



Planning Commission Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, September 2, 2025 at 5:30 pm

City of Carpinteria, Council Chamber

5775 Carpinteria Avenue

Carpinteria, CA 93013

*Teleconference Location: 752 Kippen, Mayne Island, BC Canada, V0N 2J1

In-Person and Virtual Participation Options

Attendance/Viewing Options:

- Attend the in-person meeting in City Council Chambers at City Hall (5775 Carpinteria Ave.)
- View the meeting live through the City's website (<https://carpinteriaca.gov/city-hall/agendas-meetings>) on your computer, tablet or smartphone.
- View the meeting on Government Access Television Channel 21 (broadcast live and rebroadcast on the Wednesday and the Saturday following the meeting at 8:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., respectively).
- Call 669-900-9128 (and enter Webinar ID 886 2938 3844) to listen to the meeting on your phone.
- Join the City's Zoom webinar from your computer, tablet, or smartphone by [CLICKING HERE](#). Alternatively, you can join the Zoom webinar by logging on to zoom.us, downloading the application, selecting "Join Meeting", and entering Webinar ID 886 2938 3844.

Public Comments:

- Chambers at City Hall (5775 Carpinteria Ave.). Please note the City has the discretion to limit the speaker's time for any meeting or agenda matter. Typically, the practice has been three minutes per speaker on each item.
- Submit a written comment (as either a general public comment or on a specific agenda item) to be distributed to Planning Commissioners by **12:00 P.M. on the day of the meeting** by either submitting your comment via (1) email to PublicComment@carpinteriaca.gov, (PLEASE NOTE NEW PUBLIC COMMENT

EMAIL ADDRESS) or (2) the **eComment** link on the City's agenda website (<https://carpinteriaca.gov/city-hall/agendas-meetings>). Please reference the agenda item to which your comment pertains. Note that written comments will not be read into the record during the meeting.

- Provide a live comment through the City's Zoom webinar platform (through the link provided above). To make public comments through this platform please use the "raise your hand" feature to notify staff that you would like to make a public comment during designated public comment times. Once it is your turn to provide a public comment, staff will unmute your microphone and you will be given a designated amount of time to provide your comment (typically, the practice has been up to 3 minutes per speaker on each item). At the end of your comment, staff will once again mute your microphone.

Please note that the City will make every effort to make the meeting accessible; however, if one of the above attendance/viewing or public comment options is unavailable due to technological issues, you are invited to take advantage of one of the other participation options outlined above (including attending and providing public comment in-person in the City Council Chambers). Additional options may be made available at the meeting.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE THE ORDER IN WHICH ITEMS ARE HEARD. APPLICANTS NOT IN ATTENDANCE WHEN THEIR ITEM IS CALLED MAY HAVE THEIR ITEM CONTINUED TO THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING.

Any information presented to the Planning Commission by the public on any agenda item and during Public Comment using electronic materials must be arranged with staff. Electronic materials must be provided to staff a minimum of two business days prior to the meeting.

Any written, printed or electronic material and/or exhibit presented at this meeting becomes the property of the City, and a copy must be provided to City staff.

Planning Commissioners

David Allen, Chair

John Moyer, Vice Chair

Glenn La Fevers

Jane L. Benefield

Alexandra Van Antwerp

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INTRODUCTIONS, PRESENTATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENT

This time on the agenda provides an opportunity for the public to address the Planning Commission on items within the jurisdiction of the Commission and not listed on other sections of the agenda. Please limit comments to no more than five minutes.

Depending on the number of speakers wishing to make comments, the Chair may further limit the time available to each speaker to control the amount of time spent on this part of the agenda. If you wish to speak on a CONSENT CALENDAR item, please do so during this part of the meeting.

Please be advised that California law does not allow the Planning Commission to discuss or take action on any issue presented by the public during this portion of the meeting. The Commission may ask a question for clarification, provide a brief response to public comment, refer the matter to staff for review and a later report or direct staff to place an item on a future agenda.

The City is not responsible for the content of statements made during the public comment period or the factual accuracy of any such statements.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1) Minutes of the regular Planning Commission meeting held May 5, 2025
- 2) Minutes of the regular Planning Commission meeting held July 7, 2025

NEW PUBLIC HEARING

If you have questions regarding any project listed below, please contact the Community Development Department at (805) 755-4410.

Review Procedure:

- Disclosure of Ex Parte Communications
- Staff Presentation
- Public Hearing
- Planning Commission Action

- 3) **Olive Avenue Street Vacation Government Code § 65402 Consistency Determination**
Planner: Bret McNulty
Applicant: Carpinteria Sanitary District
Locations: Olive Avenue Right of Way adjacent to 5300 Sixth Street

Hearing on the request of the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) to consider Project 24-2313-GC for a determination that CSD's acquisition of a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet of an unimproved portion of City of Carpinteria-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way for the purposes of accommodating the construction of a protective flood wall around existing CSD electrical equipment and proposed new electrical equipment in the same location to support construction and operation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) component of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP), would be consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. This portion of land is identified on Assessor Map 003-037 as the Olive Avenue Right of Way and located adjacent to the existing CSD facilities at 5300 Sixth Street, and is zoned Public Utility (UT) district.

4) Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

Planner: Bret McNulty

Project: Chris Malejan, PE, PMP, on behalf of the Carpinteria Valley Water District

Locations: 5300 Sixth Street; 1532 Linden Avenue, and various
City of Carpinteria rights of way.

Hearing on the request of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) to consider Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP for approval of a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The CAPP is being proposed to augment surface water sources with a potable reuse project to address on-going shortfalls caused by regional drought conditions. The CAPP consists of an advanced water purification facility (AWPF) that will be constructed at the existing Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) wastewater treatment facility located at 5300 Sixth Street, and will treat effluent to a higher level of purity than currently achieved. The purified water from the new AWPF would be conveyed by a new pipeline, and an injection and monitoring well system that will replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin Aquifer and allow for the monitoring of water quality. After the project is installed, the CVWD will extract the purified groundwater from existing wells to augment their customers' water supply. The proposed pipeline route would affect portions of the Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane rights-of-way. Injection well and monitoring well sites are proposed to be located on the St. Joseph Church property at 1532 Linden Avenue, and near the western terminus of Meadow View Lane, near the Franklin Creek channel.

OTHER BUSINESS

MATTERS PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONERS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

- 5) Architectural Review Board Meeting Minutes of April 17, 2025, May 1, 2025 and May 15, 2025
- 6) City calendar for the month of September 2025
- 7) Planning Activity Report as of August 31, 2025
- 8) Building Permit Report as of August 31, 2025

ATTENDANCE OF PLANNING COMMISSIONERS FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2025

ADJOURNMENT

NOTES

All actions of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council. Appeals must be filed with the City Clerk within 10 calendar days of the Commission's action.

If you challenge any of the Planning Commission's decisions related to the agenda items above in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice or in written correspondence to the Planning Commission prior to the public hearing.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Lorena Esparza in the Community Development Department at (805) 755-4410 (Lorenae@carpinteriaca.gov) or the California Relay Service at (866) 735-2929. Notification 2 business days prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements for accessibility to this meeting.

This agenda was posted on Thursday, August 28, 2025 in the Community Development Department, on the City Hall Public Notices Board, and on the City website.

CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL The meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m. by Chair Allen. Commissioners Present: David Allen, Chair John Moyer, Vice Chair Jane L. Benefield Glenn La Fevers Alexandra Van Antwerp Others Present: Nick Bobroff, Community Development Director Brett McNulty, Principal Planner Simon Poulter, Padre Associates Luis Perez, MRS Environmental, Inc. Cody Sargeant, City Attorney	CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Chair Allen led the flag salute.	PLEDGE
INTRODUCTIONS, PRESENTATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS Community Development Director Nick Bobroff introduced new Principal Planner Bret McNulty. He has over twenty years of experience in both the public and private sectors, including as a consultant for the Cities of Goleta and San Marino. He also worked in the Long-Range Planning Division for the County of Santa Barbara.	ANNOUNCEMENTS
PUBLIC COMMENT - None	PUBLIC COMMENT
CONSENT CALENDAR 1) Minutes of the regular Planning Commission meeting held April 7, 2025 MOTION Upon a motion by Commissioner La Fevers, seconded by Commissioner Benefield, the Planning Commission approved the minutes of the regular Planning Commission meeting of April 7, 2025, as submitted. Motion passed 4-0-1 by voice vote (Allen, Benefield, La Fevers and Van Antwerp in favor; Moyer abstained).	CONSENT CALENDAR
NEW PUBLIC HEARING 2) Decommissioning and Remediation of the Chevron Carpinteria Oil & Gas Processing Facility Project Planner: Luis Perez, MRS Environmental, Inc. Applicant: Walid Masri, Chevron West Coast Decommissioning Program Project: 21-2128-DP/CDP Location: 5619, 5663, 5675 and 5731 Carpinteria Avenue Hearing on the request of Walid Masri, on behalf of the Chevron West Coast Decommissioning Program, to consider Project 21-2128-DP/CDP (application filed October 25, 2021) for approval of a Development Plan and a Coastal Development Permit to decommission and remediate the Carpinteria Oil and Gas Processing Facilities under the provisions of the Coastal Dependent Industry (M-CD) and Recreation (REC) Zone Districts; and to certify the Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2022080026) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The EIR and all documents referenced therein may be reviewed at the Community	NEW PUBLIC HEARING

Development Department, 5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria. The EIR is also available for review at the Carpinteria Public Library, 5141 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria. The application involves APNs 001-170-003, -004, -014, -020, -021, -022, and -023, addressed as 5619, 5663, 5675 and 5731 Carpinteria Avenue.

DISCLOSURE OF EX-PARTE COMMUNICATIONS

Chair Allen recused himself due to living within 500 feet of the Chevron property. Vice Chair Moyer then assumed the role of Chair Pro Tempore.

Commissioner La Fevers explained he was previously employed by Sempra and Southern CA Gas but is legally able to participate. He has visited the site on a number of occasions. Both Commissioners Benefield and Van Antwerp disclosed they toured the facility with four representatives from the applicant team. Chair Pro Tempore Moyer said he frequently rides his bike down Dump Road.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff introduced Cody Sargeant from the City Attorney’s office and Luis Perez of MRS Environmental, Inc.

Luis Perez, project manager for MRS Environmental, presented an overview of the project. He said staff was recommending the Planning Commission adopt Resolution PC-25-001, accept and certify the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), select the “proposed project plus Hilda and Hazel pipeline removal alternative” as the preferred project, and adopt the attached Resolution approving the Development Plan and Coastal Development Permit (#21-2128-DP/CDP). He proceeded to answer commissioners’ questions.

Commissioner La Fevers asked if the harbor seal rookery monitoring plan is required for 6 months of the year or all year. Perez explained the intent is for monitoring to take place when activities occur, with the language designed to ensure there is no implicit approval that Chevron could work outside those times. He offered to amend the language for consistency with activities on the bluffs.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff noted Perez’s language would be consistent with any construction that takes place within 1000 ft. of the rookery.

Commissioner La Fevers asked what mechanism ensures all other agencies are engaged at the appropriate times and whether we intend to have oversight that they operate timely. Perez explained Mitigation Measure Bio.1a addresses this concern, and they can ensure Chevron provides approvals when activity occurs.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff added that Condition 40 can be clarified to state the applicant must present approvals to the City as part of the MMRP.

Commissioner La Fevers asked if there was any discussion with the applicant about shortening the 3-year period and bringing in more crews to accomplish the project more quickly. Perez said to some extent but noted many variables and limiting factors (i.e., monarchs and birds nesting seasons, seal activity, tides, weather). He described the applicant as the most interested party in completing the project as soon as possible.

Commissioner Benefield asked about the six onsite capped wells and their potential for disaster. Perez explained that some never produced, some are very shallow, and oil and gas release is unlikely. He said although not plugged to today’s standards, they are not an imminent danger. If there’s

future development on the site, that owner may be required by CalGEM to cover or make the wells accessible. The City can also request that CalGEM include the wells as part of its orphan well abandonment program.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff commented that the City has some experience with CalGEM’s orphan well program and described it as responsive to addressing problems that come up.

Commissioner Benefield asked about procedure for declaring overriding consideration with respect to Class 1 impacts. Perez explained that a statement is needed about how the beneficial effect of the project offsets the significant and unavoidable temporary impacts, such as the benefit of mitigation measures to stabilize the bluffs.

Commissioner Van Antwerp questioned whether additional compliance is required if something comes up after the 5-year period. She expressed concerns about liability if the bluffs erode in the future. Perez said he did not want to suggest there is a time limit on completion; it could be less or more depending on compliance.

City Attorney Cody Sargeant said Perez is correct there might be additional compliance. As for liability, he explained it would not be set out in the mitigation monitoring. If damage resulted from activity, there could certainly be liability, but it wouldn’t be covered in the project conditions.

Commissioners Van Antwerp and Benefield asked about mitigation monitoring. Regarding whether there is a way for the public to monitor reports long term. Community Development Director Nick Bobroff said there are reporting requirements that the City can post to its website on the project page (under Hot Topics). The applicant prepares the plans and deliverables, and the City signs off on them step-by-step. He said Chevron is funding an environmental compliance monitor on behalf of the City.

Chair Pro Tempore Moyer asked for specifics about the removal of the pipelines above the seal rookery. He also noted that language regarding Tier 1 clean-up consistent with residential use was replaced with standard onsite soil remediation. Perez assured him the change does not signify a lesser degree of clean-up and said the different language was adopted after working with EPA and SB County Environmental Health Services.

PUBLIC HEARING OPENED

Walid Masri, director of the West Coast Decommissioning Program for Chevron, confirmed Chevron has a lot of stake in cleaning up the property. He said Chevron supports the final EIR as proposed and acknowledged there are some changes. He noted the great visual impacts to the community that will result. He explained the remedial action plan will show they are trying to clean up the site to high standards. Among other things, he said they have no plans to develop the site, and there are no foreseeable changes in ownership.

Simon Poulter of Padre Associates provided details about the removal of pipes on the bluffs. The removal is broken down into three components: A barge offshore will take pipes out through the state water limits, the beach will be accessed from the state parks areas, the bluff will be worked on from the top and base, and activity will be of short duration. Most work will pull the pipelines offshore to minimize impacts. A bluff stability plan will be submitted to the City with performance criteria holding them to standards of no additional erosion. Regarding the seal rookery, they have proposed full-time onshore and offshore biological monitors during any activity near and throughout it.

Commissioner La Fevers asked if there is a standard regarding duration of monitoring after completion of bluff stability work. Poulter said the bluff restoration plan will include a performance standard. Biological monitoring is typically 3-5 years, and he explained there are criteria they must meet before City sign-off, such as a survival rate for vegetation. The timing has been designed to address worse case scenarios, he said.

Dustin Hosieth of Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber of Commerce spoke positively about its relationship with Chevron, giving examples of how Chevron has demonstrated an interest in the community’s well-being. He said the Chamber of Commerce supports moving forward with this project.

Michael Baker, CEO of United Boys & Girls Club of Santa Barbara County, praised Chevron. He said if not for Chevron they would not have been able to reopen in July 2020 during the Covid pandemic. He said more meaningful than the financial support, they encourage their leadership to serve on non-profit boards. He expressed support.

Susan Allen, Carpinteria Seal Watch volunteer, asked that the terms “temporary” and “short term” be defined in the documents. She suggested renaming the rookery “Carpinteria Harbor Seal Rookery and Haul Out” because it also serves as a haul out 365 days a year. In her experience, at least two biological monitors are needed, noting the difficulties in communicating on the pier with workers below and observing seals below. She spoke about the seals’ need to rest on land half the time and how disturbances cause them to flee, with Seal Watch finding lower numbers in summer/fall due to more disturbances. She asked for disturbances north of the railroad to be monitored and addressed, if necessary. She expressed concern about recreational impacts to Tar Pits Park, the trails and Dump Road, stressing that temporary and short-term have not been quantified. She asked about the number of road closures and said people should only be stopped under extreme circumstances. She pointed out ambiguity in the mitigation measures for Harbor Seals. On page 4.361 they take place in summer/fall and on the following page winter/spring. She questioned how 5,445 truckloads translate into 303 truck trips over a 3-year project. She asked if cathodic wells will be removed and whether all pipelines in the bundle on the beach to the east will be removed. She warned that decommissioning doesn’t mean the site is cleaned up and ready for its next iteration and said the process will be ongoing for years.

Susan Mailheau, semi-retired veterinarian and wildlife manager, said she met with harbor seal experts at the Marine Mammal Center in Sausalito who said climate change stresses have compromised the species. She said the rookery cannot stand more pressure from the fossil fuel industry, and the proposed activities will likely include disturbances that will result in the colony’s demise. She warned that the final EIR doesn’t understand normal harbor seal behavior. She said decommissioning proposes to release more carbon emissions due to truckloads and work activities, and if Chevron doesn’t have plans for the area, it shouldn’t necessitate that much hauling out. She described specific harbor seal behaviors under stress and asked if the biological monitor team will be able to identify them and place a stop-work order in time. She suggested reparations and declaring the area a marine sanctuary into perpetuity. She said the EIR is not complete and sufficient to protect harbor seals.

Randall Moon said the rookery has been present for over 100 years, thousands have observed the seals, and they have raised thousands of dollars for the city. He spoke about how the EIR is incomplete, noting it does not mention that seals spend half their time on land and half in water. If you don’t know where they’ll be living, you cannot protect them. They

live near the rookery year-round, spend their lives within a few miles of where they were born, and cannot be relocated. He warned that removing the pipe through the rookery would destroy it and suggested capping the piping instead. He explained that a single person making noise or a single dog can make the harbor seals leave for days. He asked that they consider that the harbor seals are a unique species and presence in the community.

Frank Arredondo, Ksen~Sku~Mu Chumash, shared information on his Chumash heritage, education and work experience as a cultural resource monitor. He expressed support for the intent of the clean-up project. However, he shared a list of changes and corrections that need to be made to the EIR to address cultural resource protection. He explained that mitigation measures fall into two categories, preservation or recovery, and some on the list are not mitigation measures, such as the procedures for the discovery of human remains. Among other things, he said including such legal requirements as mitigation is a violation of CEQA. He asked that he be able to assist in the CRMP because he has valuable knowledge to make it better. Among other things, he said all soil disturbances below 10 feet should be monitored. He prays for a conservation easement, so some buried items can stay on the land into perpetuity.

Whit Hollis said he has experience in coastal decommissioning and hazardous clean-up, and the fact the project is going to residential clean-up standard is very prudent and preserves options for future planning. He added that Chevron is honorable and does what it says.

Patrick O'Connor, resident of District 5 in Carpinteria, asked how the groundwater would be affected in the event of a release. Regarding the project management, he asked whether people from a previous project on the site will be involved in this one, and whether they will be contracted or in-house from Chevron.

Carpinteria resident Amrita Salm expressed concern about accidental spills and the number of daily vehicle trips. She asked if there would be 62 daily trips, for how long and when they would start. She said there needs to be safe passage for those who use Dump Road. She also asked what the most stringent clean-up means, and when Chevron anticipates beginning and when pipes will be removed.

Gavin McDonald, speaking on behalf of Santa Barbara Channelkeeper's Science and Program Manager Molly Troup, expressed support but is concerned activities for decommissioning will remain significant despite proposed mitigation measures. They have been so concerned about the decline in harbor seals that an ad hoc Seal Advisory Committee was created that recommended expanding the CDP for beach closure from 6 months to 3 years. He noted comment letters from harbor seal experts have found lengthy and detailed deficiencies in the FEIR and DEIR. He asked that mitigation measures in the FEIR be further developed with help and input from the Harbor Seal Advisory Committee.

Note: Letters were received by A. Salm, Anonymous, CK Lord, F. Arredondo, O. Garcia of CPUC, R. Moon, S. Mailheu, M. Stoker of SBCTAC, and W. Masri of Chevron.

PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED

BREAK – Chair Pro Tempore Moyer called for a 10-minute break.

Luis Perez of MRS Environmental explained that many marine biologists from MRS and Padre Associates helped with respect to the harbor seals monitoring and mitigation program. He said there is quite a bit of

information in the Final EIR and in the Harbor Seal Monitoring and Mitigation Program. He pointed out more detailed information is in Appendix C6 of the report. He said there is a requirement for Carpinteria Seal Watch to be notified and consulted before work activities commence. About truck trips, it is 62 maximum round trips per day, and 5,445 tons of material divided by 18 times per truck ends up with 303 trips. With respect to AB 52 (tribal consultation), tribal members who want to be consulted on projects must request notification. Only one group requested a consultation after letters went out to all Native American groups, and an agreement was reached there would be a Cultural Resources Program developed in coordination with the tribe. Efforts are also being made to address groups outside the AB52 process. Regarding clean-up levels, they are the highest possible use, which is residential standards. About accessing Dump Rd., there is a requirement for the development of a transportation plan for safety issues.

City Attorney Cody Sargeant said potential recreation impacts will be addressed in Condition 47 that discusses maintenance of access, and there will be a detailed traffic management plan requiring plans for access to business, coastal dependent and recreational uses.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff added it also gets addressed through the engineering permit for some of the excavation and grading, including earthwork through tarpits park, removal of pipelines and across public trail easements, where they'll try to minimize impacts to public use. He said there might be brief closures, but the intent is to minimize that as much as possible.

Walid Masri of Chevron spoke about the site being free of hydrocarbons and detailed the process of cleaning them up. He said if there's any lost containment, it'd be a trace, and they have mitigation plans to address and clean it up. About the personnel who worked on the site previously, it will be the same with the project and site managers continuing to be involved.

Simon Poulter of Padre Associates explained that Chevron has been in ongoing communication with tribal groups, resulting in a draft Cultural Resources Management Plan that the City will have the right to approve. About the ground water, he said the water at this site is not potable due to the natural seepage. Regarding clean-up targets, they are actively working with EPA (for PCB Cleanup) and the County Health Department (non-PCB), and those plans will be made available for City approval. The Harbor Seal Monitoring and Mitigation Plan has been developed based on their experience working at the rookery. The intent is to minimize time on the beach, and the Hilda and Hazel pipeline removal alternative is outside the rookery's 1000 ft. closure zone.

Commissioner Benefield said the project is great from a land use point of view and is a benefit for our city. The big issue is the harbor seals, and she suggests appealing to the City Council, because it is political issue more than a land use issue. She said at this point it's a good plan, there is enough mitigation, and she would certify the EIR and approve the project.

Commissioner Van Antwerp expressed support to certify the EIR. She agreed political issues should be directed to the City Council. She said it's not just about removing infrastructure but restoring trust. She expressed support but is looking for long-term environmental care to be central, not just for today but for whatever comes next.

Commissioner La Fevers said he believes the project is good and meets Chevron and City objectives toward moving the site for another use in the future. He acknowledged less stringent clean-up could have less impacts,

but it is appropriate for the City to meet Chevron’s objectives. The scope, the schedule, the details on equipment, personnel, air quality and more are all very thoroughly described in the environmental documents. The Final EIR received many good comments that have been addressed, such as protecting the harbor seals. He expressed support for the project as proposed and is prepared to certify the EIR. He supports the selection of the environmentally superior alternative and said it’s good foresight on the City’s part. He has confidence the monitoring programs will minimize impacts and believes the benefits justify overriding considerations. He asked for additional clarity on Condition 10 of the Coastal Development Permit regarding monitoring the harbor seal rookery and haul out for the duration of the project, during and outside the six-month window. Community Development Director Nick Bobroff proposed addressing the concern by changing the language under the plan requirements and planning section at the end of Condition 10. He proposed revising it to say, “...implemented during all project related activities within 1000 feet of the haul out site rookery” which reflects language at the beginning of the mitigation measure. Commissioner La Fevers suggested ensuring a solid link between our actions and all the other permitting actions required. Community Development Director Nick Bobroff said we can add another bullet to condition 40 (MMRP) with a reference that the applicant shall submit all regulatory agency permits and approval to the City for review prior to commencing work. Chair Pro Tempore Moyer complimented everyone for a spectacular job. He noted there is still a long list of approvals, so he doesn’t doubt it will get appealed. He agrees with the points La Fevers brought up. He said it’s a huge project and there is going to be a little pain, which there is no way around. He described it as a huge benefit for people growing up here. He shared how he worked for Chevron for one hour as a welder in his 20s. MOTION Commissioner La Fevers moved to adopt Resolution PC 25-001 approving the Development Plan and Coastal Development Permit (#21-2128-DP/CDP) for the Chevron Oil & Gas Facility Decommissioning Project, including the errata to the EIR and revisions to Conditions 40 and 10 discussed earlier. That includes certification of the Environmental Report, with the Hilda and Hazel pipeline removal alternative as the selected environmentally superior alternative. Commissioner Benefield seconded the motion. Motion was passed 4-0 by the following roll call vote: La Fevers voted yes, Van Antwerp voted yes, Benefield voted yes, and Chair Pro Tempore Moyer voted yes.	
OTHER BUSINESS - None	OTHER BUSINESS
MATTERS PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONERS Commissioner Benefield thanked Nick for being so thorough in dispelling a list of concerns she had brought up about a project.	MATTERS PRESENTED
DIRECTOR’S REPORT 3) Architectural Review Board Meeting Minutes of January 16, 2025, February 13, 2025, and March 27, 2025 4) City Calendar for the month of May 2025 5) Planning Activity Report as of April 30, 2025 6) Building Permit Report as of April 30, 2025	DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff reviewed the distributed materials. He expressed excitement that the 700 Linden Project known as “Linden Square” is getting close to being finished.	
ATTENDANCE OF PLANNING COMMISSIONERS FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF MONDAY, June 2, 2025 – Benefield will be absent. Moyer, Van Antwerp and La Fevers plan to be present.	ATTENDANCE FOR NEXT MEETING
ADJOURNMENT – Chair Pro Tempore Moyer adjourned the meeting at 8:30 p.m. _____ Secretary, Planning Commission ATTEST: _____ Chair, Planning Commission	ADJOURNMENT

DRAFT

CALL TO ORDER and ROLL CALL The meeting was called to order at 5:31 p.m. by Vice Chair Moyer. Commissioners Present: David Allen (Virtual Attendance) John Moyer, Vice Chair Jane L. Benefield Glenn La Fevers, Chair Pro Tempore Alexandra Van Antwerp Others Present: Nick Bobroff, Community Development Director Syndi Souter, Senior Planner Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer, Public Works John Ilasin, Public Works Director Kayla Szublieski, Landscape Architect, RRM Design Group	CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Vice Chair Moyer led the flag salute.	PLEDGE
INTRODUCTIONS, PRESENTATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS Community Development Director Nick Bobroff announced that there will be a public workshop to present the public draft of the General Plan Update tomorrow night July 8th at 6 p.m. at the Carpinteria Public Library.	ANNOUNCEMENTS
PUBLIC COMMENT - None	PUBLIC COMMENT
CONSENT CALENDAR - None	CONSENT CALENDAR
NEW PUBLIC HEARING 1) Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project Planner: Syndi Souter Project: 24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB Address: Franklin Creek between Carpinteria Avenue and Seventh Street Hearing on the request of Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer, City of Carpinteria Public Works Department, to consider Project 24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB (application filed February 26, 2024) for approval of a Development Plan and a Coastal Development Permit to construct a new multi-use trail that would be located adjacent to Franklin Creek and extend from Carpinteria Avenue to Seventh Street under the provisions of Carpinteria Municipal Code (CMC) §14.14 - Planned Residential Development District, §14.20 - Commercial Planned	NEW PUBLIC HEARING

Development District, and §14.68 - Development Plan; and to approve an Exemption pursuant to §15301, §15303, and §15304 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The application involves APNs 003-242-036, 003-243-032, 003-251-020, 003-252-018, 003-301-021, and 003-301-025.

DISCLOSURE OF EX-PARTE COMMUNICATIONS

Vice Chair Moyer recused himself because he works for the agent and asked Commissioner La Fevers to take over as Chair Pro Tempore. Commissioners Benefield and Antwerp said they visited the site. Benefield spoke to some of the neighbors, some of whom are present tonight. Commissioner Allen said he is familiar with the site but did not communicate with anyone.

Senior Planner Syndi Souter presented the staff report. She said staff recommends adoption of the resolution thereby approving the project. The commissioners proceeded to ask questions.

In response to why native sycamores were saved, Community Development Director Nick Bobroff explained that despite the creek being a concrete channel, the plan is for the landscaping to be native in the spirit of a riparian habitat.

Commissioner Van Antwerp asked for details on CEQA compliance and the claims for categorical exemptions. She asked if we had consulted with outside agencies.

Senior Planner Syndi Souter explained that initially the County was going to do the CEQA analysis, but decided to instead defer to the City as the lead agency.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff added that generally for small projects if there is not a clear likelihood of a significant environmental effect, the intention is to use the CEQA exemptions. He said the exemptions are there to provide a streamlined review through the environmental process when a more thorough review isn't warranted.

Commissioner Van Antwerp asked why this project was prioritized. She also expressed concern that the trail does not meander much and will encourage e-bikes to speed through.

Senior Planner Syndi Souter said it was funded by a grant from the Safe Routes to Schools program, and it had to be a multi-use trail as part of the grant and able to accommodate bikes and pedestrians. It also had to be wide enough to allow Flood Control's heavy equipment in and out of the area

who will continue to use the path as maintenance access to the creek channel.

Commissioner Van Antwerp expressed concern about the maintenance of the concrete and picking up of trash. She asked for signage that is sensitive to the e-bike issues. She advocated trying to keep the trees, noting they provide shade for some of the buildings and folks enjoying the path.

Commissioner Allen said he shares the e-bike concerns. He asked if they had considered traffic calming measures to slow down bicyclists.

Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers asked why there is no connection to Eighth Street, and Souter explained a narrow sliver of private property and an existing fence on Eighth Street are blocking access.

PUBLIC HEARING OPENED

Josefina Arechiga, assistant engineer for City of Carpinteria Public Works Department and project manager for the project, said the primary objective is to establish a safe multi-use trail for bikes and pedestrians, and the existing trail doesn't meet standards for a safe route to school. About the funding, she explained it includes a Community Development Block Grant of \$570,000, a Southcoast Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian grant of \$429,000 and DIF fees of \$100,000, with individual grants having different requirements. It is County-owned property and is needed by Flood Control to maintain the existing creek.

Public Works Director John Ilasin explained that maintenance is always a factor in projects and was analyzed by his staff. As a transportation project, it qualifies for use of Measure A funds. About bicycle safety, he said the meandering design acts like a traffic calming measure. He said the trail was designed in conformance with Caltrans standards with respect to pavement and alignment. He explained bollards are typically not recommended because they present traffic safety issues. They will use as many traffic control devices as they can while keeping it a trail and not a roadway. He described it as a pervious concrete surface that meets ADA compliance and stormwater requirements, and it is a technology that has been around for several years. He said the path is wide enough for EJ Harrison to come in and pick up the trash cans.

He explained that historically the trail has been an unofficial one for the neighborhood, and we have an opportunity to improve its erosion-prone surface. It is consistent with the General Plan to improve the area. As for Eighth Street, there's an existing fence with no public right-of-way. Property owners would have needed compensation, which is a very long

process, and it wasn't feasible to obtain right-of-way for a short distance.

Commissioner Benefield asked for a concerted effort to control e-bikes. She asked if bollards would interfere with ADA access. She said in her neighborhood signs have been "shined on" and there has been no enforcement, and she doesn't see how it will be different on this trail. She commented the grading from Carpinteria Avenue looks steeper than 5%.

Ilasin said a specific width accommodates all ADA access and maintenance vehicles. He explained bollards are not off the table; however, this design conforms to Caltrans standards, and Caltrans does not recommend them.

Commissioner Allen clarified that anything that requires one to slow down, such as a staggered barrier requiring you to make a sharper turn rather than sweeping curves, can slow bikes.

Landscape Architect Kayla Szubielski from RRM Design Group said they are striving to keep the grading on Carpinteria Avenue under 4.8% and lengthening the existing slope from there to do so. She said the use of full throttle e-bikes can be prohibited through signage and enforcement.

Patrick O'Connor pointed out that the power pole at the entrance on Carpinteria Avenue is enormous, and the Klentner Project is going to drop poles but not that one. He implored for the pole and whole thing to be dropped and asked that they look at the existing condition.

Beth Anderson expressed that she does not agree with removal of the trees. She said the canopy of the tree on Carpinteria Avenue should be maintained, the new construction blocks mountain and sky views, and that heritage tree that is next to concrete block cannot be replaced. She suggested finding a creative idea for access, noting there are multiple street entrance points where equipment can come in.

Karen Aragaki said she is not keen on the eucalyptus, but a heritage tree needs planting, and driving over roots could damage it. She commented that nowadays they can remove trees and put in huge ones. She requested the inclusion of signage regarding not feeding the ducks.

Catherine Decker asked if there was a possibility for cameras, noting there have been drug issues. As for maintenance of the surface, she hopes it will hold up. She says they are all looking forward to the project.

Public comment letters were received from Beth Anderson and Carol Kernahan.

PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED

Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers asked if undergrounding of the power line on Carpinteria Avenue was considered.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff explained that because the transmission lines along Carpinteria Avenue are higher voltage, it was cost prohibitive.

Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers asked if staff had more information on the eucalyptus tree adjacent to Carpinteria Avenue. He also asked for input on installing cameras on the trail.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff said the area is tight for space and deferred to the design team for feedback on the trees. He said the cameras might create liability exposure for the City should security issues happen on the trail, so they are not prepared to act on this.

Landscape Architect Kayla Szubielski said significant roots from the tree's structure are being removed to construct the retaining wall, and there are public safety concerns as a result. Because the property is owned by Flood Control, they have been instructed not to place new trees northwest of the trail. She said they could ask Flood Control for an exemption. A discussion followed about the size of the tree that could replace the one removed.

Commissioner Van Antwerp asked if any public safety organizations or the school board were involved.

Public Works Director John Ilasin assured her the traffic safety committee has representation from engineers, law enforcement, Code Compliance and the schools.

Commissioner Allen said the principal issue for many is the large eucalyptus close to Carpinteria Avenue. He said he has to be satisfied with the engineers' concerns about the compromised roots. He thinks the project will be a great asset and is glad there is a funding stream for maintenance. He said he would like a more meandering path alignment but thinks it is as good as can be done given the constraints. He said we are looking at the e-bike issue citywide. He expressed support for the project.

Commissioner Benefield said it's a good project, but she is adamant about the trees. She asked for a 24-inch box sycamore in the Flood Control property if the eucalyptus must be cut down. She described the benches, lights, and trash cans as great. She likes the idea of a camera but thinks it is crazy there would be liability related to its monitoring. She said that she

would approve this plan with the tree request.

Commissioner Van Antwerp said all agree that the project is positive. However, she expressed concern we are not adding future capital maintenance costs when already stretched. She said she agrees about using cameras, and they should be explored further. She cannot back down on the trees, described them as heritage trees and asked if we could look at preserving them.

Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers described it as a great project. He feels it is wonderful so much work was done to secure funding, as this kind of work is expensive. He said he is hearing consensus for approving the project and that they would be interested in working out an alternative with County Flood Control to replace the tree removed with a Sycamore. He expressed support for removal of the other trees, noting Eucalyptus can be problematic for a long-term trail. He noted two commissioners support the need for cameras, but he pointed out there are no cameras anywhere else in Carpinteria. He doesn't support camera surveillance for this project as the first camera system in the city, and he doesn't see why we would burden this project with it. He expressed support for the project as proposed, with a request to look at the tree on Carpinteria Avenue for an appropriate replacement.

Commissioner Allen said he supports the Chair's recommendations and framing of issues, and he agrees with him about the cameras. He suggested it would be instructive to hear from Counsel and staff with respect to public cameras and areas where they would be useful for public safety.

Community Development Director Nick Bobroff said if Flood Control consents to replacing the tree, they will work with the ARB to determine the type of tree.

Commissioner Van Antwerp asked about having e-bike signage. Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers said he doesn't support burdening this project with the e-bike issue, noting it is a county and statewide issue.

MOTION

Commissioner Allen moved that the Planning Commission adopt the attached Resolution (No. PC-25-003), thereby approving Project 24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB to allow the construction of a new multi-purpose trail that would be located adjacent to Franklin Creek to extend from Carpinteria Avenue to Seventh Street and to allow categorical exemptions of §15301, §15303, and §15304 of CEQA, with the addition that the Planning Commission request that the applicant make the request to County Flood

Control District regarding replacement of trees in the area of the intersection with Carpinteria Avenue as summarized by staff. Commissioner Benefield seconded the motion. Motion passed 4-0 by the following roll call vote: Commissioner Van Antwerp voted yes, Commissioner Benefield voted yes, Commissioner Allen voted yes, and Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers voted yes. BREAK – Chair Pro Tempore La Fevers called for a short break. Commissioner Moyer joined the meeting and assumed the role of Vice Chair.	
OTHER BUSINESS – None	OTHER BUSINESS
MATTERS PRESENTED BY COMMISSIONERS Commissioner Benefield asked for a briefing on the new CEQA exemptions passed by the Governor. Bobroff explained the bulk of our projects already qualify for CEQA exemptions; however, larger projects will have to be examined on a case-by-case basis, and there are many reasons why a project may not qualify for the new exemptions. He said information on the changes is being gathered to share with the commissioners later. Commissioner Van Antwerp asked for the status of the Chevron Decommissioning Project Appeal. Bobroff said it's scheduled for an appeal hearing with the City Council on July 15th, mainly due to cultural resources mitigation measures. He said the applicant team is continuing to work on mitigation and monitoring plans and working with other regulatory agencies in their permitting processes. Commissioner Allen had requested a briefing on the use of security cameras in public spaces.	MATTERS PRESENTED
DIRECTOR'S REPORT 2) City Calendar for the month of July 2025 3) Planning Activity Report as of June 30, 2025 4) Building Permit Report as of June 30, 2025 Community Development Director Nick Bobroff reviewed the distributed materials. Highlights include that the City Council will be considering a rezone this coming Monday for the S&S Seeds property and vacant lot next to it, and Bluffs 1 and 5115 Ogan Road have received applications for multi-family housing.	DIRECTOR'S REPORT

ATTENDANCE OF PLANNING COMMISSIONERS FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF MONDAY, August 4, 2025 – All plan to be present, with Commissioner Allen attending virtually.	ATTENDANCE FOR NEXT MEETING
ADJOURNMENT – Vice Chair Moyer adjourned the meeting at 7:33 p.m. _____ Secretary, Planning Commission ATTEST: _____ Chair, Planning Commission	ADJOURNMENT

DRAFT

PLANNING COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: September 2, 2025

ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

**Carpinteria Sanitary District
Government Code §65402 Consistency Determination**

Project 24-2313-GC

Hearing on the request of the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) to consider Project 24-2313-GC for a determination that CSD's acquisition of a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet of an unimproved portion of City of Carpinteria-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way for the purposes of accommodating the construction of a protective flood wall around existing CSD electrical equipment and proposed new electrical equipment in the same location to support construction and operation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) component of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP), would be consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. This portion of land is identified on Assessor Map 003-037 as the Olive Avenue Right of Way and located adjacent to the existing CSD facilities at 5300 Sixth Street, and is zoned Public Utility (UT) district.

Report prepared by: Bret McNulty, Principal Planner
Community Development Department


SIGNATURE

Reviewed by: Nick Bobroff, Director
Community Development Department


SIGNATURE

Applicant: Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD)

Project Location: Unimproved 500 block of
Olive Avenue

Assessor Map: 003-037 Right of Way

Zoning Designation: Public Utility (UT)

General Plan Designation: Public Facility (PF)

I. RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission:



1. Adopt the attached Resolution No. PC-25-007 (Attachment B), thereby determining that CSD's acquisition of a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet of the City-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way for the purposes of constructing a protective flood wall and new electrical equipment to support construction and operation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) component of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) on the property identified on Assessor Map 003-037 as the Olive Avenue Right of Way, would be consistent with the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan of the City of Carpinteria pursuant to Government Code §65402; and
2. Adopt the findings for consistency shown in Attachment B, Exhibit 1; and
3. Accept and direct staff to file the CEQA Notice of Exemption shown in Attachment C; and
4. Transmit the Consistency Report shown in Attachment D to the City Council as required by Government Code §65402.

This staff report and the subsequent letter reflecting the Planning Commission's action shall constitute the required report.

II. PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination

The Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) requests that the Planning Commission determine that the CSD's proposed acquisition of a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet (90 feet long by 20 feet wide) of unimproved City-owned Olive Avenue public right-of-way for the purposes of constructing a protective flood wall to protect existing equipment and adding new electrical equipment to support construction and operation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) component of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) be found consistent with the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan of the City of Carpinteria pursuant to Government Code §65402.

The subject portion of public right-of-way is located immediately adjacent to the CSD facilities at 5300 Sixth Street, and is zoned Public Utility (UT) zone district. The unimproved property is identified as the Olive Avenue Right of Way on Assessor Map 003-037, owned by the City of Carpinteria.

The formal written request from CSD is provided as Attachment A, and includes a description of the purpose and need for the requested vacation, and exhibits depicting the location and extent of the requested street vacation.

III. BACKGROUND

General Plan Conformity Determination

Section 65402 of the California Government Code requires Planning Commission review prior to any acquisition, disposition, vacation, or abandonment of any real property by the City. The Planning Commission is required to determine and report to the City Council as to whether the location, purpose, and extent of such proposed real property transaction is in conformance with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan.

Carpinteria Advanced Water Purification Project (CAPP), 24-2313-CUP/CDP

The requested acquisition of a permanent street vacation is related to a pending Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit (CUP/CDP) application (Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP) proposed by the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) in partnership with the CSD to construct and operate the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP).

The CAPP consists of the construction of a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) at the CSD's existing wastewater treatment facility located at 5300 Sixth Street. The AWPF would further treat the effluent from the wastewater treatment facility and the produced purified water would be conveyed by a new pipeline system and two new injection wells to replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin Aquifer (Basin). After the project is completed, the CVWD would be able to extract the purified groundwater from the Basin to augment their municipal water supply. The CAPP would provide an indirect potable reuse system that is intended to enhance the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin's water supply reliability and to reduce drought vulnerability. As part of the overall project, new groundwater monitoring wells would be developed and used to monitor groundwater elevations and water quality within the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin.

Acquiring the permanent street vacation would facilitate the construction of a new protective flood wall to enclose and protect the CSD's existing electrical equipment already located within the City's Olive Avenue Right of Way, and adding new electrical equipment in the same location to support construction and operation of the AWPF. The vacation would be made a condition of approval of the pending CUP/CDP application to be completed prior to initiation of construction. The terms of the vacation would be subject to negotiations between the City and CSD. However, prior to the City taking action on the pending CUP/CDP application or entering into any vacation negotiations with CSD, the City must find that the granting of such a vacation, involving real property owned by the City, would be consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the proposed General Plan conformity determination does not constitute a "project" for the purposes of CEQA because the determination will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment and there is no possibility it will have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3) and §15378(b)(5)). The proposed determination simply fulfills the City's obligation under Government Code §65402 to find land acquisitions in conformance with the General Plan. Any subsequent improvements to the property will be separately examined in accordance with CEQA. A CEQA Notice of Exemption is provided as Attachment C.

V. ANALYSIS

California Streets and Highways Code

The Streets and Highways Code (SHC), Division 9. Change of Grade and Vacation, Part 3. Public Streets, Highways, and Service Easements Vacation Law, provides the necessary general provisions and procedures for vacation of streets, highways, and public service easements. Consistent with the provisions of the SHC, if the proposed vacation is within an area for which a General Plan is adopted by a local agency, the legislative body of the public entity shall consider the General Plan (i.e., Govt. Code § 65402 Consistency Determination) prior to vacating any street, highway, or public service easement. (CA Streets & Hwys. Code § 8313)

General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan Policies

The acquisition of the described vacation can be found to be consistent with the following General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan policies:

Policy LU-3i: *Ensure the provision of adequate services and resources, including parking, public transit and recreational facilities, to serve proposed development.*

The requested vacation would transfer a 20-foot by 90-foot portion of the unimproved Olive Avenue public right-of-way located along the northeast boundary of the existing CSD treatment plant to the CSD to help facilitate construction of necessary improvements to the AWPf as part of the larger CAPP. The CSD's existing electrical transformer and main electrical switchgear for the wastewater treatment plant are currently located within this portion of the Olive Avenue right-of-way and are outside the CSD's existing protective floodwall. The requested vacation would grant ownership of this 1,800 square foot area to the CSD and provide sufficient area to construct new electrical switchgear and transformer needed to support the operation of the AWPf facilities within the existing CSD treatment plant. The CSD also seeks to modify their existing protective floodwall to enclose this area within an expanded floodwall and protect critical electrical utilities and infrastructure for the plant's operations from future flooding impacts.

The right-of-way area in question is currently unimproved and not utilized for public road or access purposes (excepting the existing CSD electrical utility infrastructure in this area). Granting the requested street vacation in order to provide the necessary area and amenities to support the CAPP would help to ensure that the CVWD can continue to meet the potable water demands of current and future development within the CVWD service area, including but not limited to, the City of Carpinteria. As such, the requested vacation can be found consistent with this Policy.

Objective OSC-10: *Conserve all water resources, and protect the quality of water.*

OSC-10-Implementation Policy 46: *Work with the Carpinteria Valley Water District to implement the Carpinteria Groundwater Management Plan.*

Objective PF-1: *To ensure the provision of adequate water supplies by minimizing consumption and investigating new sources either in existing supply or outside existing sources.*

Policy PF-1a: *The City shall encourage reclamation and groundwater recharge programs (projects) where appropriate.*

Policy PF-1b: *The City in conjunction with the Carpinteria Valley Water District will establish a database of the most current water resource information and monitor/maintain this baseline data. Further, all development shall comply with the Districts water resource management policies.*

Objective PF-2: *Ensure adequate service systems for the transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater generated within this area as well as the disposal of trash, green waste, and recyclable material.*

Policy PF-2b: *The City will maintain open communication with the CSD and coordinate development evaluation as related to this critical service.*

The requested street vacation and granting of the 1,800 square foot area to the CSD would facilitate the construction of the new electrical switchgear and transformer, and allow the enclosure of the new and existing electrical utility infrastructure within an expanded protective floodwall, in support of the existing wastewater treatment facilities and the new AWPf to support the future operation of CAPP related facilities. The proposed new AWPf facilities would utilize advanced water purification techniques to treat and recycle up to 1 million gallons of treated wastewater per day and re-inject the purified water back into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin for future potable water reuse. Facilitating the completion of the CAPP helps to support the ongoing sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin and helps to ensure a reliable potable water supply for current and future development within the CVWD service area.

Objective S-4: *Minimize the potential risks and reduce the loss of life, property, and the economic and social dislocations resulting from flooding.*

Policy S-4a: *All new development proposed in the 100-year floodplain must adhere to the County of Santa Barbara Floodplain Management Ordinance, Chapter 15-A of the County Code.*

Policy S-4b: *The development of critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain should be discouraged.*

The existing CSD wastewater treatment plant is located within the 100-year floodplain according to current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the area. Relocating the existing CSD facility to a less flood prone area is not feasible at this time, however the existing treatment plant has been enclosed within a protective floodwall to protect critical infrastructure from flood damages.

Granting the requested street vacation and allowing the expansion of the existing floodwall to enclose the existing and new electrical infrastructure facilities located in this area of the Olive Avenue right-of-way would help to further protect critical utility infrastructure necessary for the safe and ongoing operation of wastewater treatment and CAPP facilities from the potential impacts of future flood events. As such, granting of a street vacation to facilitate the described AWPf project would help to achieve the intent of the above-listed Objective and Policies, and can therefore be found consistent.

Objective C-3: *Provide a balanced transportation network with consistent designations and standards for roadways that will provide for the safe and efficient movement of goods and people through the community.*

Policy C-3b: *Apply the street improvement and right-of-way standards established herein to new street development in the City except where:*

- *Alternative standards have been adopted by the City through an applicable Specific Plan or similar implementation tool; or*
- *The City determines that development of an infill site makes application of the standards inappropriate; and*
- *It has been found by the City that use of the alternative street right-of-way and/or improvement standard will provide safe and efficient circulation, orderly transition as well as an aesthetically pleasing urban form.*

The portion of the Olive Avenue right-of-way that is the subject of this report is unimproved and undeveloped (with the exception of the existing CSD electrical utility infrastructure). There are no present plans to extend or improve this right-of-way beyond the limit of existing improvements at this time (the southerly continuation of the Olive Avenue right-of-way was previously abandoned and deeded to adjacent property owners to facilitate the construction of the existing CSD treatment plant and a multifamily residential development, the Palm Avenue Lofts).

Nevertheless, the properties immediately west-northwest of the Olive Avenue right-of-way in this location are privately-owned (currently under singular ownership), designated for residential land uses, and are largely undeveloped. There is the potential that these properties could be subject to a future infill development project in which case improvements to and/or extension of the Olive Avenue right-of-way could be necessary to serve new development on the adjoining properties. In order to preserve access to the properties in question, the CSD has requested the street vacation of only the easterly half of the 40-foot-wide Olive Avenue right-of-way, leaving the remaining westerly 20-foot by 90-foot portion of the Olive Avenue right-of-way available for future public road improvements and/or utility routing, as needed, to serve the adjoining parcels. Given the unique setting and location of these lots at the terminus of the Olive Avenue right-of-way, the City Engineer has determined that the remaining 20-foot right-of-way width would remain sufficient to serve the adjoining private property.

VI. ACTION OPTIONS

1. Adopt Resolution No. PC-25-007, thereby determining that the CSD acquisition of a permanent vacation of a 90 foot by 20-foot section of the City's Olive Avenue right-of-way for the construction of necessary improvements in support of the operation of the CAPP is consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan; adopting the Findings in Attachment B, Exhibit 1; and accepting the CEQA Exemption (Attachment C). (staff's recommendation)
2. Provide other direction to staff on the General Plan conformity determination.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – CSD Request for Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
(with attachment)

Attachment B – Resolution No. PC-25-007

Exhibit 1 Findings for Consistency

Attachment C – CEQA Notice of Exemption

Attachment D – Transmittal Report to City Council

Attachment A

CSD Request for Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination

CSD Electrical Equipment and Flood Wall Enclosure
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

PC Hearing, September 2, 2025



CARPINTERIA
Sanitary District

5300 Sixth Street
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Phone (805) 684-7214 · Fax (805) 684-7213

July 16, 2025

Nick Bobroff
Community Development
Director City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93001

**RE: Request for Determination of Conformance with Ca. Gov. Code Section 65402(a)
for proposed Street Vacation in the City of Carpinteria**

Dear Mr. Bobroff,

The Carpinteria Valley Water District is undertaking the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project in the City of Carpinteria ("Project"). The Project includes an Advanced Water Purification Facility, purified water conveyance pipelines and injection wells for water storage in the groundwater basin. The Project will provide up to 1.3 million gallons of water per day for storage and reuse in the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin. The Carpinteria Sanitary District ("CSD") is a partner in the Project and is undertaking necessary modifications and improvements to existing CSD facilities located at APN: 033-360-015. This planned improvement will require a small portion of adjacent Olive Avenue City street right of way that is not currently in use for public roadway purposes and is unimproved. The CSD's existing SCE transformer and main electrical switchgear for the wastewater plant are in this area, which is outside the CSD's existing floodwall. Project improvements include new electrical switchgear and transformer in the same general area, enclosing all SCE facilities within the existing flood wall, and adding a passive flood gate to the entrance to mitigate impacts from future flood events for both the existing CSD facilities and the proposed Project.

This letter is requesting a determination from the City's Planning Commission as to whether the proposed Public Street Vacation is, or is not, in conformance with the City of Carpinteria's adopted general plan. The General Plan conformity determination process (i.e. Government Code Sec. 65402) will be administered by the City's Community Development Department. Thereafter, the City's Public Works Department would undertake the street vacation process through the legal procedural requirements of the Streets and Highways Code Section 8320 et seq. (General Vacation Procedure).

LOCATION: The proposed street vacation area is located on an unimproved portion of Olive Avenue adjacent to APN: 033-360-015 in the City of Carpinteria. An Exhibit Map is included in page 3 of this letter showing the subject area and a photo overlay is shown on page 4 of this letter.

EXTENT: The proposed street vacation area is 1,800 square feet in size and is shown on the Exhibit attached with this letter. After the public street vacation is complete, the CSD would use this area for necessary improvements to their adjacent facilities.

PURPOSE: The Carpinteria Sanitary District ("CSD") is undertaking necessary modifications and improvements to existing CSD facilities located at APN: 033-360-015 in conjunction with the Carpinteria Valley Water District's Advanced Purification Project.

GENERAL PLAN & ZONING: The subject property is designated as public street right of way.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter and feel free to contact me at 805.684.7214 x112 or by email at: craigm@carpsan.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Craig Murray', with a stylized, flowing script.

Craig Murray, P.E.
General Manager
Carpinteria Sanitary District
5300 Sixth Street
Carpinteria, CA 93013

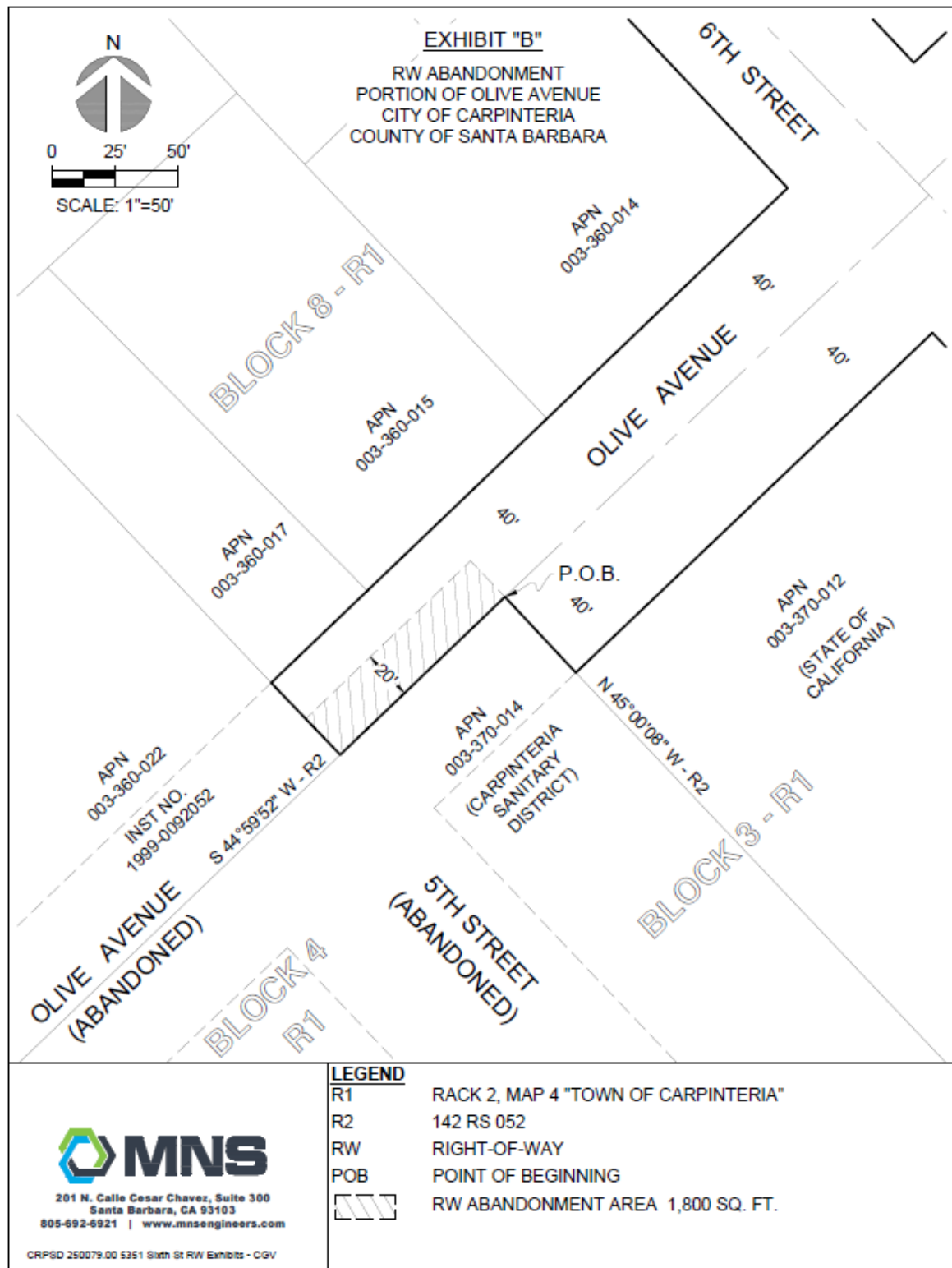


Photo Overlay of Olive Avenue Street Vacation Area



Attachment B

Resolution No. PC-25-007

CSD Electrical Equipment and Flood Wall Enclosure
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

PC Hearing, September 2, 2025

RESOLUTION NO. PC-25-007

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CARPINTERIA PLANNING COMMISSION, REPORTING THAT GRANTING OF A STREET VACATION OF AN UNIMPROVED 1,800 SQUARE FOOT PORTION OF THE CITY-OWNED OLIVE AVENUE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE CARPINTERIA SANITARY DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSES OF FACILITATING CONSTRUCTION OF A PROTECTIVE FLOOD WALL AND NEW ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE CARPINTERIA ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY (AWPF) COMPONENT OF THE CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT (CAPP), IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CITY OF CARPINTERIA GENERAL PLAN/COASTAL LAND USE PLAN PURSUANT TO §65402 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE

REQUESTED BY THE CARPINTERIA SANITARY DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the City of Carpinteria General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan is a comprehensive long-term plan that guides land use and physical development of the geographic area of the incorporated City of Carpinteria; and

WHEREAS, the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan provides policy direction regarding land uses that are intended to serve the community based on the buildout of the community as anticipated by the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City has the ability to acquire, dispose of, vacate or abandon real property in conformance with its General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, Government Code §65402(a) requires that no real property shall be acquired by dedication or otherwise for street, square, park or other public purposes, and no real property shall be disposed of, no street shall be vacated or abandoned, and no public building or structure shall be constructed or authorized, until the location, purposes, and extent of such acquisition or disposition, such street vacation or abandonment, or such public building or structure have been submitted to and reported upon by the Planning Commission as to the conformity with the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Carpinteria Planning Commission has considered a written request for a Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination filed by the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) on July 16, 2025 for the granting of a street vacation of an unimproved 1,800 square foot portion of the City-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way located immediately adjacent to the CSD wastewater treatment facility for the purposes of facilitating the construction of a protective flood wall and new electrical equipment to support the construction and operation of the AWPF component of the CAPP; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the requirements of Government Code §65402, the request has been scheduled to be considered by the City of Carpinteria Planning Commission within 40 days of receipt of the request; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has conducted a public hearing and considered the entire administrative record, including the staff report and oral and written testimony from interested persons; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15378(b)(5) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the location, purpose, and extent of the requested street vacation for conformity with the policies of the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan that are relevant to the General Plan Conformity Determination.

NOW THEREFORE, THE PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

1. Pursuant to Government Code §65402, the Planning Commission has evaluated the location, purpose, and extent of the requested street vacation within the City-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way, and finds that the location, purpose, and extent of the requested street vacation conforms to the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. The Planning Commission hereby directs staff to report this finding to the City Council.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of September 2025, by the following called vote:

AYES: COMMISSIONERS:

NOES: COMMISSIONER(S):

ABSENT: COMMISSIONER:

David Allen, Chair

ATTEST:

Nick Bobroff, Secretary

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission of the City of Carpinteria held the 2nd day of September, 2025.

Attachment B

Exhibit 1: Findings for Consistency

CSD Electrical Equipment and Flood Wall Enclosure
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

PC Hearing, September 2, 2025

ATTACHMENT B: FINDINGS FOR CONSISTENCY

**PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING
CARPINTERIA SANITARY DISTRICT
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT
FLOOD WALL AND ELECTRICAL UPGRADES
§65402 GOVERNMENT CODE CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION
PROJECT 24-2313-GC
September 2, 2025**

**FINDINGS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE, LOCAL COASTAL PLAN,
GENERAL PLAN, AND TITLE 14 OF THE CARPINTERIA MUNICIPAL CODE**

1.0 Administrative Findings

The Planning Commission hereby incorporates by reference as though set forth in full all Community Development Department staff reports and attachments thereto presented to the Planning Commission and all comments made or received either orally or in writing at the public hearings on this project.

1.1 Procedures

Pursuant to California Government Code §65402, it has been found that the process for public review of the subject §65402 Government Code Consistency Determination has been properly conducted as follows:

- a. A written request for a General Plan Conformity Determination was submitted on July 16, 2025 and scheduled for consideration by the Planning Commission within 40 days of receipt of the request. Said request and all related material have been available for public review at City offices since the date of submittal.
- b. The request has been evaluated and found to be consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan.
- c. The request has been reviewed by the City's Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing which included, but is not limited to, mailed notice to all property owners within 300 feet of the affected property, residents within 100 feet of the property and publication in the local newspaper, the Coastal View News.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the requested General Plan Conformity Determination does not constitute a “project” for the purposes of CEQA because the determination will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment and there is no possibility it will have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3) and §15378(b)(5)). The proposed determination simply fulfills the City’s obligation under Government Code §65402 to find land acquisitions or dispositions in conformance with the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. Any subsequent improvements to the property will be separately examined in accordance with CEQA.

1.3 General Plan Conformity Determination

Pursuant to §65402 of the Government Code, the Planning Commission has evaluated the location, purpose, and extent of the granting of a permanent vacation of a section of the land described as the Olive Avenue right-of-way in Assessor Map Book Page 003-36, and finds the location, purpose and extent of the requested street vacation conforms to the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan, which supports efforts to conserve the Carpinteria Valley’s groundwater resources.

Attachment C

CEQA Notice of Exemption

CSD Electrical Equipment and Flood Wall Enclosure
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

PC Hearing, September 2, 2025

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk

County of: Santa Barbara

105 E Anapamu St

Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: (Public Agency): City of Carpinteria

5775 Carpinteria Avenue

Carpinteria, CA 93013

(Address)

Project Title: CSD Gov. Code Sec. 65402 Consistency Determination / Project 22-2313-GC

Project Applicant: Carpinteria Sanitary District

Project Location - Specific:

1,800 sf portion of land located in the Olive Ave. Right of way as shown on AP 003-037

Project Location - City: Carpinteria Project Location - County: Santa Barbara

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

Government Code Sec. 65402 Consistency Determination to find that the granting of vacation of a 1,800 sq. ft. portion of land identified on Assessor Map 003-037 as the within City-owned Olive Ave right-of-way conforms to the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: City of Carpinteria

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Carpinteria Sanitary District

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: _____
- ☒ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: 15061(b)(3) & 15378(b)(5)

Reasons why project is exempt:

General Plan Conformity Determination does not constitute a "project" for the purposes of CEQA. Determination will not result in direct or indirect physical changes to the environment and there is no possibility it will have a significant effect on the environment.

Lead Agency

Contact Person: Bret McNulty, Principal Planner Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 805-755-4414

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Signature:  Date: 08/04/2025 Title: Principal Planner

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Attachment D

Transmittal Report to City Council

CSD Electrical Equipment and Flood Wall Enclosure
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

PC Hearing, September 2, 2025

CITY of CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA



September 3, 2025

Honorable Carpinteria City Council
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Re: Carpinteria Sanitary District Request for Permanent vacation of Right of Way for a Flood Wall Enclosure for new and existing Electrical Equipment in support of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project
Government Code §65402 General Plan Conformity Determination
Project 24-2313-GC

Dear Councilmembers:

On September 2, 2025, the Planning Commission took action on the following item:

Hearing on the request of the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) to consider Project 24-2313-GC for a determination that CSD's acquisition of a permanent street right of way vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet of an unimproved portion of City of Carpinteria-owned Olive Avenue Right of Way for the purposes of accommodating the construction of a protective flood wall around existing CSD electrical equipment and proposed new electrical equipment in the same location to support construction and operation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) component of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP), would be consistent with the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. This portion of land is identified on Assessor Map 003-037 as the Olive Avenue Right of Way and located adjacent to the existing CSD facilities at 5300 Sixth Street, and is zoned Public Utility (UT) district.

The Planning Commission **voted #-# to adopt** Resolution No. PC-25-007, determining that the granting of a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square foot portion of the Olive Avenue Right of Way to the Carpinteria Sanitary District for the construction of a protective flood wall to enclose existing and new electrical equipment in support the AWPF component of the CAPP is consistent with the General Plan/Coastal Plan of the City of Carpinteria.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a Notice of Exemption was filed for the right of way vacation (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3) and §15378(b)(5)). The determination simply fulfills the City's obligation under Government Code §65402 to find land acquisitions in conformance with the General Plan. Any subsequent improvements will be separately reviewed in accordance with CEQA.

Should you have any questions or need further information regarding this matter, please call me at (805) 755-4407, or email at: nickb@carpinteriaca.gov

Sincerely,

Nick Bobroff
Community Development Director

cc: Carpinteria Sanitary District

Attachments: Adopted Resolution No. PC-25-007; and
 Planning Commission Staff Report dated September 2, 2025

PLANNING COMMISSION **STAFF REPORT**

MEETING DATE: September 2, 2025

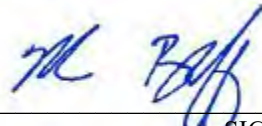
ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION
Carpinteria Valley Water District
Advanced Water Purification and Aquifer Recharge Project
PROJECT 24-2313 CUP/CDP

Hearing on request of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) to consider Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP for approval of a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The project is being proposed to augment surface water sources to address on-going shortfalls caused by regional drought conditions. The CAPP consists of an advanced water purification facility (AWPF) that will be constructed at the existing Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) wastewater treatment facility property and will treat the effluent to a higher level of purity than currently achieved. The purified water from the new AWPF will be conveyed by a new pipeline and an injection and monitoring well system that will replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin and monitor water quality. After the project is installed, the CVWD will extract the purified groundwater from existing wells to augment their customers' water supply.

Report prepared by: Bret McNulty, Principal Planner
Community Development Department


SIGNATURE

Reviewed by: Nick Bobroff, Director
Community Development Department


SIGNATURE

Applicant: Carpinteria Valley Water District

Agent: Chris Malejan, Water Systems Consulting Inc.

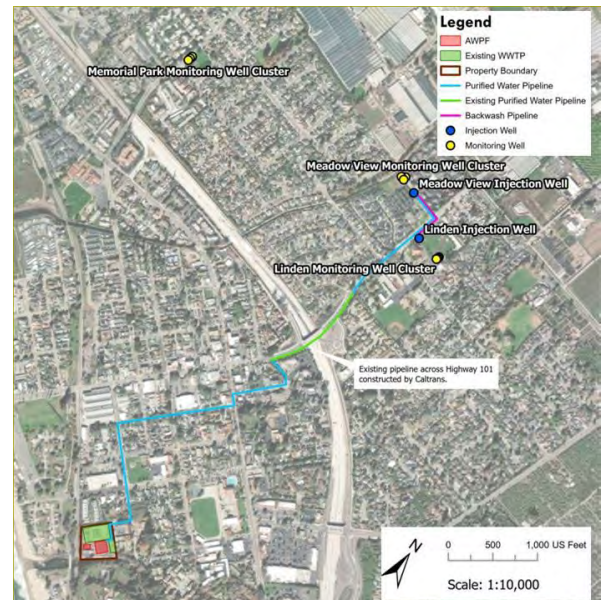
Owners: City of Carpinteria, Carpinteria Sanitary District, St. Joseph's Church

Project Location: 5351 Sixth Street; portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane rights-of-way; 1532 Linden Avenue.

APNs: 003-370-014, 003-162-011, 004-005-007

Zoning: UT; CF; PRD-10; PRD-20; M; CPD;
RMU 20/25; 7-R-1; PUD-4.6

Land Use: PF; MDR; GI; GC; VC; TC; LDR



I. RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission:

1. Adopt the attached Resolution No: PC-25-008, thereby approving Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP to grant a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit to allow for construction and operation of a new Advanced Water Purification Facility at the Carpinteria Sanitary District wastewater treatment facility; a new pipeline network to convey the treated wastewater through the public rights-of-way of the City; two new injection wells to replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin with the treated wastewater for later extraction by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, and one cluster of new groundwater monitoring wells to gather groundwater elevation and quality data within the Basin (collectively referred to as the CAPP); and
2. Accept the previously certified Final Environmental Impact Report dated December 11, 2019 (SCH#2019011016) and Addendum dated October 2024 as prepared and certified by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, acting as lead agency for the CAPP, as having satisfied the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the project.

II. PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Conditional Use Permit.

A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is required from the City of Carpinteria to allow the construction and operation of the four primary Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) (project) components consisting of (1) a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to be located on the existing CSD wastewater treatment facility site at 5351 Sixth Street, (2) a purified water conveyance pipeline and a backwash water conveyance pipeline installed underground within the city public road rights-of-way along portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane that will transport the treated water to the aquifer injection sites and backwash water from the injection well sites to the sanitary sewer system, (3) two purified water aquifer injection wells which will be located at two sites: (a) near the western terminus of Meadow View Lane near the Franklin Creek channel, and (b) on the Saint Joseph Church property located at 1532 Linden Avenue, and (4) three aquifer water level and quality monitoring wells which will be installed near the southeast corner of the Saint Joseph Church play field, as shown in Figure 1 and detailed below. A second set of monitoring wells, associated with the proposed Meadow View injection well is proposed to be located on the agricultural property across Franklin Creek and outside of the incorporated City boundary. This project component will require permits and approval from the County of Santa Barbara.

Figure 1. Project Overview



Sources: CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc.

The proposed project Plans are included as Attachment A. Exhibit 2.

Project Description

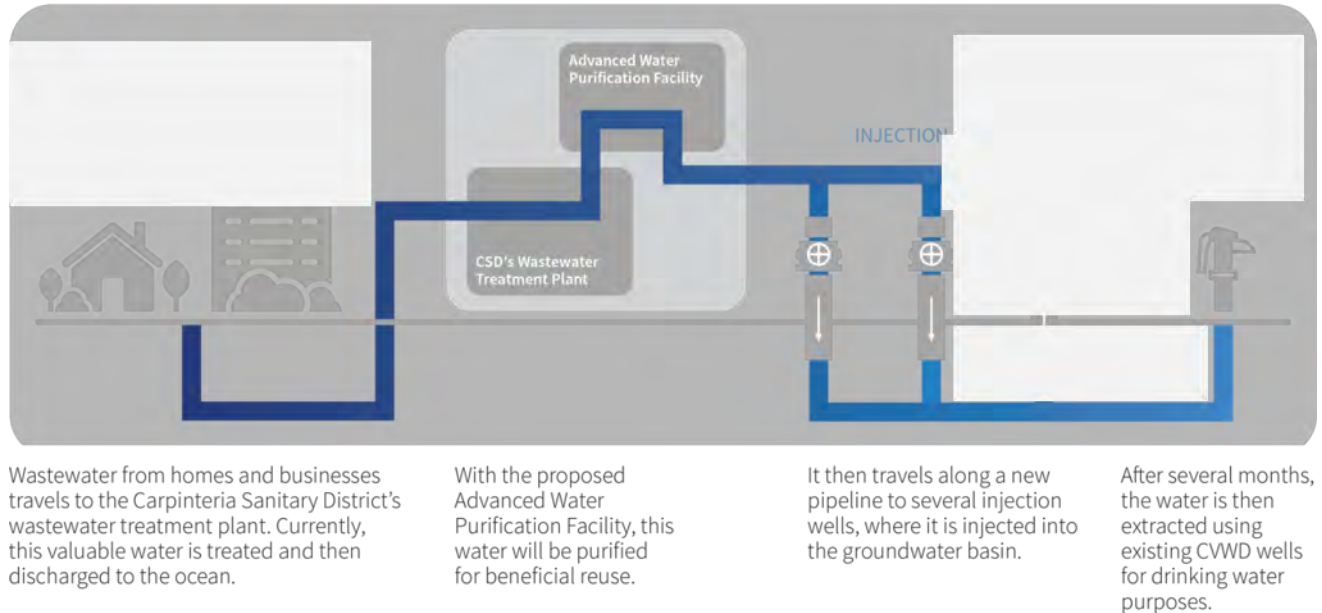
Introduction.

The objectives of the proposed project are to create a new, drought resistant and reliable supply of local water by producing up to 1,200-acre feet per year (AFY) (1.2 million gallons per day MGD) of advanced treated water suitable for groundwater recharge and potable reuse. The project involves taking water that has already been treated to a “secondary” level of treatment, as defined, by the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) at the CSD Wastewater Treatment Plant, then further purifying it in the proposed new AWPf to a higher quality that is beyond drinking water standards, then delivering it through a pipeline to injection wells for storage in the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin aquifer.¹ The project would provide up to 1,200 AFY for storage in the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin – enough to augment and provide over a quarter of the CVWD’s water needs. Currently, wastewater is treated at CSD’s existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and discharged to the Pacific Ocean via the existing ocean outfall. The project is summarized in the schematic in Figure 2, below.

¹ CWA § 301(h) establishes secondary and advanced treatment standards at wastewater treatment facilities detailed herein and that are monitored and enforced by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Figure 2

Project Schematic



Sources: CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc. 2024

Existing and Proposed Water Treatment Summary.

As summarized in the project application materials, the water purification process currently in operation at the existing CSD WWTP takes the raw wastewater from the District's sewer system and treats it to a secondary level of quality to meet CWA standards. The secondary treated water is then discharged into the ocean via the WWTP outfall. Once the new AWPf is constructed and online, the secondary quality treated water would flow into an underground tank, pump, and piping system where flow is stabilized, and then pumped into the above grade ultrafiltration (UF) and reverse osmosis (RO) treatment system located inside the main AWPf building, and then to the ultraviolet (UV) treatment and advanced oxidative chemical disinfection system located outside the building.

The UF system would filter turbidity, particles, and microorganisms, then the RO system would remove dissolved solids, organic contaminants, sugars, salts, sub-micron particles and viruses from the water. The RO would produce (1) a clean water stream and (2) a water stream with a 20 percent concentration of dissolved particles. The 20 percent concentrate water would be discharged to the ocean through the existing WWTP outfall. The UV disinfection component would then provide additional treatment to the clean water stream by oxidizing and breaking down trace chemical pollutants that may have passed through the UF and RO stages. Water from the UV/chemical system would then gravity flow to a clearwell located adjacent to the UV system canopy. At this point, chlorine could be added to allow for appropriate contact time for additional virus inactivation if necessary. The purified water would then be pumped directly from the clearwell through the treated water pipeline to the two off-site aquifer injection wells detailed below. Once the purified water is injected into the aquifer, the proposed new water quality and aquifer level monitoring wells at 1532 Linden Avenue (further detailed below), the existing monitoring well cluster located at El Carro Park, and another set of monitoring wells to be located on agricultural land adjacent to and outside of the

City, will be utilized to ensure that the aquifer water levels and quality standards are maintained by the CVWD.² The CVWD's application for Project #24-2313 CUP/CDP "Supplementary Information Document" (updated August 15, 2025) provides additional technical information about the project and is provided in Attachment B.

Project Components

The proposed project components and construction phases are detailed in sections 2.1 through 2.7 below and the Project Plans in Attachment A. Exhibit 2.

2.1 Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) 5351 Sixth Street (APN: 003-370-014)

The AWPF is proposed to be constructed on the CSD's existing 2.78-acre WWTP site located at 5351 Sixth Street to the south and east of the plant's existing Aeration Basins and Aeration Sludge Holding Tanks, and west of the Maintenance Building. The new AWPF main building will have a 12,000 square foot (sf) footprint and will be 30-feet tall (above grade) with an adjacent 8,300 sf processing structure with a 3,700-sf exterior chemical and ultra-violet (UV) treatment area covered by a canopy. The AWPF includes the following below grade components: a 200,000-gallon equalization (EQ) tank, a purified effluent water clear tank, a pump station, and associated in-ground piping. The AWPF is currently designed to produce up to 1.3 million gallons per day (mgd) of purified water. On average the AWPF will produce 1 mgd of purified water (1,000 AFY).

The AWPF building includes a small laboratory area, a locker room, a restroom, a shower, and a break room. The AWPF building encloses the advanced treatment equipment for noise attenuation and to protect it from the elements. The AWPF building itself will match the existing design of the main wastewater treatment facility operations building, and will feature block walls and a standing seam metal roof. The location of the proposed new AWPF is shown in Figure 3 below. New exterior lighting is proposed for the north, south and west-facing sides of the AWPF building, which would be located within the existing enclosed CSD facility yard. The new AWPF facilities would not be publicly visible due to their location within the treatment plant, however, the proposed light fixtures would illuminate areas adjacent to the AWPF building. The proposed lighting fixtures are sited and designed to be shielded and night sky compliant, and are required in the conditions of approval to not direct light spillover towards Carpinteria Creek.

² The existing El Carro Park Monitoring Well cluster (project 22-2140-CUP/CDP) was permitted and approved by the City in January 2023 and completed in September 2023. The new monitoring well cluster proposed outside of the City would be located along the eastern boundary of 4701 Foothill Rd (APN 004-003-012), adjacent the Franklin Creek channel and due north of the terminus of Sterling Avenue. The proposed new monitoring well cluster would require approval by the County of Santa Barbara.

Figure 3. Location Aerial: New Advanced Water Purification Facility & Rendering



Sources: CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc.

The advanced treatment process requires the use of multiple chemicals. Chemicals will either be stored in bulk liquid tanks that allow for deliveries to be pumped into the tanks or stored in chemical totes delivered to the site. The chemical storage area will be equipped with chemical pumps to transfer chemicals to the various treatment processes. The chemical storage will be equipped with a secondary containment barrier all around to prevent any spills or leaks.

2.2 Purified Water and Backwash Pipeline Systems- Pipeline Route in City Rights-of-Way through portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane.

The purified water and backwash pipelines are proposed to be installed along the alignment shown in Figure 1. These pipelines would accomplish two purposes: 1) convey purified water from the AWPF to the two new injection wells described below; and 2) convey backwash water from injection wells to the existing sanitary sewer system near each injection well. The purified water conveyance pipelines will consist of approximately 5,475 feet of 8- and 10- inch diameter buried PVC pipeline. This is a slight revision from the 8- and 12-inch pipelines analyzed in the Final EIR and achieves the project objective at a lesser cost. The proposed pipelines would be located within the City of Carpinteria's public rights-of-way, except for a short portion that would be located on private property off Eugenia Place (1145 Eugenia Place), through an existing CVWD easement in coordination with the property

owner, and for the section of pipeline previously constructed within the Caltrans public right-of-way on the Highway 101 and Linden Avenue overpass. CVWD holds a permanent easement for this section of pipeline in coordination with Caltrans. The pipeline system route and streets are shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4. Pipeline Route

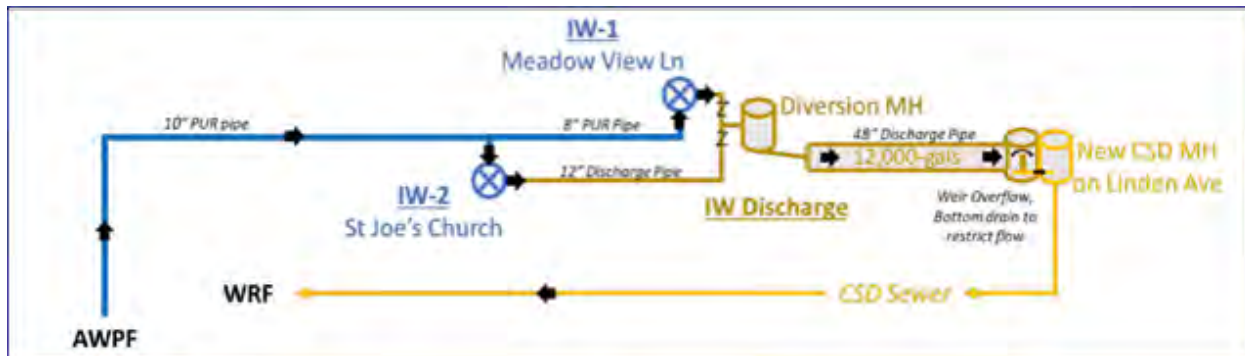


Sources: CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc. 2025

The injection wells described below require regular backwashing, where each injection well temporarily acts as a production well, producing about twice the average injected flowrate. The resultant backwash water must be recycled into the sewer system. While the Final EIR originally described a 42,000 gallon above ground storage tank to temporarily hold and meter backwash water into the City's storm drain system, the current project description instead includes a proposal to tie into and dispose of backwash water into the existing sanitary sewer system, using a 24-inch diameter buried pipeline. The buried pipeline was selected for backwash water storage to eliminate the visual impacts of the above ground tank described in the Final EIR. The buried pipelines would serve both conveyance and storage purposes and the backwash water can be released back into the sewer system and metered at a lower flowrate. Two new sewer maintenance manholes would be installed along with

the backwash pipelines. The backwash water pipelines consist of approximately 600-ft of 12-inch pressurized pipelines and approximately 400-ft of 24-inch gravity pipelines. Figure 5 provides an overview of the backwash water system that allowed the removal of above ground storage tanks from the project.

Figure 5. Backwash Water System Overview³



Sources: CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc. 2025

The project includes the installation of two injection wells: one is located in the Meadow View Lane right-of-way near the Franklin Creek channel. The other is located on the Saint Joseph Catholic Church property located at 1532 Linden Avenue (APN 004-005-007) and also includes a monitoring well cluster, as detailed below.

2.3 Injection Well (IW 1) - Meadow View Lane Right-of-Way

The Meadow View Lane injection well would be located on the south side of Meadow View Lane in the public right-of-way approximately 120 feet west of the Jesus Christ Church of Latter-day Saints north driveway and approximately 180 feet west of the Linden Meadows HOA Community's southern entry driveway. The injection well site enclosure would occupy and replace a section of the public sidewalk on the south side of Meadow View Lane, just east of its terminus at an existing storm drain inlet. The proposed location of IW 1 and a rendering of the fenced and landscaped enclosure are shown in Figure 6, below.

The injection well enclosure would measure 8 feet by 45 feet (360 square feet) and would be enclosed and screened with a six-foot high fence and landscaping. The injection well would be installed below grade within the Meadow View Lane right-of-way. An electric/pneumatic control panel would be installed next to the wellhead and piping on a concrete pad within the enclosure. The injection wellhead would include injection supply lines, flow meters, air release valves, pressure-regulating valves, and controls for down-hole flow control valves. Upon project completion, the injection well would operate 24 hours per day when the AWPF is operational. Injection well operation is anticipated to be silent during injection because the pump and motor providing the necessary energy to the flow will be located at the AWPF site.

³ The size of the buried backwash pipeline has been reduced from 48 inches to 24 inches in diameter to reflect improved design efficiency and resulting cost savings.

Figure 6. Aerial and Enclosure – IW 1: Meadow View Lane



City of Carpinteria, CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc. 2025

2.4 Injection Well (IW 2) and Water Quality and Aquifer Level Monitoring Well Cluster (MW) 1532 Linden Avenue- Saint Joseph Church Site (APN 004-005-007)

A second injection well (IW 2) is proposed to be located at 1532 Linden Avenue, just inside the existing wrought iron fence at the southwest corner of the grass playing field at St. Joseph Church. Like IW 1, the well would be installed below grade with a control panel, piping and related valves and meters located above grade within a concrete pad. The above grade equipment and concrete pad would be located within an enclosure fenced to match the existing wrought iron fencing surrounding the playing field and shielded from view by new landscaping. The proposed IW 2 enclosure would measure 12 feet by 35 feet (420 square feet) and the fenced enclosure would measure six feet in height. As with IW 1, upon project completion, the injection well would operate 24 hours per day when the AWPf is operational. Injection well operation is anticipated to be silent during injection because the pump and motor providing the necessary energy to the flow will be located at the AWPf site. The site plan and rendering are shown in Figure 7 below.

Figure 7. Site Plan and Rendering – IW 2: 1532 Linden Avenue



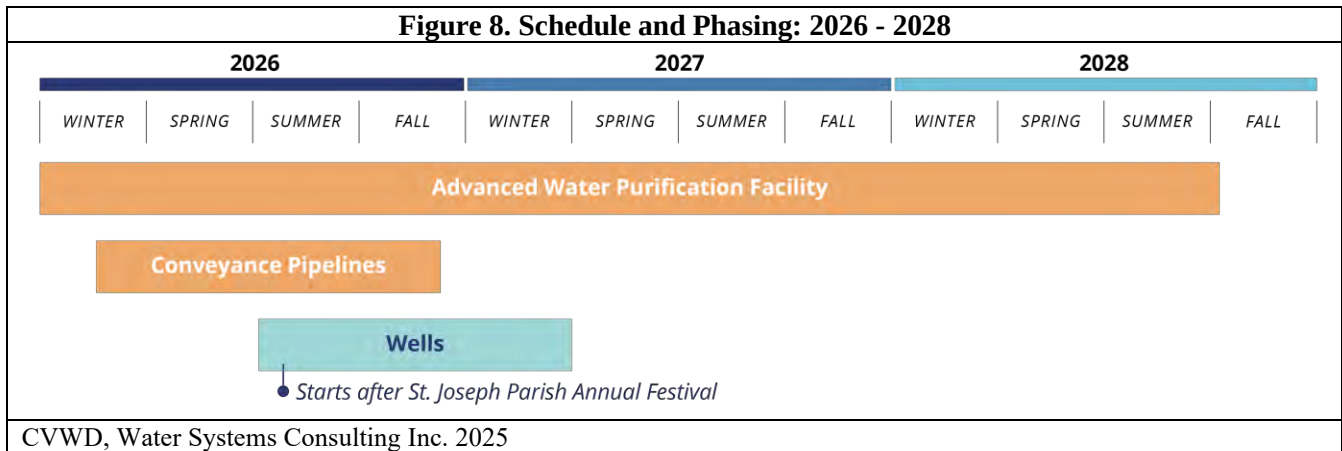
CVWD, Water Systems Consulting Inc. 2025

2.5 Three (3) Aquifer Water Level and Quality Monitoring Wells (WQ 1) 1532 Linden Avenue Monitoring Well Cluster (APN 004-005-007)

The project also includes a cluster of three monitoring wells to be located on the Saint Joseph Catholic Church property near the southeastern corner of the playing field. For each individual monitoring well, a 3-inch casing would be installed to different depths, to correspond to different aquifers (“deep,” “intermediate,” and “shallow”). Once installed, above-ground facilities would include a small circular lid enclosing each well for monitoring access. During periodic sampling, temporary piping or hosing to a gutter or storm drain inlet would be required for discharge.

2.6 Schedule and Construction Details

Construction of the project components are estimated to occur concurrently in phases beginning in the late winter of 2026 with the entire project estimated to be complete in late summer or early fall 2028, as shown in Figure 8, below. Overall, construction of the project would take an estimated 2 years, and 9 months to complete. Operation of the project is expected to begin with start-up and commissioning within several months following completion of construction. The project will not change how the existing treatment facility manages stormwater, including dewatering, which is collected, and pumped to the headworks of the facility for treatment and discharge to the existing ocean outfall.



2.6.1 Advanced Water Purification Facility

As detailed in the Draft EIR, on page 2-19, construction of the AWPf would include the following: civil site work and grading, deep foundation system, concrete pad construction, structural concrete work, paving, metal walkway and railing construction, seismic anchors, yard piping, building construction, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) construction, electrical, instrumentation, controls, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, and equipment installation. The general area disturbed during construction would be approximately 15,000 square feet for construction of the AWPf, purified water storage tank/clear well, and purified water pump station. All construction work for the AWPf would be onsite at the CSD WWTP. It may also include demolition of an existing storage building with a footprint of approximately 1,800 square feet. As an associated project component, the CSD is also currently seeking approval of a separate action apart from the CUP/CDP considered herein, for a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square foot (90 feet long by 20 feet wide) section of unimproved City-owned Olive Avenue public right-of-way for the purposes of constructing a protective flood wall to protect existing equipment and for adding new electrical equipment in this location to support construction and operation of the AWPf and the pipeline pumps for the injection wells.

Following rough grading and excavation underneath the proposed AWPf, additional excavation would bring the site to final grade and allow for preparation for underground piping and structural slabs. Additional site work would include paving, temporary and permanent security fencing, site lighting, installation of additional access roads and staging areas to accommodate construction, operation, and maintenance. Excavation could also require dewatering of shallow groundwater and development of surface and/or subsurface drainage systems.

During construction, the below grade EQ tank foundation will be stabilized with helical anchors. The AWPf will be constructed at 30 feet above grade. A 200,000-gallon equalization tank will be completely buried to an approximate depth of 21 feet. The AWPf interior treatment train will be constructed on the AWPf foundation for the building which will be supported by deep-soil cement-mixing, instead of driven or drilled piles. The exterior UV and chemical treatment facilities will be constructed at grade on cement pads. The construction footprint at the AWPf will measure approximately 10,000 square feet. Proposed grading at the AWPf includes 11,820 cubic yards (CY) cut and 2,345 CY of fill reflecting the installation of under grade tank and pipes components. Export of approximately 9,475 CY of soil removed to accommodate the project and new soils is anticipated.

Imported engineered fill will be used to improve the soil strength, expansion, and compressibility characteristics as part of site preparation for construction. The City requires a grading permit to ensure all ground disturbance and soil import and export related to this project complies with the grading standards in Carpinteria Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 8.36.

2.6.2 Pipeline Installations

For installation of the pipelines, open cut trench construction would be used within existing roadway ROWs. A backhoe or excavator would be used to dig trenches for pipe and conduit installation. In general, trenches would have vertical side walls to minimize the amount of soil excavated. Soils excavated from the trenches, if of suitable quality, would be stockpiled alongside the trench or in staging areas for later reuse in backfilling the trench. If not reusable, the soil would be hauled off site for disposal. Disposal options include use as cover material at sanitary landfills and use as “clean fill” at other sites. In general, the roadway pipelines trenches would be 3- to 4-feet wide, and 3- to 6-feet deep with the largest pipe size being 12-inches in diameter. The total length of excavations for the pipelines would be 5,475 feet. This does not include the two 24-inch backwash pipelines that would be installed at the injection well sites. Additional excavation will be required to accommodate this recent change in the project. The backwash pipelines will be constructed parallel to the treated water line between the injection well and the sewer line and would require additional trench excavations. The backwash trench widths are estimated to be 4-feet wide by 5 to 8-feet deep due to their larger diameter size. Portions of the backwash pipeline where shallow will be concrete encased. Since the backwash pipeline components were added recently (to replace the previously proposed above ground tank) the construction schedule is currently being updated by the CVWD to reflect this component.

Pipeline trenches, in any given location, would be open for two to three days on average. During construction, vertical wall trenches would be temporarily “closed” at the end of each work day, by covering with steel plates or backfilled. Trenches would be backfilled with either reused excavated soil or imported material. Native soil would be reused for backfill to the greatest extent possible; however, the soil may not be suitable, in which case imported material would be used. Dump trucks would be used to deliver imported, engineered backfill material to stockpiles near the trenching. During the installation of the pipe, there would be a surplus of native soil requiring off-site export. Proposed grading includes 3,980 CY cut and 1,697 CY fill.

After the pipelines are installed, the ground surface would be restored. When the pipelines are installed in a paved roadway, the pavement would be restored with new asphalt or concrete to match the surrounding road type and consistent with applicable City of Carpinteria Municipal Code or County standards.

2.6.3 Injection Well Installations

Construction activities for each of the two injection wells are expected to take up to approximately 15 weeks, including initial mobilization (set-up) and de-mobilization (tear down and site restoration). Drilling and development/completion of the wells are anticipated to require an approximately 4-week period within the construction window when 24-hour construction activity may occur (further broken down into ~5 days for pilot hole drilling, ~5 days of pilot hole reaming, ~5 days of well construction (placing of the well casing), and ~5 days of well development (airlifting or flushing of the well casing)). All other construction activities within the 15-week anticipated construction timeframe would occur during normal allowed construction hours (e.g., Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., unless otherwise approved by the City).

For each well site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, site mobilization will include the contractor installing a temporary sound wall barrier around the site for the duration of construction activities. Other construction activities associated with the injection wells include but are not limited to, soil improvements, civil site work and grading, concrete construction, site piping, and installation of mechanical and electrical systems, instrumentation, controls, and a system to monitor operation of the injection wells.

Scheduling of well construction activities is intended to occur concurrently, such that the injection well at St. Joseph Church would be constructed while the monitoring well construction is underway on the Van Wingerden site. Once well construction activities are completed, the drill rigs would be moved and construction of the Meadow View Lane injection well would commence while the construction of the monitoring wells at St Joseph Church are underway. Mitigation measures to reduce the community impacts related to well drilling activities are detailed in the Final EIR, Executive Summary and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) provided in Attachment E and the Addendum No.1 in Attachment E, Exhibit 2. Grading for injection well sites is estimated to be 66 CY cut and 8 CY fill, with net export from the site.

Environmental commitments included in the EIR, include staging areas enclosed by soundwalls to alleviate noise, compliance with permit requirements (including implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan), and keeping construction areas clean of trash and debris. These measures would be implemented by the contracted construction firms as conditions of their contracts to avoid potential impacts and monitored by staff on behalf of the City and CVWD.

2.6.4 Monitoring Well Installations

Construction of the monitoring well cluster at the Saint Joseph Church site is expected to span 2 months with some principal drilling and well development activities necessitating 24-hour operations. For the three wells, 24-hour operations will occur for a total of approximately 23 days, including 10 days (deep aquifer), 8 days (intermediate aquifer), and 5 days (shallow aquifer). The drilling of the monitoring wells is estimated to take place concurrent to drilling of the Meadow View Lane injection well. For all other elements of the field operations, including staging, and repositioning the drill rig on subsequent holes, operations will be conducted on a daylight hours basis only. During construction, the impacted area would be approximately 5,000 square feet to accommodate the drill rig, laydown, support equipment, and groundwater treatment tanks. No additional grading cut and fill is anticipated for the monitoring wells.

2.6.5 Equipment

Equipment required for the CAPP may include: trucks, excavators, backhoes, front-end loaders, dump trucks, diesel generators, water trucks, compactors, concrete trucks, truck-mounted suction-lift diesel pumps, drill rigs, graders, cranes, scrapers, paver and rollers, and pile drivers.

2.6.6 Construction Staging

Staging for the facilities to be constructed at the WWTP site would occur on the CSD WWTP site, alongside the existing disinfection basin. Staging areas for the wells and pipelines would be located generally on vacant and CVWD or CSD-owned parcels in the vicinity of the construction activities, such as the CVWD District Yard, as shown in EIR Figure 1-1 (see Section 1.1, Project Overview). All staging areas within the pavement or roadway rights-of-way would be re-surfaced as appropriate to conform to pre-construction conditions and consistent with applicable City and County standards.

Staging would involve storage of pipes, equipment, spoils, and other materials. Construction staging would also occur within the paved areas of the AWPf site, including within 50 feet of the floodwall bordering Carpinteria Creek as shown on the Site Plans in Attachment A, Exhibit 2.

The below grade improvements will be installed using a deep soil mixing (DSM) method, which mechanically mixes existing soil with a cementitious slurry pumped at low pressure. This method of soil stabilization is both quiet and vibration free as compared to driven piles. Given the soil conditions on site, different techniques have been used on past projects to stabilize foundations including driven piles and then later stone columns to reduce noise. No permanent infrastructure will be constructed within the 50-foot setback from Carpinteria Creek.

2.7 Construction Actions to Mitigate Community Impacts

The CVWD has identified the following measures to be implemented during construction to reduce potential impacts from the project:

What to expect during the overall construction phase.

- Work hours in higher-trafficked areas will be reduced during peak traffic times.
- 24-foot sound-dampening walls will enclose the site for the duration.
- During evening work, sound is capped at 75dB at the property line. This will be continuously monitored.
- Scheduling of construction activities around school calendars.
- At night, lights will face downward and be shielded.
- Streets and landscaping will be repaved or replanted to City standards before crews demobilize.
- Mufflers on loud equipment
- Daytime construction hours with night work only if a busy intersection requires it.
- Temporary single lane closures and flaggers will keep traffic moving.

What to Expect During Pipeline Installation:

- Daytime construction hours with night work only if a busy intersection requires it.
- Work hours in higher-trafficked areas reduced during peak traffic times.
- Temporary single-lane closures and flaggers will keep traffic moving.
- Streets and landscaping are repaved or replanted to City standards before crews demobilize.

What to Expect During Well Drilling:

- 24-foot sound-dampening walls will enclose the site during well drilling activities.
- During evening work, sound will be capped at 75dB at residential property lines. This will be continuously monitored.
- Lights will face downward and be shielded.
- Night work will end once drilling is complete.

What to Expect After Drilling (Up to several months after drilling crews leave):

- Crews will return for one shorter visit to set piping and small control cabinets.
- Finished wells will sit below grade under a manhole lid; cabinets are painted to blend in.
- Black wrought iron fencing will enclose and protect the facilities and landscaping will be added to the exterior to provide a visual barrier.

In addition to these measures, all EIR mitigation measures, detailed in Section V, Environmental below and the Conditions of Approval for the project in Attachment A, Exhibit 3 will be required to be implemented and included in the construction plans, as part of all construction contracts, and monitored throughout the construction phases by the CVWD and the City.

Coastal Development Permit. A Coastal Development Permit (CDP) is required for the proposed development as described above. As the project constitutes a major public works project, it would be appealable to the California Coastal Commission pursuant to Section 30603 of the Coastal Act⁴.

Additional Required Permit Approvals. In addition to obtaining CUP/CDP approval from the City, additional permits and/or approvals are required from the following agencies identified in the EIR and listed in Table 1:

Table 1. Additional Required Permit Approvals

Permits and Approvals (Project EIR, Table 2-4)	
Agency	Type of Approval
Federal	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Maintains inventory for Underground Injection Program
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) consultation for sensitive species (potential)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404, Nationwide Permit 7
State	
State Water Resources Control Board – Department of Drinking Water	Review and approval of Engineering Report; Recommendations to Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for Waste Discharge Requirements
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3)	Issuance of updated Waste Discharge Requirements for CSD WWTP (Order No. R3-2017-0032 [National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CA0047364])
	NPDES for backflush discharge into Franklin Creek (if sewer discharge not used)
	NPDES General Construction Permit/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	CA Endangered Species Act consultation for sensitive species
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Encroachment Permit
Cal/OSHA	Excavation and Dirt Moving Permit

⁴ PRC §3600(a)(5)

California Division of Industrial Safety	Safety Permit
California Coastal Commission	Coastal Development Permit (ocean outfall)
Local	
Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services	Well/Boring Installation Permit
Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District	Air Pollution Control Permit for Standby Generator
Carpinteria Summerland Fire Protection District	Hazardous Materials Business Plan approval

Source: CAPP Final Environmental Impact Report. CVWD, Woodard & Curran, 2019

III. BACKGROUND

3.1 Project Background and Funding

3.1.1 *Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan*

This project was developed concurrently with the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) by the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). The project is a GSP identified “Tier 1” priority Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) project that is funded by state and potential federal grants and low-interest loans with the objective of developing a new, sustainable, and locally controlled future water supply for the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin (Basin). The planning, design, and funding for this project have been administered by the CVWD who is serving as the lead agency working in coordination with the CSD. The CVWD would also be the financier of the project. CVWD and the CSD are working towards a joint exercise of powers agreement (JEPA), which will formally bind the two parties to advance, construct, maintain and operate the project. The CSD sanitary treatment system currently consists of approximately 42 linear miles of sewer pipeline ranging from 6” to 24” in diameter. CSD also owns and operates eight sewage pump stations that are necessary to convey flow to the wastewater treatment plant. Currently the District provides service to approximately 15,000 people and has approximately 4,500 user accounts.

The CVWD water supply sources consist of local groundwater, surface water collected at Lake Cachuma in the Santa Ynez watershed, and imported water from the State Water Project (SWP), delivered via pipeline to the CVWD from Lake Cachuma. CVWD currently serves 4,143 acre-feet per year (AFY) potable water to approximately 15,600 people. The Carpinteria Valley experienced moderate to exceptional drought between Summer 2013 and Winter 2019 (U.S. Drought Monitor, 2019), which resulted in reduced availability of Cachuma Project and SWP supplies and an increase in groundwater pumping. Existing SWP and Cachuma Project supplies may not be reliable during a drought when deliveries may be reduced or when competition from other users may increase, such as additional water needed for downstream fisheries. Other supply vulnerabilities include capacity limitations of the SWP conveyance system, increasing costs to sustain reliability, new groundwater regulations, competition for Lake Cachuma water, and the vulnerability of Cachuma Project conveyance systems.

The Basin was deemed a high priority basin by the State of California (State) as part of evaluations dictated by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) effective in 2015 requiring local and regional agencies to develop and implement sustainable ground water management plans, with the

intent to halt the trend of critically over drafting groundwater basins by strengthening local management of identified high priority basins.⁵ The GSA and the GSP Stakeholder Advisory Group was established to prepare the GSP and implement the SGMA. The Basin GSP was adopted on November 29, 2023 after the conclusion of public and agency outreach that included eight public workshops held between October 2022 and September 2022.⁶ The Carpinteria GSP establishes sustainable management criteria (SMCs) to avoid significant and unreasonable conditions caused by groundwater use that could lead to undesirable results for six sustainability indicators listed in SGMA. The sustainability indicators include (1) chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply, (2) significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage, (3) seawater intrusion, (4) degraded water quality, (5) land subsidence, and (6) depletion of interconnected surface water.

The GSP determined that the amount of groundwater pumping in the Basin in recent years has exceeded the historically estimated sustainable yield of about 3,600-to-4,000-acre feet per year (AFY). Ongoing shortages of water supply and projected changes to the area's existing water supplies highlight several water resource vulnerabilities and the need for a local, reliable water supply.

3.1.2 Project Funding

Grants and Low-Interest Loans

The capital cost of the project is estimated to be about \$49 million and will be paid for through State and Federal grants, a low-interest loan, and water rate revenue. The CVWD has been pursuing grant funding and low-interest financing for CAPP since the project was initially developed in 2016. In 2022 and 2023, the District was awarded \$26 million in grant funding from state and federal sources, including State Water Resources Control Board (\$8.0 million), United States Bureau of Reclamation (\$17 million), and California Department of Water Resources (\$1.1 million for two different grants). The CVWD intends to pursue additional state and federal grant funds. Additionally, the District submitted a low interest (1.7%) State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan application to the State in 2019 and was added to the eligible projects list in 2020. In early 2024, the District entered into a loan agreement with the state. Funding for the project is in place and bids from contractors are expected in October of 2025.⁷

Operational fees

The CVWD will assess a fee for costs of the project not funded by other sources. Special districts can charge benefit assessments to pay for public works improvements like sewers, parks, and water systems. Fees for services assessments may only be levied for the projects or services that directly benefit the payor. In this case that would be the CVWD customers. The amount of the assessment must be directly related to the benefit received.⁸

3.2 Project Setting

As described above, the proposed project is comprised of several discrete elements: AWPf improvements at the CSD WWTP; conveyance and backwash pipelines; injection wells; and monitoring well cluster.

⁵ 23 CCR §§ 351-354; CWC § 20721.

⁶ Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan website, accessed 8/22/2025: <https://carpgsa.org/public-info/groundwater-sustainability-plan/>

⁷ Carpinteria Advanced Water Purification Project website, accessed 8/22/2025: <https://www.cvwd.net/capp>

⁸ Cal. Cons. Article XIII A Section 3(b)(1).

The AWPf site is located on the 2.78-acre WWTP located at the southerly end of Olive Avenue. The site is zoned Public Utility (UT) district and has a Public Facility (PF) land use designation. The WWTP is located within the Coastal Appeals (CA) and Flood Hazard (FH) overlay districts. The WWTP site is bordered by Carpinteria Creek to the east, the UPRR railroad right-of-way to the south, multifamily residential development to the west, and a State Parks maintenance yard and employee housing to the north.

The proposed conveyance pipeline would run from the AWPf at the WWTP site up Olive Avenue, then west on Sixth Street, northeast on Maple Avenue, cross Carpinteria Avenue and continue northeasterly up Eugenia Place, pass through an existing CVWD easement across 1145 Eugenia Place, then proceed northerly on Linden Avenue over U.S. Highway 101 and westerly on Meadow View Lane. The proposed backwash pipeline run through Meadow View Lane from the injection well site back to the sewer main in Linden Avenue. The pipeline routes would pass through mostly residential neighborhoods, both multifamily and single family, and commercially-zoned areas of the City, although the pipeline would also pass by light industrial uses and community facilities (e.g., churches and schools). Affected areas are zoned for Public Utility (UT), Planned Residential Development (PRD-10; PRD-20), Light Industry (M), Community Facility (CF), Commercial Planned Development (CPD), Residential/Mixed Use (RMU-20/25), Single Family Residential (7-R-1), and Planned Unit Development (PUD-4.6). The pipeline routes pass through the corresponding land use designations: Public Facility (PF), Medium Density Residential (MDR), Low Density Residential (LDR), General Commercial (GC), Visitor-serving Commercial (VC), General Industry (GI), and Transportation Corridor (TC).

The site for IW 2 located on the St. Joseph Church property is zoned Community Facility (CF) and has a Public Facility (PF) land use designation. The church campus is approximately six acres in size, and is improved with the church building, a school campus, a large playing field, a large surface parking lot, and several smaller accessory buildings. The site is surrounded by single- and multi-family residential development to the north, east and west, and the Canalino School campus to the south, across El Carro Lane.

IV. Project History

4.1 Architectural Review Board (ARB)

The ARB conducted combined preliminary and final review of the project's new lighting at the proposed AWPf building, and fencing, and landscaping at the injection well sites at their May 15, 2025 meeting. Staff provided an overview of the proposed 22-foot-high work lights and entry lights to be located at the AWPf building, and the fencing and landscaping proposed at the injection and monitoring well locations at St. Joseph Church and in the Meadow View Lane right-of-way. Based on staff feedback, the applicant sought and received direction regarding how best revise the design of the injection well enclosures to reduce their visual effects on adjacent uses by using materials and planting that would soften, shield, and enhance the aesthetics of the well installations. No public comments on the project were submitted prior to or during the ARB meeting.

The ARB recommended approval of the project lighting at the AWPf with assurances from the applicant that the lighting be positioned to ensure no lighting effects or glare would impact Carpinteria Creek or adjacent land uses. The ARB also recommended that the fencing proposed for the Meadow

View Lane injection well enclosure be changed to a wrought iron type of fence similar to the material proposed for the St. Joseph's well site, along with recommended changes to the enclosure gates, and landscaping. The Minutes from the May 15, 2025 ARB Meeting are provided in Attachment C.

4.1.1 Applicant Revisions Responding to ARB Comments

In response to the ARB recommendations, CVWD's consultant integrated the comments into a redesigned fencing and landscaping plan for the 1532 Linden Avenue injection well, and redesigned the fencing enclosure and added landscaping to the Meadow View Lane injection well site. Staff has reviewed and determined that the fence redesign, landscaping, and planting plan revisions appear to be consistent with and address ARB recommendations. The plans attached to this staff report reflect and incorporate the changes made to address ARB comments.

4.2 Public Comments and Outreach

Following the ARB review of the proposed project, residents and members of the Linden Meadows housing development and HOA raised a variety of objections to- and concerns with aspects of the proposed project, particularly as it relates to proposed construction and facilities along Meadow View Lane. The following provides a summary of key communications with the residents along with a description of changes incorporated into the proposed project description in an attempt to address or mitigate the stated concerns.

4.2.1 May 27, 2025, Comment Letter from Scott Grieve.

Scott Grieve, President of the Linden Meadows HOA, submitted comments and questions to the City of Carpinteria regarding of the Meadow View Lane injection well and then proposed monitoring wells. The issues identified in the letter included vibration noise from construction and operation of the wells, length of construction impacts, light impacts, visual impacts from the injection well enclosure, loss of on-street parking along Meadow View Lane, and negative impacts to property values. The letter also cited a lack of public noticing and raised questions about the project components and planning process. City and CVWD Staff provided a written response to Mr. Grieve's letter describing the project's planning process, public outreach undertaken by CVWD during preparation of the EIR, and the mitigation measures described in the Final EIR and Addendum that were identified to address the project's potential impacts. Mr. Grieve's letter and the City/CVWD responses are included as Attachment D, Exhibit 1.

4.2.2 June 23, 2025, Linden Meadows HOA Community Meeting

On June 23, 2025, CVWD staff made a presentation about the project to the Linden Meadows community. City staff also attended and responded to questions about the CUP/CDP process and the public hearing schedule. Issues raised in Mr. Grieve's May 27th letter were raised again during the meeting as well hearing the concerns of residents whose homes are located immediately adjacent to Meadow View Lane who would experience the greatest sound and vibration impacts during project construction, particularly during the 4-week period during which drilling will be occurring continuously 24-hours a day. In addition, concerns were expressed about increased customer fees for the project. The potential for drilling and pumping to result in increased danger of liquefaction, foundation sinking, and/or ground shaking were also raised. CVWD staff discussed the sound walls and equipment blanketing mitigation being implemented and the option for residents to be offered temporary relocation assistance during construction as detailed in the Final EIR.

4.2.3 July 6, 2025, Scott Grieve Comment Letter to City Council

Mr. Greive submitted a comment letter to the Carpinteria City Council ahead of the July 14th meeting. Issues raised largely reflected those identified in his May 27, 2025 letter and during the CVWD Staff Meetings with the Linden Meadows HOA. Scott Grieve's July 6, 2025 letter is included in Attachment D, Exhibit 2.

4.2.4 Additional CVWD Outreach Efforts

CVWD and project consultant staff met with the Seacoast Village HOA on June 17, 2025 and the Mission Terrace HOA on June 26, 2025 to share information about the proposed project. CVWD reported that the Seacoast Village HOA meeting was well attended and that both meetings were positive. CVWD met again with the Linden Meadows HOA on July 21 to discuss mitigations and the potential for relocation of facilities.

4.3 CVWD Proposed Project Revisions

Following the above-described meetings and communications with the Linden Meadows HOA, City staff and the CVWD applicant team met on August 14, 2025 to discuss possible project revisions that could be incorporated into the plans and that may help address some of the concerns shared by the Linden Meadows residents. In particular, the CVWD agreed to incorporate the following changes into the proposed project description:

- The injection well site and enclosure would be moved approximately 120 feet farther west on Meadow View Lane, as close to the Franklin Creek channel as allowed by required creek setbacks and existing infrastructure constraints;
- Feedback from the ARB relating to the fence enclosure design and landscape screening has been incorporated into the revised injection well enclosure plans;
- The existing sidewalk on the south side of Meadow View Lane, west of the church driveway entrance would be maintained up to the new well enclosure site;
- The proposed crosswalk across Meadow View Lane would be eliminated;
- Public on-street parking would be allowed in front of the well enclosure, except for during periods of planned access/maintenance;
- The associated cluster of monitoring wells for this injection well site would be relocated from Meadow View Lane to the agricultural property across the Franklin Creek channel and immediately north of the terminus of Sterling Avenue and Franklin Creek Park (4701 Foothill Road, APN 004-003-012, located within the unincorporated jurisdiction of the County of Santa Barbara).

City staff believes these revisions reflect beneficial improvements to the proposed project description and would help to reduce or avoid some of the potential impacts described by the Linden Meadows residents related to aesthetics/visual impacts, on-street parking, and temporary construction impacts. While the changes do not fully reduce or avoid potential impacts, particularly those related to temporary construction activities, they do increase physical separation from and/or reduce the number of nearby residences that may be impacted by construction activities. The relocation of the monitoring well cluster to the agricultural property on the other side of the creek is outside the City of Carpinteria City Limits and will require a separate well permit from the County of Santa Barbara.⁹ Mitigation

⁹ CVWD Application Supplementary Information Document, page 8.

measures identified in the EIR would be applied to this well drilling activity through the County's permitting process.

The changes summarized above have been incorporated into the proposed project description provided in this staff report and have been preliminarily reflected in the attached proposed plans. It should be noted, however, that some of the plan sheets could not be fully updated in time to reflect these revisions.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1 Environmental Impact Report

CVWD served as the lead agency for the proposed project and was responsible for preparing and certifying their own environmental review document to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The City of Carpinteria, as a local governmental agency with land use authority over the project, serves as a responsible agency. As part of the City's review and consideration of the proposed project, the City must exercise its own independent judgement in whether to accept the EIR certified by the CVWD as having satisfied the procedural requirements of CEQA.

The following section provides an overview of the CEQA process and findings:

On December 11, 2019 the Final Environmental Impact Report and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (FEIR and MMRP) was adopted and certified by the CVWD. The FEIR was also prepared to comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) statutes for projects with potential federal funding. The FEIR analyzed potential impacts of a smaller AWPf building (8,900 sf) than the current proposed project description (12,000 sf), three (3) injection wells and six (6) monitoring wells and a large capacity above grade equalization tank (120,000 gallons) than the current proposed project (2 injection wells, 2 monitoring well clusters, and a below grade 100,000 gallon equalization tank). The Draft and Final EIR documents can be accessed on the CVWD website at <https://www.cvwd.net/capp-ceqa-documents>. The Final EIR is provided in Attachment E.

The FEIR found the project could have potential significant impacts in the areas of Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation, Wildfire, and Cumulative Impacts. With the incorporation of identified mitigation measures listed below, all of these impacts were determined to be reduced to less than significant levels.

5.1.1 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures were identified and incorporated into the project through certification of the FEIR:

- MM 3.1-1 Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening for the injection wells: *Aesthetics*
- MM 3.1-4 Minimize Light and Glare at all construction sites and operational facilities. *Aesthetics & Biological Resources*.
- MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training to minimize impacts near staging and construction sites. *Biological Resources*.

- MMS 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys; 3.4-1c Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites; 3.4-2 Sensitive Habitat Fencing to avoid impacts near staging and construction sites. *Biological Resources*.
- MM 3.4-3a Disturbance Area and Staging: *Biological Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality*,
- MM 3.4-3b Material Storage shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage. *Biological Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality*,
- MM 3.4-3c Construction Best Management Practices. *Biological Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation, and Wildfire*.
- MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions. *Biological Resources*.
- MM 3.6-2a Archaeological and Native American Monitoring. *Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources*.
- MM 3.6-3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. *Tribal Cultural Resources*.
- MM 3.8-1 Complete a Geotechnical Analysis. *Geological Resources, Potential for Liquefaction and Expansive Soils*.
- MM 3.8-6 Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation. *Archaeological and Paleontological Resources*.
- MM 3.10-1a Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan. *Hazardous Materials*
- M 3.10-1b Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan. *Hazardous Materials and Water Quality*.
- MM 3.10-4 Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater *Hazardous Materials and Water Quality*.
- MM 3.10-7 Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs. *Wildfire*.
- MM 3.14-1a Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise. *Noise*.
- MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan. *Emergency Services, Evacuations, Transportation Routes, VMT, Traffic, Circulation. Schools, Road Standards*.
- MM CUM-1 Agency Coordination. *Land Use, Emergency Services, Evacuations, Transportation Routes, VMT, Traffic, Circulation. Schools, Road Standards*.

The FEIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is provided in the Addendum to the EIR in Attachment E, Exhibit 2.

5.1.2 Alternatives Considered

CEQA Guidelines §15126.6 requires analysis of alternatives to a proposed project as part of an EIR. Alternatives should be realistic and limited to those that meet most of the project's basic objectives, are potentially feasible, and would avoid or substantially reduce any of the significant effects of the project. For the alternative analysis for this project, the EIR considered the CEQA-required baseline, business as usual "No Project" Alternative and the "Surface Spreading" and "Agricultural Irrigation Offset" Alternatives identified in the 2016 Recycled Water Facilities Plan. The EIR determined that the proposed project was the only project that would meet all the project objectives and was, therefore, adopted and certified by the CVWD Board of Directors.

5.2 Final EIR Addendum No. 1

In September 2023, as part of final design activities, CVWD determined the need to include changes to their previously approved project. In October 2024, CVWD released an Addendum No. 1 to the

FEIR that was prepared to include additional analysis for the following potential changes to the project:

1. Advanced Water Purification Facility consisting of below grade equalization tank, below grade waste tank, UF, RO, and an AOP systems, to be located on the WWTP site, with an expanded building height, buried equalization tank, increased treatment capacity, and supported on stabilized soils via deep- soil cement mixing ground improvements.
2. Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS) and a 10,000 gallon below grade clearwell, to be located on the WWTP site
3. 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 10-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
4. 1,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to two individual injection wells (a reduction of 1,000 LF of pipeline).
5. Up to two 14-inch diameter injection wells with backwash pumps including a change in the potential location of two previously planned injection wells from parcels to the roadway ROW, the elimination of one injection well, and elimination of a 42,000-gallon [above ground] storage tank.
6. 600 LF of pressurized 12-inch piping and 400 LF of gravity 24-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers; including associated sewer manholes and air-gap discharge to sewer near wellheads; a reduction of 400 total LF of backwash piping and avoidance of backwash discharge to the storm system.
7. Up to three monitoring well clusters, including expanded potential locations, and representing a reduction in total number of monitoring well clusters from the original FEIR Approved Project.
8. Previously proposed modifications to the ocean outfall and the El Carro monitoring wells, and a Franklin Creek crossing were removed from the project.

Addendum No. 1, Item 7 above, included an alternative location for the Linden Avenue injection well that was not selected as part of the project. It also includes the recently revised injection well site on Meadow View Lane and the revised agricultural site where the monitoring wells have been moved, as discussed in Section 4.3 above.

As part of the Addendum No. 1 – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), the CVWD revised the Mitigation Measures in the FEIR MMRP checklist developed for the Proposed Project to integrate the identified changes. The revised MMRP summarizes the mitigation requirements for the Proposed Project, anticipates timing, and identifies responsible parties for ensuring implementation of each mitigation measure.

In addition, and as typically required in an MMRP, environmental commitments were added for implementation in the contracting documents addressing the timing of construction to reduce impacts to the community, providing for biological and cultural resources training to workers, maintaining clean construction sites, implementing air pollution best management practices and reporting, engage in coordination with Caltrans and restore disturbed areas to preconstruction conditions and complying with agency permitting requirements, inclusive of the standards in the City of Carpinteria Municipal Code.

5.3 EIR Public Outreach

The Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines) require that a project's lead agency develop a detailed project description and conduct an environmental analysis that identifies the potential impacts of a project and mitigation measures that could include project revisions to address these impacts, as well as mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements. The CEQA guidelines also includes specific noticing and public outreach requirements. The CVWD website outlines the CEQA compliance activities undertaken to ensure the environmental review was conducted in conformance with CEQA and can be accessed on the CVWD website at: <https://www.cvwd.net/capp-ceqa-documents>. Outreach and noticing efforts are also summarized here:

5.3.1 EIR Noticing and Meetings

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft EIR for the Proposed Project was circulated by CVWD for a 30-day period from January 7, 2019 to February 8, 2019. The NOP provided a description, maps, and location of the proposed project, along with a brief description of the potential environmental effects. The NOP was sent to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse, to responsible agencies, and was made publicly available on CVWD's website.

A Draft EIR Scoping Meeting was held on January 24, 2019 at the Veteran's Hall in Carpinteria during the 30-day comment period for the NOP, consistent with CEQA Guidelines §15083. CVWD staff presented information about the Proposed Project at the Scoping Meeting, which was an opportunity to respond to questions and accept public comments on the NOP.

The Scoping Meeting was publicly advertised in the Santa Barbara Independent and the Coastal View News on January 10 and January 17, 2019. A copy of the NOP, proof of publication for the Scoping Meeting, and comments received during the public comment period for the NOP are included on the CVWD website listed above.

5.3.2 Tribal Outreach

Tribal notification for the Proposed Project was conducted in compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52. AB 52 letters were mailed to nine tribal contacts, and comments were received from three tribal contacts. CVWD and Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians engaged in email dialogue and transmittal of Project material. The Final EIR includes mitigation measures to address potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources and human remains, as summarized above.

5.3.3 Notice of Availability/ Public Comment Meeting

As documented in the Draft EIR, CVWD filed a Notice of Availability (NOA) of a Draft EIR with the State Clearinghouse on July 1, 2019 to begin the 60-day public review period (Public Resources Code §21161). Concurrent with the NOA, the Draft EIR was distributed to responsible and trustee agencies, other affected agencies, and interested parties, as well as all parties requesting a copy of the EIR in accordance with Public Resources Code §21092(b)(3).

The NOA included a Notice of Public Meeting to be held on July 18, 2019 for all interested parties to provide comments on the environmental analysis in the Draft EIR and was also published in the Coastal View News on July 4, July 11, and July 18, 2019. A notice was also mailed to all District customers. Occupants of five (5) homes in the Seacoast Village community that were in closest proximity to the proposed injection well at the then identified Well Site #3 were directly contacted by District Staff and reminded of the Public Meeting.

The public meeting was advertised in the Coastal View News in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. The public meeting in July 2019 was also advertised with posts on social media (Facebook and Nextdoor) and bill inserts sent to all CVWD customers. The CVWD received fifty-three (53) comments during the July 18, 2019 Public Meeting.

Twenty-two (22) comments were received, including letters from Caltrans, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Coast Region, the City of Carpinteria, St. Joseph's Church, the Seacoast Homeowners, Association, Santa Barbara Channel Keepers, thirteen Carpinteria residents, one visitor and an anonymous person, during the public review period. Based on the comments received during the public review period and during the public meeting, minor and clarifying changes were made to the project description, and to impacts discussions and the Mitigation Measures in the FEIR. Written responses to the comments were included in the FEIR.

5.4 Environmental Compliance

As discussed previously, the Draft EIR, FEIR, and Addendum No. 1, together with the technical studies and documentation serve as the environmental review of this project. The CVWD found that the FEIR had identified all significant impacts to be mitigated and that no significant unavoidable effects would remain after implemented. Based on the analysis above, the FEIR and Addendum No. 1 with MMRP may be found by the City to provide adequate environmental review by the lead agency for this project.

VI. ANALYSIS

The proposed project involves the construction of a new utility/water treatment facility building and accessory structures, as well as a pipeline route from the CSD WWTP, through the City's downtown, across U.S. Highway 101 via below grade pipelines, to injection and monitoring well sites located at St. Joseph Church and the injection well site located within Meadow View Lane. The discussion below provides an analysis of the project in terms of its compliance with the development standards of Title 14, Zoning, of the Carpinteria Municipal Code, and with the policies and objectives of the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan and the Carpinteria Creeks Preservation Program.

6.1 Carpinteria Municipal Code (CMC), Title 14, Zoning

6.1.1 Conditional Use Permit, CMC §14.62

According to CMC §14.62.030 of the Carpinteria Municipal Code, buildings, structures and uses of a public works, public service, or public utility nature (including the proposed AWTF, pipelines and injection and monitoring wells) may be permitted in any zone district with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The purpose of the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is to provide for uses that are essential or desirable but that cannot be readily classified as principal permitted uses in individual districts by reason of their special character, uniqueness of size or scope, or possible effect on surrounding uses of the general community.

Section 14.62.040(2) of the CMC also states that "*in the case of a conditional use permit application in a zone district that requires a development plan, a development plan will not be required in addition to obtaining a conditional use permit.*" Accordingly, the proposed CUP would cover the

entirety of the proposed project, including the AWPf, which would otherwise require a Development Plan under the provisions of the Public Utility (UT) zoning district (CMC §14.36.030).

The granting of a CUP requires the Planning Commission to make all the following findings pursuant to CMC 14.62.040(8):

- a) *The site for the proposed use is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the use;*
- b) *The site for the proposed use is served by streets and highways that are properly designed to carry the type and quantity of traffic generated by the subject use;*
- c) *The granting of the permit will not materially adversely affect such necessary community services as sewage disposal, fire protection, water supply and police protection;*
- d) *The granting of the permit will not be detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of the neighborhood;*
- e) *The proposed use is consistent with the coastal plan, general plans, and applicable specific plan(s);*
- f) *The proposed use will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat;*
- g) *The proposed development will not conflict with recorded easements acquired by the public-at large for access through or use of the property within the proposed development or any easements granted to any public agency or required as a condition of approval; and*
- h) *Any other conditions which are reasonably necessary to protect the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare.*

An analysis of the project's consistency with these findings is included in Attachment A, Exhibit 1-Findings. Given the analysis provided therein, all the required findings can be made to approve the Conditional Use Permit.

6.1.2 Public Utility District (UT), CMC Chapter 14.36

The purpose of the UT district is to provide areas for the facilities of a public utility or public service entity. The intent is to provide adequate design requirements to ensure that such facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses. The AWPf portion of the project would be located at 5351 Sixth Street in the UT District. The UT district development standards that are applicable to the AWPf project component include:

- 30 feet maximum allowed height.
- 80 feet setback from the center line of any street or 50 feet setback from the property line, whichever is greatest.
- 10 feet setback from the side and rear property lines.

The AWPf will be 30 feet high and will be located more than 50-feet from all property lines and over 80- feet from the front property line adjacent to Olive Avenue, and is therefore consistent with the UT district height and setback requirements. The AWPf will be located within the existing WWTP, which is fully developed with existing WWTP municipal utility buildings already surrounded by a masonry wall and waterproof gate with small areas of landscaping along the masonry wall and parking. The WWTP is developed with 17 striped onsite parking spaces and additional on-street parking along Olive Avenue. The AWPf will be operated by the existing CSD staff with no additional personnel onsite and therefore no additional parking will be necessary per CMC Chapter 14.36.

The UT district includes additional general requirements, as stipulated in CMC §14.36.080 and listed below, that would apply to new development:

1. *Open storage of equipment and materials shall be permitted only in areas screened from view of surrounding lots.*
2. *The volume of sound, measured during calm air conditions, inherently and recurrently generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles, operated on any lot shall not exceed fifty decibels at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.*
3. *The ground vibration inherently and recurrently generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles, operated on any lot shall not be perceptible without instruments at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.*
4. *No offensive odors or fumes, noxious gases, heat, glare, or radiation generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles or lighting fixtures, operated on any lot shall be detectable at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.*
5. *Except for the heating of buildings there shall be no smoke or dust generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles located upon the lot.*
6. *No beam of exterior lighting used for the purpose of illuminating buildings or structures shall be directed toward adjacent residential areas without intermediate obstruction.*
7. *No operations and no material stored shall be injurious to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood by reason of danger to life or property.*

The operational requirements listed above are addressed in the Conditions of Approval in Attachment A, Exhibit 3, and would apply to the project throughout its operational lifetime consistent with these general requirements.

6.1.3 Community Facility District (CF), CMC Chapter 14.34

The purpose of the CF district is to provide appropriately located areas for education, institutional, government, and other public facilities. It is the intent of this district to ensure that such uses are well designed and landscaped so as to be harmonious with surrounding land uses.

The injection well, IW 1, and monitoring well on 1532 Linden Avenue would be located in the CF District. The CF district development standards applicable to the proposed injection well and monitoring well components include:

- 30 feet maximum in height.
- 10 feet setbacks from the side property line.

The injection well cabinets within the proposed fence enclosure will be less than 6 feet tall and the injection well pad will be set 10 feet back from the side property line. Therefore, IW 1 and monitoring well will be consistent with CMC Chapter 14.34.

6.1.4 Flood Hazard Overlay District, CMC §14.40

The WWTP and a portion of proposed pipeline route through the Downtown neighborhood is in Zone AE (100-year flood plain) according to the current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for the area, and is thus located within the FH overlay district. For

a project located in the FH Overlay District to be approved, it must demonstrate that it will not create public burdens by aggravating the flood problem, impeding floodwater storage capacity, or increasing pressure for new flood control projects. CMC Chapter 15.50, Flood Damage Protection, provides specific requirements for new construction or improvements in flood prone areas.

Carpinteria Municipal Code Section 15.50.160 requires floodproofing and/or design of below-grade spaces with entry and exit of flood waters that assure no increase in base flood levels. Construction of the AWPf includes extension of a Flood wall to protect existing and proposed new electrical facilities located within the Olive Avenue right-of-way and the addition of a Flood Gate at the WWTP main entrance. These improvements would ensure the entire project site is protected from 100- year flood events through the installation of flood protective measures (wall extension and gates).

Carpinteria Municipal Code Section 15.50.170 requires the design of new water and sewer facilities to minimize infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from these systems into flood waters. The subterranean structures at the AWPf will need to be designed to be watertight and heavy enough that they will not float out of the ground when emptied, per the project geotechnical engineering report.¹⁰ Construction of the AWPf could alter the existing drainage pattern of the WWTP site. However, all runoff from the AWPf would be contained within the WWTP site, which currently captures and conveys stormwater to its headworks for treatment. The purified water conveyance and backwash water pipelines have also been designed to not allow for floodwater intrusion.

No runoff occurs from the WWTP site and existing stormwater drainage facilities at the WWTP site would be sufficient to address potential runoff from Proposed Project facilities constructed at the WWTP site. In addition, the WWTP recently installed a new flow pipe and valve to facilitate metering stormwater flows into the ocean outfall. The proposed project would not result in the stormwater volumes or pollutant loading in excess of the capacity of the existing WWTP facilities. As such, significant impacts resulting from runoff volumes are not anticipated. During construction of the project, the FEIR mitigation measures require securing of construction materials to ensure chemicals are contained within staging areas and do not contaminate soils or drainages. Mitigation measures also require the use of best management practices at staging and construction sites in order to protect water quality through dewatering and installation of containment practices to keep sediments and potential spills onsite for abatement if necessary.

6.1.5 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Overlay District, CMC §14.42

The WWTP and proposed AWPf are immediately adjacent to an area along Carpinteria Creek that is considered Environmentally Sensitive Habitat in Figure OSC-1 of the City's General Plan/Coastal Plan, and is therefore subject to the requirements of the ESH Overlay District. The ESH Overlay District contains specific regulations for development occurring in sensitive habitat areas such as Carpinteria Creek.

Applicable regulations to the subject project include maintaining protective setbacks from the creek corridor for all new development, and incorporation of best management practices to avoid potential runoff, water quality, erosion, or sedimentation impacts to creek resources from new development or construction activities. As discussed in more detail, below, as it relates to the City's Creeks Preservation Program, the project would comply with the applicable ESH overlay district development standards.

¹⁰ Geotechnical Engineering Report for the Proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, dated December 18, 2023.

6.2 General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan

The following General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan objectives and policies are applicable to the proposed project.

6.2.1 Land Use Element

Objective LU-1: *Establish the basis for orderly, well planned urban development while protecting coastal resources and providing for greater access and recreational opportunities for the public.*

Policy LU-1a: *The policies of the Coastal Act (Public Resources Code Section 30210 through 30263) are hereby incorporated by reference (and shall be effective as if included in full herein) as the guiding policies of the land use plan.*

Policy LU-1d: *Ensure that the type, location, and intensity of land uses planned adjacent to any parcel designated open space/recreation or agriculture (as shown on Figure LU-1) are compatible with these public resources and will not be detrimental to the resource.*

The proposed project seeks to develop and secure a reliable source of additional water to maintain the long-term sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin and serve City residents and District customers through a potable reuse project. All primary components of the project, except for one proposed monitoring well cluster would be located within the urbanized boundaries of the City, and occur within developed areas of the City. Certain aspects of the project, namely the AWPf and injection well IW 1 would be located adjacent to areas designated for open space or recreation according to the City's Land Use Map. Measures have been incorporated into the project design to avoid impacts to these open space and recreation sources through siting of facilities (e.g., setbacks) and design features to avoid impacts related to noise, lighting, and water quality. Additional mitigation measures and project conditions have been included to ensure temporary construction impacts do not significantly impair these resources.

Objective LU-2: *Protect the natural environment within and surrounding Carpinteria.*

As discussed in more detail elsewhere in this report, the project would provide a means to help ensure the long-term sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin while also providing a reliable source of fresh water for District customers. The project has been designed to avoid or minimize potential environmental effects related to the construction and operation of the proposed facilities.

Objective LU-3: *Preserve the small beach town character of the built environment of Carpinteria, encouraging compatible revitalization and avoiding sprawl development at the City's edge.*

Policy LU-3a: *New development shall occur contiguous to existing developed areas of the city. Higher density in certain residential neighborhoods and for residential uses in commercial districts shall be provided as a means to concentrate development in the urban core consistent with zoning designations, particularly where redevelopment of existing structures is proposed.*

Policy LU-3b: *The Community Design Element shall guide the character of development, and represent a comprehensive statement of the community's visual objectives.*

Policy LU-3i: *Ensure the provision of adequate services and resources, including parking, public transit and recreation facilities, to serve proposed development.*

All elements of the proposed project, except for one monitoring well cluster, would be located in developed, urbanized parts of the City, including the CSD WWTP, the St. Joseph Church campus, and City public road rights-of-way. Elements of the project that would be visible to the public or that could have aesthetic impacts on surrounding uses were reviewed by the City's Architectural Review Board. With feedback from the ARB incorporated into the updated plans, staff believes the project can be found consistent with the City's Community Design Element policies (as discussed in more detail, below).

The proposed project would temporarily impact access to the St. Joseph Church playing field during construction. As noted previously in this staff report, portions of the paved access easement and the turf area around the well site will likely be used for temporary construction equipment staging and storage. During construction, traffic along the pipeline route will need to be redirected or experience other traffic management activities that could temporarily affect traffic flows and/or reduce parking availability to businesses and residents. The project includes a construction traffic management plan that will be implemented during construction that will minimize impacts to the extent possible. At the same time, once the project is complete, the availability of adequate and high quality treated potable water will have improved availability and overdraft conditions in the aquifer would be greatly reduced.

6.2.2 Community Design Element

Objective CD-5: *The streets of neighborhood interiors should be designed to be the "living rooms" of the neighborhood, where children and adults can safely play or walk. The design and details of streets, frontages and buildings should support this objective.*

Policy CD-5c: *Lows walls, low fences and hedges should be encouraged along the frontages to define the edge of the private yard area, where appropriate.*

Objective CD-10: *Areas with attractive frontage designs should be maintained. New development should be carefully planned with frontage areas, which maintain and enhance the quality of Carpinteria's streetscape.*

Policy CD-11c: *All public spaces and facilities should reflect quality design.*

Policy CD-11f: *Landscape design guidelines should emphasize the use of native drought tolerant plant materials, and the importance of trees as the primary elements of the town landscape. All landscaping shall utilize only non-invasive type plants.*

The proposed fencing and gates are intended primarily to provide security for the injection well sites, and secondarily to help screen/soften views of the new CVWD utility infrastructure. The proposed well sites and enclosures are sited and designed to minimize their impacts on surrounding properties, uses, and improvements as much as possible, but would nevertheless still constitute a visual change to each of the sites.

The use of wrought iron fencing that matches that of the St. Joseph's Church playing field fence enclosure for IW 2 is logical and would help to preserve a cohesive visual appearance to the site. Use of landscape plantings around the well enclosure will help to further soften and screen the well site enclosure and visually relate to the landscape plantings installed as part of the play field fence enclosure project.

The Meadow View Lane injection well site (IW 1) design and location has been revised following feedback from surrounding residents, the ARB, and City staff. The new location, moved closer towards Franklin Creek is less visually prominent. Likewise, the updated fencing plan and landscape screening, based on ARB input, will provide for more effective screening of the facility and provide a more residential character to the aesthetic treatment of the enclosure.

Objective CD-13: *Ensure that lighting of new development is sensitive to the character and natural resources of the City and minimizes photopollution to the maximum extent feasible.*

Policy CD-13a: *Lighting for development adjacent to an ESHA shall be designed to further minimize potential impacts to habitat.*

Policy CD-13b: *Lighting shall be low intensity and located and designed so as to minimize direct view of light sources and diffusers and to minimize halo and spillover effects.*

CD-13-Implementation Policy 4: *Lighting along roads and in developed areas within or adjacent to ESHA shall not exceed 0.01 foot-candles five feet inside of any City-identified ESHA area.*

CD-13-Implementation Policy 5: *Spotlights or floodlights in or adjacent to ESHA shall not be permitted.*

The proposed new lighting as part of the AWPf building appears to be designed and located in a manner that could be found consistent with the above Objective and Policies.

Subarea 3 Policies, Objectives, and Design Guidelines

Objective CDS3-3: *Ensure that new development is sensitive to the scale and character of the existing neighborhoods, and consistent with the city's "small beach town" image.*

Policy CDS3-b: *Enhance the pedestrian character of the neighborhoods' streets, parks, and lanes.*

CDS3-Implementation Policy 40: *As a part of new development projects, fences fronting on collector and arterial streets shall be decorative and set back sufficiently to provide for landscaping that enhances the street corridor and eliminates potential for the fencing to cause a sight-distance obstruction. Existing wire or wood fencing along arterial streets shall either be replaced to comply with the setback and landscaping requirement above, or screened with landscaping (shrubs or vines) where feasible.*

CDS3-Implementation Policy 41: *Open wood fences, including split rail and picket types, are appropriate on frontage lines. Solid fences and walls should be limited to side and rear lot lines.*

CDS3-Implementation Policy 43: *Utility hardware, such as water meters and backflow preventers, electrical transformers, and similar devices should be located underground or in parkway strips whenever possible. These elements are not attractive in front yards. Parkway strips can also accommodate fire hydrants, traffic control signs and traffic signal controllers, keeping them away from sidewalks and pedestrians.*

Design Guideline 6: *Fences in the front yard should avoid the use of solid materials and be constructed of decorative open materials that emulate the architectural style of the house. Chain-link, wire and similar materials should be avoided. Fences should be set back a minimum of two feet from the back of sidewalk to allow for planting between the sidewalk and the fence. Planting should be of a material that will not exceed a maximum height of three feet.*

As discussed previously, the proposed fencing for the Linden Avenue injection well site appears to be of an appropriate character and quality for its setting, and can be found generally consistent with the intent of the above objective and policies. Based on ARB feedback, landscape plantings around the enclosure site has been enhanced to better soften and screen the facility. The revised Meadow View Lane injection well site results in a less visually prominent facility, and the revised fencing and screening plan is more appropriate to the residential setting of this facility.

6.2.3 Circulation Element

Policy C-3h: *Require all new projects to demonstrate safe traffic flow integration with the Master Plan of Streets as well as street/drainage improvements function. This shall include construction traffic and the designation of construction routes.*

As discussed previously, a Construction Traffic Management Plan is required to be reviewed and approved by the City prior to construction of the project. The Construction Traffic Management Plan will be required to identify timing, locations, equipment and staging areas, trucks, and routes. The Plan also requires coordination with special districts and agencies, including the Carpinteria Unified School District (CUSD), the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District, Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department, Caltrans, and the City of Carpinteria. The contractor must also provide advance notice to residents and property owners within the areas of planned road work to alert them to upcoming potential traffic delays and/or detours. The content and scope of Construction Traffic Management Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City Public Works and Community Development Department for compliance with the City's development and traffic management standards.

6.2.4 Open Space, Recreation and Conservation Element

Objective OSC-1: *Protect, preserve, and enhance local natural resources and habitats.*

Policy OSC-1a. *Protect Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area(s) (ESHA) from development and maintain them as natural open space or passive recreational areas.*

Policy OSC-1b. *Prohibit activities, including development, that could damage or destroy ESHA.*

OSC-1-Implementation Policy 1: *In addition to the policies and implementation policies herein, utilize the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to identify and avoid or reduce potential*

impacts to air and water quality, environmentally sensitive habitats, riparian habitats, marine plants and animals, and other environmental resources.

OSC-1-Implementation Policy 8: *Regulate all development, including agricultural development, adjacent to ESHA, in or adjacent to ocean-fronting parks or recreation areas, or contiguous to coastal waters, to prevent adverse impacts on habitat resources. Regulatory measures shall include, but are not limited to: setbacks, buffer zones, grading controls, noise restrictions, lighting restrictions, requirements for wildlife permeable fencing, and maintenance and establishment of native vegetation.*

Objective OSC-6: *Preserve the natural environmental qualities of creekways and protect riparian habitat.*

Policy OSC-6f: *All development shall be evaluated for potential adverse impacts to water quality and shall consider Site Design, Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs in order to minimize polluted runoff and water quality impacts resulting from the development. In order to maximize the reduction of water quality impacts, BMPs should be incorporated into the project design in the following progression: (1) Site Design BMPs, (2) Source Control BMPs, and (3) Treatment Control BMPs.*

OSC-6-Implementation Policy 25: *A setback of 50 feet from top of the upper bank of creeks or existing edge of riparian vegetation (dripline), whichever is further, shall be established and maintained for all development. This setback may be increased to account for site-specific conditions. The following factors shall be used to determine the extent of an increase in setback requirements:*

- a. Soil type and stability of the stream corridor*
- b. How surface water filters into the ground*
- c. Types and amount of riparian vegetation and how such vegetation contributes to soil stability and habitat value*
- d. Slopes of the land on either side of the stream*
- e. Location of the 100 year floodplain boundary, and*
- f. Consistency with other applicable adopted plans, conditions, regulations, and/or policies concerning protection of resources.*

Where existing buildings and improvements, conforming as to use but nonconforming as to the minimum creek setback established herein, are damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster, such buildings and improvements may be reconstructed to the same or lesser size and in the same general footprint location, provided that reconstruction shall be inaugurated by the submittal of a complete construction application within 24 months of the time of damage and be diligently carried to completion.

OSC-6-Implementation Policy 26: *Prior to issuance of a development permit, all projects shall conform with the applicable habitat protection policies including but not limited to the General Plan/Local Coastal Plan, Open Space Bluffs Master Program, Creek Preservation Ordinance, and the Zoning Ordinance.*

No component of the project is proposed to be located within or to cross any known ESH areas, however certain components of the project (i.e., the AWPf and IW 1) would occur in proximity to mapped ESHA or other sensitive resources (i.e., Carpinteria Creek and Franklin Creek). The project has been designed to comply with applicable creek setbacks for all new facilities, and to ensure

operational aspects of the project, such as lighting, noise or runoff would not impair these nearby sensitive resources.

Staging for the project is proposed to be located within the 50-foot creek setback(s) and is subject to conditions requiring protection of ESHA and mitigation measures in the EIR requiring worker training for the avoidance of biological impacts near staging and construction sites, nesting surveys and sensitive habitat fencing overseen by qualified biologists. The project is required to implement EIR mitigation measures and the Conditions of Approval assuring impacts to ESHA are avoided during construction and maintenance of the project.

The EIR discloses several additional permits and regulations, and mitigation measures that the project must comply with to avoid or reduce the severity of environmental impacts to sensitive resources and surrounding uses. These requirements and measures have been incorporated into the project conditions of approval, and ongoing compliance will be monitored and reported on as part of the adopted MMRP for the project.

OSC-6-Implementation Policy 32: *In order to protect watersheds in the City, all construction-related activities shall minimize water quality impacts, particularly due to sediments that are eroded from project sites and are conveyed to receiving waters, by implementing the following measures:*

- a. *Proposed erosion and sediment prevention and control BMPs, both structural and non-structural, such as:*
 - *Stabilize disturbed areas with vegetation, mulch, geotextiles, or similar method;*
 - *Trap sediment on site using fiber rolls, silt fencing, sediment basin, or similar method;*
 - *Ensure vehicles on site are parked on areas free from mud; monitor site entrance for mud tracked off-site; and*
 - *Prevent blowing dust from exposed soils.*
- b. *Proposed BMPs to provide adequate sanitary and waste disposal facilities and prevent contamination of runoff by construction chemicals and materials, such as:*
 - *Control the storage, application and disposal of pesticides, petroleum and other construction and chemical materials;*
 - *Site washout areas more than fifty feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water and ensure that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies;*
 - *Provide sanitary facilities for construction workers; and*
 - *Provide adequate disposal facilities for solid waste produced during construction and recycle where possible.*

OSC-6-Implementation Policy 33: *In order to protect watersheds in the City, all development shall minimize water quality impacts, particularly due to storm water discharges from existing, new, and redeveloped sites by implementing the following measures:*

- a. *Site design BMPs, including but not limited to reducing imperviousness, conserving natural areas, minimizing clearing, and grading and maintaining predevelopment rainfall runoff characteristics, shall be considered at the outset of the project.*
- b. *Source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be preferred over treatment control BMPs when considering ways to reduce polluted runoff from development sites. Local site and*

soil conditions and pollutants of concern shall be considered when selecting appropriate BMPs.

- c. Treatment control BMPs, such as bio-swales, vegetated retention/detention basins, constructed wetlands, stormwater filters, or other areas designated to control erosion and filter stormwater pollutants prior to reaching creeks and the ocean, shall be implemented where feasible.*
- d. Structural BMPs (or suites of BMPs) shall be designed to treat, infiltrate, or filter the amount of stormwater runoff produced by all storms up to and including the 85th percentile, 24-hour runoff event for volume-based BMPs, and/or the 85th percentile, 1-hour runoff event, with an appropriate safety factor (i.e., 2 or greater), for flow-based BMPs.*
- e. Permits for new development shall be conditioned to require ongoing maintenance where maintenance is necessary for effective operation of required BMPs. Verification of maintenance shall include the permittee's signed statement accepting responsibility for all structural and treatment control BMP maintenance until such time as the property is transferred and another party takes responsibility. The City, property owners, or homeowners' associations, as applicable, shall be required to maintain any drainage device to insure it functions as designed and intended. All structural BMPs shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired, when necessary, prior to September 30th of each year. Owners of these devices will be responsible for insuring that they continue to function properly and additional inspections should occur after storms as needed throughout the rainy season. Repairs, modifications, or installation of additional BMPs, as needed, should be carried out prior to the next rainy season.*

The proposed project has been designed to achieve compliance with the above policies and applicable regulatory requirements related to water quality. Construction activities would require the preparation and approval of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to ensure best practices are adhered to for control of runoff, spill prevention/containment, erosion/sedimentation control, and protection of nearby water sources and storm drain system inlets. For the ongoing operational phase of the project, the AWPf would be located within the WWTP where all onsite runoff is captured and conveyed into the sewer system for treatment such that no onsite runoff escapes the WWTP. The portions of the project to be located within public rights-of-way would result in no net change to impervious surfaces and therefore would not trigger additional operational stormwater measures. The injection well site proposed for the St. Joseph Church campus has been designed to rely upon runoff generated from the well enclosure pad discharging into adjacent landscape areas for most rain events. In the event of larger or heavier rainfall events, this well site includes several catch basins that would capture and convey any sheetflow into the City's stormdrain system.

Objective OSC-10: *Conserve all water resources, and protect the quality of water.*

Policy OSC-10a: *Minimize the erosion and contamination of beaches. Minimize the sedimentation, channelization, and contamination of surface water bodies.*

Policy OSC-10b: *Continue to support water conservation measures to provide an adequate supply of water to the community. Water conservation may measure as low-flow plumbing fixtures and drought tolerant landscape plans for new development.*

Policy OSC-10c: *Degradation of the water quality of groundwater basins, nearby streams or wetlands, or any other waterbody shall not result from development. Pollutants such as sediments,*

litter, metals, nutrients, chemicals, fuels or other petroleum hydrocarbons, lubricants, raw sewage, organic matter, and other harmful waste shall not be discharged into or alongside any waterbody during or after construction.

OSC-10-Implementation Policy 46: *Work with the Carpinteria Valley Water District to implement the Carpinteria Groundwater Management Plan.*

OSC-10-Implementation Policy 51: *Encourage CVWD to develop a reclaimed water system and, if available and where such reclaimed water sources can be used pursuant to law, require that new development participate in the extension of the system as necessary to serve the development proposed.*

The proposed project would achieve a potable water reuse program that would both increase the local supply and reliability of fresh water sources for District customers and help to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. The water injected into the Basin would be treated and purified to a higher level than currently achieved to avoid contamination of groundwater supplies. Treated water would be monitored for water quality prior to injection and again once in the Basin as part of ongoing water quality and levels monitoring. By recycling and re-injecting treated wastewater into the Basin, the project would also reduce the amount of treated wastewater discharged into the ocean. The project includes innovative features to capture backwash water used to periodically flush the injection wells and convey those flows back into the sanitary system where it can be treated and re-injected into the Basin. By doing so, the project avoids contributing additional discharges to surface streams that could otherwise contribute to pollutant loading of area waterways.

Objective OSC-11: *Carpinteria will conduct its planning and administrative activities so as to maintain the best possible air quality.*

Policy OSC-11a: *Carefully review development that will significantly impact air quality.*

According to the Air Quality section of the project EIR, the project is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts related to construction or operation of the facilities. The project will be required to implement and obtain all necessary standard air quality measures and permits/approvals from the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). These standard rules, include but are not limited to, emissions controls from equipment (both construction equipment and stationary operations-based equipment), dust control, and fumes/odors from use of volatile materials. With proper implementation of and adherence to APCD standard rules and regulations, the project would be consistent with this objective and policy.

Objective OSC-16: *Preserve Carpinteria's cultural resources.*

Policy OSC-16a: *Carefully review any development that may disturb important archaeological or historically valuable sites.*

The cultural resources analysis in the project EIR determined there are previously mapped cultural resources within 0.5 miles of the project area, and noted that despite the project occurring within previously disturbed areas, there remains some potential for previously unknown cultural resources to

be encountered during construction activities. Mitigation measures have been identified to require an archaeologist and Native American monitor to be present for initial ground disturbances within the vicinity of known cultural resource sites. Measures would also be in place in the event of the unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during construction to temporarily stop or redirect work away from the area until the discovery can be properly evaluated by a qualified professional. With the incorporation of these measures, the project can be found consistent with this objective and policy.

6.2.5 Safety Element

Objective S-1: *Minimize the potential risks and reduce the loss of life, property and the economic and social dislocations resulting from fault surface rupture in the planning area, from ground shaking due to an earthquake along a fault in the planning area or in the region, from seismically-induced liquefaction in the planning area, and from seismically-induced tsunamis.*

Policy S-1c: *Development in areas identified as having high seismically-induced liquefaction potential shall follow structural engineering foundation design parameters outlined in the Uniform Building Code or obtained through an independent structural engineering study.*

S-1-Implementation Policy 2: *Site specific geotechnical studies are required to more accurately determine the potential for liquefaction. These studies shall be performed prior to new construction and for the retrofit of critical facilities. The studies should include site-specific depth to groundwater and soil composition. Areas having liquefiable sediments should be identified, and structures should be designed to withstand liquefaction.*

Objective S-3: *Minimize the potential risks and reduce the loss of property and the economic and social dislocations resulting from expansive soils, soil settlement, subsidence, and hydrocompaction.*

Policy S-3b: *All new development will comply with the Uniform Building Code, local City building ordinances, and geotechnical recommendations related to construction in areas identified as having a high potential for expansive soils or soil settlement.*

S-3-Implementation Policy 7: *Geotechnical investigations shall be performed on properties proposed to be developed in areas identified as having high potential for expansive soils or soil settlement.*

According to Figure S-2 of the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan, the entire project area is identified as experiencing high liquefaction potential. According to Figure S-3, the project area is not likely to experience high expansive soils or soil settlement. Nevertheless, a project-specific geotechnical investigation was completed to assess potential geologic risks and to disclose any potential geologic impacts in the project EIR. The EIR identified potentially significant geologic impacts requiring mitigation related to ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, unstable soils, exposure to expansive soils, and impacts to paleontological resources. To address these impacts, the project is required to adhere to the recommendations and findings of the project-specific geotechnical analysis, and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) during construction activities to avoid soil/erosion impacts. Measures are also in place in the event of discovery of fossils or other paleontological resources to stop or redirect work until the discover can be evaluated by a qualified professional.

Objective S-4: *Minimize the potential risks and reduce the loss of life, property and the economic and social dislocations resulting from flooding.*

Policy S-4a: *All new development proposed in the 100-year floodplain must adhere to the County of Santa Barbara Floodplain Management Ordinance, Chapter 15-A of the County Code.*

Policy S-4b: *The development of critical facilities within the 100-year floodplain should be discouraged.*

S-4-Implementation Policy 10: *Compliance with the City's Floodplain Management Measures will be required prior to issuance of building permits for any type of individual development project proposed in the 100-year floodplain.*

The proposed AWPf and portions of the proposed conveyance pipeline route are located within areas identified as being prone to flooding impacts in the event of a 100-year storm event and the potential effects of future sea level rise. While it is not feasible to relocate the WWTP outside of a flood prone area, features have been incorporated into the project design to flood proof these critical infrastructure facilities, including updating and improving the floodwall that surrounds the WWTP facility. Accordingly, the proposed project can be found consistent with this objective and policies.

Objective S-6: *Minimize the potential risks and reduce the loss of life, property and the economic and social dislocations resulting from hazardous materials accidents at large industrial facilities, at facilities handling acutely hazardous materials, and along transportation corridors.*

Policy S-6b: *City policies concerning the use, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials, and regarding underground or above-ground storage tanks shall reflect the County of Santa Barbara and the State Regional Water Quality Control Board policies and requirements and shall ensure that the use, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials does not result in hazardous discharge or runoff.*

Policy S-6c: *The City should consider the presence of large industrial facilities, facilities that handle acutely hazardous materials or pesticides, and railroad and utilities right-of-ways in land use planning.*

Policy S-6d: *The City shall support protective measures against the spillage of hazardous materials, including crude oil, gas, and petroleum products, and shall support effective containment and cleanup facilities and procedures for accidental spills that occur.*

Policy S-6e: *Where feasible, new hazardous industrial development shall be located away from existing developed areas.*

S-6-Implementation Policy 19: *Hazardous materials or wastes stored in closed containers at a facility shall not be within 50 feet of an adjacent property.*

The proposed project includes facilities, including the AWPf and pump stations, that require routine use and/or storage of hazardous materials. The project EIR noted there were potentially significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials because of both temporary construction of the project components and ongoing operation of some of the facilities, such as the AWPf. Mitigation

measures were adopted to require the CVWD and CSD to maintain and keep current its Hazardous Materials Business Plan with the Fire District, which inventories the types, quantities, locations, and proper storage and handling of hazardous materials used in the operation of CAPP facilities. Measures are also in place to ensure proper handling, storage, and procedures in the event of a spill or accident involving hazardous materials during construction activities. Finally, measures are also in place for proper handling and disposal of contaminated soils or groundwater in the event they are encountered during construction activities.

6.2.6 Noise Element

Objective N-4: *Minimize noise spillover from industrial operations into adjacent residential neighborhoods and other sensitive uses.*

Objective N-5: *The City will minimize the effects of nuisance noise effects on sensitive land uses.*

Policy N-5a: *The City will address nuisance noise on a case-by-case basis and develop appropriate mitigation measures such as scheduling of events or activities during hours when effects would be minimal.*

The proposed project includes components relying on mechanical equipment and/or pumps that would contribute ongoing new operational sources of noise to the project setting. The primary project component that would result in new operational noise sources is the AWPf improvements, which will include new pumps that would be used to pump purified water through the new conveyance pipelines to the injection wells and into the groundwater basin. The pumps would be located within an enclosed building, which would be further buffered by intervening buildings within the WWTP and physical separation of 100 feet or more from the nearest residences, such that noise generated from the operation of the pump(s) is not expected to exceed City thresholds or existing ambient noise levels as modeled in the City's General Plan (Figure N-1). Operations associated with the pumps would also be scheduled to avoid overnight operations whenever possible.

No new operational sources of noise are associated with the conveyance or backwash pipelines since the pumps pushing the water through the pipelines would be housed at the AWPf. The only noise-producing mechanical equipment/pumps associated with the injection well sites are the backwash pumps, which are expected to operate for approximately one hour per week, and would be located 150 feet or more below grade such that noise associated with the backwash pumps is expected to be imperceptible and would have no effect on ambient noise levels. No pumps or permanent mechanical equipment are proposed to be associated with the monitoring well cluster.

Finally, it should be acknowledged that there are other examples within the City of CVWD-operated wells (extraction facilities and monitoring wells) having been in nearby proximity to sensitive receptors, including residences. While nearby residents were subjected to short-term temporary construction disturbances with the development of these facilities, the ongoing operations of the completed facilities have been without incident, with no complaints having been logged. Recently completed well projects include the monitoring well cluster installed in El Carro Park (2023) and the reestablishment of the El Carro Park extraction well (2010), which included an above ground well pump housed within a block wall enclosure.

Policy N-5b: *The City will require that construction activities adjacent to sensitive noise receptors be limited as necessary to prevent adverse noise impacts.*

Policy N-5c: *The City will require that construction activities employ techniques that minimize the noise impacts on adjacent uses.*

Construction activities associated with the proposed project are anticipated to result in temporary noise impacts to sensitive receptors near the AWPf, along the pipeline route(s), and in particular, near the injection and monitoring well drilling sites. The project EIR requires sound abatement measures, including the use of 24-foot sound-dampening walls that will enclose the well sites for the duration of drilling activities and ensure sound is capped at 75dB at property lines during evening construction wherever possible. Noise dampening padding and blankets will also be used to reduce equipment noise levels, and will be continuously monitored and work paused when noise thresholds are exceeded. The CVWD has also committed to offering temporary relocation assistance to residents in closest proximity to the well drilling sites.

Certain aspects of the project, such as well drilling and development, require ongoing continuous work to both efficiently complete the project in the shortest amount of time possible and to ensure the pilot hole drilled for each well does not collapse or fill in prior to placement of the well casing(s). Accordingly, some elements of the project construction will necessitate either 24-hour allowances for construction and/or longer than normal construction hours. The City will work with the CVWD to define and limit these discrete components of the project requiring construction windows outside of normal construction hours. Noise-related mitigation measures and conditions addressing construction timing and noise attenuation have been included in the attached Conditions of Approval.

6.2.7 Public Facilities and Services Element

Objective PF-1: *To ensure the provision of adequate water supplies by minimizing consumption and investigating new sources either in existing supply or outside existing sources.*

Policy PF-1a: *The City shall encourage reclamation and groundwater recharge programs (projects) where appropriate.*

Policy PF-1b: *The City in conjunction with the Carpinteria Valley Water District will establish a database of the most current water resource information and monitor/maintain this baseline data. Further, all development shall comply with the Districts water resource management policies.*

Policy PF-1c: *The City shall develop fair and consistent procedures that will encourage development proposals most responsive to community goals with regard to protection of water resources.*

As discussed elsewhere in this report, the proposed project is intended to secure a reliable source of fresh water for existing and planned future demand, while ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. As part of the project, wastewater passed through the WWTP would be treated and purified to a higher standard than currently achieved before it is injected back into the groundwater basin. The project also includes a monitoring well cluster, and use of additional existing and planned monitoring wells, to measure groundwater quality and levels to ensure ongoing compliance with SGMA and the adopted GSP. The proposed project would directly achieve the intent of the above objective and policies.

Objective PF-2: *Ensure adequate service systems for the transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage and wastewater generated within this area as well as the disposal of trash, green waste, and recyclable material.*

Policy PF-2a: *The City will monitor capacity of the sewer plant to assure adequate service to meet future needs.*

Policy PF-2b: *The City will maintain open communication with the CSD and coordinate development evaluation as related to this critical service.*

The existing CSD WWTP retains significant remaining capacity to continue to serve future anticipated needs. The proposed CAPP is not anticipated to materially increase throughput of wastewater for treatment; rather it would further treat and purify wastewater that already passes through the WWTP to a higher level of purity before re-injecting the purified water back into the groundwater basin. Accomplishing the additional treatment and purification of wastewater needed for the project necessitates construction of additional facilities (AWPF) at the WWTP that are part of the larger CAPP.

Policy PF-5g: *The City will coordinate with the appropriate agencies/districts and plan for public facilities to be located and sized to discourage expansion of urban development beyond the transition area of the urban/rural boundary. New or expanded public works facilities shall be designed and limited to accommodate needs generated by development or uses allowed consistent with the provisions of the City's Local Coastal Program.*

The project EIR discusses the potential for growth inducing impacts associated with the CAPP. While the CAPP would create a new supply of water for the District, the new supply is intended to offset reliance on existing but increasingly unreliable surface water and water storage at Lake Cachuma and anticipated reduction of water delivered from these sources. This water is intended to help meet current and future planned water demands, as anticipated in the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan and the CVWD's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

6.3 Creeks Preservation Program

Implementation Measure 2.1.2: *A setback of 50 feet from top of the upper bank of creeks or existing edge of riparian vegetation (dripline), whichever is farther, is required for all new development. This setback may be increased to account for site-specific conditions. The following factors shall be used to determine the extent of an increase in setback requirements:*

- a) Soil type and stability of the stream corridor;*
- b) How surface water filters into the ground;*
- c) Types and amount of riparian vegetation and how such vegetation contributes to soil stability and habitat value;*
- d) Slopes of the land on either side of the stream;*
- e) Location of the 100-year floodplain boundary; and*
- f) Consistency with other applicable adopted plans, conditions, regulations, and/or policies concerning protection of resources.*

Where existing buildings and improvements, conforming as to use but non-conforming as to the minimum creek setback established herein, are damaged or destroyed by fires, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster, such buildings and improvements may be reconstructed to the same or lesser size and in the same general footprint location, provided that reconstruction shall be inaugurated by the submittal of a complete construction application within 24 months of the time of damage and be diligently carried to completion.

As proposed, all new facilities and improvements associated with the CAPP would be located outside of the required 50-foot setbacks from Carpinteria Creek (for the AWPf) and Franklin Creek for (IW 1). Temporary staging and construction activities may occur within the setback, but would be limited to previously developed areas (e.g., paved yard area of the WWTP or Meadow View Lane road right-of-way).

Implementation Measure 2.1.4: *New fencing on parcels adjacent to creeks and/or within a creek ESHA overlay area shall be wildlife permeable as defined by the following criteria:*

- *Fences shall have a wooden (not wire) rail at the top.*
- *Fences shall be less than 40 inches high.*
- *Fences shall have a space greater than 14 inches between the ground and the bottom rail.*

Solid or chain-link fences are prohibited.

No new or replacement fencing within the creek buffers or along the creek corridor is proposed as part of this project.

Implementation Measure 2.1.5: *New development in or adjacent to habitat used by sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species, as defined by the certified City of Carpinteria Land Use Plan, shall be set back sufficiently far as to minimize impacts on the habitat area. For nesting and roosting trees used by sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered raptors on parcels adjacent to Carpinteria Creek, this setback shall be a minimum of 300 feet. In addition, the maximum feasible area surrounding nesting and roosting sites shall be retained in grassland and to the extent feasible shall be sufficient to provide adequate forage for nesting success. Additions or alterations to existing development on parcels adjacent to Carpinteria Creek may be located within the applicable setback in accordance with the following requirements.*

- *In accordance with established multi-week protocols, a pre-construction survey for nesting and roosting activity shall be performed by a qualified biologist for all improvements to existing development on parcels adjacent to Carpinteria Creek.*
- *Only those improvements that, in the opinion of a qualified biologist, do not adversely affect the future use of the nesting or roosting trees shall be approved.*
- *If nesting or roosting sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered raptors are found within 300 feet of the proposed improvements, no construction activity shall occur within the nesting or roosting season, as applicable.*
- *Nesting or roosting trees are considered significant vegetation and shall only be altered or removed if it is determined by a qualified arborist that alterations or removal are necessary for the protection of public safety or the maintenance of the health of the affected tree, and there are no other feasible means of limiting the public hazard posed by the tree (e.g., fencing*

around the tree, supportive cabling of weak limbs). Removal of nesting or roosting trees shall be mitigated. In no case shall nesting or roosting trees be removed or altered during the nesting or winter roosting season.

Policy 2.4: *The City will impose additional development standards to protect biological resources within creek ESHA and/or creek setback areas.*

Implementation Measure 2.4.1: *All Development Permit applications for projects within a creek ESHA overlay area must include a complete description of the proposed project, site plan, grading plan and other information required on the application form. The site plan and grading plan must be of a scale and contour interval to adequately depict the proposed work and delineate environmental features on the site. A biological study must be submitted with the application. The biological study must contain a topographic map at an appropriate scale and contour interval that adequately delineates the boundaries of creek beds and banks, wetlands, native riparian and upland vegetation, vegetation driplines, ESHA, and creek setback boundaries, as defined in the General Plan/Local Coastal Plan and Zoning Ordinance - ESHA Overlay District. In addition, the map must clearly show areas that would be directly impacted by project construction and development footprints. The biological study must also describe the flora and fauna known to occur or having the potential to occur on the site, including sensitive species as defined by the certified City of Carpinteria Land Use Plan. Where trees suitable for nesting or roosting, or significant foraging habitat is present, a formal raptor survey will be conducted as part of the biological study. The study shall include an analysis of the potential impacts of the proposed development on the identified habitat or species, an analysis of project alternatives designed to avoid and minimize those impacts and mitigation measures that would minimize or mitigate residual impacts that cannot be avoided through project alternatives. Research and survey methodology used to complete the study must also be provided. The biological study must be prepared by a professional biologist approved by or working directly for the City. The City will review the submitted application materials and require additional information as necessary to assess the potential impacts of the project to the affected creek(s).*

Implementation Measure 2.4.2: *Development Permit applications for project sites on parcels adjacent to creeks and/or within a creek ESHA overlay area will provide the City with a Construction Mitigation Plan. The Construction Mitigation Plan will describe protective measures that will be implemented to minimize the impacts of project construction activities on biological habitat. This includes impacts from direct ground disturbance, clearing, noise, dust generation, increased runoff, erosion, water pollution, application of herbicides, pesticides, and other harmful substances, and any other construction activities that may harm biological resources. Measures that will be required (where applicable) to minimize construction impacts include the following:*

- The limits of the construction area will be clearly delineated (flagged, fenced etc), and construction activities will stay within these limits.*
- Protective fencing shall be placed around the outermost limits of the protected zones of native trees within and adjacent to the construction area prior to the commencement of construction activities, and shall be maintained in place for the duration of all construction. The protected zone of a native tree shall extend five feet from the dripline or 15 feet from the trunk of the tree, whichever is greater. No construction, grading, staging, or materials storage shall be allowed within the fenced exclusion areas, or within the protected zones of any on-site native trees. Any development approved pursuant to Implementation Measure 2.1.6, including*

grading or excavation, that encroaches into the protected zone of a native tree shall be constructed using only hand-held tools.

- *Important resources (e.g., native vegetation) located within the construction area that are to be preserved will be clearly marked to avoid the accidental removal of such resources.*
- *Appropriate buffer and/or setback areas, as defined by the provisions of this Program and the General Plan/Local Coastal Plan, or in the absence of applicable provisions, by a qualified biologist, will be clearly delineated and maintained between construction activities and the breeding, roosting and foraging habitat of sensitive species and communities, as defined by the certified LCP.*
- *Construction activities will be scheduled to avoid the breeding seasons of sensitive wildlife species. If nesting or roosting sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered raptors are found within 300 feet of the proposed improvements, no construction activity shall occur within the nesting or roosting season, as applicable.*
- *Construction Phase Requirements from the City's Water Quality Protection Regulations will be implemented to minimize impacts related to runoff, erosion, and water quality (see Appendix E);*
- *The use of herbicides will be minimized by using manual removal methods to eliminate undesired vegetation whenever possible.*

The Construction Mitigation Plan will be prepared by a professional biologist, arborist, or landscape architect whom the City approves as qualified to complete the work. The Construction Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and approved by the City prior to issuance of the Development Permit.

As discussed previously, the project incorporates measures to protect runoff into creeks and avoid impacts to sensitive habitat. The EIR mitigation measures require protection of ESHA, worker training for the avoidance of biological impacts near staging and construction sites, nesting surveys and sensitive habitat fencing overseen by qualified biologists were written into the work program and construction contracts. The focus of this Construction Mitigation Plan will be avoiding and abating impacts to sensitive habitat along Carpinteria Creek adjacent to the construction site for the new AWPf at the WWTP. The consultant selected under Implementation Measure 2.4.3 will be responsible for coordinating the preparation of the Construction Mitigation Plan with the applicant and the City.

Implementation Measure 2.4.3: *A qualified biological monitor approved by or working directly for the City will be provided during construction activities for projects within on parcels within a creek ESHA overlay area to ensure that protective measures provided in the Construction Mitigation Plan are fully implemented. The biological monitor will be responsible for conducting orientations for the work crew upon project commencement and subsequent orientations upon significant crew changes to educate work crews about the sensitivity of biological resources at the site, and to inform them of protective measures that must be complied with. The monitor will also be responsible for observing construction activities and directing construction crews as needed to ensure that protective measures are implemented. If any breach in protective fencing occurs, the monitor shall order all work suspended until the fence is repaired or replaced. The biological monitoring must be supervised by a professional biologist approved by or working directly for the City and who is qualified to complete the specific nature of the work.*

The Conditions of Approval for the permit require that all biological monitors must be selected from the most current County of Santa Barbara list of qualified biological consultants. The selected consultant's scope of services shall include actions to implement and monitor compliance with EIR mitigation measures and the Conditions of Approval that assure impacts to water quality and ESHA are avoided during construction and startup of operations of the project. The City will review the Construction Mitigation Plan prepared by a professional biologist, arborist, or landscape architect whom the City approves as qualified to complete the work prior to issuance of the Development Permit.

Implementation Measure 2.4.5: *Development Permit applicants for parcels adjacent to creeks and/or within a creek ESHA overlay area shall provide the City with a Post-Construction Mitigation Plan. The Post-Construction Mitigation Plan shall describe protective measures that will be implemented to minimize impacts to biological resources due to effects including but not limited to noise, lighting, vehicular and pedestrian traffic, domestic pets, water pollution, erosion, and landscape plantings. At a minimum, measures that will be required (as applicable) to minimize post-construction impacts include the following:*

- *Mechanisms to provide for the permanent protection of areas identified and approved on the Development Permit (or other project approvals) as natural areas will be included in property exchange documents, deeds, lease agreements, CC&Rs, etc.*
- *Permanent landscaping will be provided to developed area (e.g., parking lots, buildings, backyards, etc.). Landscaping will be planted with appropriate native plant species selected by a qualified landscape architect and/or biologist.*
- *Project permittees and any and all successors will provide informational materials (e.g., in lease agreements, CC&Rs, deed restrictions) to future occupants that ensure protective standards/conditions of approval are recognized and complied with throughout the life of the project. Educational materials including interpretive signs will be installed near creeks and natural habitat areas. These educational materials and signs will discuss the importance and sensitivity of creek habitats, regulations that have been established to protect them, those standards/conditions of approval that affect the project, and penalties that may be imposed on violators of such regulations.*
- *The planting of any landscape plants that are on the California Exotic Pest Plant Council's Lists of Exotic Pest Plants of Greatest Ecological Concern in California is prohibited in any ESHA or creek setback area. These lists are provided in Appendix C.*
- *Loud, stationary equipment (e.g., air conditioners, etc.) shall be located away from or provided with enclosures to minimize potential impacts to wildlife.*
- *Post-Construction Requirements from the City's Water Quality Protection Regulations will be implemented to minimize impacts related to runoff, erosion, and water quality (see Appendix E).*
- *All fencing shall be wildlife permeable.*
- *Exterior lighting (except traffic lights, navigational lights, and other similar safety lighting) shall be minimized, restricted to low intensity features, shielded, and directed away from creek ESHA to minimize impacts to wildlife. Permitted lighting shall conform to the following standards:*
 - *The minimum necessary to light walkways used for entry and exit to the structure, including parking areas on the site. This lighting shall be limited to fixtures that do not exceed 60 watts, or the equivalent, unless a higher wattage is authorized by the Community Development Director.*

- *Security lighting attached to the residence that is controlled by motion detectors and is limited to 60 watts, or the equivalent.*
- *The minimum lighting necessary for safe vehicular use of the driveway. The lighting shall be limited to 60 watts, or the equivalent.*
- *A light, not to exceed 60 watts or the equivalent, at the entrance to any non-residential accessory structures.*
- *No lighting around the perimeter of the site, no lighting for sports courts or other private recreational facilities and no lighting for aesthetic purposes is allowed.*

The Post-Construction Mitigation Plan shall be prepared by a professional biologist whom the City agrees is qualified to complete the work. The Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to issuance of the Development Permit.

Pertinent aspects of the above implementation policy requiring post-construction mitigation planning related to operational noise, lighting and water quality have been incorporated into the project design and recommended project conditions of approval. For example, all new or retrofitted lighting associated with the AWPf component of the project has been designed to be downward-facing and oriented away from Carpinteria Creek to avoid spillover into adjacent habitat areas. A condition requiring ongoing adherence to these requirements is included in the project conditions of approval. No new lighting is proposed as part of the pipeline route(s), injection wells or monitoring well cluster. Equipment located within the AWPf must demonstrate adherence to UT district development standards related to measurable noise levels at the property line, which is again reflected in the project conditions of approval. Ongoing storage or staging of materials or equipment must comply with the 50-foot creek setback requirement. The WWTP is already designed to capture, retain and treat all runoff generated onsite; this will include any runoff from the new AWPf improvements. With the implementation of the proposed project design features and adherence to project conditions of approval and mitigation measures, the project can be found consistent with this policy.

VII. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

The proposed infrastructure and public utility project is exempt from the payment of Development Impact Fees (DIFs) to the City. While the AWPf component of the project includes a new building to be constructed on the WWTP, the building would primarily house the water treatment equipment associated with the AWPf, including but not limited to, process equipment, maintenance area, control room, electrical room, and chemical storage. No additional employees are anticipated to be required to operate the AWPf and additional demands placed on City infrastructure resulting from the operation of the AWPf are expected to be nominal.

VIII. ACTION OPTIONS

1. Adopt Resolution No. PC-25-008, thereby approving Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP and granting a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit to allow for construction and operation of a new Advanced Water Purification Facility; a new pipeline network to convey the treated wastewater; two new injection wells to replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin with the treated wastewater for later extraction by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, and one cluster of new groundwater monitoring wells; Accept the previously

certified Final Environmental Impact Report dated December 11, 2019 (SCH#2019011016) and Addendum dated October 2024 as prepared by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, acting as lead agency for the CAPP, as having satisfied the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the project; adopt the findings in Attachment A, Exhibit 1, and the Conditions of Approval in Attachment A, Exhibit 3 (staff's recommendation).

2. Direct the applicant to prepare project revisions and return to the next Commission meeting.
3. Conceptually deny the project as proposed. Direct staff to return with findings for denial to the Planning Commission's next meeting.

IX. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Resolution PC-25-008

Exhibit 1 – Findings

Exhibit 2 – Plan Set

Exhibit 3 – Recommended Conditions of Approval

Attachment B – CAPP Supplementary Application Information, revised August 15, 2025

Attachment C – Minutes from the May 15, 2025 Preliminary/Final ARB Meeting

Attachment D – Public Comments

Exhibit 1 – Letter from Linden Meadows HOA President, Scott Grieve with Staff Responses

Exhibit 2 – Letter to City Council from Linden Meadows HOA President, Scott Grieve

Attachment E - Final Environmental Impact Report, dated November 2019 (SCH#2019011016)

Exhibit 1 – Addendum to the EIR, dated October 2024

Exhibit 2 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Attachment A

Resolution PC-25-008

RESOLUTION NO. PC-25-008

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CARPINTERIA PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVING THE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT AND COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 24-2313-CUP/CDP TO CONSTRUCT A NEW ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY AT THE EXISTING CARPINTERIA SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LOCATED AT 5351 SIXTH STREET (APN: 003-370-024), AND PURIFIED WATER AND BACKWASH CONVEYANCE PIPELINES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY ON PORTIONS OF OLIVE AVENUE, SIXTH STREET, MAPLE AVENUE, CARPINTERIA AVENUE, EUGENIA PLACE, LINDEN AVENUE, AND MEADOW VIEW LANE, AND ONE INJECTION WELL LOCATED WITHIN THE MEADOW VIEW LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND ONE INJECTION WELL AND AN AQUIFER LEVEL AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING WELL CLUSTER TO BE LOCATED AT 1532 LINDEN AVENUE (APN: 004-005-007) IN THE CITY OF CARPINTERIA (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT (CAPP)).

REQUESTED BY THE CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, in 2015, the State of California, as part of evaluations dictated by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act required local and regional agencies to develop and implement sustainable ground water management plans with the intent to halt the trend of critically over drafting groundwater basins by strengthening local management of identified high priority basins; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Valley experienced moderate to exceptional drought between Summer 2013 and Winter 2019 which resulted in reduced availability of Cachuma Project and State Water Project water supplies and an increase in groundwater pumping from the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin aquifers; and

WHEREAS, in 2016 the Carpinteria Valley Water District began development of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project in coordination with the Carpinteria Sanitary District; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency and the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan Stakeholder Advisory Group were established to prepare the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan in coordination with the community; and

WHEREAS, on January 13, 2020, the Carpinteria City Council approved a resolution for the City of Carpinteria to join the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency and authorized execution of the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan was adopted on November 29, 2023 after the conclusion of public and agency outreach that included eight public workshops held between October 2022 and September 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan determined that the amount of groundwater pumping in the Basin in recent years has exceeded the historically estimated sustainable yield of about 3,600-to-4,000-acre feet per year; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan established six sustainable management indicators to avoid significant and unreasonable conditions caused by groundwater use that include chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply, significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage, seawater intrusion, degraded water quality, land subsidence, and depletion of interconnected surface water; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan identified the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project as a Tier 1 priority indirect potable reuse project eligible for funding through state and federal grants, and low-interest loans; and

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Valley Water District, acting as lead agency, prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to assess the potential environmental effects of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, and released the Draft EIR for a 60-day public review period beginning July 1, 2019, and adopted and certified the Final EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) as having satisfied the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on December 11, 2019; and

WHEREAS, following a series of revision to the proposed project description, the Carpinteria Valley Water District prepared and adopted an Addendum No. 1 to the previously certified Final EIR in October 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit application for the project was submitted to the City on September 9, 2024, and subsequently deemed complete on April 30, 2025 following authorization by the City Council for the City Manager to sign City Permit Application No.24-2313-CUP/CDP on behalf of the City of Carpinteria as property owner for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project; and

WHEREAS, the Architectural Review Board reviewed the publicly visible elements of the project at their May 15, 2025 meeting, and passed a recommendation for preliminary and final approval to the Planning Commission with recommended changes to project fencing, landscaping, and planting plans, that have since been integrated into the project by the applicant; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has conducted a hearing and received evidence in favor of the application for the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the Community Development Director has provided public notice of the intent of the City to accept the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Addendum No.1 prepared for this project by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, and the Planning Commission has considered the proposed EIR and Addendum, together with any comments received during the public review process; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the policies of the General Plan/ Coastal Land Use Plan and the Zoning Code standards that are relevant to the project.

NOW THEREFORE, THE PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Planning Commission finds through exercise of their own independent judgement, that the EIR and Addendum prepared for the project and adopted and certified by the Carpinteria Valley Water District, acting as lead agency for the project, has satisfied the procedural requirements of CEQA.
2. The Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit are approved, making the Findings outlined in Exhibit 1.
3. The Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit for the project shown in Exhibit 2 are approved subject to the conditions of approval set forth in Exhibit 3.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of September 2025, by the following called vote:

AYES: COMMISSIONERS:

NOES: COMMISSIONER(S):

ABSENT: COMMISSIONER(S):

John Moyer, Vice-Chair, on behalf of the Chair

ATTEST:

Nick Bobroff, Secretary

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission of the City of Carpinteria held the 2nd day of September, 2025.

Attachment A

Exhibit 1

Findings for Approval

**PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING
PROJECT NO. 24-2313 CUP/CDP
Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project
September 2, 2025**

**ATTACHMENT A: FINDINGS
(5351 Sixth Street; portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue,
Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane
rights-of-way; Saint Joseph Church property at 1532 Linden Avenue)**

**FINDINGS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE, LOCAL COASTAL PLAN,
GENERAL PLAN, AND TITLE 14 OF THE CARPINTERIA MUNICIPAL CODE**

1.0 Administrative Findings

The Planning Commission hereby incorporates by reference as though set forth in full all Community Development Department staff reports and attachments thereto presented to the Planning Commission and all comments made or received either orally or in writing at the public hearings on this project.

1.1 Procedures

Pursuant to the California Coastal Act, the Administrative Regulations of the California Coastal Commission and the City's Local Coastal Program, it has been found that the process for public review of the subject Conditional Use Permit and Local Coastal Development Permit has been properly conducted as follows:

- a. An application for a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit was submitted on August 20, 2025 and deemed complete and accepted by the City as being consistent with the applicable submittal requirements on April 30, 2025. Said application and all related material have been available for public review at City offices since the date of submittal.
- b. The application has been evaluated and found to conform to the applicable zone districts and to be consistent with the City's Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, the Interpretive Guidelines of the Coastal Commission and the California Coastal Act.
- c. The project has been reviewed by the City's Architectural Review Board at a duly noticed public meeting which included, but is not limited to, mailed notice to all property owners within 300 feet and all occupants within 100 feet of the project.
- d. The project has been reviewed by the City's Planning Commission at a duly noticed public hearing which included, but is not limited to, mailed notice to all property owners within 300 feet and all occupants within 100 feet of the subject

property, persons who requested notification about the project, and publication in the local newspaper, the Coastal View.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) findings pursuant to CEQA (California Public Resources Code Sections 21081, 21081.6) and State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Sections 15091, 15096, 15097, 15162, 15164):

- a. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) dated December 11, 2019 and Addendum No. 1 (Addendum) dated October 2024 were prepared for the project and certified by the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), acting as lead agency, as having satisfied all requirements of CEQA.
- b. The certified EIR and Addendum were presented to the Planning Commission and all voting members of the Commission have reviewed and considered the EIR and Addendum prior to approving this project. The EIR and Addendum reflects the independent judgment of the Planning Commission and is adequate for this proposed project.
- c. The Planning Commission finds and accepts that the certified EIR and Addendum constitutes a complete, accurate, adequate and good faith effort at full disclosure under CEQA. The Planning Commission further finds and accepts that the EIR and Addendum has been completed in compliance with CEQA.
- d. The documents and other materials which constitute the record of proceeding upon which this decision is based are in the custody of the Planning Commission Secretary located at 5775 Carpinteria Ave, Carpinteria, CA.
- e. Design features incorporated as part of the project description and mitigation measures applied as conditions of project approval would result in the avoidance or reduction to insignificant levels the potentially significant (Class II) environmental impacts identified in the EIR and Addendum. These findings are supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the certified EIR and Addendum, and associated appendix materials. The EIR and Addendum identified the potential for Class II, significant but mitigable impacts in the areas of Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation, Wildfire, and Cumulative Impacts. Additional standard measures were identified for Class III, less than significant impacts, to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Transportation.

1.3 Conditional Use Permit

Pursuant to Carpinteria Municipal Code §14.62.040(8), the Planning Commission shall

determine that all the following criteria have been met prior to approving, or approving with conditions, a Conditional Use Permit:

- a. *The site for the proposed use is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the use.*

The Carpinteria Sanitary District's (CSD) property located at 5351 Sixth Street currently accommodates the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and all associated equipment. This project includes development of new wastewater treatment and Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) municipal water facilities including:

- i. A new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) that upgrades the existing CSD WWTP to allow for treatment and purification of wastewater to a higher level than currently achieved. The new AWPF has been designed to fit entirely within the existing approximately 2.78-acre fully developed WWTP facility. All new components of the AWPF would comply with applicable development standards of the site's underlying Public Utility (UT) zoning designation and the applicable Creeks Preservation Program-required setback from the adjacent Carpinteria Creek corridor. Construction and staging activities would also be accommodated entirely within the WWTP and on the adjacent CSD properties.
- ii. A purified water conveyance pipeline and a backwash water conveyance pipeline that will be installed underground within existing fully developed public road rights-of-way or existing CVWD-owned easements, where there is adequate area to accommodate the new pipelines along portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane. Construction of the underground pipelines will be appropriately confined entirely within an approximately 6-foot-wide pipeline route located in the above-described public road rights-of-way and existing CVWD easement. Construction staging would occur within the adjacent public road rights-of-way and/or staged on nearby CVWD-owned properties.
- iii. Two purified water aquifer injection wells, which will be located at two sites:
 - (a) Injection Well 1 (IW 1) would be constructed approximately 95 feet east of the Franklin Creek channel near the terminus of Meadow View Lane, located entirely within the existing public road right-of-way. A permanent above ground well enclosure measuring approximately 8 feet by 45 feet (360 square foot) would occupy an area near the terminus of the public sidewalk on the south side of Meadow View Lane. The injection well and backwash pump would be located below grade within the public road right-of-way. All

improvements associated with IW 1 have been placed to comply with required setbacks from the Franklin Creek channel and to avoid conflicts with existing utilities and infrastructure in the vicinity. Construction staging would take place entirely within the Meadow View Lane public road right-of-way and/or on nearby CVWD-owned properties.

(b) Injection Well 2 (IW 2) would be constructed near the southwest corner of the playing field at the Saint Joseph Church property located at 1532 Linden Avenue. The CVWED has negotiated with the property owner to secure an easement for a permanent above ground well enclosure measuring approximately 12 feet by 35 feet (420 square foot) that would be located at the corner of the play field. The injection well and backwash pump would be located below grade on the play field within the footprint of the permanent easement. All improvements associated with IW 2 have been located to comply with the required setbacks of the site's underlying Community Facility (CF) zoning designation, and to minimize interference with use of the play field. Construction staging would occur on the church property within the boundaries of a negotiated temporary construction easement. Staging of equipment may also occur on nearby CVWD-owned properties.

iv. One aquifer water level and water quality monitoring well cluster (consisting of three separate smaller wells drilled to different depths) will be installed on the southeast portion of the playing field at the Saint Joseph Church property located at 1532 Linden Avenue. The monitoring well cluster has been located to comply with the CF district-required setbacks and to minimize interference with use of the play field. A permanent easement for the monitoring well cluster has been negotiated between the CVWD and property owner. Construction and staging would occur within the Church property boundaries, inside a secured temporary construction easement, and/or on nearby CVWD-owned properties.

Based on the foregoing, and as discussed in the Planning Commission staff report dated September 2, 2025 and herein incorporated by reference, the affected sites are adequate in size and shape to accommodate the proposed uses.

b. The site for the proposed use is served by streets and highways that are properly designed to carry the type and quantity of traffic generated by the subject use.

All components of the project would be served by existing streets and highways that are sufficient in design and capacity to serve the project during both construction and operational phases. The WWTP/AWPF is accessed from the existing paved Sixth Street and Olive Avenue via gated entrance. The pipeline portion of the project will be constructed within the Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue,

Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane public road rights-of-way, and an existing CVWD-owned utility easement through the parking lot of 1145 Eugenia Place. The injection and monitoring well locations will be accessed from Linden Avenue and Meadow View Lane and adjacent roads. The City of Carpinteria Public Works Conditions of Project Approval require that a Transportation Permit be obtained for operating or moving any vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment related to construction of the project consistent with Carpinteria Municipal Code § 12.12.010 for all road and highway traffic trips, and the type and quantity of materials being transported.

During construction, there is the potential for short-term temporary transportation impacts due to added vehicle trips on impacted roadway segments that already operate at low (intensity acceptable) levels of service. In order to avoid a significant impact, mitigation measures have been included in the Final EIR and Conditions of Approval that require material and equipment transport trips to avoid peak traffic periods. The Proposed Project would have temporary effects on traffic flow and lane configurations at specific intersections and roadways, particularly during the construction of the pipeline routes and IW 1, which could similarly affect traffic movements, and emergency access and response times in the project area. Construction activities could temporarily block or limit access to some roadways and driveways that are currently used by motorists and pedestrians, as well as by emergency response vehicles or in emergency evacuations.

To address temporary traffic impacts, a Construction Traffic Management Plan is required to be reviewed and approved by the City prior to construction of the project. The Construction Traffic Management Plan will be required to identify timing, locations, equipment and staging areas, trucks, and routes. The Construction Traffic Management Plan also requires coordination with other affected agencies and districts, including but not limited to, Carpinteria Unified School District (CUSD), the Metropolitan Transit District (MTD), Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District, Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department, and Caltrans. The Plan also requires a public notification program to provide advance notice to individuals who may be affected by temporary construction activities. The content and scope of the Construction Traffic Management Plan shall be required to be reviewed and monitored by the City Public Works and Community Development Department for compliance with the City's development and traffic management standards.

Once established, the AWPf and WWTP site are expected to continue to have a similar amount of operational traffic with employees and deliveries consistent with the current operation of these facilities. The well sites would require regular trips by CVWD employees to check water quality (which requires inserting a sampling tube down the pipeline to obtain water sample) and equipment status and regular inspections would be completed on the monitoring and injection wells, and annual maintenance. This amount of traffic is minimal and can be accommodated on the existing roadway system without any detrimental effects.

- c. *The granting of the permit will not materially adversely affect such necessary community services as sewage disposal, fire protection, water supply and police protection.*

The CVWD water supply sources consist of local groundwater, surface water collected at Lake Cachuma in the Santa Ynez watershed, and imported water from the State Water Project (SWP), delivered via pipeline to the CVWD from Lake Cachuma. CVWD currently serves 4,143 acre-feet per year (AFY) of potable water to approximately 15,600 people. The Carpinteria Valley experienced moderate to exceptional drought between Summer 2013 and Winter 2019 (U.S. Drought Monitor, 2019), which resulted in reduced availability of Cachuma Project and SWP supplies and an increase in groundwater pumping. Existing SWP and Cachuma Project supplies may not be reliable during a drought when deliveries may be reduced or when competition from other users may increase, such as additional water needed for downstream fisheries. Other supply vulnerabilities include capacity limitations of the SWP conveyance system, increasing costs to sustain reliability, new groundwater regulations, competition for Lake Cachuma water, and the vulnerability of Cachuma Project conveyance systems.

The project involves taking water that has already been treated to a “secondary” level of treatment, as defined, by the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) at the CSD Wastewater Treatment Plant, then further purifying it in the proposed new AWPf to a higher quality that is beyond drinking water standards, then delivering it through a pipeline to injection wells for storage in the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin aquifer.¹ The project would provide up to 1,000 AFY for storage in the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin – enough to augment and provide over a quarter of the CVWD’s water needs. Wastewater that is currently treated at CSD’s existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and discharged to the Pacific Ocean via the existing ocean outfall would be captured for reuse through the new project. Accordingly, the project is expected to beneficially affect both potable water supplies for the CVWD and reduce the volume of wastewater discharged from the CSD WWTP.

Construction and operation of the project components will involve the use, handling and storage of hazardous materials, which could pose a risk of spill, accident or upset. The preparation of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, a Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan, and a Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater as required by the FEIR and Addendum No.1 for the project’s construction and operational phases will help ensure that contingency plans and protocols are in place and coordinated

¹ CWA § 301(h) establishes secondary and advanced treatment standards at wastewater treatment facilities detailed herein and that are monitored and enforced by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

with the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District to ensure containment and abatement for accidental releases or discharges of hazardous materials.

As discussed above for finding “b”, the Final EIR and Conditions of Approval would also require the development and implementation of a Transportation Management Plan which would outline temporary detour routes and alternative emergency access routes. CVWD would coordinate with local emergency response agencies such as the Santa Barbara County Sheriff and the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District to alert these entities about potential construction delays and detours. CVWD would minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services to the extent feasible. With these mitigation measures and conditions in place, the project would not be found to adversely affect police, fire, or other emergency services.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the information contained in the September 2, 2025 Planning Commission staff report and herein incorporated by reference, granting of the CUP will not materially adversely affect necessary community services.

- d. The granting of the permit will not be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the neighborhood.*

The Final EIR and Addendum No. 1 prepared for the project analyze the potentially significant impacts associated with the project and identify appropriate mitigation measures to ensure that all impacts are mitigated to a less than significant level. Mitigation measures were identified for the following issue areas: Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Noise, Transportation, and Wildfire. The CVWD made additional environmental commitments as part of the EIR and Addendum to address less than significant effects related to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Transportation, Noise through imposition of additional project contracting requirements.

The project’s potential construction and operational Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions impacts are addressed through integration of regulatory Construction Best Management Practices (BMP) into the project Conditions of Approval. According to the Air Quality section of the project EIR, the project is not anticipated to result in any significant air quality impacts related to construction or operation of the facilities. The project will, however, be required to implement and obtain all necessary standard air quality measures and permits/approvals from the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). These standard rules, include but are not limited to, emissions controls from equipment (both construction equipment and stationary operations-based equipment), dust control, and fumes/odors from use of volatile materials. With

proper implementation of and adherence to APCD standard rules and regulations, air quality and greenhouse gas impacts to the surrounding area would be kept to a minimum.

With respect to hazardous materials, the Final EIR and Addendum No. 1 includes mitigation measures requiring preparation and approval of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, a Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan, and a Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater. Implementation of these plans is required for the construction and operational phases of the project and will help ensure that protocols and contingency plans are in place, and coordinated with the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District to ensure containment and abatement for accidental releases or discharges of hazardous materials.

In regard to noise, the FEIR acknowledged the likelihood of short-term construction impacts, and identified mitigation measures which must be integrated into the project to address and reduce the severity of potential noise effects. The primary noise generating activity that could affect sensitive receptors will occur during construction at the injection and monitoring well sites. Total construction activities, including mobilization and de-mobilization are anticipated to span approximately 14 weeks for the Meadow View Lane injection well site and approximately 23 weeks for the combined St. Joseph Church injection well and monitoring well sites. The principal well drilling and construction activities for each well site necessitates approximately four (4) weeks of work when 24-hour activity is expected.² Proposed construction scheduling is such that concurrent drilling between the two sites (e.g., Meadow View Lane injection well and St. Joseph Church monitoring well) would occur concurrently.

For each well site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The temporary sound wall would remain in place for the duration of all construction activities related to the sites, including construction the wells themselves along with soil improvements, civil site work and grading, concrete construction, site piping, and installation of mechanical and electrical systems, instrumentation, controls, and a system to monitor operation of the injection wells. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction.

² According to the CVWD, the estimated 4-week window for the drilling and construction of each injection well can be further broken down as follows: ~5 days for pilot hole drilling; ~5 days for pilot hole reaming; ~5 days for well construction (i.e., casing installation); and ~5 days for well development (i.e., airlifting). For the smaller monitoring well cluster at St. Joseph Church, the deep well is expected to require ~12 days to drill, ream, construct and develop; the intermediate well would require ~8 days to complete; and the shallow well would require ~6 days to complete. There would be brief pauses between each well to allow time to reposition the drill rig and equipment.

Stationary noise-generating equipment will be placed within a noise reduction enclosure, be maintained in proper operating condition and fitted with standard noise reduction features (i.e., mufflers).

To mitigate the noise/vibration impacts during the well drilling operations which would be ongoing 24 hours per day, the CVWD will be prepared to provide for the temporary relocation of affected residents during the period of night time construction activities (upon confirmation by the CVWD that indoor noise levels exceed acceptable standards). Finally, the CVWD will attempt to complete as much of the noise-generating construction activities as possible while schools are on break and avoid construction activity during church services. The District is also required to give nearby residents/occupants advanced written notice of construction activity scheduling and hours of construction.

Outside of the anticipated 24-hour well drilling and development activities, construction hours for the remainder of the project shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. For the City of Carpinteria, construction would be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. After hours construction can be allowed on a case-by-case basis upon approval by the City.

During operation of the injection wells, the treated water pumps will be located at the AWPf such that noise will be imperceptible at the injection well sites. Some perceptible noise may be detected during back wash to the underground pipes, but will be nominal and of limited duration. The monitoring wells do not include pumps or mechanical systems. Monitoring is regularly conducted by CVWD staff who visit the well cluster and lower a monitoring tube into each well to measure depth and obtain water samples for quality testing.

The primary project component that would result in new noise sources at the CSD WWTP is the AWPf improvements, which will include new pumps that would be used to pump the purified water through the new conveyance pipelines to the injection wells and into the groundwater basin. At the AWPf, pumps would be located within an enclosed building, which would be further buffered by intervening buildings within the WWTP and physical separation of 100 feet or more from the nearest residences, such that noise generated from the operation of the pump(s) is not expected to exceed City thresholds or existing ambient noise levels as modeled in the City's General Plan (Figure N-1). Operations associated with the pumps would also be scheduled to avoid overnight operations whenever possible.

With respect to Recreation, the impacts would primarily occur at the Saint Joseph Church playing fields during periods of construction and are related to a temporary 10,000 square foot construction easement around the well sites to accommodate material/equipment storage and staging that would temporarily exclude activities in this area. Construction on the Saint Joseph Church playing fields is scheduled to occur after the annual festival held in this location. After

construction is completed, the well sites are not expected to interfere with use of the play fields.

Transportation/Traffic impacts have been discussed as part of Finding “b” (above) and are herein incorporated by reference.

The mitigation measures incorporated into the project via the Final EIR and the additional project restrictions imposed via conditions of approval ensure that granting the permit will not be detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood.

- e. The proposed use is consistent with the Coastal Plan, General Plans and applicable Specific Plan(s).*

As discussed in the General Plan/Coastal Plan policy analysis section of the September 2, 2025 Planning Commission Staff Report and herein incorporated by reference, the project would be consistent with the various applicable policies from the Land Use, Community Design, Circulation, Open Space, Conservation and Recreation, Safety, Noise, and Public Facilities and Services elements of the City’s General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. The project has also been designed to comply with the applicable policies and regulations of the City’s Zoning Code and the Creeks Preservation Program.

The project would be located within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Carpinteria, in urbanized and previously developed areas. The project would secure an additional reliable fresh water source to support current and future planned demands within the City, while also helping to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. The publicly visible elements of the project components (i.e., injection well enclosures and AWP lighting) have been reviewed by the City’s ARB and recommended for approval with recommended feedback from the ARB incorporated into the design elements. Through incorporation of the Transportation Management Plan, impacts to circulation and emergency access can be planned for and reduced to less than significant levels. The project has been designed to avoid sensitive resources and to comply with protective measures regarding adjacent creek habitats, flood hazards, geologic hazards, and use/storage of hazardous materials. As discussed for finding “d” above, the project proposes to implement a number of measures to reduce temporary construction noise impacts for surrounding sensitive receptors.

Based on the project description and with incorporation of mitigation measures from the EIR, both short-term construction impacts and long-term operational impacts can be mitigated to less than significant levels. Therefore, the project can be found consistent with the City’s Coastal Plan/General Plan.

- f. The proposed use will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat.*

As discussed in the September 2, 2025 Planning Commission staff report, and herein incorporated by reference, the project incorporates applicable measures from the General Plan/Coastal Plan and Creeks Preservation Program to avoid runoff into creeks and avoid impacts to sensitive habitat. The EIR mitigation measures require that protection of ESHA, worker training for the avoidance of biological impacts near staging and construction sites, nesting surveys and sensitive habitat fencing overseen by qualified biologists be written into the work program and construction contracts. The focus of this Construction Mitigation Plan will be avoiding and abating impacts to sensitive habitat along Carpinteria Creek adjacent to the construction site for the new AWPf at the WWTP.

Post-construction mitigation planning related to operational noise, lighting and water quality have been incorporated into the project design and recommended project conditions of approval. For example, all new or retrofitted lighting associated with the AWPf component of the project has been designed to be downward-facing and oriented away from Carpinteria Creek to avoid spillover into adjacent habitat areas. A condition requiring ongoing adherence to these requirements is included in the project conditions of approval. No new lighting is proposed as part of the pipeline route(s), injection wells or monitoring well cluster. Equipment located within the AWPf must demonstrate adherence to UT district development standards related to measurable noise levels at the property line, which is again reflected in the project conditions of approval. Ongoing storage or staging of materials or equipment must comply with the 50-foot creek setback requirement. The WWTP is already designed to capture, retain and treat all runoff generated onsite; this will include any runoff from the new AWPf improvements.

The project must also obtain regulatory approvals from other agencies with oversight of project elements, including but not limited to, the Regional Water Quality Control Board. With the implementation of the proposed project design features, compliance with regulatory requirements, and adherence to project conditions of approval and mitigation measures, the project can be found consistent with this finding to avoid substantial environmental damage or injuring fish, wildlife or their habitat.

- g. The proposed development will not conflict with recorded easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of the property within the proposed development or any easements granted to any public agency or required as a condition of approval.*

No public access easements would be affected by the proposed project. The public would continue to have access to all public streets affected by the project, however there may be temporary delays or limitations during periods of construction activity.

The proposed pipelines would be located within the City of Carpinteria's public road rights-of-way, except for a short portion that would be located on private property off Eugenia Place (1145 Eugenia Place), through an existing CVWD easement, and for the section of pipeline previously constructed within the Caltrans public right-of-way on the Highway 101 and Linden Avenue overpass. CVWD holds a permanent easement for this section of pipeline within the Caltrans right-of-way. The CVWD also holds a permanent easement for the section of pipeline on Eugenia Place. The pipeline system route and streets are shown in Figure 4 in the staff report.

As a related item, the CSD is seeking a permanent vacation of approximately 1,800 square feet of an unimproved portion of City of Carpinteria-owned Olive Avenue Right-of-way for the purposes of accommodating the construction of a protective flood wall around existing CSD electrical equipment and proposed new electrical equipment in the same location to support construction and operation of the AWPf.

The CVWD is seeking permanent and temporary easements for Saint Joseph Church for construction of injection well IW 2 and the monitoring well cluster on church property. These easements have been negotiated and agreed to, and must be fully executed prior to initiation of construction.

- h. Any other conditions which are reasonably necessary to protect the public peace, health, safety and general welfare.*

Through the environmental review process, a number of mitigation measures have been developed in order to avoid any significant impacts to the environment. All of the mitigation measures are identified in the Final EIR/Addendum No. 1, and have been included into the conditions of approval.

1.4 Coastal Development Permit Findings

Pursuant to the California Coastal Act, the Administrative Regulations of the California Coastal Commission, and the City's Local Coastal Program, it has been found that the permit requested may be issued based on the following findings:

- 1. The proposed development is in conformity with the City's certified Local Coastal Program.*

The project would implement parts of the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan with the intent to halt the trend of critically over drafting the Carpinteria Groundwater Basins by developing an AWPf that will be constructed at the existing CSD WWTP and will treat the effluent to a higher level of purity than currently achieved. The purified water from the new AWPf will be conveyed by a new pipeline and an injection and monitoring well system that will replenish the Carpinteria Valley Groundwater Basin and monitor water quality. After the project is

installed, the CVWD will be able to extract the purified groundwater from existing wells to augment their customers' water supply and enhance long term water supply security and resilience during times of drought and climate change.

The AWPf component of the project would be located on the 2.78-acre WWTP located at the southerly end of Olive Avenue. The site is zoned Public Utility (UT) district and has a Public Facility (PF) land use designation. The proposed use of this site for additional water treatment facilities is consistent with the types of uses anticipated for and allowed under the PF land use designation and corresponding UT zoning designation.

The proposed conveyance pipeline would run from the WWTP site up Olive Avenue, then west on Sixth Street, northeast on Maple Avenue, cross Carpinteria Avenue and continue northeasterly up Eugenia Place, pass through an existing CVWD easement across 1145 Eugenia Place, then proceed northerly on Linden Avenue over U.S. Highway 101 and westerly on Meadow View Lane. The proposed backwash pipeline would run through Meadow View Lane from the injection well site back to the sewer main in Linden Avenue. The pipeline routes would pass through mostly residential neighborhoods, both multifamily and single family, and commercially-zoned areas of the City, although the pipeline would also pass by light industrial uses and community facilities (e.g., churches and schools). Affected areas are zoned for Public Utility (UT), Planned Residential Development (PRD-10; PRD-20), Light Industry (M), Community Facility (CF), Commercial Planned Development (CPD), Residential/Mixed Use (RMU-20/25), Single Family Residential (7-R-1), and Planned Unit Development (PUD-4.6). The pipeline routes pass through the corresponding land use designations: Public Facility (PF), Medium Density Residential (MDR), Low Density Residential (LDR), General Commercial (GC), Visitor-serving Commercial (VC), General Industry (GI) and Transportation Corridor (TC). The site for IW 2 located on the St. Joseph Church property is zoned Community Facility (CF) and has a Public Facility (PF) land use designation.

The proposed major public works project may be allowed in each of these land use designations and corresponding zoning districts with approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Coastal Development Permit (CDP) as required from the City of Carpinteria.

The September 2, 2025 Planning Commission staff report, herein incorporated by reference, details how the project has been found consistent with the applicable policies from the Land Use, Community Design, Circulation, Open Space, Conservation and Recreation, Safety, Noise, and Public Facilities and Services elements of the General Plan/Coastal Plan and applicable requirements of the City's Local Coastal Program Implementation Plans (i.e., Zoning Code and Creeks Preservation Program). Based on the foregoing, the project is consistent with City's certified Local Coastal Program.

Attachment A

Exhibit 2

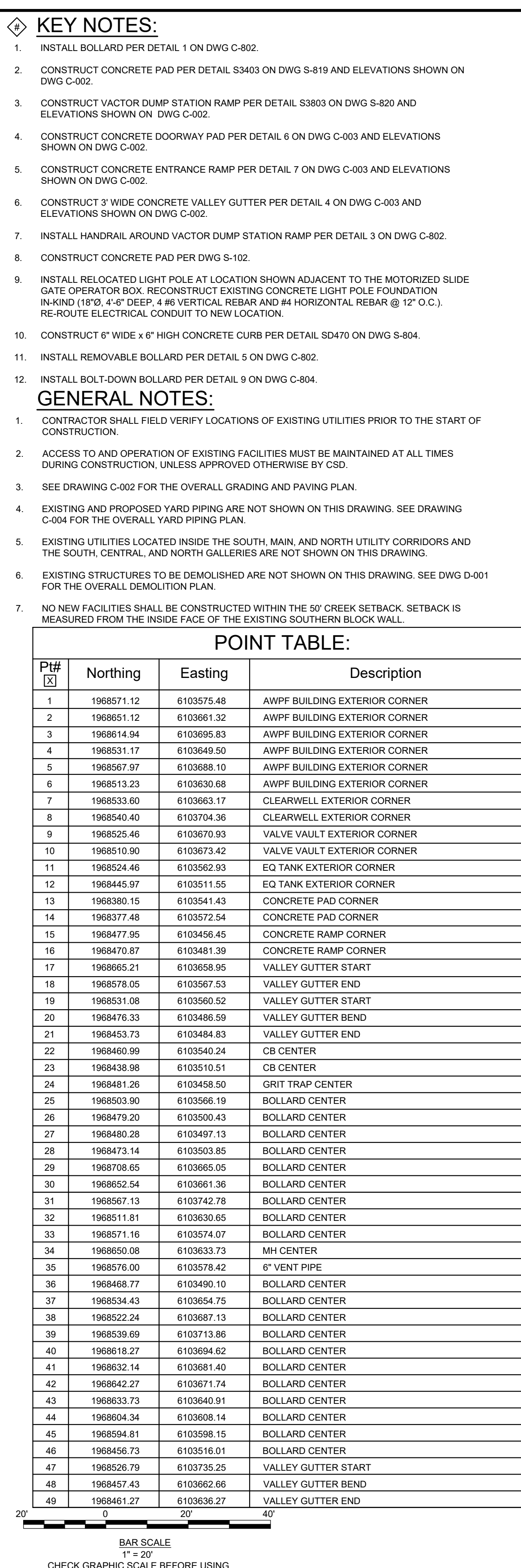
Plan Set

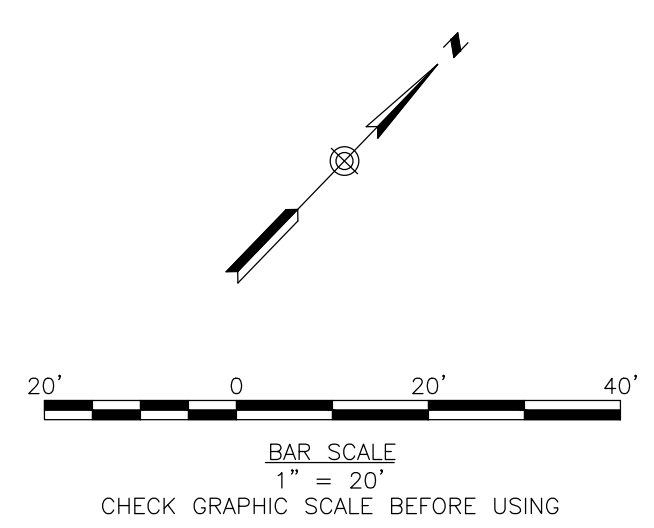


JUNE 2025



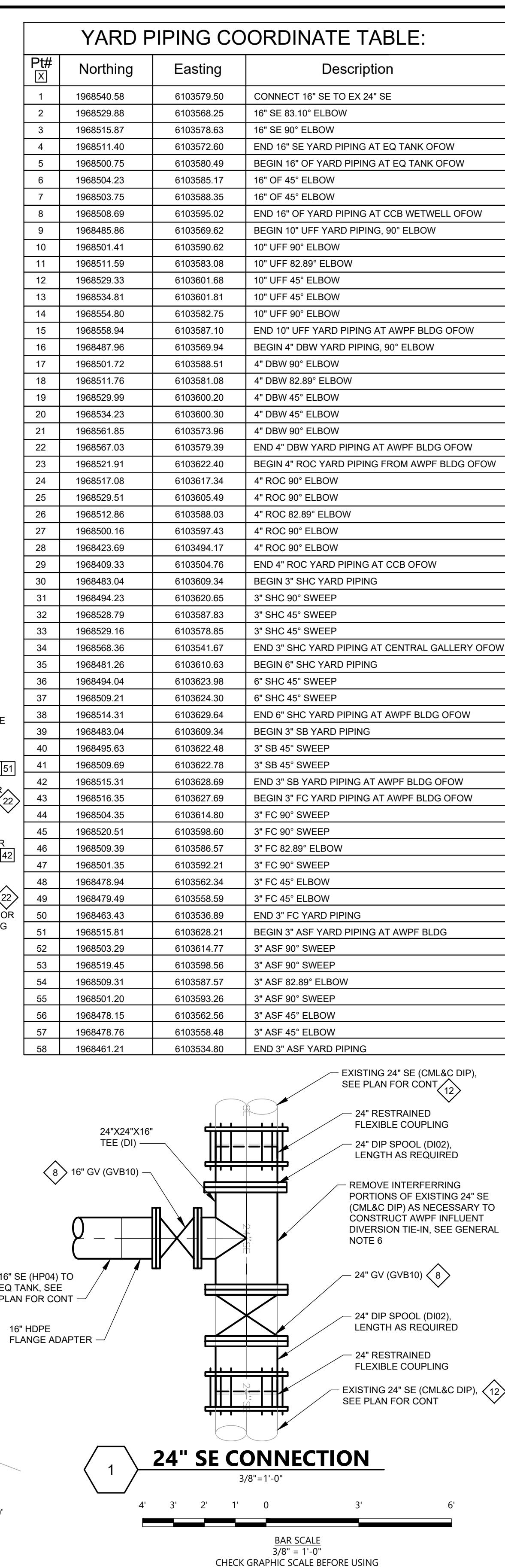
Last Saved By: sjung 6-20-25 05:24pm





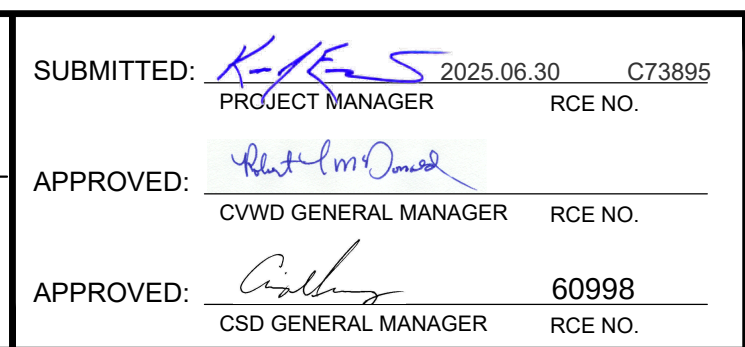
DRAWING NO.
C-002

DATE: JUNE 2025



- # GENERAL NOTES:
1. SEE DWG G-003 FOR GENERAL CIVIL AND YARD PIPING NOTES.
 2. SEE DWG G-005 FOR PIPE SCHEDULE.
 3. FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
 4. NOT ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES INSIDE THE UTILITY CORRIDORS AND GALLERIES ARE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.
 5. EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE DEMOLISHED ARE NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY ON THIS DRAWING.
 6. PROVIDE TREATMENT SECONDARY EFFLUENT FLOW BYPASS PUMPING TO ISOLATE THE EXISTING 24" SE PIPE AND COMPLETE THE 16" SE AWP/D DIVERSION CONNECTION. BYPASS PUMPING SHALL OCCUR FROM THE EXISTING WWTP FINAL CLARIFIER EFFLUENT LAUNDER AND FLOWS SHALL DISCHARGE INTO THE ENTRANCE OF THE EXISTING CCB AT THE SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE DOSING LOCATION. REFER TO SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 51 40 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND REQUIREMENTS. BYPASS PUMPING PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK FOR THE 24" SE CONNECTION.
 7. EXISTING 8' LONG X 7' WIDE X 6" THICK PRE-CAST CONCRETE COVERS ON THE SOUTH UTILITY CORRIDOR SHALL BE REMOVED USING THE 2"Ø HOLES IN EACH CORNER TO INSTALL PUMPING WITHIN THE CORRIDOR. SEE 1888 WATER RECYCLING FACILITY UPGRADE RECORD DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON THE SOUTH UTILITY CORRIDOR.
 8. SEE PROFILE DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS OF FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS.

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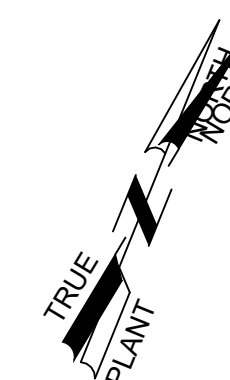




1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION
2. ACCESS TO EXISTING FACILITIES MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE BY CSD

LIFE SAFETY LEGEND

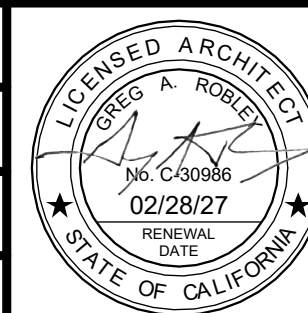
-
-  IMAGINARY LOT LINE
 PATH OF TRAVEL
 CREEK SET BACK
 EXIT DISCHARGE



△		
△		
△		
△		
△		
△		
△		
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED:		2025.06.30	C73895
	PROJECT MANAGER		RCE NO.
APPROVED:			
	CWVD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.
APPROVED:			60998
	CSD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.



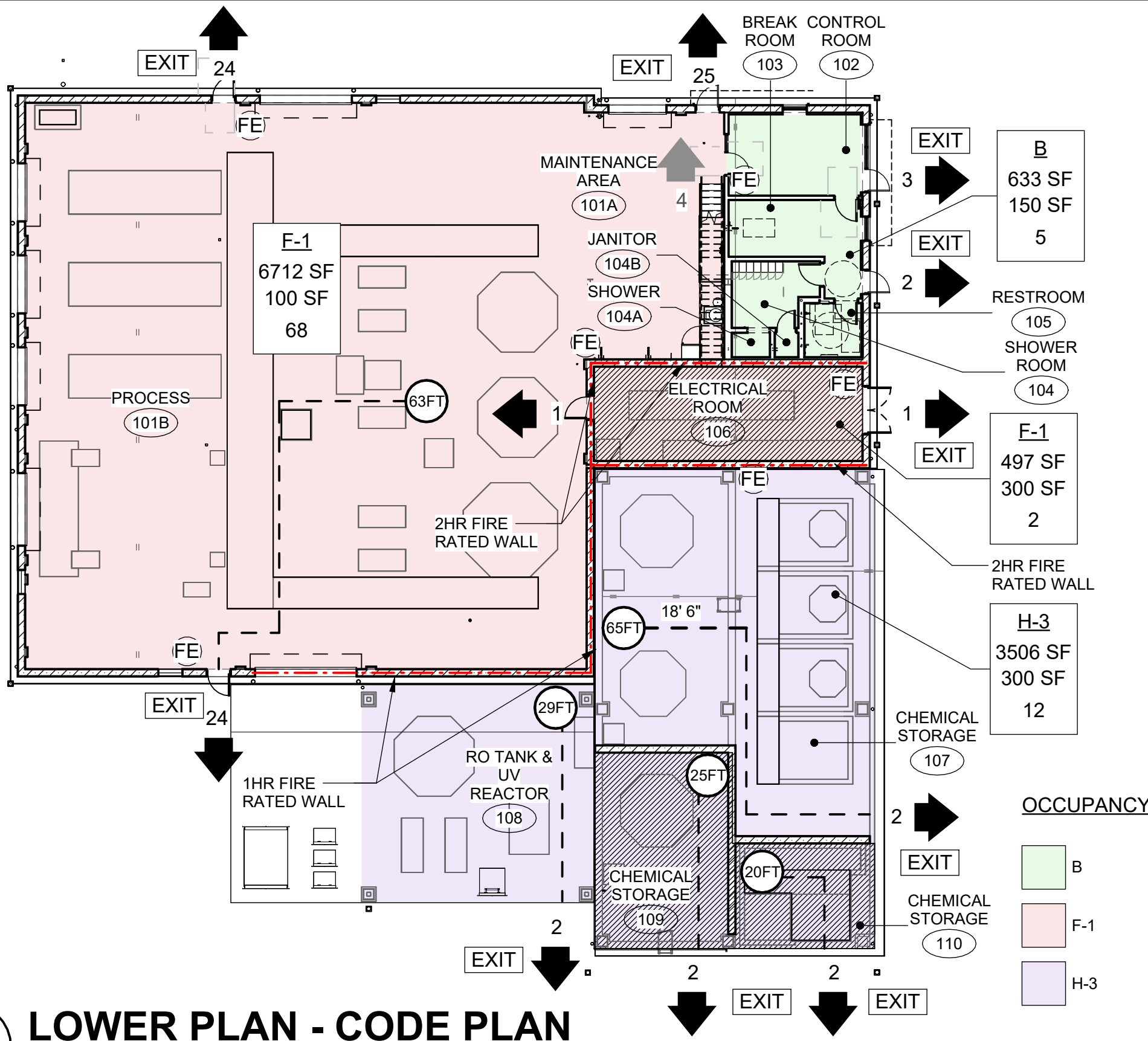
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY

SITE PLAN

DRAWING NO.

A-202

DATE: JUNE 2025



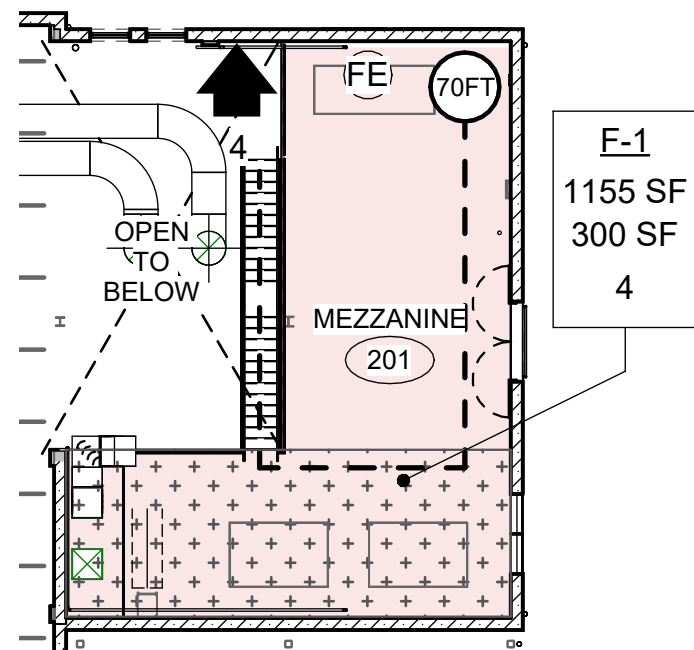
1 LOWER PLAN - CODE PLAN
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

Number	ROOM NAMES	OCCUPANCY	FUNCTION OF SPACE	AREA	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR	AREA TYPE	OCCUPANT LOAD	MIN NUMBER OF EXITS
101A, 101B	MAINTENANCE AREA, PROCESS	F-1	MECHANICAL	6712 SF	100 SF	GROSS	68	2
102, 103, 104, 105	CONTROL ROOM, BREAK ROOM, SHOWER ROOM, RESTROOM	B	BUSINESS	633 SF	150 SF	GROSS	5	2
106	ELECTRICAL ROOM	F-1	ELECTRICAL	497 SF	300 SF	GROSS	2	2
107, 108, 109	CHEMICAL STORAGE, CHEMICAL STORAGE, RO TANK & UV REACTOR	H-3	HAZARDOUS STORAGE	3506 SF	300 SF	GROSS	12	2
201	MEZZANINE	F-1	STORAGE	1155 SF	300 SF	GROSS	4	1
TOTALS:				12502 SF			91	

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LIST

CHEMICAL	CAS#	HAZARD TYPE	HMIS	STORAGE TYPE	SOLUTION	QUANTITY STORED	LOCATION	ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CBC CHAPTER 4 & CHAPTER 3 TABLE 307.1	NOTES
ANTISCALANT	NON-DOT REGULATED	N/A	HEALTH: 0 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0		100%	300 GALLONS	INDOOR	NOT LIMITED	
AMMONIA SULFATE	7783-20-2	IRRITANT	HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0		40%	2000 GALLONS	INDOOR	NOT LIMITED	
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	10036-04-8	N/A	HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0		35%	8000 GALLONS	INDOOR	NOT LIMITED	
CITRIC ACID	77-92-9	IRRITANT	HEALTH: 1 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0		50%	550 GALLONS	INDOOR	NOT LIMITED	
FERRIC CHLORIDE	7705-08-0	TOXIC / CORROSIVE	HEALTH: 2 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 0		40%	550 GALLONS	INDOOR	CORROSIVE 500 GALLONS TOXIC 500 POUNDS LIQUID	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	TOXIC / CORROSIVE	HEALTH: 3 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 1		25%	8000 GALLONS	INDOOR	CORROSIVE 500 GALLONS TOXIC 500 POUNDS LIQUID	
SPECIALTY CLEANING CHEMICAL						550 GALLONS	INDOOR		
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	CORROSIVE, WATER REACTIVE II	HEALTH: 3 FIRE: 0 REACTIVITY: 2		93%	300 GALLONS	INDOOR	WATER REACTIVE 2 50 POUNDS LIQUID	

- NOTES:
- SECONDARY CONTAINMENT REQUIRED FOR CORROSIVE LIQUIDS PER CFC CHAPTER 50 SECTION 5004.2.2
 - STORAGE, DISPENSING, USE AND HANDLING AREAS SHALL BE SECURED AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY AND SAFEGUARDED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE FIRE CODE OFFICIAL PER CFC 5003.9.2.
 - INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS IN STORAGE AREA SHALL BE SEPARATED IN ACCORDANCE TO CFC 5003.9.8.
 - OUTDOOR CHEMICAL STORAGE PER CBC SECTION 414.6.1.
 - OUTDOOR STORAGE OF WATER REACTIVE II CHEMICAL LIQUIDS IS LIMITED TO 20 GALLONS PER CBC 5003.1.1(3).



2 MEZZANINE PLAN - CODE PLAN
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

LIFE SAFETY LEGEND

E-1	OCCUPANCY TYPE
150 SF	AREA
300	LOAD FACTOR
2	OCCUPANT(S)
FE	SURFACE MOUNTED FIRE EXTINGUISHER
XX	COMMON PATH OF TRAVEL
---	PATH OF TRAVEL
---	1 HR RATED FIRE WALL OR FIRE BARRIER
---	2 HR RATED FIRE WALL OR FIRE BARRIER
22	OCCUPANT LOAD AT EXIT (GREY ON FLOOR BELOW)
EXIT	EGRESS EXIT DOOR (PROVIDE ILLUMINATION)
50FT	REMOTE POINT (BEGIN EGRESS)
	WATER REACTIVE ZONE, NOT SPRINKLERED
	2 HR RATED FLOOR

CODE DATA

CODE REFERENCES ARE FROM 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

FACILITY:

GENERAL INFORMATION

USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION (SECTION 304.1, 306.2, 306.3, 307.6)

DEMONSTRATION FACILITY

GROUP: B BUSINESS
F-1 MODERATE HAZARD FACTORY INDUSTRIAL
H-3 HIGH HAZARD + HEALTH HAZARD + VOLUME

CONSTRUCTION TYPE (SECTION 602.2)

TYPE II-B: UNPROTECTED

AREA AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS

ALLOWABLE ADJUSTMENTS (TABLE 506.2)

FIRST FLOOR
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} (B) 633 \text{ SF} = 0.01 \\ 92,000 \text{ SF} + \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} (F-1) 7,209 \text{ SF} = 0.12 + \\ 62,000 \text{ SF} \end{array} \right) = 0.16 \leq 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} (H-3) 3,506 \text{ SF} \\ 140,000 \text{ SF} \end{array} \right) = 0.03$$

TOTAL:

11,348 SF

ACTUAL AREA

FIRST 11,765 SF

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STORIES (CHAPTER 5 SECTION 503, TABLE 504.4, SECTION 505)

3 STORIES

ACTUAL NUMBER OF STORIES

1 STORY + 1 MEZZANINE

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEIGHT (TABLE 504.3)

55 FT

MAX ALLOWABLE HEIGHT PER CARPINTERIA ZONE CODE, SECTION 13.36.05

30 FT

ACTUAL ROOF HEIGHT

30 FT

OCCUPANCY / EGRESS INFORMATION

DESIGN OCCUPANCY (TABLE 1006.3.1, 1006.3.2, & 1004.1.2) NOTE: ALSO MIN EXITS PER FLOOR

OCCUPANTS PER FLOOR

FIRST 33

EGRESS WIDTH REQUIRED FOR DOORS (SECTION 1010.1)

32" CLEAR WIDTH

ALLOWABLE COMMON PATH OF TRAVEL (TABLE 1006.2.1)

B OCCUPANCY: 100 FT
F OCCUPANCY: 100 FT
H-3 OCCUPANCY: 25 FT

MAX TRAVEL DISTANCE ALLOWED (TABLE 1017.2)

B OCCUPANCY: 300 FT
F-1 OCCUPANCY: 250 FT
H-3 OCCUPANCY: 150 FT

REQUIRED FIRE RESISTANT RATING

BUILDING ELEMENTS (TABLE 601)

STRUCTURAL FRAME

0

EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS

0

INTERIOR BEARING WALLS

0

INTERIOR NON-BEARING WALLS

0

FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

0

ROOF CONSTRUCTION

0

FIRE BARRIER; FIRE RESISTANT RATING (TABLE 706.4)

2 HR FIRE SEPARATION AT NON-SPRINKLERED ELECTRICAL ROOM PER NFPA 13 SECTION 9.2.6

OCCUPANCY SEPARATIONS (508.4)

EXTERIOR FIRE SEPARATION FOR H-3 OCCUPANCIES:

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE	ACTUAL DISTANCE	REQUIRED FIRE RATING
>= 30'	30'	0 HR

INTERIOR:

	B, F-1	H-3
B, F-1	--	1HR
H-3	1HR	--

NOTE: ELECTRICAL ROOM SEPARATION 2 HR

ACCESSORY OCCUPANCIES (508.2)

FIRE PROTECTION FEATURES

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SPRINKLERS YES, EXCEPT AT ELECTRICAL ROOM PER NFPA 13 SECTION 9.2.6 AND WATER REACTIVE STORAGE AREA

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SEE EGRESS PLAN

EXIT LIGHTING SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS

PLUMBING FIXTURE COUNT (CPC TABLE 422.1)

CALCULATED OCCUPANCY LOAD:

OCCUPANCY	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
B = 5 M: 3 F: 3 WATER CLOSETS: URINALS: M: 3/50=0.06 F: 3/15=0.2 M: 3/100=0.03 LAVATORIES: M: 3/75=0.04 F: 3/50=0.06	TOILET M: 0.06+0.86=0.48 F: 0.2+0.86=1.06 LAVATORY M: 0.04+0.86=0.90 F: 0.06+0.86=0.92 URINAL M: 0.03 DRINKING FOUNTAIN: 1 SERVICE SINK: 1 SHOWER: 0	TOILET UNISEX: 1, SEE NOTE 2 LAVATORY UNISEX: 1, SEE NOTE 2 URINAL: 0, SEE NOTE 2 DRINKING FOUNTAIN: 0, SEE NOTE 1 SERVICE SINK: 1 SHOWER: 1

APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

- 2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), WITH AMENDMENTS PER SEC. 9-1.01 OF CARPINTERIA MUNICIPAL CODE
- 2022 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
- 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (CALGREEN)
- 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE (CPC)
- 2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE (CMC)
- 2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC)
- 2022 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE (CFC)
- CARPINTERIA MUNICIPAL CODE
- INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES - CITY OF CARPINTERIA
- CALOSHA
- NFPA 13 STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
- NFPA 70 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE
- NFPA 72 NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE
- NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE

ACCESSIBILITY

MACHINERY SPACES FREQUENTED ONLY BE SERVICE PERSONNEL FOR MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR OCCASIONAL MONITORING OF EQUIPMENT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OR TO BE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE AND ARE EXEMPT FROM CHAPTER 11B REQUIREMENTS PER 11B-203.5.

ENERGY CODE PRESCRIPTIVE REQUIREMENTS

PER 2022 BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS, MEASURED FOR CLIMATE ZONE 6

ENVELOPE TYPE	MAXIMUM U-FACTOR (PER TABLE 140.3-B)
EXTERIOR WALL (MASS HEAVY)	0.69 MAX
FLOORS	0.071 MAX
CURTAIN WALL / STOREFRONT	0.41 MAX U-FACTOR 0.26 MAX RSHGC 0.46 MIN VT
ROOF	0.63 MIN AGED SOLAR REFLECTANCE 0.75 MIN THERMAL EMITTANCE 75 MIN SRI 0.049 MAX U FACTOR
EXTERIOR DOORS	0.70 SWINGING 1.45 NON SWINGING
GLAZED DOORS	0.45 MAX U-FACTOR 0.23 MAX RSHGC 0.17 MIN VT 40% MAX VWR%
SKYLIGHT (GLASS, DECK MOUNTED)	0.46 MAX U-FACTOR 0.25 MAX SHGC 0.49 MIN VT
FIXED WINDOW	0.36 MAX U-FACTOR 0.25 MAX RSHGC 0.42 MIN VT

NOTE:

- WATER BOTTLE FILLER PROVIDED IN LIEU OF DRINKING FOUNTAIN. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DRINKING FOUNTAIN REQUIRED FOR OCC. LESS THAN 30 PER CBC 415.2 EXCEPTION. ACTUAL OCCUPANT LOAD OF 5 PERSONS
- NUMBER OF PLUMBING FIXTURE EXCEPTION, ACTUAL OCCUPANTS ARE LESS THAN 5
- SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR THROUGH PENETRATION DETAILS

▲			
▲			
▲			
▲			
▲			
▲			
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED:	KES 2025.06.30 C73895
PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER 60998 RCE NO.



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY

CODE STUDY, LIFE SAFETY PLAN

DRAWING NO.

A-203

DATE: JUNE 2025

GENERAL NOTES:

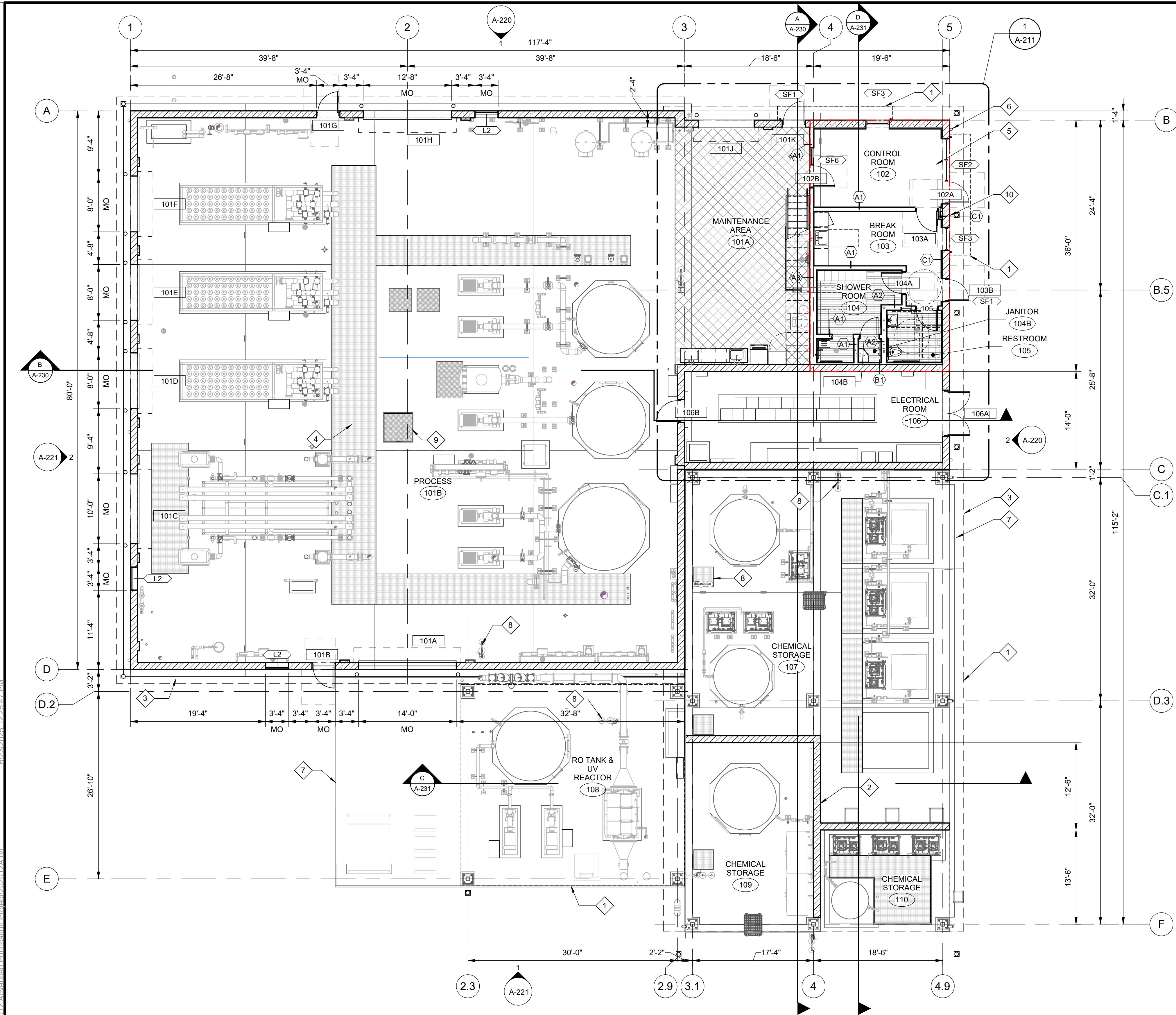
1. METAL STUD WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO FACE OF STUD UNO.
2. CMU WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO FACE OF CMU BLOCK UNO.
3. EXTERIOR OPENINGS ARE DIMENSIONED TO ROUGH OPENING.
4. INTERIOR DOORS IN STUD WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO CENTERLINE OF ROUGH OPENING, UNO.
5. CERTAIN KEYNOTES DO NOT APPLY.
6. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
7. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
8. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR DOOR SCHEDULE.
9. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR DOOR/DOOR FRAME TYPES.
10. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR WINDOW TYPES.
11. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR WALL TYPES.
12. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR LOUVER TYPES.

KEY NOTES:

- 1 METAL CANOPY ABOVE, TYP
- 2 CHEMICAL SEPARATION WALL, SSD
- 3 ROOF OVERHANG ABOVE, TYP
- 4 TRENCHES WITH FRP GRATING, SSD
- 5 BELOW-GRADE VAPOR RETARDER SHOWN IN DIAGONAL HATCH, SSD
- 6 METAL DOWNSPOUT
- 7 CONCRETE SLAB, SSD
- 8 SAFETY CENTER W/ EMERGENCY SHOWER AND EYE WASH
- 9 FLOOR HATCH, SPD
- 10 NO SMOKING SIGN

FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- EXTENTS OF CONCRETE HARDENER
- EXTENTS OF VAPOR RETARDER

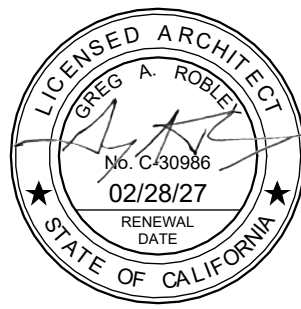


1 GROUND FLOOR LEVEL
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



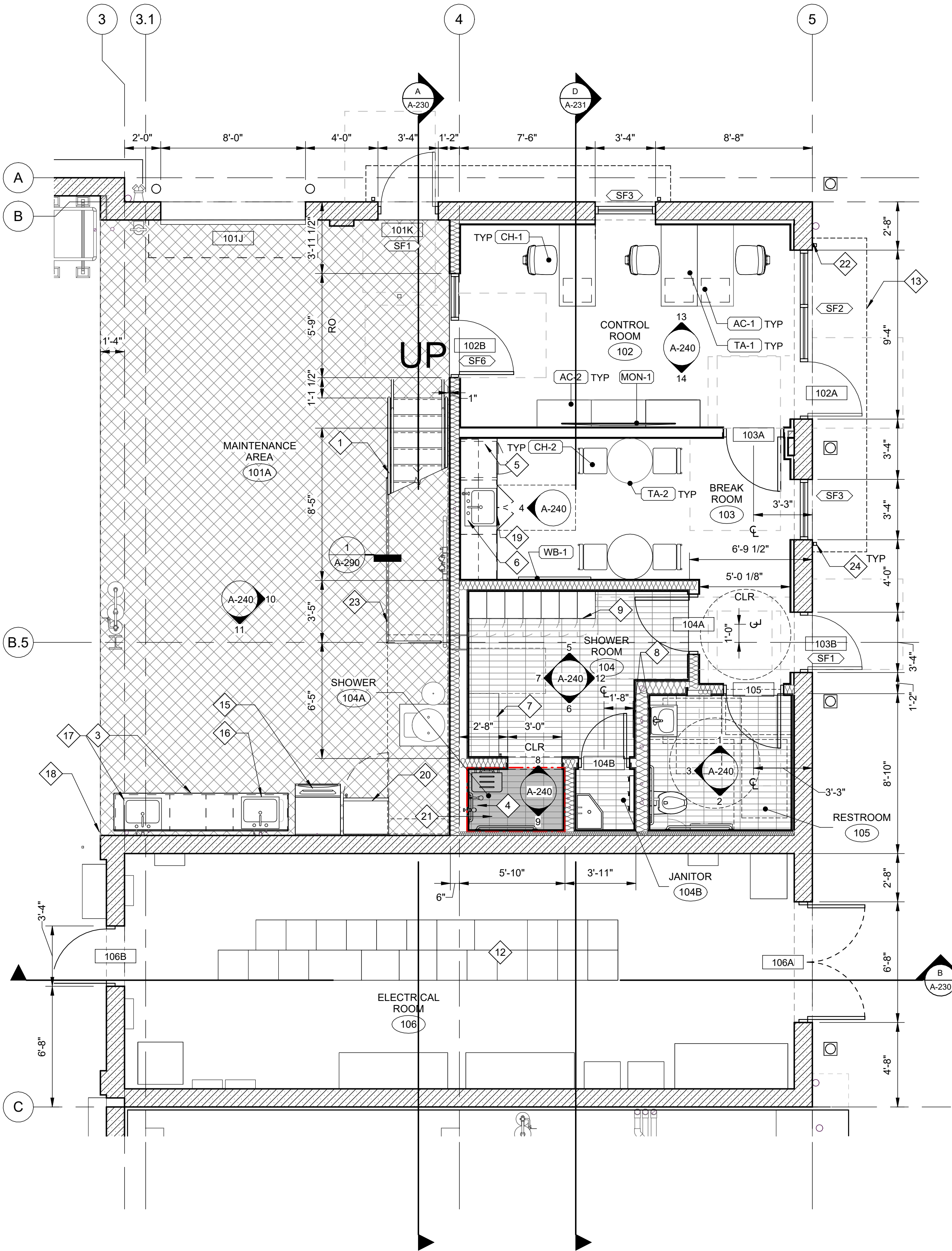
DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



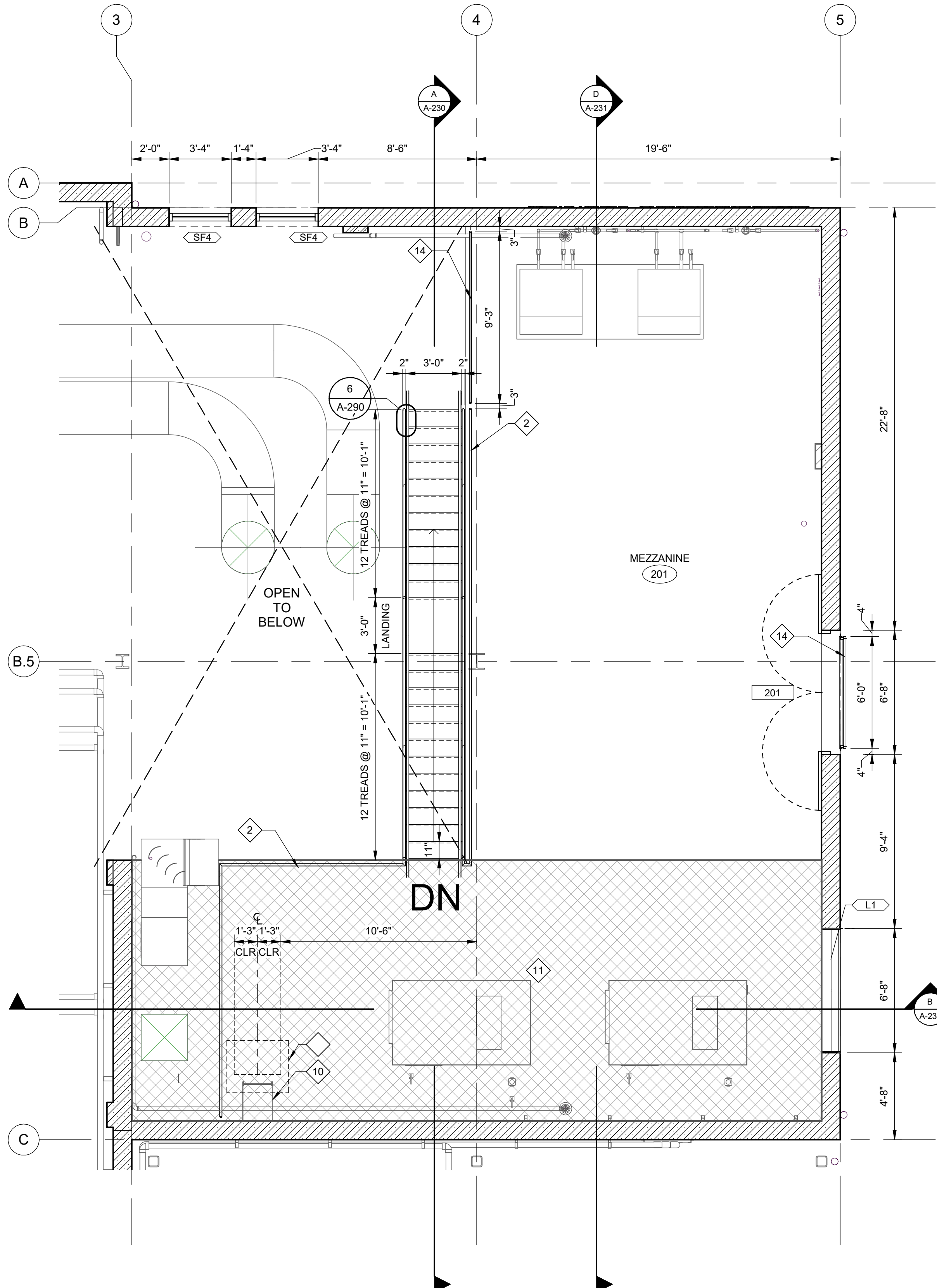
SUBMITTED:	<i>K/K/S</i> 2025.06.30 C73895
PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	<i>Robert M. Dwyer</i>
CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	<i>Carlin</i> 60998
CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY	
FLOOR PLAN I	
DRAWING NO.	A-210
DATE:	JUNE 2025



1 LOWER LEVEL - ENLARGED
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 MEZZANINE PLAN - ENLARGED
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

1. METAL STUD WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO FACE OF STUD UNO.
2. CMU WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO FACE OF CMU BLOCK UNO.
3. EXTERIOR OPENINGS ARE DIMENSIONED TO ROUGH OPENING.
4. INTERIOR DOORS IN STUD WALLS ARE DIMENSIONED TO CENTERLINE OF ROUGH OPENING, UNO.
5. CERTAIN KEYNOTES DO NOT APPLY.
6. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
7. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
8. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR DOOR SCHEDULE.
9. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR DOOR/DOOR FRAME TYPES.
10. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR WINDOW TYPES.
11. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR WALL TYPES.
12. SEE SHEET A-260 FOR LOUVER TYPES.

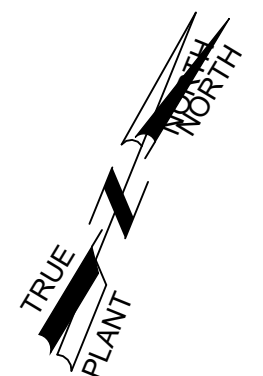
KEY NOTES:

- ACCESS HATCH
- 1 STEEL STAIRS, SSD
 - 2 ALUM GUARDRAIL
 - 3 WET LAB BENCH W/ STORAGE
 - 4 ADA ROLL-IN SHOWER
 - 5 UNDERCOUNTER FRIDGE, CFCI
 - 6 HOT/COLD FAUCET AND FILTERED WATER DISPENSER AT SINK
 - 7 ACCESSIBLE BENCH MIN 20"D x 42"L
 - 8 FRAMED MIRROR
 - 9 LOCKERS
 - 10 FIXED ROOF ACCESS LADDER, SSD
 - 11 PROCESS EQUIPMENT, SMD
 - 12 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SED
 - 13 METAL CANOPY ABOVE, TYP
 - 14 REMOVABLE ALUM GUARDRAIL, PAINT TO MATCH DOOR
 - 15 ICE MAKER AND STORAGE COMBO
 - 16 WASH SINK
 - 17 SAMPLE SINK
 - 18 PROVIDE 18GA METAL CLOSURE @ BACK OF CASEWORK TO CMU WALL
 - 19 ACCESSIBLE SINK BASE CABINET, PLAM-1
 - 20 SAMPLE REFRIGERATOR
 - 21 PROVIDE 1" SLAB DEPRESSION, SSD
 - 22 NO SMOKING SIGN
 - 23 ALUM CANE RAIL
 - 24 METAL DOWNSPOUT

FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

- 2 HR RATED FLOOR, UL D902
- EXTENTS OF FLOOR SLAB DEPRESSION

FURNITURE SCHEDULE			
SYMBOL	FURNITURE TYPE	COUNT	COMMENTS
AC-1	PEDESTAL CABINET	3	PLAM CABINET 16" W x 28" H
AC-2	SHELVING	3	Shelving: 36" x 18" x 48"
CH-1	ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT CHAIR	3	
CH-2	BREAK ROOM CHAIR	4	
MON-1	CONTROL ROOM MONITOR	1	PROVIDE AV BOX BEHIND
TA-1	ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT WORK STATION	3	Desk: 48" x 24"
TA-2	BREAK ROOM TABLE	2	30" Diameter
WB-1	WHITE BOARD	1	4'x4'

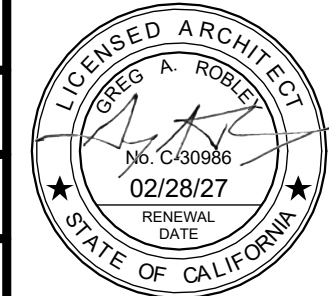


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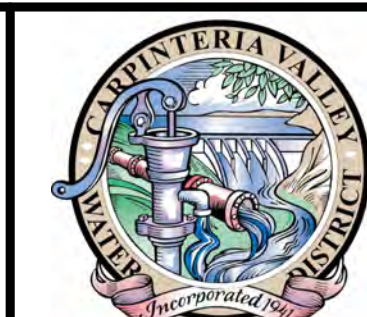
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED:	KRS	2025.06.30	C73895
PROJECT MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	Robert M. Dwyer		
CVWD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	Carroll	60998	
CSD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY		DRAWING NO. A-211
FLOOR PLAN II		DATE: JUNE 2025

GENERAL NOTES:

1. LIQUID FLASHING AT MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS, UNO.
2. SEE EXTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE FOR MORE INFORMATION.
3. SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR ROOF EQUIPMENT.
4. SEE PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR ROOF DRAINS.

KEY NOTES:

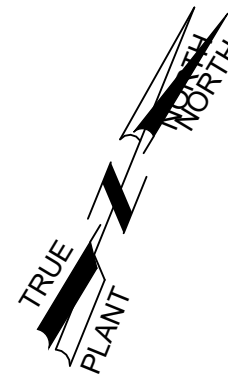
- 1 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF O/ 5" OF CONT ROOF INSULATION, AL-3
- 2 STANDING SEAM RIDGE CAP
- 3 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF O/ MTL ROOF DECK, AL-3
- 4 HVAC EQUIPMENT, SMD
- 5 METAL FRAMED SKYLIGHT
- 6 ACCESS HATCH
- 7 SCUPPER BELOW
- 8 SHEET METAL DRAINAGE CRICKET
- 9 SINGLE-PLY ROOF O/ TAPERED ROOF INSULATION W/ 5" MIN CONTINUOUS ROOF INSULATION
- 10 PRE-FINISHED ALUM COPING
- 11 METAL DOWNSPOUT

LEGEND:

 SOLAR READY ROOF AREA

2 ROOF PLAN - UPPER ROOF
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

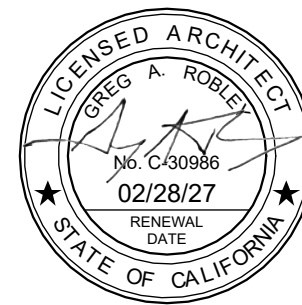
1 ROOF PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED:	<i>KKS</i>	2025.06.30	C73895
PROJECT MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	<i>Robert M. Dwyer</i>		
CWWD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	<i>Carlin</i>	60998	
CSD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY

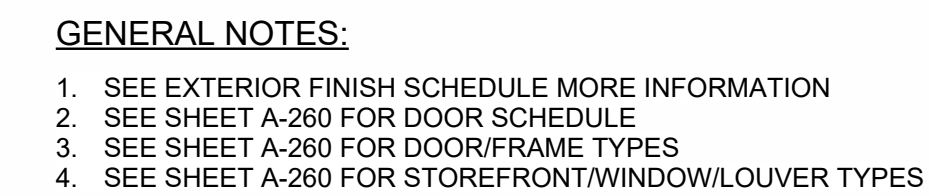
ROOF PLAN

DRAWING NO.

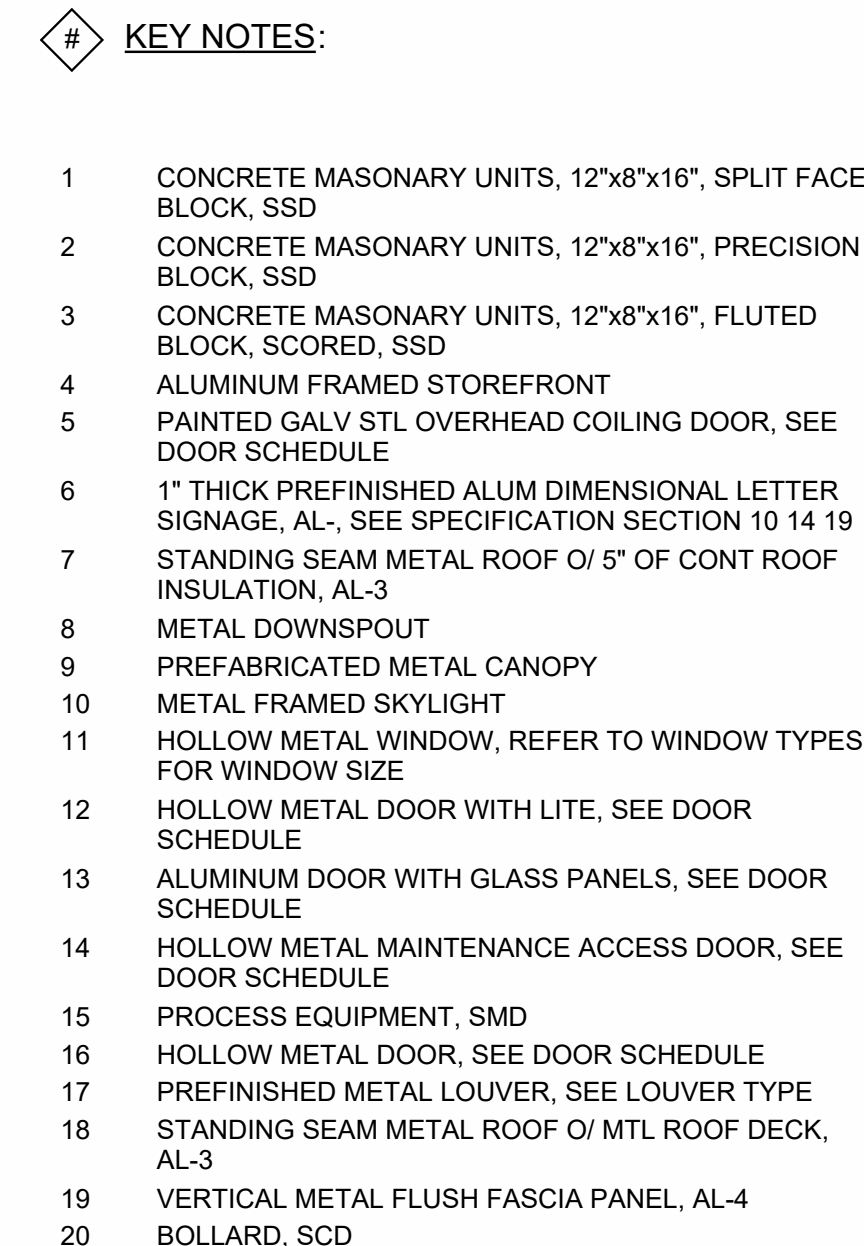
A-212

DATE: JUNE 2025

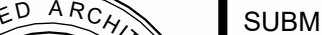
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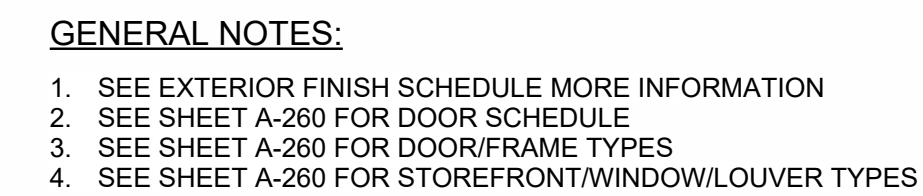


A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

▲			 mwa architects		 Woodard & Curran	DESIGNED BY: NTG		SUBMITTED: <i>K. Kras</i> 2025.06.30 C73895 PROJECT MANAGER RCE NO.	 	CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY	DRAWING NO. A-220
▲						DRAWN BY: ME		APPROVED: <i>Robert M. Dumas</i> CVWD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.		EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS I	DATE: JUNE 2025
▲						CHECKED BY: ALH		APPROVED: <i>Carroll</i> 60998 CSD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.			
▲						SCALE: As indicated					
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION									



- # KEY NOTES:**

 - 1 PREFABRICATED METAL CANOPY
 - 2 CONCRETE MASONARY UNITS, 12"x8"x16", SPLIT FACE BLOCK, SSD
 - 3 CONCRETE MASONARY UNITS, 12"x8"x16", PRECISION BLOCK, SSD
 - 4 PAINTED GALV STL OVERHEAD COILING DOOR, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE
 - 5 METAL FASCIA
 - 6 METAL DOWNSPOUT
 - 7 METAL FRAMED SKYLIGHT
 - 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF O/ 5" OF CONT ROOF INSULATION, AL-3
 - 9 PROCESS EQUIPMENT, SMD
 - 10 PREFINISHED METAL GUTTER, AL-3
 - 11 HOLLOW METAL DOOR WITH LITE, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE
 - 12 HOLLOW METAL WINDOW, REFER TO WINDOW TYPES FOR WINDOW SIZE
 - 13 VERTICAL METAL FLUSH FASCIA PANEL, AL-4

Architectural section drawing of a building showing a brick structure with a flat roof and a lower level. The drawing includes various annotations such as grid lines (A, B, B.5, C, C.1, D, D.2, D.3, E, F), dimensions (e.g., 24'-4", 27'-6", 16'-0"), and material callouts (e.g., 16" BOND BEAM, SSD). The roof structure shows upper and lower roof ridges and eaves at different elevations. The lower level is shown with internal mechanical equipment and a CMU transition. The drawing is oriented with a north arrow pointing towards the top left.

△		
△		
△		
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△		
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED: K/K/S 2025.06.30 C73895
PROJECT MANAGER RCE NO.

APPROVED: [Signature]
CWVD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.

APPROVED: [Signature] 60998
CSD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.



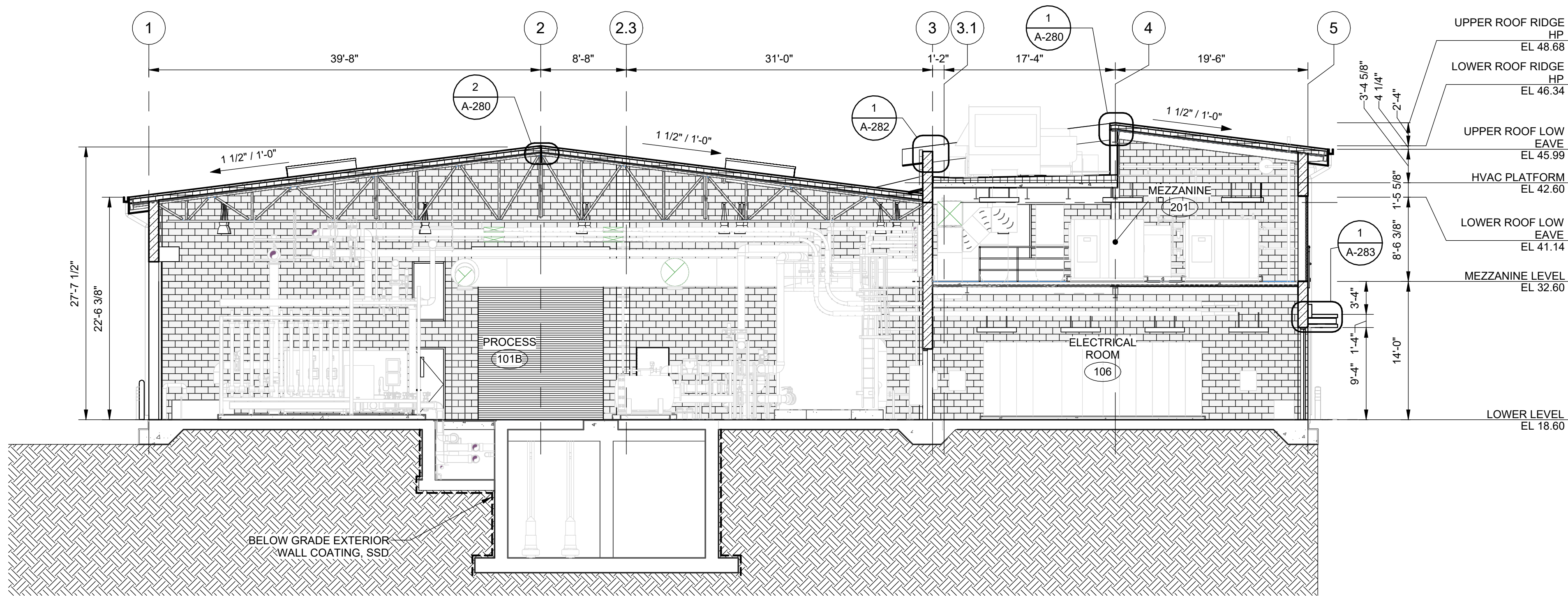
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS II

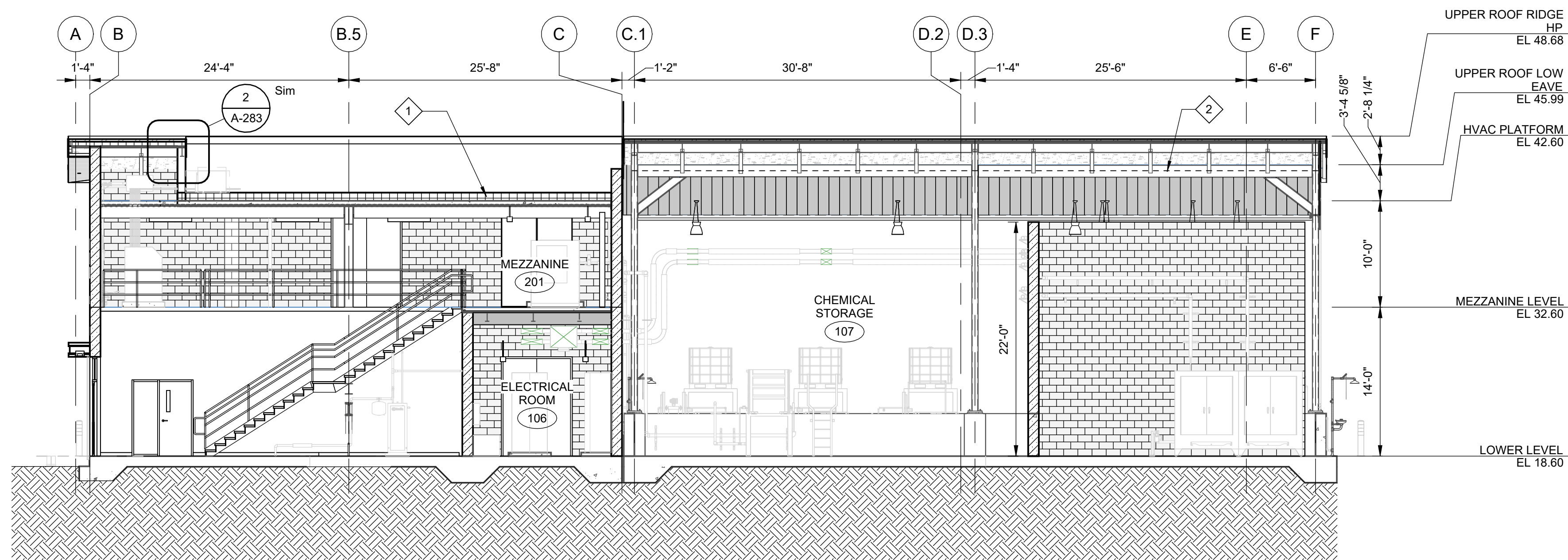
DRAWING NO.

A-221

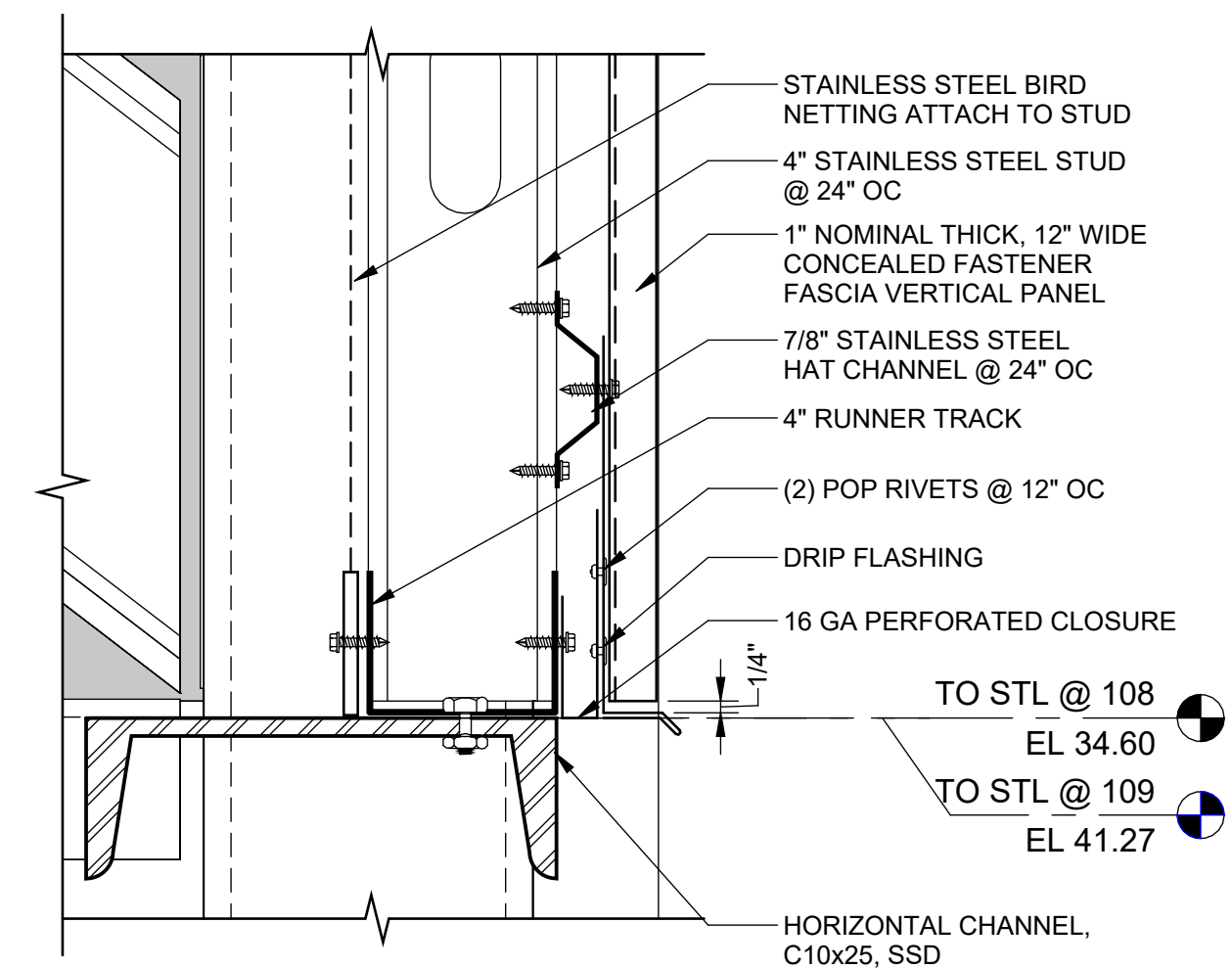
DATE: JUNE 2025



B BUILDING SECTION - B
A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



A BUILDING SECTION - A
A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



1 METAL SCREEN - SILL
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ENGINEERED FILL INFORMATION.
2. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR FOOTING DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS.
3. VAPOR RETARDER REQUIRED TO EXTENTS OF BUILDING FOOTPRINT UNO.

KEY NOTES:

- 1 SINGLE-PLY ROOF O/ TAPERED ROOF INSULATION W/ 5" MIN CONTINUOUS ROOF INSULATION
- 2 BIRD NETTING BELOW STEEL

LEGEND:

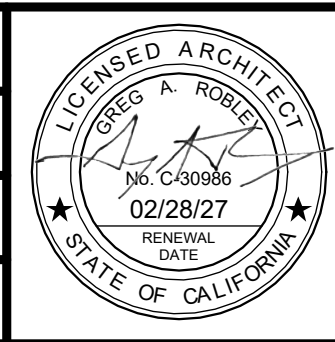
- TANK COATING, SSD & SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION
- BELOW GRADE VAPOR RETARDER
- EXTENTS OF FIREPROOFING FOR 2 HR RATED FLOOR

\\mcd\docs\Carpinteria VWD - 2020\12 Advanced Purification Project\202012A.vrt 6/23/2025 12:27:01 PM

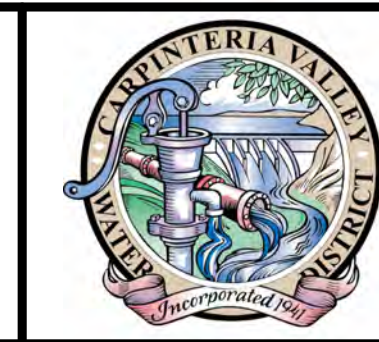
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



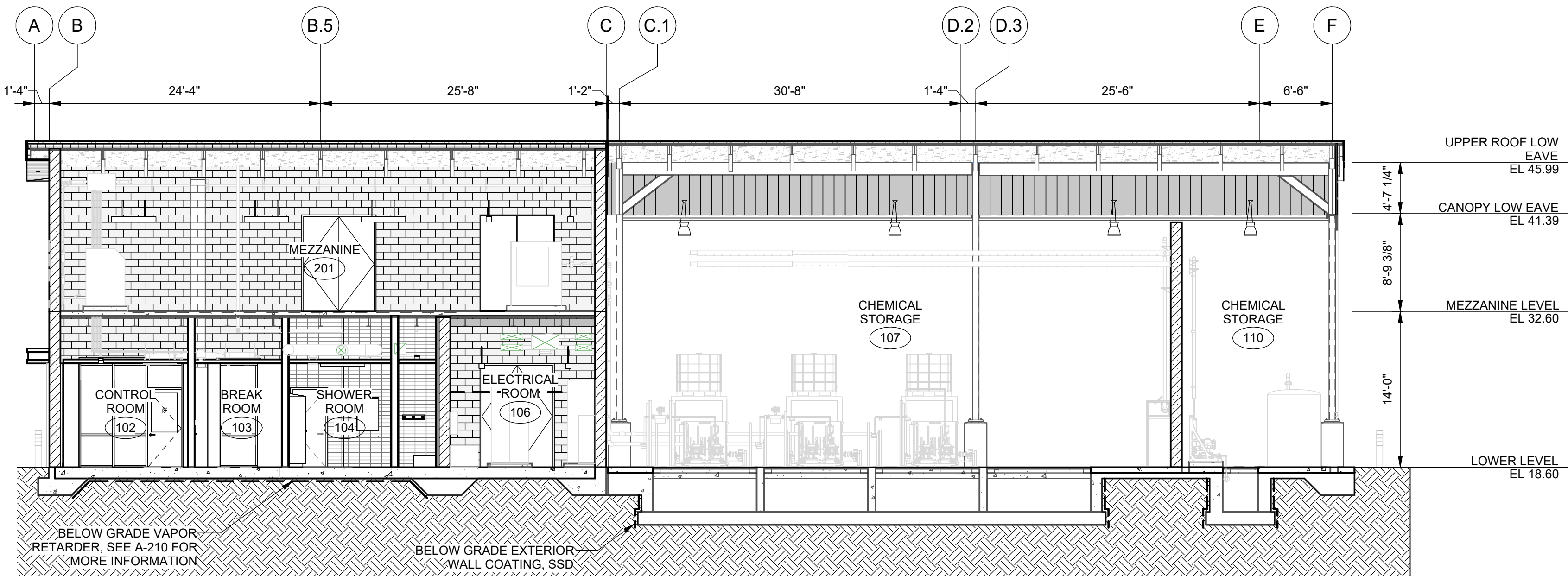
DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



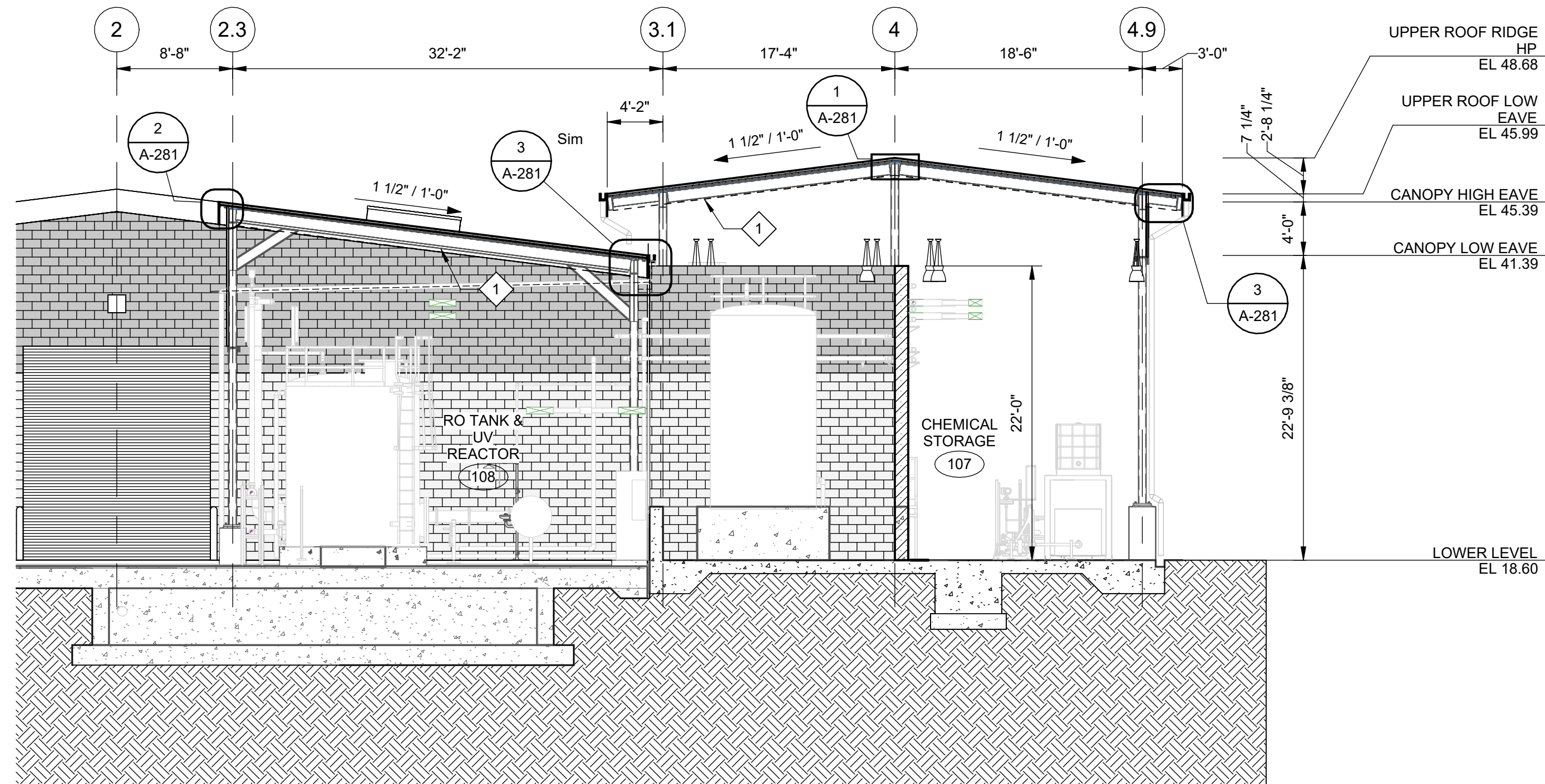
SUBMITTED:	KKS 2025.06.30 C73895
PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER 60998 RCE NO.



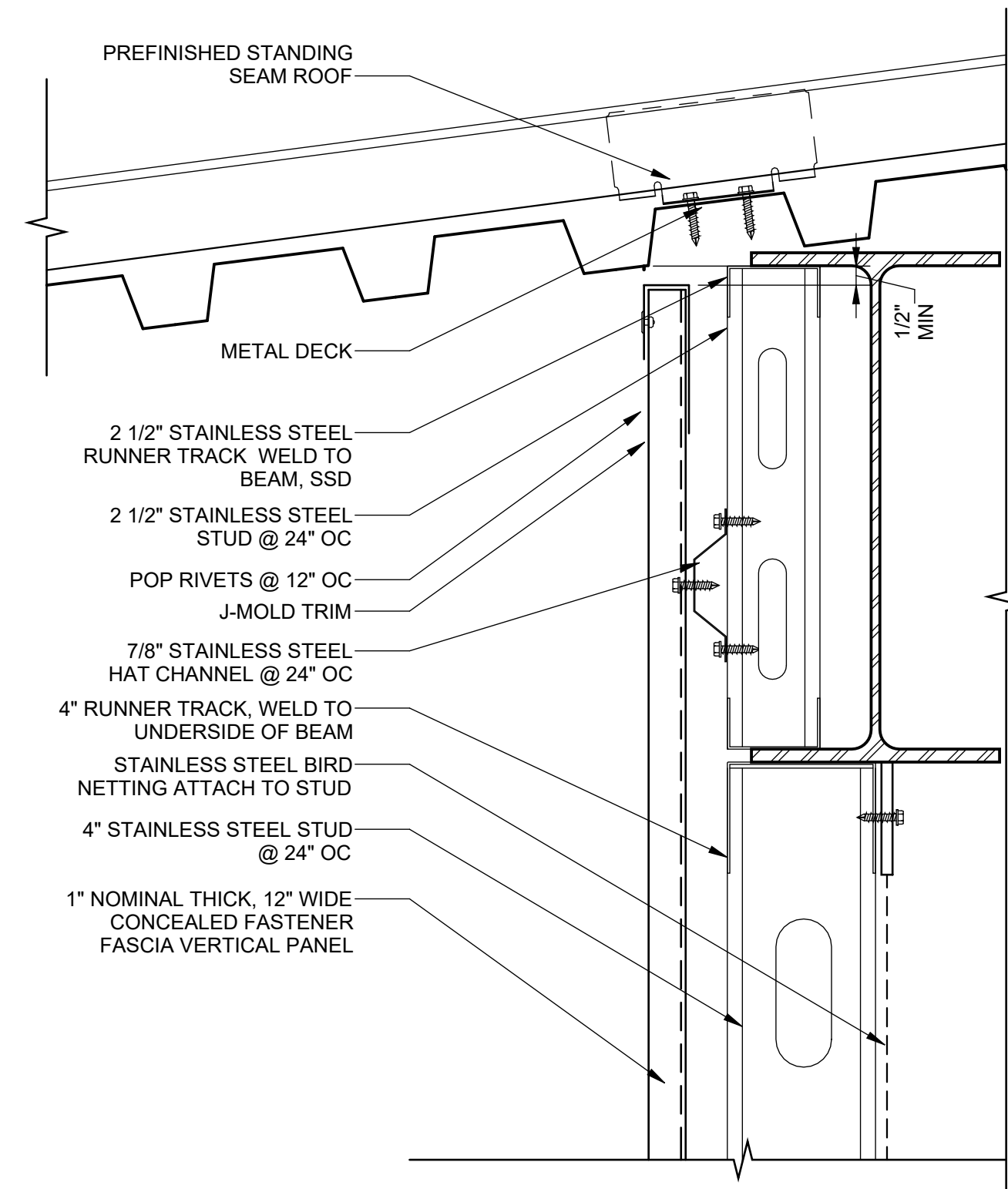
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY	DRAWING NO. A-230
SECTIONS I	DATE: JUNE 2025



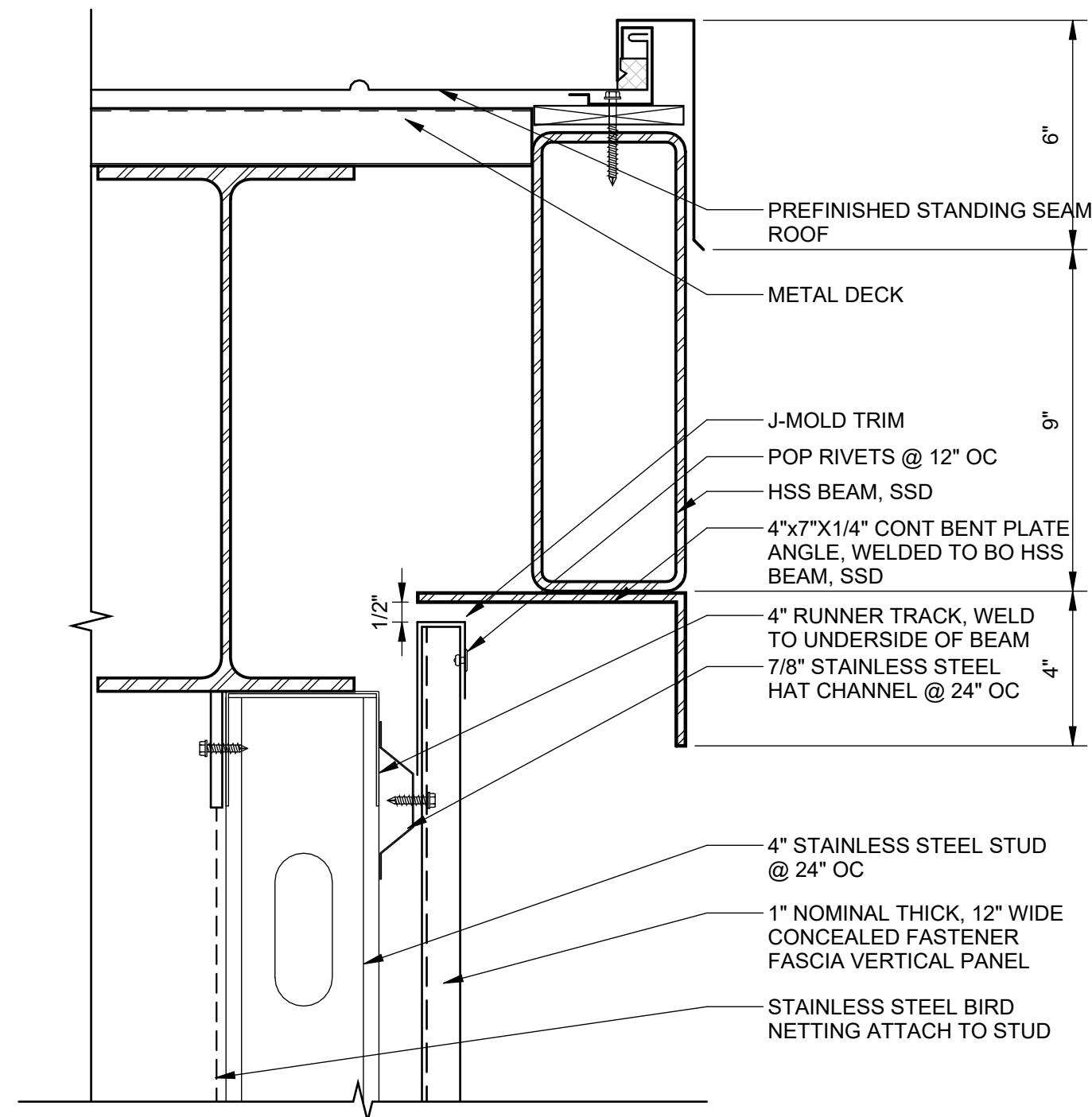
D BUILDING SECTION - D
A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



C BUILDING SECTION - C
A-210 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



2 METAL SCREEN - HEAD @ EAVE
A-212 SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



3 METAL SCREEN - HEAD @ RAKE
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ENGINEERED FILL INFORMATION.
2. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR FOOTING DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS.
3. VAPOR RETARDER REQUIRED TO EXTENTS OF BUILDING FOOTPRINT UNO.

KEY NOTES:

- 1 BIRD NETTING BELOW STEEL

LEGEND:

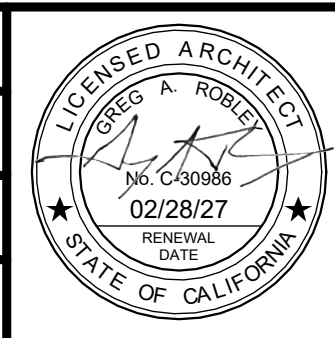
- TANK COATING, SSD & SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION
- BELOW GRADE VAPOR RETARDER
- EXTENTS OF FIREPROOFING FOR 2 HR RATED FLOOR

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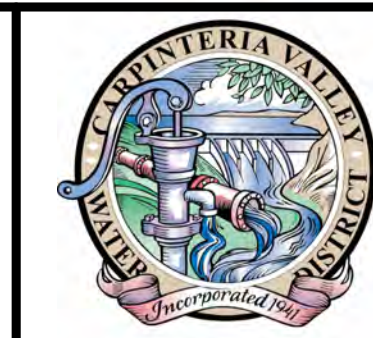
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	NTG
DRAWN BY:	ME
CHECKED BY:	ALH
SCALE:	As indicated



SUBMITTED:	<i>KKS</i>	2025.06.30	C73895
PROJECT MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	<i>Robert M. Jones</i>		
CVWD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	
APPROVED:	<i>Carlin</i>	60998	
CSD GENERAL MANAGER		RCE NO.	

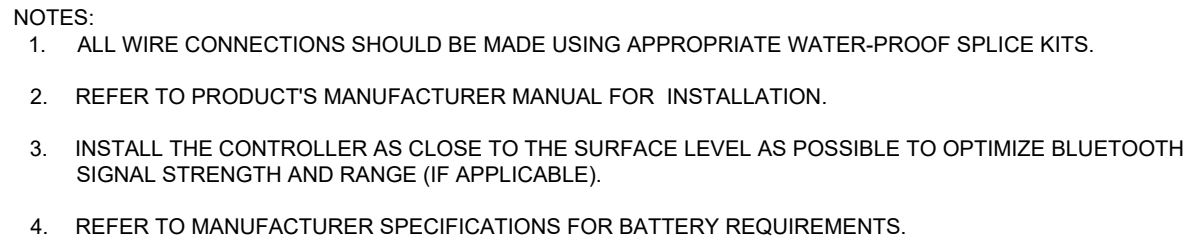


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY
SECTIONS II

DRAWING NO. A-231
DATE: JUNE 2025

3. ALL PLANT SPECIES IN QUANTITIES AS SHOWN, NO SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVED BY OWNER.
2. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN PLANTS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS, AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
4. LOCATE AND VERIFY UTILITY LINE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO STAKING AND REPORT CONFLICT TO PROJECT ENGINEER.
5. NO PLANTING TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF ROUGH GRADING.
6. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED, SHALL RECEIVE 6-INCH OF LOAM AND SEED.
7. 3-INCH OF BARK MULCH IS TO BE USED AROUND THE PLANTINGS AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAILS.
8. IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE THE WATERING OF THE NEWLY INSTALLED PLANTINGS.
9. SEE PLANTING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
10. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED THOROUGHLY TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24 HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED WEEKLY, OR MORE OFTEN, IF NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON. WATERING SCHEDULE SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH OWNER DURING THE ONE (1) YEAR GUARANTEE PERIOD.
11. EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE ALL PLANTINGS TO BE IN GOOD HEALTHY, FLOURISHING AND ACCEPTABLE CONDITION FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR BEGINNING AT THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. ALL SHRUBS THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, SHOW LESS THAN 80% HEALTHY GROWTH AT THE END OF A ONE YEAR PERIOD, SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
13. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE SOUND, HEALTHY AND FREE OF DISEASE AND INSECTS.
14. ALL PLANTS SHALL HAVE ALL NON-BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS REMOVED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.
15. PLANTING DEMOLITION DEBRIS, GARBAGE, LUMPS OF CONCRETE, STEEL AND OTHER MATERIALS DELETERIOUS TO PLANT'S HEALTH AS DETERMINED BY PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL PLANTING AREAS.
16. ALL PROPOSED TREE LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED OR LAID OUT IN THEIR APPROXIMATE LOCATION BY THE CONTRACTOR. REFER TO LAYOUT AND PLANTING SHEET FOR LAYOUT INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST THE LOCATIONS AS REQUESTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER TO ACCOUNT FOR SUBSURFACE UTILITY AND OTHER FIELD CONDITIONS.
17. TOTAL QUANTITY OF PLANTS FOR EACH AREA TO BE AVAILABLE ON SITE AT THE TIME OF PLANTING FOR FIELD LAYOUT BY PROJECT ENGINEER. NO PARTIAL LAYOUT AND PLANTING OF AREAS WILL BE ACCEPTED.
18. INSTALL PLANTS WITH ROOT FLARES FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE. IMMEDIATELY REPLANT PLANTS THAT SETTLE OUT OF PLUMB OR BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
19. LOOSE OR CRACKED ROOT BALLS ARE UNACCEPTABLE.
20. DO NOT USE TREE WRAP.
21. REMOVE WIRE BASKETS ENTIRELY. REMOVE BURLAP ENTIRELY. SYNTHETIC BURLAP WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. FOR CONTAINER PLANTS, REMOVE CONTAINER AND SCARIFY EDGES OF ROOT BALL 1/2" DEEP IN A MINIMUM OF FOUR LOCATIONS.
22. RAISE AND REPLANT PLANTS THAT SETTLE AFTER PLANTING AND WATERING.

CODE	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER	QTY
VINES				
CA	EVERGREEN CLEMATIS / CLEMATIS ARMANDII	3 GAL.	POT	12
LH	PINK HONEYSUCKLE / LONICERA HISPIDULA	3 GAL.	POT	10
SHRUBS				
RI	PINK LADY INDIAN HAWTHORN STANDARD / RHAPHIOLEPIS INDICA 'PINK LADY'	5 GAL.	POT	17
TREES				
CO	COAST LIVE OAK / QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA	24 INCH	BOX	1
WR	WESTERN REDBUD / CERCIIS OCCIDENTALIS	24 INCH	BOX	1
DW	DESERT WILLOW / CHILOPSIS LINEARIS	24 INCH	BOX	1



LEGEND:

① FINISH GRADE/TOP OF MULCH

② ROOT WATERING SYSTEM: RAIN BIRD RWS-M

③ 1/2" (1.3 CM) SPIRAL BARB FITTING (INCLUDED)

④ 1/2" (1.3 CM) SWING ASSEMBLY: RAIN BIRD SA-125050
OR

⑤ 1/2" (1.3 CM) SWING PIPE: RAIN BIRD SP SERIES WITH 1/2" (1.3 CM) MALE NPT X 0.490" BARB ELBOW: RAIN BIRD SBE-050
OR PVC SCH 40 TEE OR EL

⑥ PVC OR POLYETHYLENE LATERAL PIPE

⑦ OPTIONAL SOCK (RWS-SOCK) FOR SANDY SOILS
4" (10.2 CM) WIDE X 18" (45.7 CM) LONG RIGID BASKET WEAVE CANISTER (INCLUDED)

⑧ PLANT ROOT BALL

1. POSITION 2 UNITS (OR MORE) EVENLY SPACED AROUND TREE. FOR NEW TREES PLACE NEAR ROOT BALL.
2. INSTALL SYSTEM TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18-INCHES.
3. INSTALL PRODUCT WITH TOP EVEN WITH FINISH GRADE OR THE TOP OF MULCH.
4. WHEN INSTALLING IN EXTREMELY HARD OR CLAY SOILS, ADD 3/4" (1.9 CM) GRAVEL UNDER AND AROUND THE UNIT TO ALLOW FASTER WATER INFILTRATION AND ROOT PENETRATION.
5. ONCE THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED FILL THE BASKET WITH PEA GRAVEL BEFORE LOCKING LID.
7. INSTALLATION TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
8. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

1. ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE FREE OF WEEDS AND GRASS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PLANT TO SCALE.
2. PLANT TO SCALE IN CONTAINERS MUST HAVE THE FIBROUS ROOTS PULLED APART.
3. AFTER THE SHRUB HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE HOLE, THE TOPSOIL MIX SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE PLANT 1/3 OF THE WAY UP. A SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER SHALL THEN BE ADDED TO THE SOIL AROUND THE SHRUB. AND THEN FILL THE REMAINDER OF THE HOLE WITH TOPSOIL MIX. THE TOPSOIL MIX SHALL THEN BE COMPACTED.
4. TOPSOIL SHALL CONSIST OF NATURAL LOAM TOPSOIL, FREE FROM SUBSOIL. TOPSOIL SHALL BE OF UNIFORM QUALITY, FREE FROM HARD CLODS, STIFF CLAY, HARD PAN, SODS, STONES OVER 1 1/2" DIAMETER AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.
5. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BEAR SOME RELATION TO FINISHED GRADE AS IT BORE TO PREVIOUS EXISTING GRADE.
6. TOPSOIL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF: 1 PART SCREENED PREMIUM TOPSOIL ; 1 PART EXISTING SOIL ; 1 PART ORGANIC COMPOST

1. ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE FREE OF WEEDS AND GRASS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PLANT TO SCALE.
2. TREES SHALL BE OF QUALITY PRESCRIBED IN THE PLANTING SCHEDULE.
3. TOPSOIL SHALL CONSIST OF NATURAL LOAM TOPSOIL, FREE FROM SUBSOIL. TOPSOIL SHALL BE OF UNIFORM QUALITY, FRE CLAY, HARD PAN, SOLDS, STONES OVER 1 1/2" DIAMETER AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.
4. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE SAME RELATION TO FINISHED GRADE AS IT BORE TO PREVIOUS EXISTING GRADE.
5. TOPSOIL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF: 1 PART SCREENED PREMIUM TOPSOIL : 1 PART EXISTING SOIL : 1 PART ORGANIC COMPOST

DRAWING NO.
LA-001

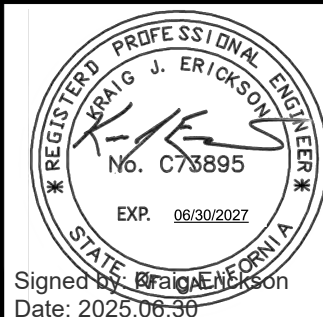
DATE: JUNE 2



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	△		
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	K. ERICKSON
SCALE:	1"=10'



SUBMITTED: K/K/S 2025.06.30 C73895
PROJECT MANAGER RCE NO.

APPROVED: _____
CVWD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.

APPROVED: _____
CSD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO.



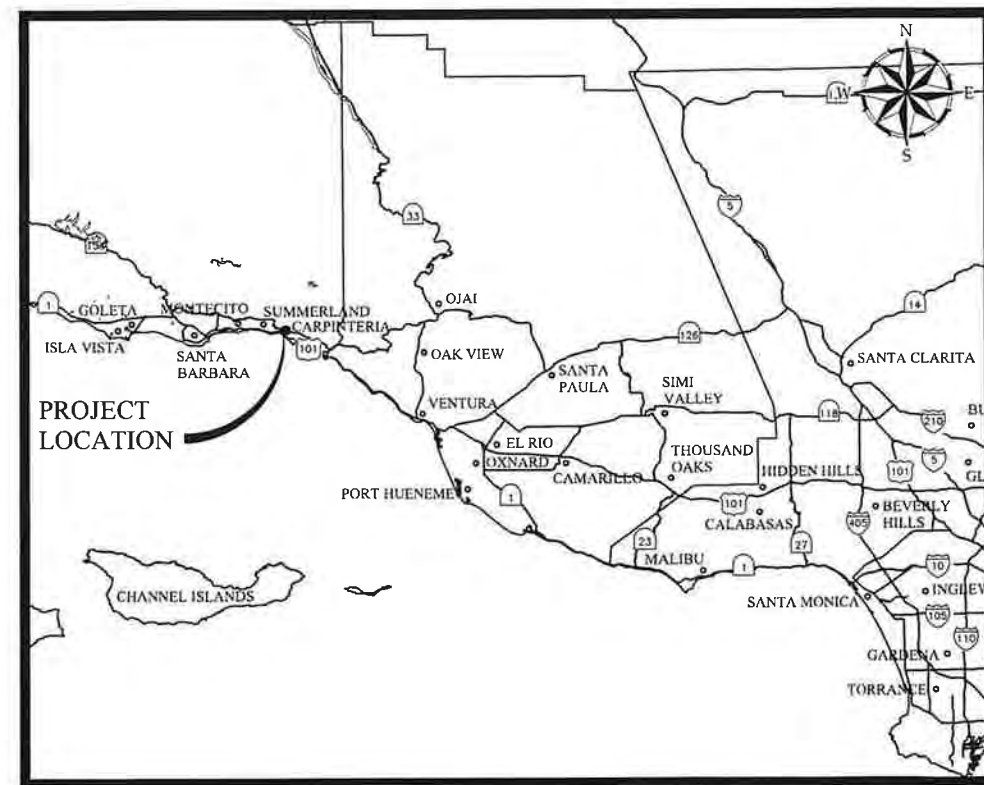
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION FACILITY	
MEADOW VIEW INJECTION WELL SITE AND PIPING PLAN	

DRAWING NO.
C-701

JUNE 2025



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, CONVEYANCE 100% DESIGN SUBMITTAL



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

JUNE 2025

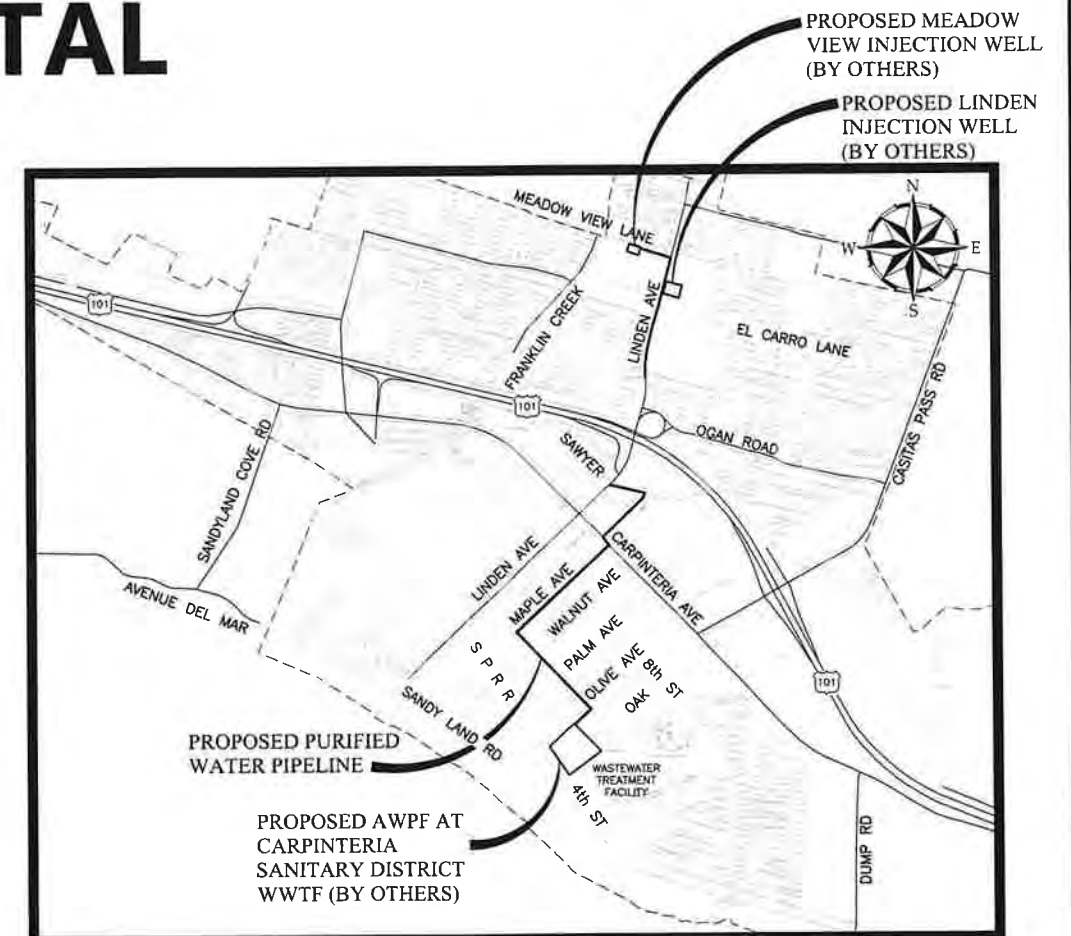
SHEET INDEX

G-1	TITLE SHEET
G-2	LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
G-3	KEYPLAN AND SURVEY NOTES
G-4	GENERAL NOTES
G-5	HYDRAULIC PROFILE
PP-1	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 1+00 TO STA 12+54
PP-2	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 12+54 TO STA 23+95
PP-3	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 23+95 TO STA 31+98
PP-4	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 32+98 TO STA 37+98
PP-5	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 40+00 TO STA 50+95
PP-6	PLAN AND PROFILE STA 50+95 TO STA 56+77
PP-7	PLAN AND PROFILE - GRAVITY BACKWASH
GC-1	CIVIL DETAILS - 1
GC-2	CIVIL DETAILS - 2
GC-3	CIVIL DETAILS - 3
E-001	ELECTRICAL LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS
E-002	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN INJECTION WELL DUCTBANKS
E-801	ELECTRICAL DUCTBANK SECTIONS, SCHEDULES, AND DETAILS - INJECTION WELLS

RECEIVED

AUG

CITY OF CARPINTERIA



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	NOT TO SCALE

SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO

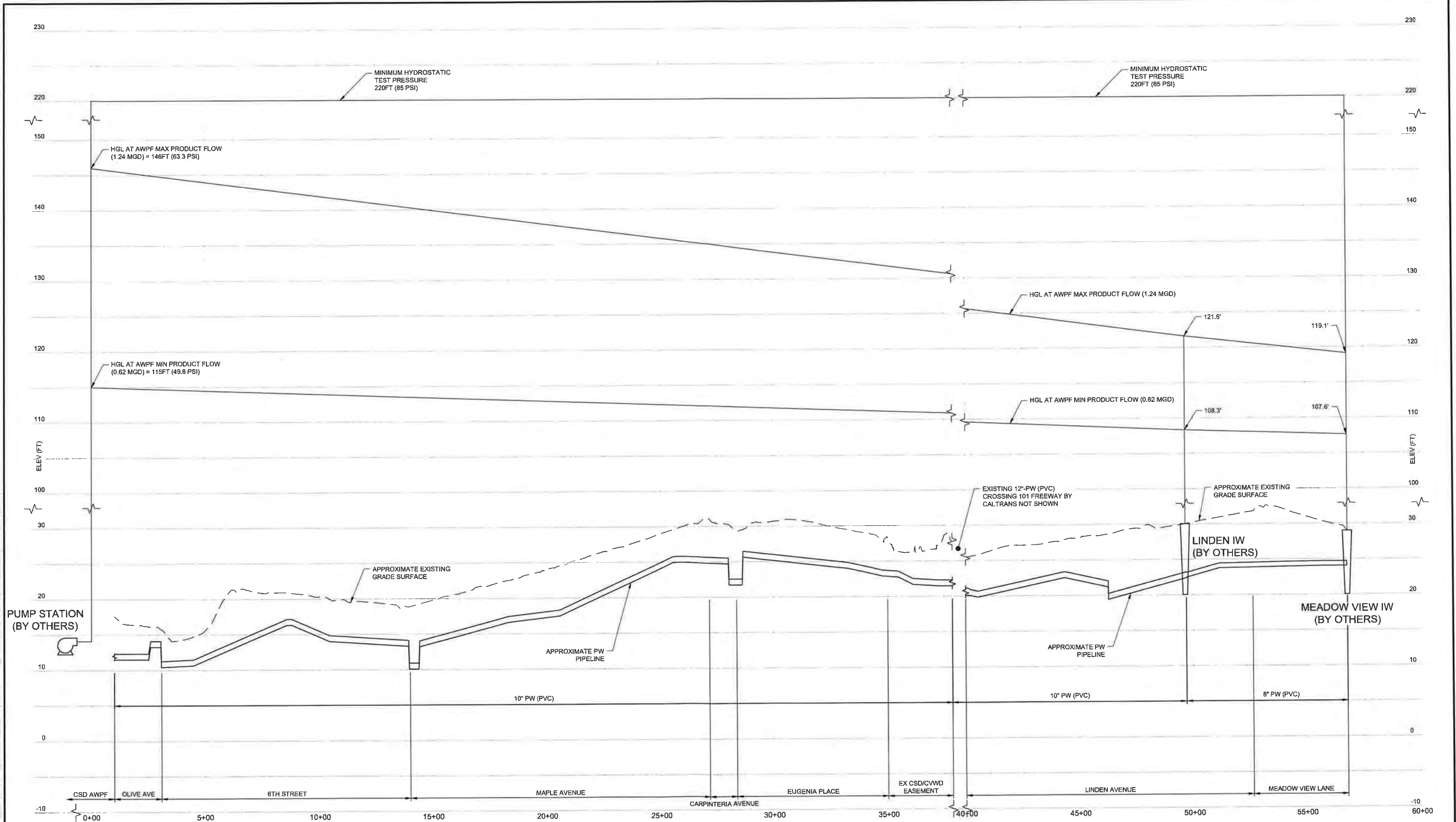


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

TITLE SHEET

DRAWING NO.
G-1

DATE: JUNE 2025



HYDRAULIC PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1"=200' VERTICAL 1"=8'

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



**Woodard
& Curran**

DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.

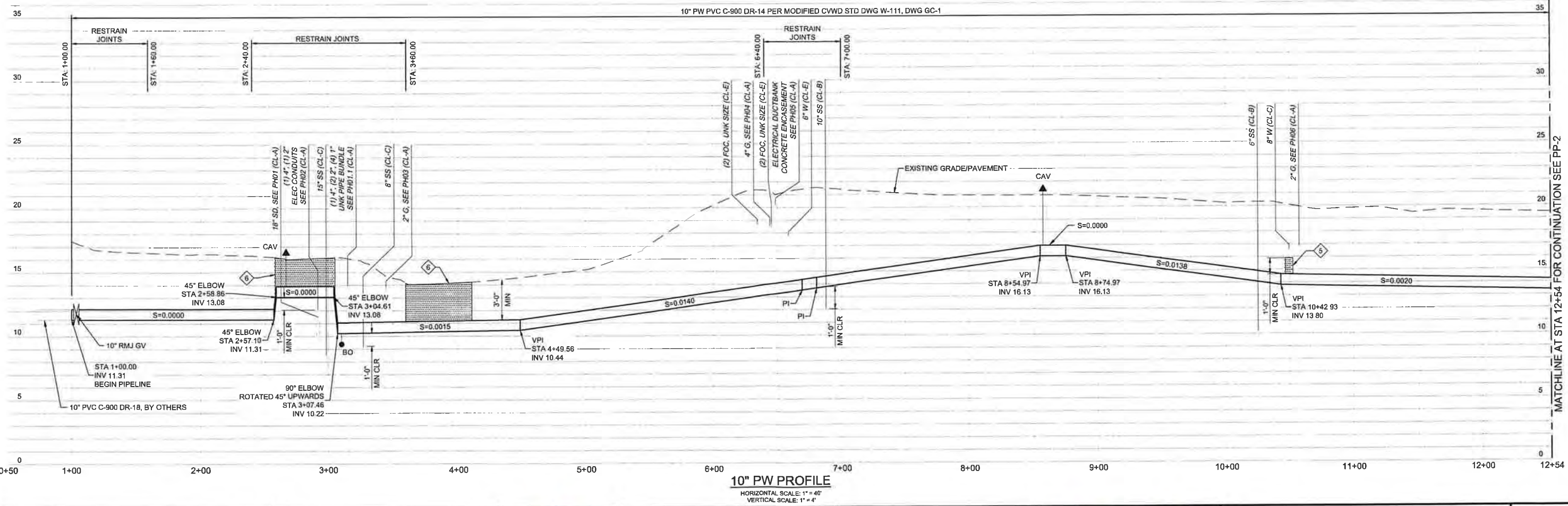
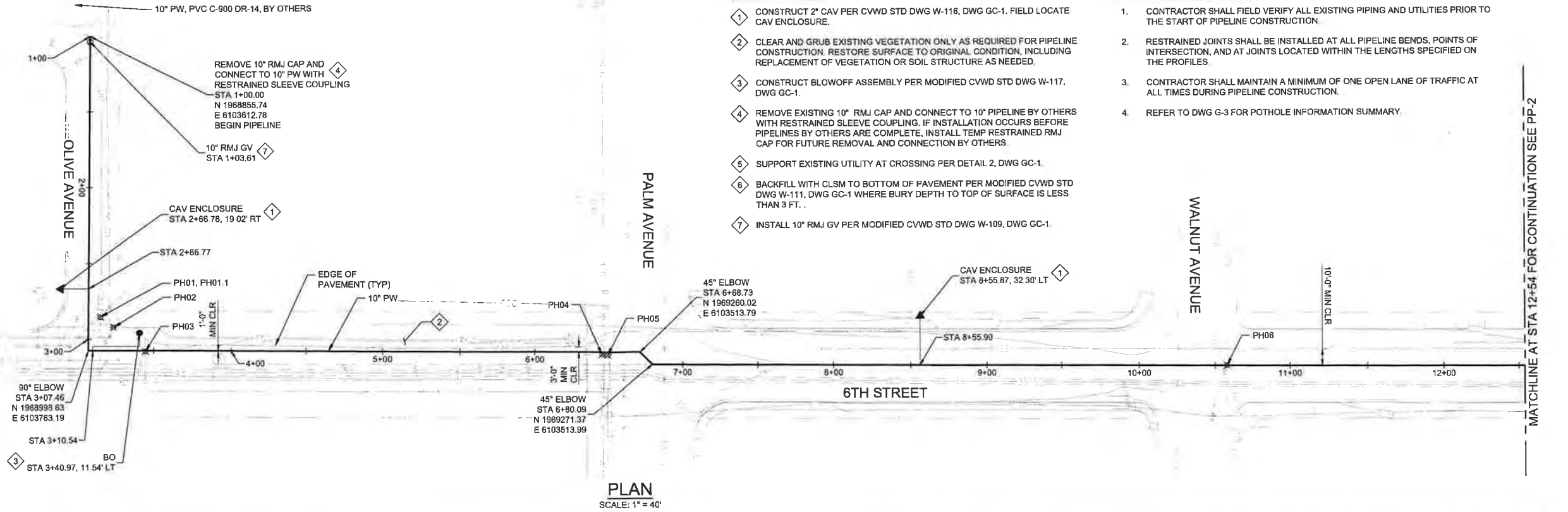
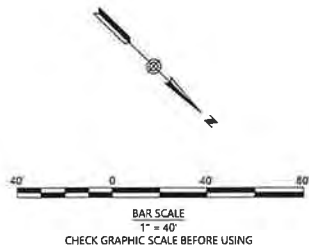


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

HYDRAULIC PROFILE

DRAWING NO.
G-5

DATE: JUNE 2025



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



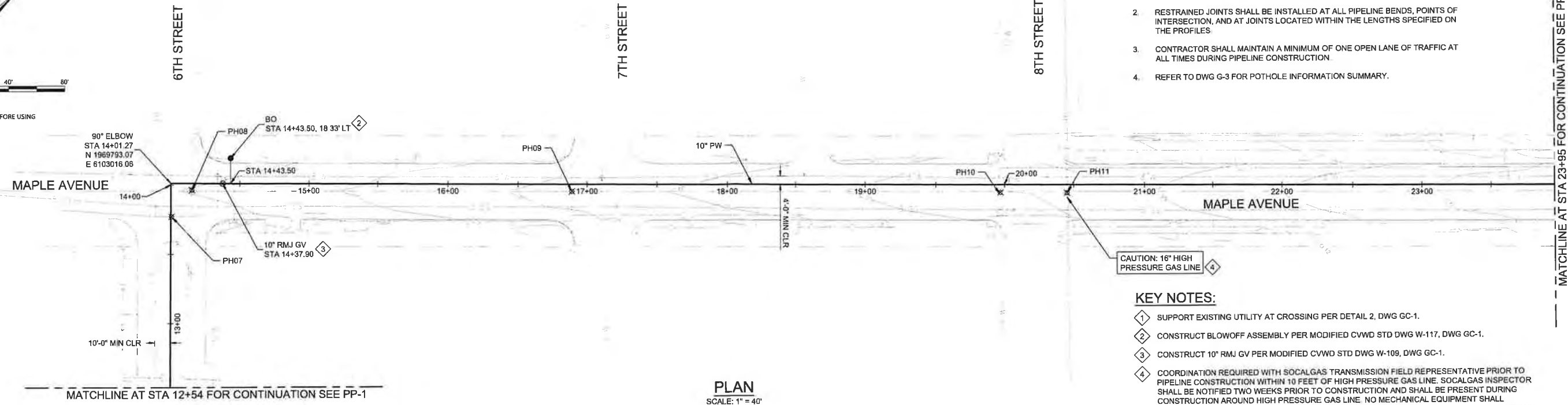
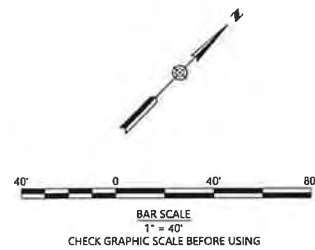
**Woodard
& Curran**

DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CWWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.




CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, CONVEYANCE		DRAWING NO. PP-1
PLAN AND PROFILE STA 1+00 TO STA 12+54		DATE: JUNE 2025

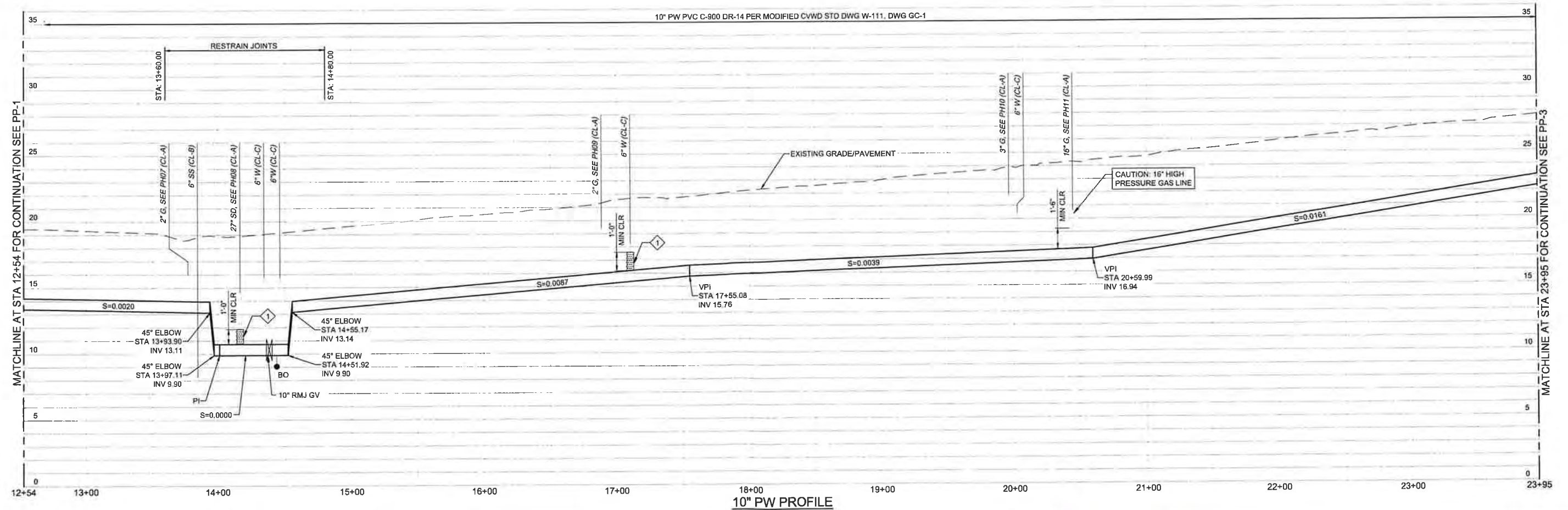


GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
2. RESTRAINED JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL PIPELINE BENDS, POINTS OF INTERSECTION, AND AT JOINTS LOCATED WITHIN THE LENGTHS SPECIFIED ON THE PROFILES
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE OPEN LANE OF TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
4. REFER TO DWG G-3 FOR POTHOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY.

KEY NOTES:

1. SUPPORT EXISTING UTILITY AT CROSSING PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-1.
2. CONSTRUCT BLOWOFF ASSEMBLY PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-117, DWG GC-1.
3. CONSTRUCT 10" RMJ GV PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-109, DWG GC-1.
4. COORDINATION REQUIRED WITH SOCALGAS TRANSMISSION FIELD REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 10 FEET OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE. SOCALGAS INSPECTOR SHALL BE NOTIFIED TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE PRESENT DURING CONSTRUCTION AROUND HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE. NO MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL OPERATE WITHIN TWO VERTICAL FEET AND THREE HORIZONTAL FEET OF THE PIPELINE, AND ANY CLOSER WORK MUST BE PERFORMED BY HAND.



10" PW PROFILE

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



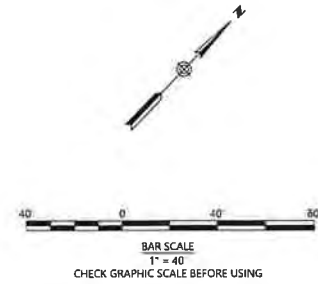
DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.

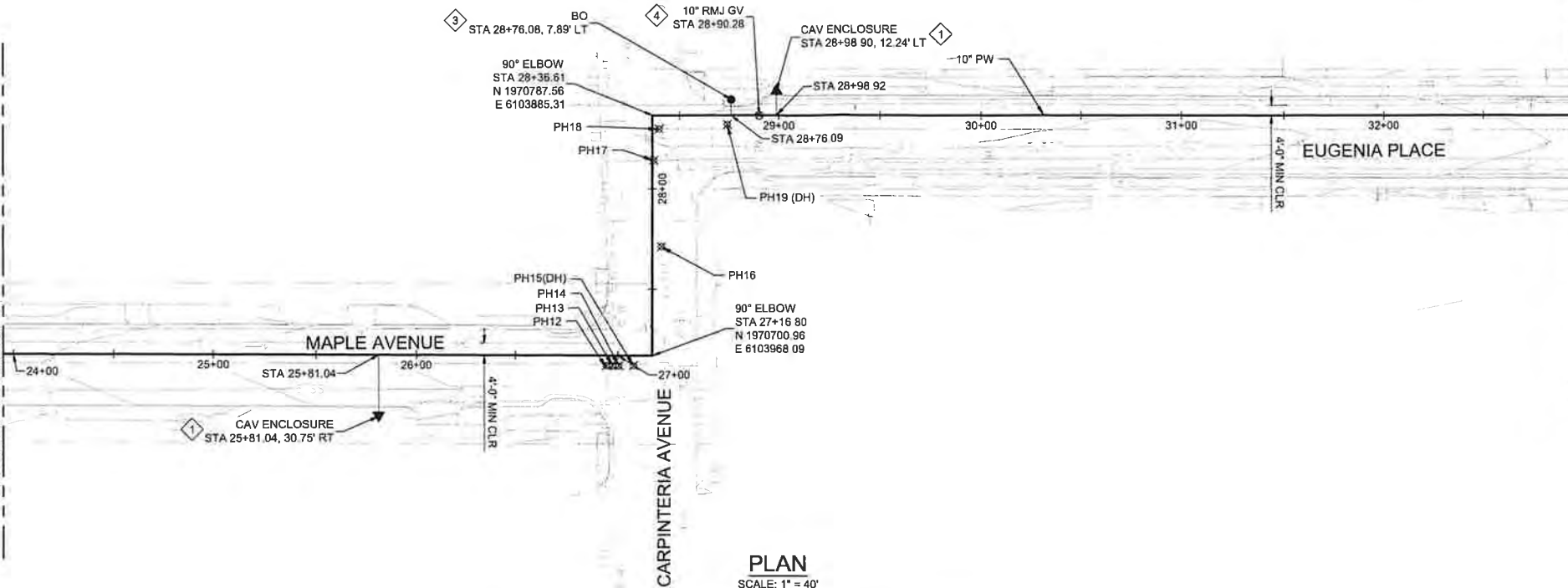


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT, CONVEYANCE
PLAN AND PROFILE STA 12+54 TO STA 23+95

DRAWING NO. PP-2
DATE: JUNE 2025

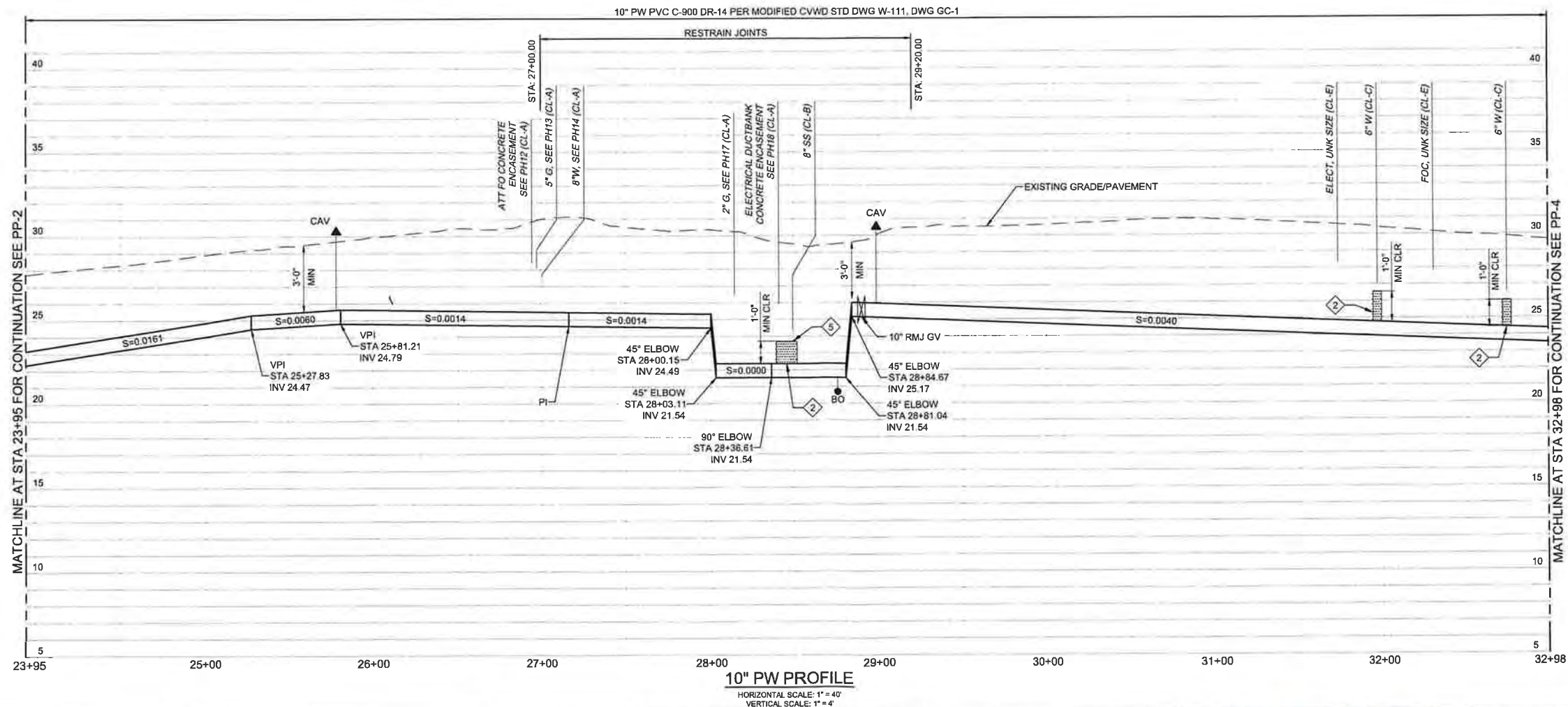


MATCHLINE AT STA 23+95 FOR CONTINUATION SEE PP-2



MATCHLINE AT STA 32+98 FOR CONTINUATION SEE PP-4

PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'



10" PW PROFILE
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.
2. RESTRAINED JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL PIPELINES BENDS, POINTS OF INTERSECTION, AND AT JOINTS LOCATED WITHIN THE LENGTHS SPECIFIED ON THE PROFILES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE OPEN LANE OF TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO DWG G-3 FOR POTHOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY.

KEY NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT 2" CAV PER CVWD STD DWG W-116, DWG GC-1. FIELD LOCATE CAV ENCLOSURE.
2. SUPPORT EXISTING UTILITY AT CROSSING PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-1.
3. CONSTRUCT BLOWOFF ASSEMBLY PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-117, DWG GC-1.
4. CONSTRUCT 10" RMJ GV PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-109, DWG GC-1.
5. NO PW PIPE JOINTS WITHIN 10 FEET OF SANITARY SEWER CROSSING.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.

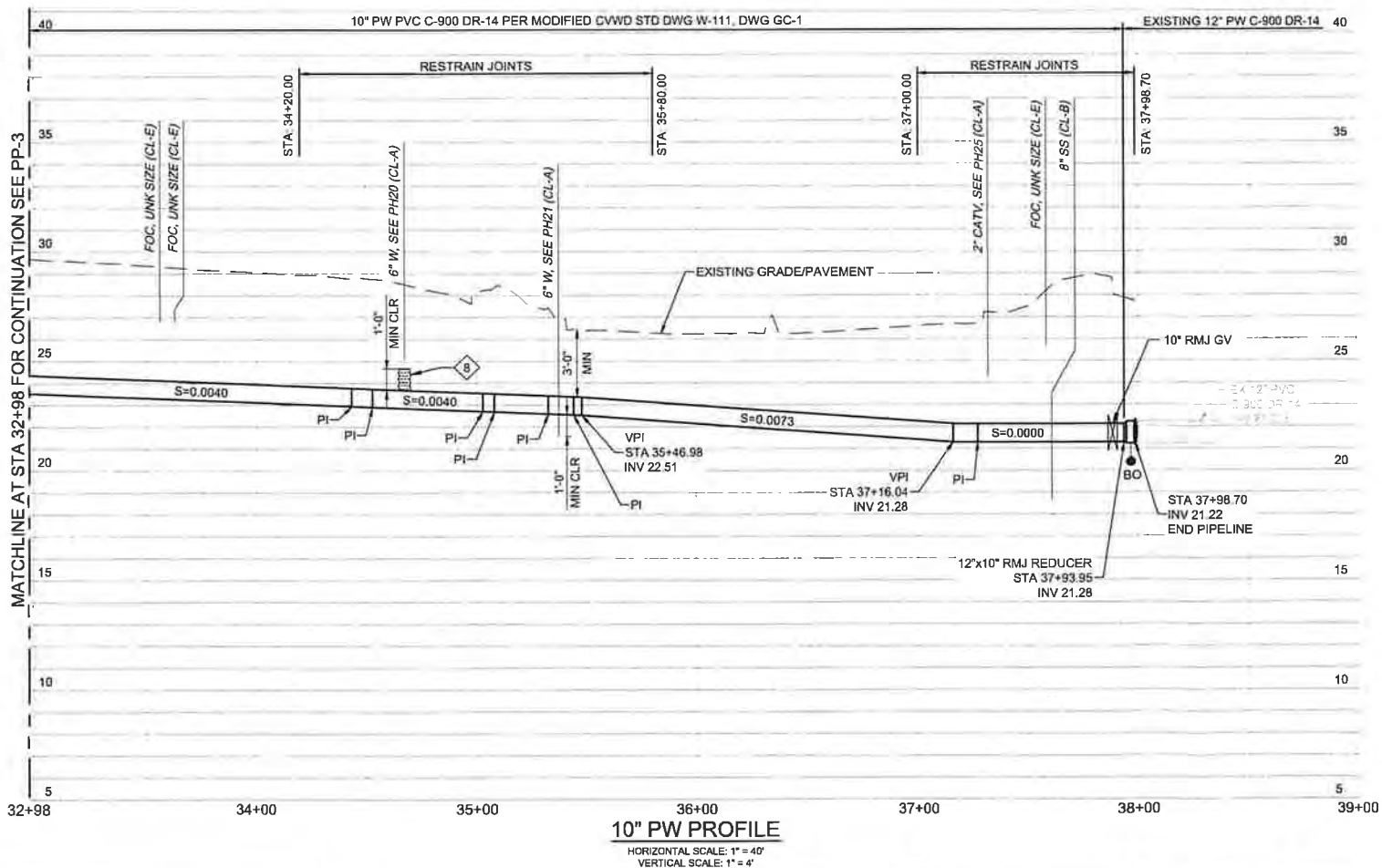
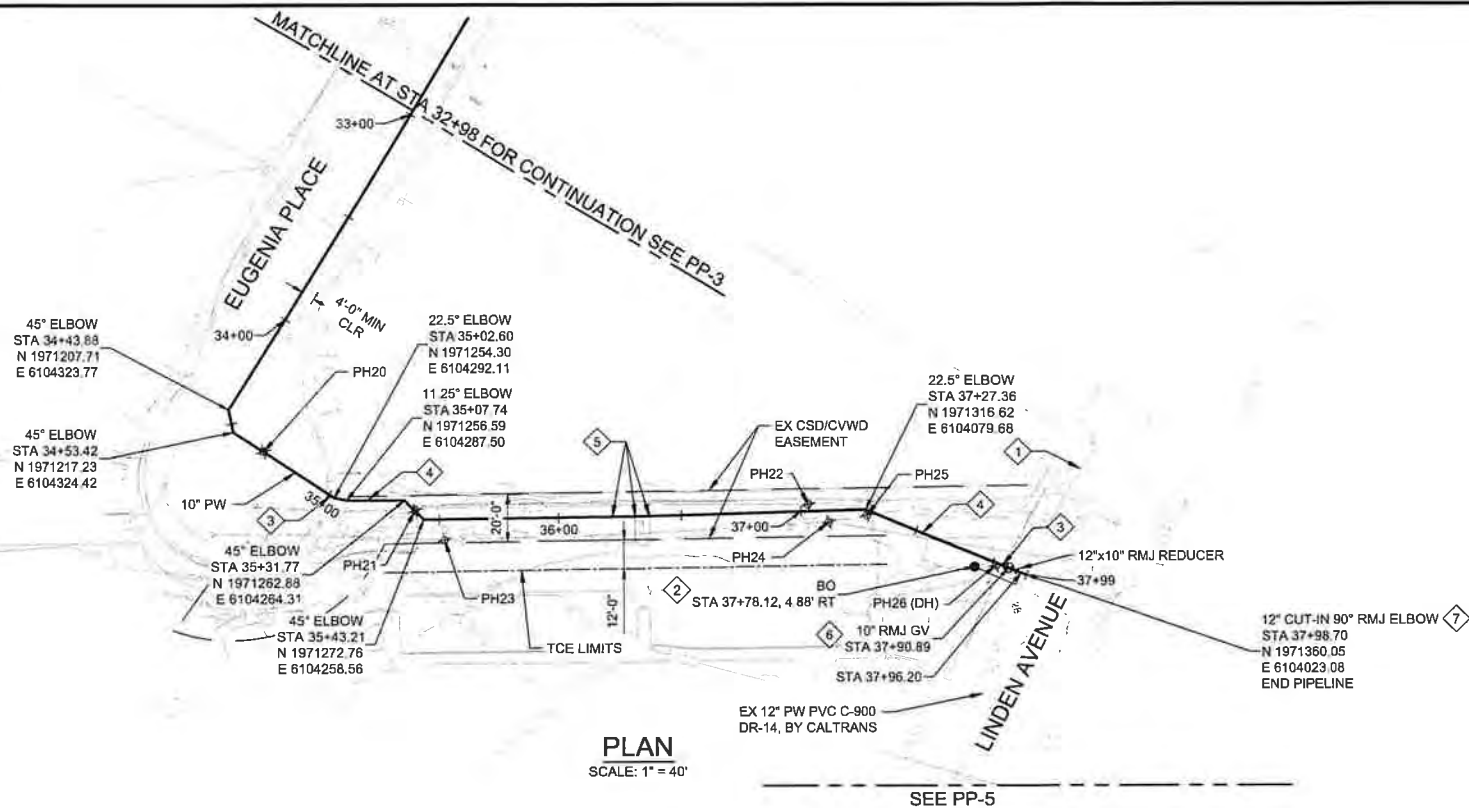
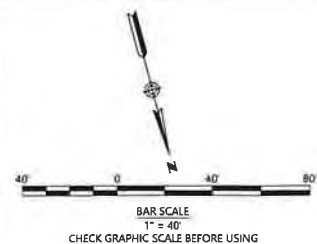


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

PLAN AND PROFILE
STA 23+95 TO STA 31+98

DRAWING NO.
PP-3

DATE: JUNE 2025



GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.
2. RESTRAINED JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL PIPELINES BENDS, POINTS OF INTERSECTION, AND AT JOINTS LOCATED WITHIN THE LENGTHS SPECIFIED ON THE PROFILES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE OPEN LANE OF TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO DWG G-3 FOR POTHOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY.

KEY NOTES:

1. ABANDON UNUSED 12" PW PIPE SEGMENT IN PLACE PER DETAIL 5, DWG GC-2.
2. CONSTRUCT BLOWOFF ASSEMBLY PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-117, DWG GC-1.
3. REMOVE CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK AS NEEDED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION. REPLACE EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER PER SSPWC STANDARD PLAN 120-3. REPLACE EXISTING SIDEWALK PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-2. SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT SHALL BE FROM JOINT TO JOINT. SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE AT TOOLED JOINT.
4. REMOVE EXISTING LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS NEEDED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION. RESTORE LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
5. REMOVE EXISTING ISLAND AND CURB AS NEEDED FOR PIPE INSTALLATION. REPLACE CURB PER SSPWC PLAN 120-3. REPLACE LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN ISLAND IN KIND. RESTORE ALL REMOVED PARKING LOT STRIPING PER SSPWC PLAN 180-0.
6. INSTALL 10" RMJ GV PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-109, DWG GC-1.
7. CUT EXISTING 12" PW PIPE AND CONNECT WITH 12" 90° RMJ ELBOW PER DETAIL 5, DWG GC-2.
8. SUPPORT EXISTING UTILITY AT CROSSING PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-1.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

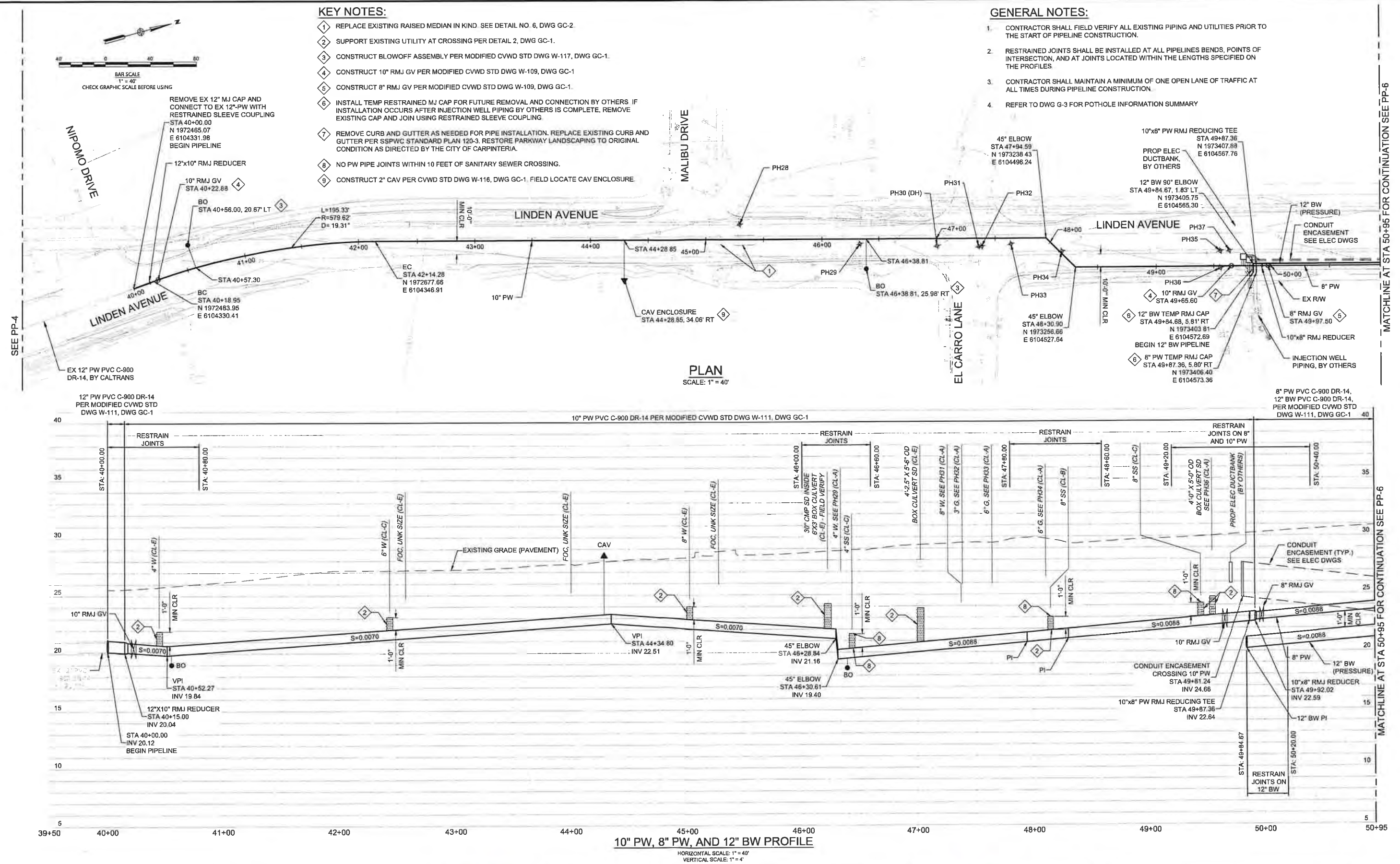
SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CVWD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

PLAN AND PROFILE
STA 32+98 TO STA 37+98

DRAWING NO.	PP-4
DATE:	JUNE 2025



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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

SUBMITTED: _____ PROJECT MANAGER RCE NO _____

APPROVED: _____ CVWD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO _____

APPROVED: _____ CSD GENERAL MANAGER RCE NO _____

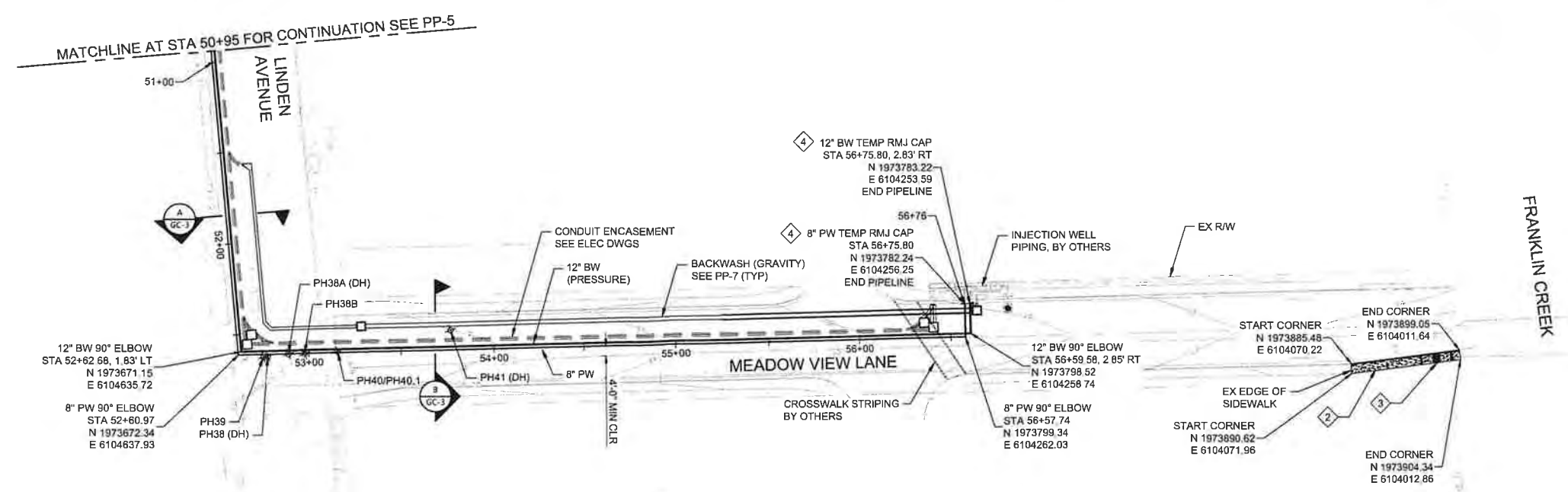
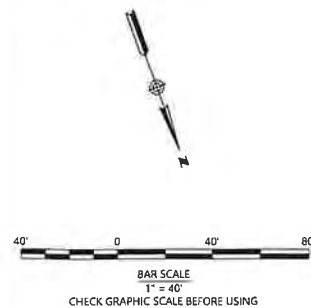


CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

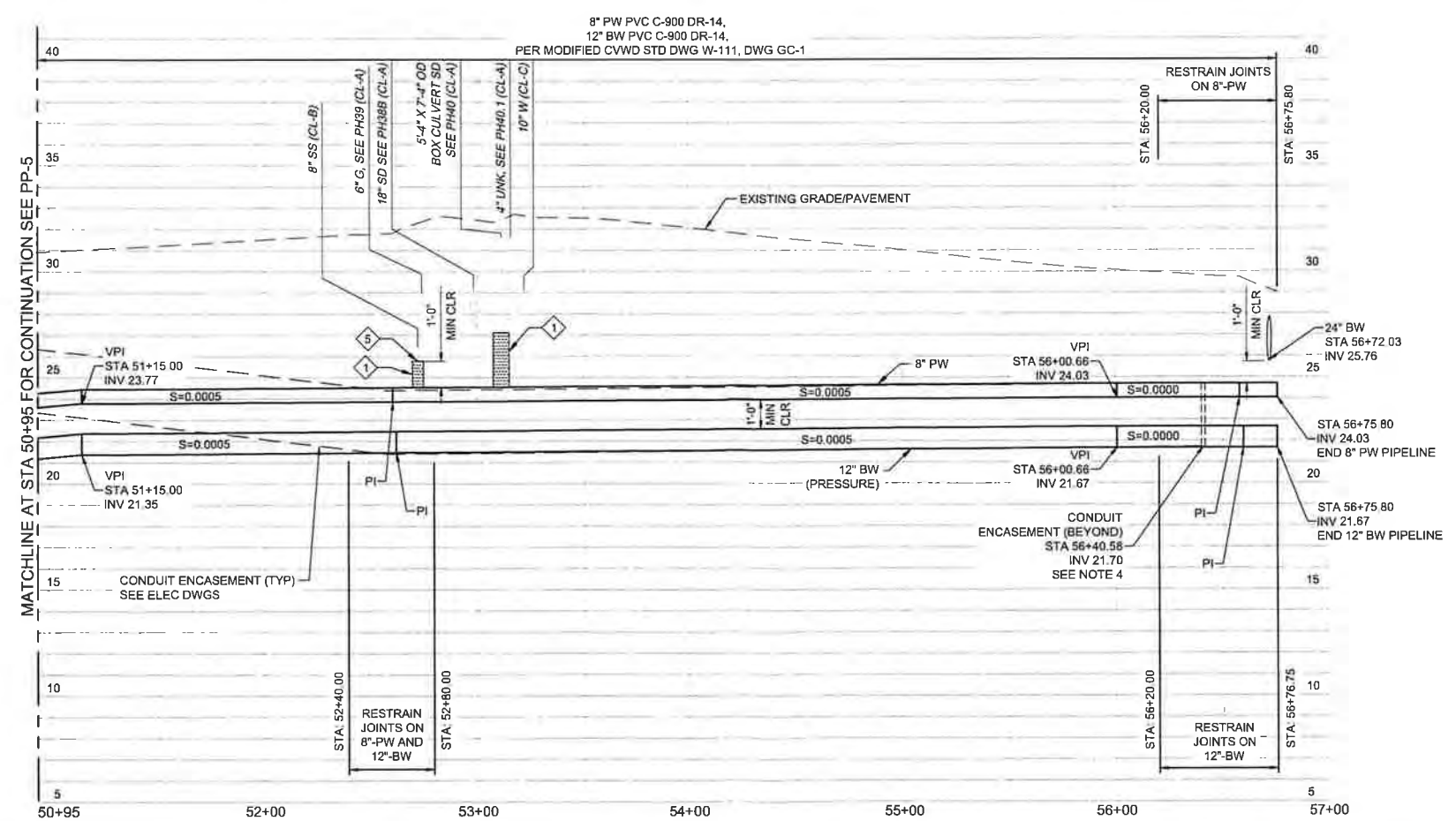
PLAN AND PROFILE
STA 40+00 TO STA 50+95

DRAWING NO.
PP-5

DATE: JUNE 2025



PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'



8" PW AND 12" BW PROFILE
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
 - RESTRAINED JOINTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL PIPELINES BENDS, POINTS OF INTERSECTION, AND AT JOINTS LOCATED WITHIN THE LENGTHS SPECIFIED ON THE PROFILES
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE OPEN LANE OF TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
 - PROPOSED CONDUIT ENCASEMENT DOES NOT CROSS THE 8" PW OR 12" BW AT THIS LOCATION BUT IS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE FOR CLARITY
 - REFER TO DWG G-3 FOR POTHOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY
- KEY NOTES:**
- SUPPORT EXISTING UTILITY AT CROSSING PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-1
 - CONSTRUCT CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK PER SSPWC STANDARD PLAN 120-3 AND DETAIL 2, DWG GC-2.
 - CONSTRUCT PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP PER CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE 1B-406.2 PROTECT EXISTING TREE IN PLACE.
 - INSTALL TEMP RESTRAINED MJ CAP FOR FUTURE REMOVAL AND CONNECTION BY OTHERS. IF INSTALLATION OCCURS AFTER INJECTION WELL PIPING BY OTHERS IS COMPLETE, REMOVE EXISTING CAP AND JOIN USING RESTRAINED SLEEVE COUPLING.
 - NO PW PIPE JOINTS WITHIN 10 FEET OF SANITARY SEWER CROSSING.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



DESIGNED BY:	B. LING
DRAWN BY:	S. JUNG
CHECKED BY:	E. WILSON
SCALE:	AS SHOWN

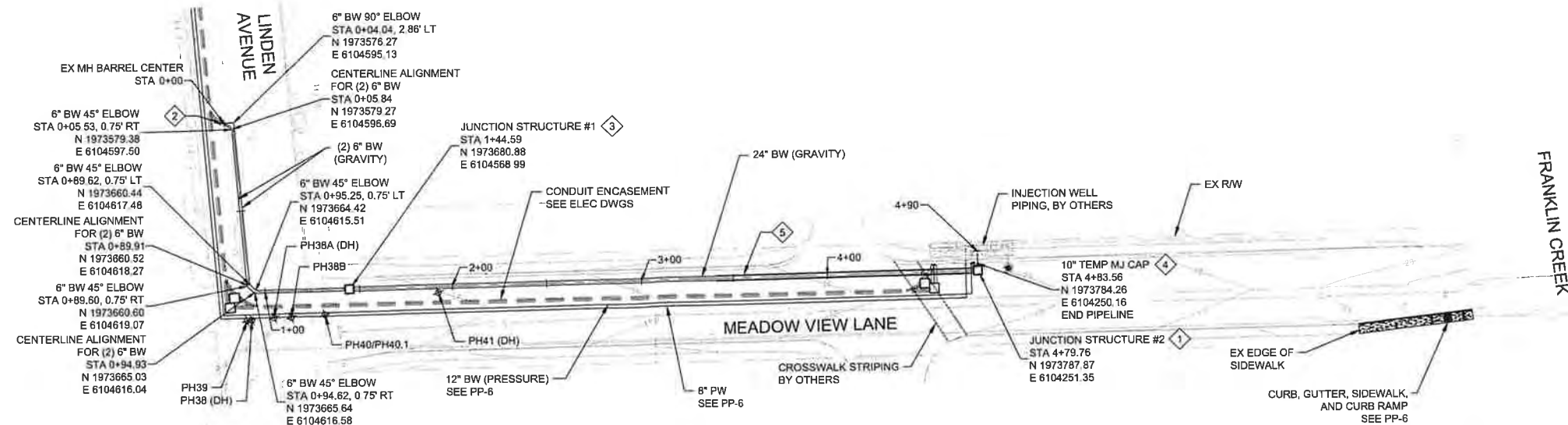
SUBMITTED:	PROJECT MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CWVD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.
APPROVED:	CSD GENERAL MANAGER	RCE NO.



CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT,
CONVEYANCE

PLAN AND PROFILE
STA 50+95 TO STA 56+77

DRAWING NO. PP-6
DATE: JUNE 2025



(2) 6" BW PVC SDR-26
PER MODIFIED CVWD STD
DWG W-111, DWG GC-1

24" BW PVC C-900 DR-25
PER MODIFIED CVWD STD DWG W-111, DWG GC-1

STA 0+00.00
RIM 31.64
INV IN: 25.30 6" BW (NW)
INV IN: 25.30 6" BW (W)
6" G (CL-B) - FIELD VERIFY

5'-4" X 7'-4" OD
BOX CULVERT SD
SEE PH40 (CL-A)

4" UNK. SEE PH40.1 (CL-A)

10" W (CL-C)

JUNCTION STRUCTURE #1
RIM 32.38
INV IN: 25.60 24" BW (W)
INV IN: 25.59 6" BW (E)
INV OUT: 25.59 6" BW (E)

EX CULVERT CROSSING
STA 1+25.84
BOTTOM EL 27.12

S=0.0020

S=0.0020

1'-0" MIN CLR

S=0.0005

JUNCTION STRUCTURE #2
STA 4+76.17
RIM 30.66
INV IN: 26.10 10" BW (S)
INV OUT: 25.77 24" BW (E)

10" BW. PVC SDR-26
S=0.0400

10" PVC SDR-26, BY OTHERS

STA 4+83.56
INV 26.25
END PIPELINE

8" PW
STA 4+73.32
INV 24.03

12" BW
STA 4+76.17
INV 21.67

CONDUIT
ENCASEMENT
CROSSING 21" BW
STA 4+56.28
INV 21.70

1'-0" MIN CLR

1'-0" MIN CLR

1'-0" MIN CLR

24" BW PROFILE

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 40'

VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING PIPING AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE OPEN LANE OF TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.
3. REFER TO DWG G-3 FOR POTHOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY.

1. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-3.
2. CONNECT NEW PIPES TO EXISTING MANHOLE PER DETAIL 1, DWG GC-2. SEE DETAIL 4, DWG GC-3 FOR CONNECTIONS AT THE EXISTING MANHOLE.
3. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE PER DETAIL 1, DWG GC-3.
4. INSTALL TEMP MJ CAP FOR FUTURE REMOVAL AND CONNECTION BY OTHERS. IF INSTALLATION OCCURS AFTER INJECTION WELL PIPING S BY OTHERS IS COMPLETE, REMOVE EXISTING CAP AND JOIN USING SLEEVE COUPLING.
5. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE ENCASEMENT AROUND 24" BW WHERE BURY DEPTH IS LESS THAN 3 FT PER DETAIL 3, DWG GC-2.
6. SUPPORT EXISTING UTILITY AT CROSSING PER DETAIL 2, DWG GC-1.

DATE: JUNE 2025

Attachment A

Exhibit 3

Recommended Conditions of
Approval

**PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING
PROJECT 24-2313 CUP/CDP
SEPTEMBER 2, 2025**



**EXHIBIT 3: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED WATER PURIFICATION AND AQUIFER
RECHARGE PROJECT**

The Conditions set forth in this permit affect the title and possession of the real property that is the subject of this permit and shall run with the real property or any portion thereof. All the terms, covenants, conditions and restrictions herein imposed shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the owner (applicant, developer), his or her heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns. Upon any sale, division or lease of real property, all the conditions of this permit shall apply separately to each portion of the real property and the owner (applicant, developer) and/or possessor of any such portion shall succeed to and be bound by the obligations imposed on the owner (applicant, developer) by this permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. This Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit is based upon and limited to compliance with the project description, the hearing exhibits (Attachment A, Exhibit 2, and Attachment B to the staff report dated September 2, 2025) and conditions of approval set forth below. Any deviations from the project description, exhibits or conditions must be reviewed and approved by the City for conformity with this approval. Deviations may require approved changes to the permit and/or further environmental review. Deviations without the above described approval will constitute a violation of permit approval.

The project description is as follows:

The Carpinteria Valley Water District seeks approval of a Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit (CUP/CDP) from the City of Carpinteria to allow the construction and operation of the four primary Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) (project) components consisting of (1) a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to be located on the existing CSD wastewater treatment facility site at 5351 Sixth Street, (2) a purified water conveyance pipeline and a backwash water conveyance pipeline installed underground within the city public road rights-of-way along portions of Olive Avenue, Sixth Street, Maple Avenue, Carpinteria Avenue, Eugenia Place, Linden Avenue, and Meadow View Lane that will transport the treated water to the aquifer injection sites and backwash water from the injection well sites to the sanitary sewer system, (3) two purified water aquifer injection wells which will be located at two sites: (a) near the western terminus of Meadow View Lane near the Franklin Creek channel, and (b) on the Saint Joseph Church property located at 1532 Linden Avenue, and (4) three

aquifer water level and quality monitoring wells which will be installed near the southeast corner of the Saint Joseph Church play field.

A second monitoring wells cluster, associated with the proposed Meadow View Lane injection well is proposed to be located on the agricultural property across Franklin Creek and outside of the incorporated City boundary. This project component will require separate permits and approval from the County of Santa Barbara and is not part of this approval action by the City.

The Planning Commission Staff Report dated September 2, 2025, the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), dated December 11, 2019, and Addendum No. 1, dated October 2024, provide a more detailed description of the project components, summarized above, as well as the construction schedule, environmental impacts and mitigation and environmental commitments findings.

The grading, development, use, and maintenance of the properties, utilities, the size, shape, arrangement, and location of structures, parking areas and landscape areas, and the protection and preservation of resources shall conform to the project description above and in the Planning Commission Staff Report and the hearing exhibits and conditions of approval below. The property and any portions thereof shall be sold, leased or financed in compliance with this project description and the approved hearing exhibits and conditions of approval hereto. All plans (such as Construction Traffic Management and Grading Plans) must be submitted for review and approval and shall be implemented as approved by the City.

MITIGATION MEASURES FROM THE CERTIFIED PROJECT EIR & ADDENDUM NO. 1

The following mitigation measures were adopted as part of the certified EIR and Addendum, and are hereby incorporated as project conditions of approval.

2. **MM 3.1-4 Minimize Light and Glare.** CVWD shall ensure that all construction and operational lighting is the lowest intensity necessary for public safety purposes. Lighting shall be of low intensity, shall be directed downward and at the immediate work area, and shall be shielded to minimize halo and spillover effects. Lighting shall also be directed away from sensitive habitats and receptors, and away from neighboring residential areas. Additional protective measures, such as light glare shields, may be used if light sources are still directly visible from neighboring residential areas or interferes with scenic views after lighting is installed and oriented as described in this mitigation measure.
3. **MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program.** Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Area of

Potential Effect (APE). This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the APE. The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. Training for workers who will be involved with the ocean outfall improvements will also include vessel-based monitoring training for identification of marine mammals. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the Proposed Project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The subsequent training of personnel can include Video tape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist.

4. **MM 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys.** To avoid disturbance of nesting and special status birds, including raptor species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and CFGC 3503, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season for migratory birds (February 1 through August 31), if practicable. If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project footprint, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practicable. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified

5. **MM 3.4-1c Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites.** To minimize indirect project impacts to potential monarch butterfly roosts, monarch butterfly roosts shall be avoided during all construction activities related to project activities, tree removal/trimming, vegetation clearing, and grading activities (collectively, “land clearing activities”). This can be accomplished by implementing either one of the following options:

1. Prohibit land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1); or,
2. Conduct site-specific surveys prior to land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1) and avoid monarch roosts.

If Option 2 is selected, surveys (described below) shall be conducted to identify any monarch roosts in the area proposed for disturbance. Monarch roosts shall be avoided during the wintering season by establishing a 50-foot buffer between land clearing activity and the roost. An initial monarch survey shall be conducted of all potentially suitable habitat areas within the APE 30-days prior to the initiation of land Clearing activities. The project site must continue to be surveyed on a weekly basis with the last survey completed no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The monarch butterfly survey must cover monarch wintering habitat within the APE. If monarch roosts are found, land clearing activities within 50 feet surrounding the roost shall be postponed or halted while the monarchs are present (typically October 1 through March 1). Construction activities may occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas during this time.

6. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2 Sensitive Habitat Fencing.** Prior to project mobilization, where the project is adjacent to native habitat (i.e., environmentally sensitive habitat area [ESHA], riparian habitat, wetland, sensitive natural communities), a certified biologist would identify native habitat to avoid, and temporary construction fencing shall be erected by the contractor at the edge of the temporary construction easement to avoid impacts to the habitat throughout the duration of construction.
7. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3a Disturbance Area and Staging.** Areas of temporary disturbance shall be minimized to the extent practicable. Staging and laydown areas shall be limited to sites unvegetated, previously disturbed (e.g., rights-of-way [ROWs], parking lots), and community parks (areas consisting of ruderal vegetation, ornamental landscaping, and outside of the Tree Protection Zone [TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet] of protected trees)
8. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b Material Storage.** Materials shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage. Material storage shall be at least 50 feet from Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach unless otherwise allowed under applicable permits. Any material/spoils from project activities shall be located and stored 50 feet from

potential jurisdictional areas (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach), unless otherwise allowed under applicable permits. Construction materials and spoils shall be protected from stormwater runoff using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate.

9. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c Construction Best Management Practices.** To avoid and/or minimize potential indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters and water quality, the following Best Management Practices shall be implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the stormwater drain:
 - a. Prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials by implementing street sweeping, vacuuming, and rumble plates, as appropriate.
 - b. Prevent the discharge of silt or pollutants off of the site when working adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters. Install best management practices (BMPs) (i.e., silt barriers, sand bags, straw bales) as appropriate.
 - c. Work adjacent to Franklin and Carpinteria Creeks shall ensure no wash water enters the receiving water bodies, through measures that may include locating site washout areas at least 50 feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water or implementation of barriers to control runoff, such that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies.
 - d. All vehicles and equipment shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor shall prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutants from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise). When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans shall be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks.
 - e. All re-fueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment will occur at least 50 feet from potentially jurisdictional waters (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the roadside storm water drain).
 - f. Any spillage of material will be stopped if it can be done safely. The contaminated area will be cleaned, and any contaminated materials properly disposed. For all spills, the project foreman or other designated liaison will notify CVWD immediately.
 - g. Adequate spill prevention and response equipment shall be maintained on site and readily available to implement to ensure minimal impacts to the aquatic and marine environments.
10. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions.** Components of the project footprint that occur within 20 feet of the canopy drip line of protected trees shall be subject to the following:
 - a. No ground disturbance, grading, trenching, construction activities or structural development shall occur within the tree protection zone (TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet).
 - b. No equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, paints, solvents, or other damaging materials may

be deposited within the TPZ or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the TPZ.

- c. If work within the TPZ cannot be avoided, a qualified arborist shall monitor all activities
- d. within the TPZ of protected trees.
- e. Unless otherwise directed by the arborist, all work within the TPZ, including brush clearance, digging, trenching and planting, shall be done with hand tools or small hand-held power tools that are of a depth and design that will not cause root damage.
- f. Where trenching or digging within the TPZ is specifically permitted, the work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes root damage, as directed by an arborist.
- g. Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to protected trees. Grading within the TPZ shall use methods that minimize root damage and ensure that roots are not cut off from air. Where erosion may be a factor return and protect the original grade or otherwise stabilize the soil.
- h. Protected trees shall not be used for posting signs, electrical wires or pulleys; for supporting structures; and shall be kept free of nails, screws, rope, wires, stakes and other unauthorized fastening devices or attachments.

11. **MM 3.6-2a Archaeological and Native American Monitoring.** CVWD shall retain a qualified archaeological and Native American monitor to be present during ground disturbing activities such as grading, trenching, or excavation within the vicinity of Prehistoric Archeological Site CA-SBA-7 (CA-SBA-7) (the AWPf and directly adjacent conveyance pipelines). Archeological monitoring shall be performed during initial ground disturbance only (not entire construction timeframe) under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service, 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate vicinity area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological or Native American monitoring or both may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with CVWD, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60% of rough grading. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbances moves to a new location within the project site and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached (unless those depths are within bedrock).

12. **MM 3.6-2b Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources.** If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the

Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and/or CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation shall occur, as necessary, to mitigate any significant impacts or adverse effects.

13. **MM 3.6-3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be notified immediately, and no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98 in accordance with the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant. The most likely descendant has 48 hours from being granted access to the site to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.
14. **MM 3.8-1 Complete a Geotechnical Analysis, Assess Potential for Liquefaction and Expansive Soils and Incorporate Protective Measures.** All of the Proposed Project's components would be located within an area of high expansive soils or an area at risk for liquefaction. During design for all project components, CVWD shall complete an engineering geotechnical and soils report that assesses potential for seismic-related risks and liquefaction. CVWD shall incorporate protective measures as necessary, based on the findings of the geotechnical and soils report. Pipelines shall be installed within consolidated engineered backfill. Protective measures may include the use of specific materials (e.g., pvc instead of cement pipes), design features such as thickness of pipes or foundations, methods that comply with standards and regulations for areas with potential for liquefaction, or selection of materials resistant to the effects of liquefaction.
15. **MM 3.8-6 Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation.** In the event an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during the course of the project development, then in accordance with SVP (2010) guidelines, a qualified professional paleontologist should be retained in order to examine the find and to determine if further paleontological resources mitigation is warranted. The paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure fossil(s) can be assessed for scientific significance and if necessary, removed in a safe and timely manner. Once salvaged, significant fossils shall be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation- ready condition and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection (such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps.

16. **MM 3.10-1a Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan.** CSD shall amend its existing Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) for the WWTP to address the addition of the AWPf and pump station. The HMBP shall include, at a minimum, a hazardous materials inventory, site plan, emergency response plan, and requirements for employee training. The HMBP shall be amended prior to the use and storage of chemicals during construction or operation of the Proposed Project. The HMBP shall inform staff and contractors of the chemicals that may be used at the site and how to respond to potential hazardous material emergencies or exposure. CSD shall confirm training and signage included in the HMBP are completed and posted at the AWPf and associated chemical storage. CSD shall confirm that the hazardous materials inventory is consistent with chemicals ordered by contractors during construction and by CSD for operation and maintenance of the AWPf, pump station, and associated facilities.
17. **MM 3.10-1b Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan.** Before construction begins, CVWD and CSD shall require its construction contractor to prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan that includes a project specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations. The Plan will be applicable to construction activities and will establish policies and procedures according to applicable codes and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building and Fire Codes, and federal and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) regulations, to minimize risks associated with hazardous materials spills. Elements of the Plan will include, but not be limited to the following:
A discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material storage areas, access and egress routes, waterways, emergency assembly areas, and temporary hazardous waste storage areas;
- Notification and documentation of procedures; and
 - Spill control and countermeasures, including employee spill prevention/response training.
18. **MM 3.10-4 Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater.** If Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are selected as components of the Proposed Project, CVWD shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for contaminated soils within the Proposed Project footprint. If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is positive, CVWD shall conduct soils testing prior to excavation activities in those sites to evaluate the risk of encountering contaminated soils. If soils testing finds contaminated soils or groundwater, construction will be halted in the area and the type and extent of the contamination shall be evaluated. CVWD will develop a contingency plan to dispose of contaminated soils or groundwater through consultation with appropriate regulatory agencies prior to continuation of work. The contingency plan may include, but not be limited to, a plan for safe handling of contaminated soils, a description of the required personal protective equipment for workers during excavation of

contaminated soils, and identification of proper disposal sites and methods. CVWD will designate a monitor to confirm compliance with the contingency plan during excavation activities in the contaminated area.

19. **MM 3.10-7 Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs.**
CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to clear construction staging areas of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite, and store equipment that heats up only in cleared areas. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to keep all construction equipment in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks. CVWD and CSD shall require its contractor to use a spotter during welding activities, and shall require that fire extinguishers are available at all construction sites. Confirmation of these practices will be made by CVWD or CSD staff or their designated representative through periodic site visits.
20. **MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise.**
In order to comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes and noise ordinances, CVWD's and CSD's construction contractors shall implement the following measures:
 - **Limit Construction Hours:** Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. Within the City of Carpinteria, noise generating construction will be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and prohibited on Saturday and Sunday, unless otherwise necessary. Non-noise generating project activities, including but not limited to equipment maintenance, refueling, preparations, and on-site meetings, would not be subject to these time limits unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line.
 - **After-Hours Construction:** If construction outside of the City and County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum sound transmission class rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA CNEL at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction.
 - **Construction at St. Joseph's Church:** Where construction permits allow construction on Sundays, drilling of the injection well at Well Site #3 shall be temporarily halted during Mass on Sundays. Drilling may resume between mass times as determined necessary by the drilling contractor to maintain

integrity of the borehole. Sunday Mass times are scheduled at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., and 5:30 p.m. and last for approximately 1 hour.

Construction contractor shall coordinate with St. Joseph's Church staff on specific times drilling will stop and recommence on Sundays to avoid drilling during Sunday Mass. Specific Sunday Mass hours provided by St. Joseph's Church staff shall take precedence over the times listed here.

- **Equipment Location and Shielding:** CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to, mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process.
- **Temporary Housing during After-Hours Construction:** For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where afterhours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA
- **Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors:** The contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer.
- **Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA:** Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels.
- **Idling Prohibition and Enforcement:** CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes.
- **Install Measures to Reduce Vibration:** Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any residences or buildings located less than 50 feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate

sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold.

- **Pre-Construction Notification:** At least two weeks prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. As required by the California Coastal Commission, noticing to mariners will be provided in advance of work on the ocean outfall.
- **Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year:** If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction timeframe.
- **Appoint a Primary Point of Contact:** CVWD and CSD will appoint a staff member or a third-party public information officer to act as primary point of contact for their respective components of the Proposed Project. This point of contact shall serve as a public information officer to receive comments from the public, as well as provide updated project information as appropriate during the project planning, design, and construction stages.

21. **MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan.** Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD's and CSD's construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans') Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to:

- **Transportation Routes:** CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction.
- **Coordination with Emergency Services:** CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services.

- **Coordination with Recreation Facilities:** CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to recreational facilities and adjacent access points.
- **Coordination with MTD:** If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD.
- **Coordination with Caltrans:** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans on its construction schedule, potential road or lane closures, and alternate routes that may affect Caltrans-owned or operated facilities and to confirm the Transportation Management Plan conforms with Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines.
- **Coordination with Schools:** CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year.
- **Transportation Control and Safety:** The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders.
- **Plan Approval:** This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction.
- **Public Notification:** Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates, and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish. A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known.
- **Resurfacing Standards:** Where impervious surfaces such as roadway ROWs or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards.

22. **MM CUM-1:** CVWD and/or its Contractor shall coordinate with the City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County and CSD and their contractor, as applicable, to coordinate construction schedules and construction materials delivery routes to ensure that roadway impacts are minimized during Proposed Project construction,

either through the use of different haul routes or through timing of construction. In the event that construction of the Proposed Project occurs concurrently with Caltrans construction on U.S. Highway 101 in Carpinteria, coordination with Caltrans on construction schedule will also be required.

CVWD ADOPTED SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

23. In addition to the mitigation measures in the EIR above, CVWD shall include the following environmental commitments in its contracting documents:
- **Time construction to reduce interference with community needs.** Construction timing shall avoid construction near schools during the school year to the extent feasible and avoid construction on the portion of Linden Avenue south of Highway 101 that runs through the downtown core during high tourism and shopping periods (e.g., summer and the Christmas holiday season). Timing construction in this way would reduce impacts to students and schools, as well as reduce potential impacts to the commercial corridor on Linden Avenue, supporting the local economy.
 - **Avoid nighttime activities where possible during construction and operation.** To the extent reasonable, CVWD and CSD shall comply with the timing of construction as outlined in the City's Municipal Code and shall obtain permits for any nighttime construction. During operation, CVWD and CSD shall avoid truck trips, deliveries, and maintenance activities during nighttime hours, except in the case of emergencies or where avoidance of nighttime hours is infeasible.
 - **Provide biological and cultural resource training to workers.** CVWD shall provide biological sensitivity and cultural resource awareness training. These trainings shall be conducted by a certified biologist and archaeologist, respectively. Workers shall be trained to identify sensitive species and to halt work and consult with a biologist if sensitive species are encountered unexpectedly. Workers involved with excavation and ground disturbing activities shall be trained to identify potential cultural resources and to halt work and call in a qualified archaeologist if they believe cultural resources have been encountered. Workers shall also be trained to stop work and call the County Coroner if they encounter human remains.
 - **Keep construction areas clean of trash and debris.** Workers shall also be required to comply with worker cleanliness guidelines that are designed to reduce the potential for trash or debris to leave the construction sites. These guidelines may include: disposal of food related trash in closed containers and removed from the project site each day during the construction period, prohibition on feeding wildlife at or near the construction area, and upon project completion, removal of all project-generated debris, vehicles, building materials, and rubbish from the project footprint.
 - **Implement Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) Construction Best Management Practices.** Contractors shall be required to comply with

the SBCAPCD's construction best management practices, which include diesel equipment and vehicle regulations and dust control measures. These construction best management practices are detailed in Section 2.1.7 of Appendix C. Additionally, contractors shall comply with CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulations, which would limit vehicle idling time to 5 minutes, restrict adding vehicles to construction fleets with older-tier engines, and establish a schedule for retiring older, less fuel-efficient engines from the construction fleet.

- **Compliance with Permit Requirements.** CVWD and/or CSD shall acquire and comply with necessary permits, depending on which facility locations are selected in final project design. Potential permits are shown in Error! Reference source not found., may reflect the mitigation measures proposed in this EIR, and may include additional environmental commitments suggested by the permitting entity. CVWD shall obtain and comply with the SWRCB's General Construction Permit, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for all Project facilities. CVWD and/or CSD shall prepare appropriate noticing as required for permits, such as may be required for the California Coastal Commission Coastal Development Permit.
- **Coordinate with Caltrans.** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans to secure an encroachment permit for any work within the State's right-of-way. CVWD shall submit its design drawings to Caltrans for confirmation that work within the State's right-of-way complies with Caltrans standards. CVWD shall implement any conditionals of approval and requirements of the encroachment permit as determined by Caltrans' Permits office.
- **Post-Construction Restoration:** CVWD shall restore areas disturbed by construction to pre-construction conditions, such as replanting vegetation cleared for construction activities or patching/repaving roadways where open trenching was used for pipeline construction.

PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

24. **Mitigation Compliance, Monitoring and Reporting Requirement.** Applicant shall submit to the Community Development Department a draft monitoring program for the mitigation measures identified in the Certified FEIR and Addendum No.1, and the approved Project Description and Conditions of Approval for review and comment. A City-approved biologist and mitigation monitor responsible for permit compliance monitoring shall be retained and paid for by the applicant. The mitigation monitoring program shall include, but not be limited to:
- **Mitigation Measures.** A list of the project's mitigation measures.
 - **Implementation of Mitigation.** Timing and party responsible for implementation of each mitigation measure.
 - **Mitigation Monitoring.** Timing and party responsible for monitoring of each mitigation measure and a list of mitigation monitors to be retained.

- Mitigation Reporting. Procedures, timing and responsible party for reporting to the City on project mitigation compliance and monitoring.
 - Copies of all required regulatory agency permits and approvals, or a written determination from the applicable regulatory agencies that such permit(s) are not necessary, shall be submitted to the City prior to initiation of Project activities.
25. **Construction Status Report.** After completion of the first year of project construction, the applicant shall submit a report to the Community Development Department on the progress and status of the project, including compliance with Mitigation Measures and Conditions of Approval.
 26. **Biologist.** A City-approved biologist shall be designated by the applicant. The biologist shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The biologist shall have authority over all other environmental monitors provided by the applicant. The applicant shall submit the name, contact information and qualifications of the biologist and obtain approval from the Community Development Director prior to commencement of construction.
 27. **Pre-Construction Conference.** Prior to commencement of construction, a preconstruction conference shall be held by the Resident Engineer to include construction processes and environmental mitigation and monitoring. The conference shall include representatives from Public Works, Community Development, Project Engineer, Contractor and Subcontractor(s), Biologist, and Mitigation Monitors.
 28. **Temporary Construction Staging Areas:** The applicant shall submit to the Public Works Director for approval any areas intended for temporary staging of construction equipment and materials within the public right-of-way.

Construction staging on private property shall be limited to the bounds of any executed temporary construction easements, copies of which shall be provided to the Community Development Department.
 29. **Graffiti Removal.** Applicant shall clean up all graffiti within 72 hours. If the problem persists, as determined by the Community Development Department, a plan for preventing recurrence shall be submitted to Community Development for review and approval, and shall be implemented as approved. Suggested anti-graffiti measures include the use of landscaping or anti-graffiti treatments.
 30. **Construction Safety Lighting.** All exterior construction safety night lighting set up on the project site shall be of low intensity, low glare design, minimum height, and shall be hooded to direct light downward onto the subject parcel and prevent spill-over onto adjacent parcels. **Monitoring:** Building and/or Engineering

Inspector shall inspect construction site to ensure that temporary exterior construction lighting fixtures have been installed consistent with this condition.

31. **Water Quality BMPs.** Temporary measures to protect water quality as required by an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall include sediment control, soil stabilization, concentrated flow conveyance systems, scheduling of ground disturbance activities with respect to rainy season, preservation of existing vegetation, clear water diversion, dewatering operations, wind erosion control, sediment tracking, solid waste management, materials handling, concrete waste management, vehicle and equipment operations, paving operations, stockpile management, water conservation practices, illegal connection or discharge detection and reporting, storm drain inlet protection and contaminated soil management.

There shall be storm water inspections both by the contractor, CVWD, CSD, and the City's Community Development Department and Public Works Department during construction. The project shall be subject to a permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Contractor shall acquire SWPPP.

32. **Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention:** The following measures shall be implemented during project construction:
- Best available erosion and sediment prevention and control measures, both structural and non-structural, such as:
 - Stabilize disturbed areas with vegetation, mulch, geotextiles or similar method;
 - Trap sediment onsite using fiber rolls, silt fencing, sediment basin or similar method;
 - Ensure vehicles onsite are parked on areas free from mud; monitor site entrance for mud tracked offsite; and
 - Prevent blowing dust from exposed soils.
 - Best Management Practices to provide adequate sanitary and waste disposal facilities and prevent contamination of runoff by construction chemicals and materials, such as:
 - Control the storage, application and disposal of pesticides, petroleum and other construction and chemical materials;
 - Site washout areas to be located more than 50 feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water and ensure that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies;
 - Provide sanitary facilities for construction workers;
 - Provide adequate disposal facilities for solid waste produced during construction and recycle where possible.

33. **Construction Debris.** No construction-related debris (mud, dust, paint, lumber, rebar, etc.) shall leave the project site unless transported by a qualified individual to an approved disposal site.
34. **Creeks Preservation Program Compliance.** To minimize construction impacts, the applicant shall prepare and submit a Construction Mitigation Plan to Community Development for review and approval. Such plans, which must be prepared by a City-approved professional biologist, arborist or landscape architect, shall include the following required measures:

Pre-Construction:

- a. The limits of the construction area shall be clearly shown on the plans and fenced or flagged on the construction site. All construction activities shall stay within these limits;
- b. Prior to commencement of construction activities, protective fencing shall be erected around the outermost limits of the protected zones of native trees and adjacent to the construction area. Such fencing shall remain in place until all construction is complete. For the purposes of this project, the protected zone of a native tree shall extend five feet from the tree dripline or 15 feet from the trunk of the tree, whichever is greater;
- c. No construction, grading, staging or materials storage shall be allowed within the fenced exclusion areas or within the protected zones of any onsite native trees;
- d. Important resources (e.g., native vegetation) located within the construction area that are to be preserved will be clearly marked on plans and on site to avoid the accidental removal of such resources;
- e. Construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid the breeding seasons of sensitive wildlife species located within 300 feet of the proposed improvements;
- f. Construction Phase Requirements from the City's Water Quality Protection Regulations shall be implemented to minimize impacts related to runoff, erosion and water quality;
- g. The use of herbicides shall be minimized by using manual removal methods to eliminate undesired vegetation whenever possible.

Post-Construction:

- h. The planting of any landscape plants listed on the California Exotic Pest Plan Council's Lists of Exotic Pest Plants of Greatest Ecological Concern in California is prohibited in any ESHA or creek setback area;
- i. Loud, stationary equipment shall be located away from or provided with enclosures to minimize potential impacts to wildlife;
- j. Post-Construction Requirements from the City's Water Quality Protection Regulations will be implemented to minimize impacts to runoff, erosion, and water quality;

- k. All exterior lighting shall be minimized, restricted to low intensity features, shielded and directed away from creek ESHA to minimize impacts to wildlife. Permitted lighting shall conform to the following standards:
 - i. The minimum necessary to light walkways used for entry and exit to the structure, including parking areas on the site. This lighting shall be limited to fixtures that do not exceed 60 watts, or the equivalent, unless a higher wattage is authorized by the Community Development Director;
 - ii. Security lighting attached to the residence that is controlled by motion detectors and is limited to 60 watts, or the equivalent;
 - iii. The minimum lighting necessary for safe vehicular use of the driveway. The lighting shall be limited to 60 watts, or the equivalent;
 - iv. A light, not to exceed 60 watts or the equivalent, at the entrance to any non-residential accessory structures;
 - v. No lighting around the perimeter of the site, no lighting for sports courts or other private recreational facilities and no lighting for aesthetic purposes is allowed.

Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to issuance of a Grading or Building Permit, the applicant shall submit a Construction Mitigation Plan, prepared by a CDD approved biologist, arborist or landscape architect to CDD for review and approval. All requirements shall be specified on grading and building plans and graphically depicted if feasible. Fencing shall be installed prior to start of grading or construction. **Monitoring:** CDD shall site inspect throughout grading and construction activities.

- 35. **Temporary Construction Easement.** Applicant shall obtain and execute temporary construction easements from the property owners of 1145 Eugenia Place and 1532 Linden Avenue substantially in conformance with the locations and dimensions of the requested temporary construction easements described in the approved project plans. **Plan Requirements and Timing:** The temporary construction easements must be granted and executed by all parties prior to initiating any staging of equipment or materials, and commencement of construction. **Monitoring:** A copy of the fully executed and recorded easements shall be provided to CDD.
- 36. **Permanent Well Easement.** Applicant shall obtain and execute an easement from the property owner of 1532 Linden Avenue substantially in conformance with the location and dimensions described in the approved project plans for the permanent placement of the injection well and monitoring wells within the Saint Joseph Church campus and vehicular access thereto. **Plan Requirements and Timing:** The Injection Well and Monitoring Wells Easement must be granted by the property owner and executed by both parties prior to initiating any staging of equipment or materials, and commencement of construction. **Monitoring:** A copy of the fully executed and recorded easement shall be provided to CDD.

37. **Park Restoration.** Following completion of construction and de-mobilization of all related equipment and materials, all play field facilities at 1532 Linden Avenue that were impacted by construction activities shall be restored to their pre-project condition or better. Restoration of park facilities shall include, but is not limited to, restoring park topography (e.g., filling in of tire ruts or depressions), re-storing turf play areas, replacing any damaged or destroyed landscaping or walkway areas, cleaning any soiled roadways or hardscape areas, and replacing any removed or damaged fencing or furniture. At a minimum, any vegetation or park improvements that are permanently destroyed will be replaced on a 1:1 basis. **Plan Requirements and Timing:** Within 30 days of project de-mobilization, Applicant shall have submitted a park restoration plan and timeline for completion of the restoration activities to the Community Development Department for review and approval. The restoration plan shall identify all necessary remedial actions and the anticipated timeline(s) for completion. **Monitoring:** City staff shall inspect the site with CVWD staff following de-mobilization to identify needed restoration activities, and shall re-inspect the site following restoration activities to ensure they were completed to the City's satisfaction.
38. **Advance Neighbor Notification.** Nearby residents/occupants of adjacent land uses to the construction sites shall be given advance (at least one month prior) written notification of construction activity scheduling and hours of construction. The advance written notice shall include District contact information for questions about the project, the allowed project construction hours, and a tentative schedule of when well drilling is anticipated to occur. A copy of the written notice shall be provided to CDD. Significant deviations from the proposed project schedule or timeline would require re-noticing of affected neighbors.
39. **Construction Hours.** All construction activities shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, with the exception of those construction activities specified in the Final EIR related to well construction and listed below, which are permitted for 24 hours per day due to the nature of the work to be completed:
- Pilot Hole Drilling
 - Pilot Hole Reaming
 - Well Construction
 - Well Development- Airlifting
 - Production Testing

Except for the construction activities above, no construction is permitted on holidays or weekends. In the event of a special circumstance where additional construction hours outside of those allowed by this condition are necessary to complete a critical step in the construction process, Applicant may request an

exception from the approved hours to be considered by the CDD Director on a case-by-case basis.

40. **Well Construction Inspection.** The construction and development of the injection wells and monitoring wells shall be completed in strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to the most current version of the State of California's Water Well Standards, Bulletin 74-81 and any amendments thereto. The District shall employ at their own cost a qualified inspector (i.e., civil engineer, registered geologist or certified engineering geologist possessing a current license or registration in the State of California) to oversee the project, perform all necessary inspections and prepare and submit all necessary reports and logs to the proper agencies. The District shall provide the name, contact and license information of the registered inspector to CDD prior to implementation of the project, and District shall provide copies of all completed reports and logs documenting inspections and final completion of the wells.
41. **Well Abandonment.** In the event that the Water District permanently terminates operations any of the injection or monitoring wells, the District shall be required to remove all site improvements, including the proper abandonment and destruction of said well(s), in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to the State of California Water Well Standards, Bulletin 74-81 and any amendments thereto, and adequately restore the site to a pre-construction setting as specified by the City at the time of abandonment. Further, the District shall quitclaim any easement(s) or portions of any easement(s) associated with said well(s).
42. **Compliance with ARB Approvals.** Applicant shall incorporate recommended project revisions relating injection well site fencing, landscaping and planting plans into the final working drawings. Plans shall be submitted to the Community Development Department for review and approval prior to issuance of any Building or Engineering Permits.
43. **Compliance with Public Utility (UT) District Operation Standards.** Operations at the Carpinteria Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Purification Facility shall comply with the operating standards specified in CMC 14.36.080, and as spelled out below:
 - Open storage of equipment and materials shall be permitted only in areas screened from view of surrounding lots.
 - The volume of sound, measured during calm air conditions, inherently and recurrently generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles, operated on any lot shall not exceed fifty decibels at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.
 - The ground vibration inherently and recurrently generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles, operated on any lot shall not be perceptible without instruments at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.

- No offensive odors or fumes, noxious gases, heat, glare, or radiation generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles or lighting fixtures, operated on any lot shall be detectable at any point along the boundary of or outside of the lot upon which such use is located.
- Except for the heating of buildings there shall be no smoke or dust generated by or resulting from any use, other than motor vehicles located upon the lot.
- No beam of exterior lighting used for the purpose of illuminating buildings or structures shall be directed toward adjacent residential areas without intermediate obstruction.
- No operations and no material stored shall be injurious to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood by reason of danger to life or property.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT CONDITIONS

44. This Conditional Use Permit is not valid until Building Permits and/or Engineering Permits for the development and/or use have been obtained. Failure to obtain said Building and Engineering Permits shall render this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit null and void. Prior to the approval of the Building and Engineering Permits, all of the conditions listed in this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit that are required to be satisfied prior to approval of a Building or Engineering Permit must be satisfied. Upon issuance of the Building and Engineering Permits, the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit shall be valid. The effective date of this Permit shall be the date of action by the Planning Commission, or if appealed, the date of action by the Coastal Commission.
45. If the Planning Commission or City Council determines at a noticed public hearing that the permittee is not in compliance with any permit condition(s), the Planning Commission or City Council is empowered, in addition to revoking the permit pursuant to said section, to amend, alter, delete or add conditions to this permit.
46. Any use authorized by this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit shall immediately cease upon expiration or revocation of this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit. Any Building or Engineering Permit issued pursuant to this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit shall expire upon expiration or revocation of the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit. Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit renewals must be applied for prior to expiration of the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit.
47. The applicant's acceptance of this permit and/or commencement of construction and/or operations under this permit shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions of this permit by the permittee.

48. Within two years after the effective date of this permit, construction shall commence. Construction cannot commence until a Building Permit and Engineering Permit have been issued. Failure to commence the construction pursuant to a valid Building or Engineering Permit shall render the Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit null and void.
49. All time limits may be extended by the Planning Commission or City Council for good cause shown, provided a written request, including a statement of reasons for the time limit extension request is filed with Community Development prior to the expiration date.
50. If the applicant requests a time extension for this permit, the permit may be revised to include updated language to standard conditions and/or mitigation measures and additional conditions and/or mitigation measures which reflect changed circumstances or additional identified project impacts. Mitigation fees shall be those in effect at the time of issuance of a Building Permit or Engineering Permit.
51. Before commencing any work pertaining to the erection, alteration, enlarging or rebuilding of any structure or improvement, the applicant shall obtain a Building Permit and Engineering Permit. The permit is necessary to ensure implementation of the conditions required by the Planning Commission. Before any Permit will be issued by Community Development, the applicant must obtain written clearance from all agencies having conditions; such clearance shall indicate that the applicant has satisfied all pre-construction conditions. A form for such clearance is available from Community Development.
52. If, at any time, the Planning Commission determines that there has been, or may be, a violation of the findings or conditions of this Conditional Use Permit and Coastal Development Permit, or of the Municipal Code regulations, a public hearing may be held before the Planning Commission to review this permit. At said hearing, the Planning Commission may add additional conditions, or recommend enforcement actions, or revoke the permit entirely, as necessary to ensure compliance with the Municipal Code, and to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the City. Applicant shall reimburse the City for all costs associated with gaining compliance with the original conditions of approval.
53. City Manager and/or Community Development Director shall be informed of any minor changes to the project scope. Any minor changes may be approved by the City Manager and/or Community Development Director. Any major changes will require the filing of a revision application to be considered by the Planning Commission.
54. All requirements of the City of Carpinteria (including but not limited to public improvements as defined in the City of Carpinteria Municipal Code (CMC),

Section 15.16.110) and any other applicable requirements of any law or agency of the State and/or any government entity or District shall be met.

55. The standards defined within the City's adopted model Building Codes (UBC; NEC; UMC; UFC; UPC; UHC) relative to the building and occupancy shall apply to this project.
56. Any and all damage or injury to public property resulting from this development, including without limitation, City streets and storm drain infrastructure, shall be corrected or result in being repaired and restored to its original or better condition.
57. No Building or Engineering Permits shall be issued for this project prior to meeting all required terms and conditions listed herein. When not specified herein, all conditions shall be satisfied prior to issuance of a Building or Engineering Permit or prior to commencement of construction when allowed by the Community Development Director.
58. To allow time for the utility companies to locate and mark their facilities for the contractor, the applicant shall telephone Underground Service Alert (USA) toll free at 1-800-227-2600 a minimum of 48 hours prior to the start of construction. For best response, provide as much notice as possible, up to 10 working days.
59. Compliance with the attached Departmental and District letters is required as follows. Where not specified otherwise, Conditions shall be met prior to the start of construction:
 - a. Carpinteria Public Works Department letter dated October 7, 2024
60. Applicant shall contact and coordinate with the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District, County of Santa Barbara Environmental Health Services (if applicable), and the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department to prior to beginning construction and shall incorporate any required conditions into the final project documents.
61. All applicable final conditions of approval shall be printed in their entirety on applicable pages of grading/construction plans submitted to Community Development. These shall be graphically illustrated where feasible. The approved set of plans shall be retained at the construction site for review by the Community Development and Public Works Departments during the course of construction.
62. All project conditions of approval shall be included in the final construction bid package. District shall provide proof of compliance to CDD.
63. Applicant shall ensure that the project complies with all approved plans and all project conditions including those which must be monitored after the project is built and occupied. To accomplish this, applicant agrees to contact Community Development at least two weeks prior to commencement of construction activities

to schedule an onsite pre-construction meeting agency personnel and key construction personnel.

64. Prior to issuance of Building or Engineering Permits, the applicant shall provide a signed copy of the Conditions of Approval on a form acceptable to Community Development. Such form may be obtained from the Community Development Department. Written authorization to proceed and consent to conditions of approval by the applicant shall be provided to the City prior to commencement of any demolition or construction activity.
65. Prior to issuance of Building or Engineering Permits, applicant shall pay all applicable CDD permit processing fees in full.
66. The applicant (CVWD) hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City, its officers, employees, agents, consultants and independent contractors ("City's Agents") from any claim, action or proceeding ("Claims") against the City and the City's Agents to attack, review, set aside, void or annul, in whole or in part, the City's approval of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (the "Project"), or any condition attached thereto, or any proceedings, acts or determinations taken, done or made prior to the approval that were part of the approval process. Applicant further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City and the City's Agents from any award of attorneys' fees or court costs made in connection with any Claim. Applicant further agrees to pay any and all City costs, permit fees, attorneys' fees, engineering fees, license fees and taxes arising out of or concerning the Project, whether incurred prior to or subsequent to the date of approval and that the City's costs shall be reimbursed prior to this approval becoming valid. These commitments of defense and indemnification are material conditions of the approval of the Project. Nothing contained in this condition shall prevent the City or the City's Agents from independently defending any Claim. If the City or the City's Agents decide to independently defend a Claim, the City and the City's Agents shall bear their own attorneys' fees, expenses and costs of that independent defense.
67. In the event that any Condition of Approval imposing a fee, exaction, dedication or other mitigation measure is challenged by Applicant/Owner/Developer/Permittee in an action filed in a court of law or threatened to be filed therein which action is brought within the time period provided by law, this approval shall be suspended pending dismissal of such action, the expiration of the limitation period applicable to such action, or final resolution of such action. If any Condition of Approval is invalidated by a court of law, the entire project shall be reviewed by the City and substitute Conditions of Approval may be imposed.

68. Written authorization to proceed and consent to conditions of approval by the applicant shall be provided to the City prior to grading permit issuance.

Approved by the Planning Commission on September 2, 2025

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD, AND I WILL COMPLY
WITH ALL ABOVE STATED CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT

Applicant/Developer

Date

CITY OF CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA



Public Works Department Memorandum

To: Brian Banks, Principal Planner
Community Development Department

From: Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer /s/

Via: John L. Ilasin, Public Works Director/City Engineer /s/

Date: October 7, 2024

Subject: Various-City of Carpinteria, Project No. 24-2313-CUP/CDP

The Public Works Department has reviewed the project submittal dated September 19, 2024, and has the following conditions of approval:

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. An Engineering Permit shall be obtained from the City Engineer for any improvements or other encroachment work within the public right-of-way.
2. All improvements within the public right-of-way shall be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
3. Record drawings or as-built plans shall be submitted to the City Engineer at time of final inspection for all work covered by an Engineering Permit. The record drawings or as-built plans shall be the original construction tracings or permanent mylar copies of a quality acceptable by the City Engineer.
4. A Transportation Permit shall be obtained from the City Engineer for operating or moving any vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment in any of the acts as listed in Carpinteria Municipal Code Section 12.12.010.
5. Improvements shall include upgrades to curb ramps at the following locations for conformance with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards:

Southeast corner of Meadow View Lane
Northwest corner of Meadow View Lane and Meadow Circle intersection
6. Extend the sidewalk on the north side of Meadow View Lane to connect with the existing Franklin Creek bridge. Improvements shall be in conformance with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.

7. Improvements shall include the removal and replacement of any lifted or damaged sidewalks, curbs, and gutters.
8. All new and existing utility services shall be installed underground from the closest point of connection or utility pole and completed prior to any paving required for the project. No new utility poles shall be installed.
9. Stormwater control plans shall be in conformance with the County of Santa Barbara Technical Guide for Low Impact Development.
10. A Maintenance Agreement for permanent stormwater quality best management practices shall be submitted to the City Engineer for review and approval. The Maintenance Agreement shall include, at minimum, the following elements: (1) Operations and Maintenance Plan; (2) Legal description and plat of property; (3) Site plan of all permanent stormwater quality best management practices; (4) Property owner's printed name, signature, and date of signing; and (5) Notary public acknowledgement.
11. Improvements in areas of special flood hazards as shown in the latest effective flood insurance rate map shall be constructed in conformance with the City floodplain management regulations (Carpinteria Municipal Code Chapter 15.50).
12. Construction and demolition debris generated shall be reported in conformance with the Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program. Sixty-five percent (65%) or more of all construction and demolition debris shall be diverted from the landfill. The Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program forms shall be completed and submitted to the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
13. Construction and demolition debris shall be separated on site into reuse, recycling, or disposal. Separate bins or containers for recycling of construction and demolition debris shall be provided on site.
14. Self-hauled disposal receipts from transfer stations shall be submitted to the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.
15. Any self-hauled construction and demolition debris shall be reported in writing to the City Engineer. A contract waste hauler may be allowed for disposal of construction and demolition debris subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

End of Comments

Attachment B

CAPP Supplementary Application
Information, revised August 15, 2025

City of Carpinteria

Project Application Coastal Development Permit /Conditional Use Permit



Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

Supplementary Information

Rev 081525

Prepared for

Carpinteria Valley Water District



CDP Application Organization

This letter, attached supporting information, and one copy of the City of Carpinteria (City) Community Development Department's Project Application form are intended to serve as a complete Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Coastal Development Permit (CDP) application for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). CAPP involves components on multiple sites, and one project application form without attachments would be insufficient to convey all necessary information. Many of the fields in the Project Application form have a singular response field that do not consider a project with multiple locations, or do not provide sufficient space to respond fully.

Where a Project Application field requires information specific to an individual project site for CAPP, this letter will include the requested information in tabular form. Fields with uniform responses across all sites, or for which we believe a detailed response is only required for one site is included in the Project Application form. We note instances of the latter case in this letter, where appropriate.

Project Purpose and Overview

The Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) water supply sources consist of local groundwater, surface water collected at Lake Cachuma in the Santa Ynez watershed, and imported water from the State Water Project (SWP), delivered via Lake Cachuma. These sources are becoming increasingly unreliable during times of drought. Capacity limitations of the SWP conveyance system, increasing costs to sustain reliability, new groundwater regulations, competition for Lake Cachuma water, and the vulnerability of Cachuma Project conveyance systems are a few emerging issues facing the area's water systems. Existing SWP and Cachuma Project supplies may not be reliable during a drought when deliveries may be reduced or when competition from other users may increase, such as additional water needed for downstream fisheries. As the global climate changes, increased variability in precipitation patterns may result in increased duration and intensity of drought and decreased availability of surface water supplies for the Statewide imported water system. The Carpinteria Groundwater Basin was deemed a high priority basin by the State of California (State) as part of evaluations dictated by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency adopted the basin's groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) on November 29, 2023.

The proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (herein referred to as "project" or "CAPP") is an indirect potable reuse project intended to enhance water supply reliability by treating wastewater through advanced water purification processes and then injecting purified water into the groundwater basin, reducing CVWD's vulnerability to drought and reduced supply reliability. CAPP will provide approximately 1,000 AFY of potable water supply even during extended drought periods. While CVWD is the lead agency and financier of CAPP, CVWD is working closely with the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD). CVWD and the CSD are working

towards a joint exercise of powers agreement (JEPA), which will formally bind the two parties to advance, construct, maintain and operate CAPP.

The proposed project will augment groundwater supplies by recycling water currently discharged to the ocean and injecting it into the groundwater basin. Water for the project will be sourced from the CSD's existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Treated secondary effluent will undergo a full advanced treatment process at a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) co-located at the existing WWTP site to purify it beyond drinking water standards. The purified water will then be distributed through a network of pipelines to two injection wells and injected into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. Monitoring wells will be constructed to monitor project benefits and ensure the protection of the groundwater basin. CVWD will extract this additional supply source via its existing groundwater production wells. This CUP and CDP application is for all aspects of the project: the AWPF, pipelines, injection wells, and monitoring wells.

Project Location

The project area is in the City of Carpinteria and unincorporated Santa Barbara County, California (Figure 1). Table 1 describes the approximate locations of project components.

Project Component	Project Location	APN
Advanced Water Purification Facility	5351 6th St, Carpinteria	003-370-014
Conveyance Pipelines	See Figure 1 for alignment	Public Right of Way
Meadow View Injection Well (IW)	Near western end of Meadow View Ln. near entrance to Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	Public Right of Way
Meadow View Monitoring Well (MW)	End of Meadow View Ln near Franklin Creek.	Public Right of Way
Linden IW	1532 Linden Ave, Carpinteria	004-005-007
Linden MW	1532 Linden Ave, Carpinteria	004-005-007
Memorial Park MW	Western Edge of Memorial Park near Santa Ynez Road	Public Right of Way/003-590-039

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Figure 1: Project Overview

Project Description

The proposed project consists of the following: an AWPf; purified water pipelines, backwash pipelines, injection and monitoring wells, and a pump station (on the AWPf/WWTP site). The water produced by the project and injected into the groundwater basin will be extracted via existing production wells, resulting in increased groundwater pumping from existing production wells. The following project descriptions reflect the information in the Final 2019 Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR). ~~Minor differences will be noted below and anticipated to be covered in the EIR Addendum planned for circulation in Fall 2024.~~ An EIR Addendum to address minor differences was adopted by the Board in November 2024. Each of these project components is described below.

The project is anticipated to be split into four separate construction bid packages: 1) Advanced Water Purification Facility; 2) Purified water and backwash water conveyance pipelines; 3) Purified Water Injection Wells; and 4) Monitoring Wells. The primary reason for separation of bid packages is to encourage local participation by Contractors who may not have requisite experience to construction an advanced water purification facility and increase competition. Each construction contract will be independently constructed with only a few dependencies on the other construction contracts. Anticipated dependencies will be further described below.

Advanced Water Purification Facility

Estimated Bid Date: ~~Early Spring~~ **Summer 2025**

Estimated Construction Start Date: February 2026

Estimated Construction Duration: 3 years

The AWPf will include an AWPf process building, an equalization (EQ) below grade tank, a waste equalization below grade tank and an effluent purified water below grade clearwell, below grade pump station and associated yard piping. This will all be constructed on the site on which the existing WWTP is located, 5351 6th Street, Carpinteria. The main project components are described in the following sections.

The AWPf will treat flows from the CSD WWTP. The AWPf is currently designed to produce up to 1.3 million gallons per day (mgd) of purified water and on average will produce 1 mgd of purified water (1,000 AFY). Advanced treatment purifies water from the CSD WWTP through several treatment processes, including ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection with advanced oxidation.

The project includes construction of a below grade 200,000-gallon equalization tank at the CSD's WWTP. The equalization tank foundation will be stabilized with helical anchors, which is not anticipated to be impactful to the surrounding areas. The tank will store secondary treated effluent from the WWTP, allowing for normal fluctuations in flow from the WWTP to maintain a near constant flow rate to the AWPf. Secondary treated effluent in equalization tank is then pumped to the UF filter system inside the main AWPf building.

The AWPf building encloses the advanced treatment equipment for noise attenuation and to protect it from the elements. The AWPf building will match the existing architectural style of the main wastewater treatment facility operations building, which will feature CMU block walls and a standing seam metal roof. Renderings of the building are included with this application. In addition to the advanced treatment components, the AWPf building includes a small laboratory area, a locker room, a restroom, a shower, and a break room. Given the soil conditions on site, different techniques have been used on past projects to stabilize foundations including driven piles and then later stone columns to reduce noise. Rather than these methods, the soil improvements under the AWPf building will be via deep soil mixing (DSM), which mechanically mixes existing soil with a cementitious slurry pumped at low pressure. This method of soil stabilization is both quiet and vibration free as compared to driven piles.

Inside the AWPf building, the UF system filters the wastewater that has already undergone secondary treatment through a physical membrane barrier with very small pores to remove turbidity, particles, and microorganisms. Typical UF pores have diameters on the order of 0.01 micrometer (μm). For comparison, 0.01 μm is 1/6000th the diameter of a human hair, and the smallest size of bacteria is approximately 0.3 μm , or 1/300th the diameter of a human hair. The UF membranes are permeable and retain suspended particulates, including bacteria, protozoa, and some organics and viruses, thereby removing these constituents from the water. The UF membranes are designed to adapt to water quality conditions and flow with automatic adjustments to the filter system, which saves energy, chemical use, and manpower.

From the UF component, the water travels to the RO system. RO removes dissolved solids, organic contaminants, sugars, salts, sub-micron particles and viruses from the water. It also uses a physical membrane barrier with pore sizes that range from 0.02 μm to 0.0001 μm depending on the membranes used. Unlike UF, RO produces a clean water stream (permeate) and a reject stream (concentrate). This means that not all the water is recovered from this process as permeate water. A percentage of the water becomes concentrate (Project designed for 20 percent), which contains a higher concentration of the dissolved particles than were in the source water flow. This concentrate will be discharged to the ocean through the CSD's existing ocean outfall that currently conveys secondary treated wastewater. While the concentrate stream (~7,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)) is more concentrated than typical drinking water (250-500 mg/L TDS), it is still much less salty than ocean water (~35,000 mg/L TDS) or concentrate from ocean desalination facilities.

After the dissolved solids have been removed, the water that passed through the RO membranes is ready for the UV disinfection/advanced oxidation treatment process. The UV disinfection component provides additional treatment by oxidizing trace chemical pollutants that may have passed through the UF and RO stages. Advanced oxidation uses UV light and oxidation chemicals to initiate a series of chemical reactions that break down compounds in the water that cannot be broken down by biological treatment or removed using the membranes.

Water from the UV system will flow by gravity to a clearwell, located adjacent to the UV system canopy. Sodium Hypochlorite can be added to the water upstream of the clearwell, which would

allow for appropriate contact time with free chlorine for additional virus inactivation. Purified water would be pumped directly from the clearwell to two injection wells off site.

The advanced treatment process requires the use of multiple chemicals. Chemicals will either be stored in bulk liquid tanks that allow for deliveries to be pumped into the tanks or stored in chemical totes delivered to the site. The chemical storage area will be equipped with chemical pumps to transfer chemicals to the various treatment processes. The chemical storage will be equipped with a secondary containment barrier all around to prevent any spills or leaks.

Construction is estimated to take 3 years to complete, with several months of start-up and commissioning following the construction period. No permanent infrastructure will be constructed within the 50-foot setback from Carpinteria Creek. However, it is expected that the Contractor will utilize portions of the paved area within the 50-foot setback for temporary construction staging. Construction BMP's will be in place to mitigate construction impacts on the creek.

The project will not change how the existing treatment facility manages stormwater, including dewatering, which is collected, and pumped to the headworks of the facility for treatment.

Purified Water and Backwash Water Conveyance Pipelines

Estimated Bid Date: ~~Spring~~Late Summer 2025

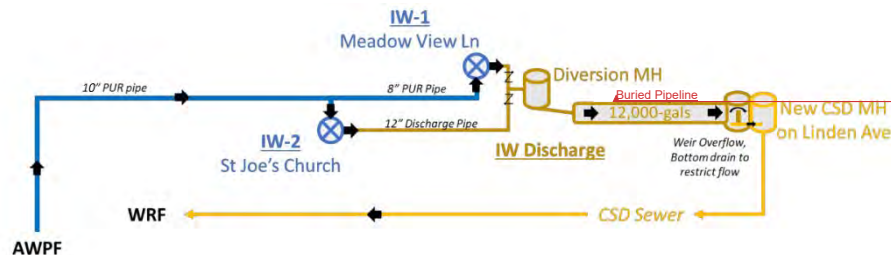
Estimated Construction Start Date: ~~Late Summer~~Early 2025~~2026~~

Estimated Construction Duration: 8 months

The purified water and backwash water conveyance pipelines are planned to be installed along the alignment shown in Figure 1 with traditional open cut construction method. No trenchless methods of construction are expected. These pipelines would accomplish two purposes: 1) convey purified water from the AWPF to injection wells; and 2) convey backwash water from injection wells to the existing sanitary sewer system at an acceptably low flowrate. The primary conveyance pipelines conveying purified water consist of approximately 5,400 feet of 8- and 10-inches buried PVC pipeline. This is a slight shift from the Final EIR, where the proposed pipelines were 8- and 12-inches. The pipeline size was reduced to save project cost. The proposed pipelines are mostly within the City of Carpinteria's public right-of-way, except for short portion on private property off Eugenia Place. CVWD holds a permanent easement for this section of pipeline.

The injection wells require regular backwashing, where each injection well temporarily acts as a production well, producing about 2x the average injected flowrate. The resultant backwash water must be disposed. While the Final EIR described a 42,000 gallon above ground storage tank, the project proposes to tie into and dispose of backwash water to the existing sanitary sewer system, using a ~~48~~24-inch diameter buried pipeline. A buried pipeline for storage was selected to minimize the visual impact on the public. The buried pipeline serves both conveyance and storage purposes; where the backwash water can be released and metered at a lower flowrate. Two new sewer manholes are also included in the proposed project. The backwash water pipelines consist

of approximately 600-ft of 12-inch pressurized pipelines and approximately 400-ft of 48²⁴-inch gravity pipelines. A depiction of the backwash water approach is shown in Figure 2.



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Figure 2: Backwash Water Approach

Injection and Monitoring Wells

Estimated Bid Date: Spring 20252026

Estimated Construction Start Date: Late Summer 20252026

Estimated Construction Duration: 8 months

The project includes the installation of two injection wells, one in Meadow View Lane and one on the Saint Joseph Catholic Church property, hereafter referred to as the Linden Injection Well. The Linden Injection Well is sited at Well Site #2 from the Final EIR. The Meadow View Lane location was not previously identified in the Final EIR and will be covered by the EIR Addendum. A third injection well is not part of this application. The wellhead of the injection well on Meadow View Lane is located below grade, accessed by a manhole. Above-grade piping, valving, and electrical cabinets would be behind a fenced enclosure on the sidewalk. The Linden Injection wellhead is also below grade within the grassy field. Piping, valving, and electrical panels are within a fenced area above grade. Conceptual renderings of the injection wells are included with this application. Construction of each injection well is anticipated to span up to 20 weeks, with the principal activities necessitating 24-hour drilling expected to last approximately 4 weeks. Mitigation measures to reduce the community impact are outlined in the Final EIR.

Each well will inject approximately 350 gallons per minute of purified water while the AWPf is operational. Upon project completion, the injection wells will operate 24 hours per day, so long as the AWPf is operational. Injection well operation is anticipated to be silent during injection because the pump and motor providing the necessary energy to the flow will be at the AWPf site. The injection wells need to be periodically backflushed. Injection well operation is anticipated to be silent during backflush events because the pump and motor in each well will be submersible. Initially, backflush events may occur once or twice per week (per well) for approximately 60 minutes. Hydrogeologic conditions may allow operators to decrease this backwash frequency. Backwash water will be discharged to the sanitary sewer as discussed in the previous section. Proposed construction equipment layouts and sound wall barriers are included with this

application. A second mobilization for each injection well site will be required to install the above-grade infrastructure, including concrete pads, piping, electrical cabinets, and security fencing. This second mobilization is expected to occur several months after the wells have been drilled.

The project also includes ~~three-one~~ monitoring well clusters ~~installed at three separate sites at the: Memorial Park, Meadow View Lane, and~~ Saint Joseph's Catholic Church property (hereafter referred to as the Linden monitoring well cluster). ~~A second monitoring well cluster is planned for private agricultural property outside the City limits.~~ The regulations governing potable reuse projects like CAPP require extensive groundwater monitoring to ensure there's no net negative impact on the groundwater basin. The three principal aquifer zones (deep, intermediate, and shallow) will be monitored at each site. No above grade infrastructure is required for the monitoring wells, and each are accessed by a manhole lid. Each nested monitoring well location is expected to span 2 months with some principal activities necessitating 24-hour operations. For the three wells at each cluster site, 24-hour operations will occur for 10 days (deep), 8 days (intermediate), and 5 days (shallow). For all other elements of the field operations, including repositioning rig on subsequent holes, operations will be conducted on a daylight hours basis only.

The injection wells and monitoring wells are expected to be constructed under a single contract. While the borehole size difference between the monitoring wells and injection wells necessitates different drill rigs, by grouping them into a single contract, CVWD can impose a greater level of control on construction sequencing. One soundwall enclosure is expected for the ~~Meadow View Lane~~ ~~Linden~~ Injection/Monitoring Wells ~~and another soundwall enclosure for the Linden Injection/Monitoring Wells.~~ The anticipated sequence will commence with drilling the Meadow View Injection Well, followed by the relocation of the drilling rig to the Linden Injection Well site. ~~After moving the injection well rig from Linden to Meadow View, a smaller drill rig will be mobilized to construct the Meadow View monitoring well cluster.~~ CVWD aims to reduce the impact on the community by coordinating a single mobilization of equipment and sound barrier ~~for the Linden Injection/Monitoring Wells for each site.~~ An example schedule is shown below, but construction may start on Linden, rather than Meadow View, depending on timing.

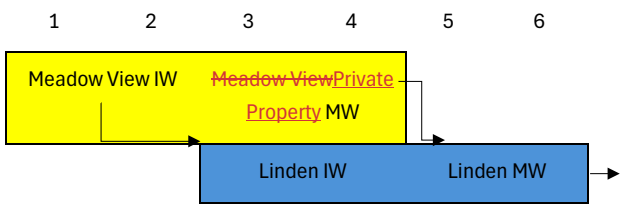


Figure 3: Conceptual schedule for injection and monitoring well construction.

One major condition of work at the St. Joseph Church site is that no work can occur immediately leading up to and during the annual festival that typically takes place in July. This condition will be imposed on the contractor.

A. Property Information

Project Component	Site Area (acres)	Dimensions	Lot Features	Proposed Grading
AWPF	2.78	380-ft x 380-ft	Wastewater treatment plant	Cut = 11,820 CY Fill = 2,345 CY
Conveyance Pipelines ¹	ROW	ROW	Paved road	Cut = 3,980 CY Fill = 1,697 CY
Meadow View IW ²	ROW	ROW	Paved road	Cut = 66 CY Fill = 8 CY
Meadow View-MW²	ROW	ROW	Paved road	0
Linden IW ²	3.82	380-ft x 420-ft	Flat, turf grass field	Cut = 14 CY Fill = 80 CY
Linden MW ²	3.82	380-ft x 420-ft	Flat, turf grass field	0
Memorial Park-MW²	1.91	210-ft x 420-ft	Flat, turf grass field	0

¹Total conveyance pipeline length of all pipelines multiplied by the width of the excavated trench = 0.47 acres

²IW/MW Site area (acres) above identify the parcel area the wells are located within. Approximate impacted area of improvements are as follows: Meadow View IW = 500-SF,

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~~Meadow View MW = 600-SF~~, Linden IW = 2,000-SF, Linden MW = 300-SF, ~~Memorial Park MW = 300-SF~~

B. Land Use Information

Project Component	1. Existing use of Property	2. Proposed Use of Property	3. Adjacent Properties Use	
AWPF	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Advanced Water Purification Facility	NW: Commercial SE: Agricultural	NE: Corporation yard SW: Railroad
Conveyance Pipelines	Paved Roadway	Paved Roadway	N/A	
Meadow View IW	Paved Roadway	Paved Roadway	N: Residential S: Church	E: Paved Roadway W: Paved Roadway
Meadow View MW	Paved Roadway	Paved Roadway	N: Residential S: Church	E: Paved Roadway W: Paved Roadway
Linden IW	Open Field-Grass	Open Field-Grass	N: Residential S: Canalino Elementary School	E: Residential W: Residential/Church
Linden MW	Open Field-Grass	Open Field-Grass	N: Residential S: Canalino Elementary School	E: Residential W: Residential/Church
Memorial Park MW	Open Field-Grass	Open Field-Grass	N: Residential S: Residential	E: Residential W: Residential

4. Describe your Project

See above.

5. Are there any restrictions (deed restriction, easements, etc.) that affect the property? If so, what are they?

The table below describes the property restrictions for each project component. CVWD is not asking for a variance from any of these restrictions.

Project Component	Property Restrictions
AWPF	50-ft Creek setback from Carpinteria Creek.
Conveyance Pipelines	Permanent Easement with Eugenia Spaces, LCC (Obtained)
Meadow View IW	50-ft Creek setback from Franklin Creek
Meadow View MW	50-ft Creek setback from Franklin Creek
Linden IW	Permanent and temporary construction easements with Catholic Church (In progress)
Linden MW	Permanent and temporary construction easements with Catholic Church (In progress)
Memorial Park MW	N/A

C. Project Information

Refer to main Project Application for Information. Information pertains only to the AWPF site.

7. Storm Water Management Program

Currently, all stormwater within the CSD WWTP site is captured and conveyed to the headworks for treatment. The site is entirely impervious, thus there's no net change in impervious surface area with the construction of the AWPF. Since the current stormwater collection and conveyance capacity is met by current conditions and there's no change in impervious area, there's no impact on this system by the implementation of the AWPF. Furthermore, there's a net benefit since the stormwater flows add source water for advanced treatment and ultimately contribute to beneficial recharge of the groundwater basin.

All other facilities, including the conveyance pipelines and injection/monitoring wells are not subject to the requirements of the storm water management program.

D. Environmental Information

1. **Address of the Project:** 5300 6th St, Carpinteria CA

2. **Required Permits:**

Agency	Approval	AWPF	Conveyance Pipelines	Injection/ Monitoring Wells
State Board – Department of Drinking Water	Review and Approval of Title 22 Engineering Report	X	X	X
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3)	Waste Discharge and Water Reclamation Requirements	X	X	X
	Updated NPDES discharge permit for CSD WWTP	X		
	NPDES General Construction Permit / Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	TBD	X	X
City of Carpinteria	Conditional Use Permit / Coastal Development Permit	X	X	X
	Encroachment Permit		X	X
Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services	Well/Boring Installation Permit			X

4. **Are there any dangerous, explosive, flammable or hazardous chemicals and/or processes to be used or stored on this property?**

Only the AWPF site will store potentially hazardous chemicals. Each IW will have compressed nitrogen gas stored inside a cabinet that is used to control the rate of injection using a downhole valve. All chemicals stored are common to these treatment systems and storage will comply with applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements for chemical storage. Each chemical storage tank resides within its own chemical storage area with secondary containment sized to retain 100% of the storage volume plus a factor of safety. None of the chemicals are explosive and flammable. The Chemicals that will be stored are their use within the treatment process

are as follows:

Antiscalant: proprietary chemical added to the RO feed water to minimize the potential for inorganic scaling on the membrane surface

Ammonium Sulfate: added to the UF and RO feed water to generate monochloramines promoting UF and RO membrane anti-fouling.

Calcium Chloride: added to finished water to reduce corrosion potential of purified water.

Sulfuric Acid: added to the RO feed water to reduce pH, which minimizes scaling on the RO membranes.

Sodium Hydroxide: added to finished water to adjust alkalinity and pH to reduce corrosion potential of purified water.

Sodium Hypochlorite: added at several steps throughout the process for disinfection.

Citric Acid: used for UF and RO membrane cleaning.

Ferric Chloride: added as a coagulant ahead of the UF filter system to promote removal of contaminants.

5. Proposed scheduling for the project:

The proposed schedule for each component of the project are described above in the Project description.

19. Please discuss any items that were checked yes (attach additional sheets as necessary):

12. The CSD currently holds an NPDES permit for discharging treated wastewater to the Pacific Ocean. This permit does not include provisions for discharging RO concentrate, which the AWPf will produce. Therefore, a revised NPDES permit will be required. The *mass* loading of most pollutants in the RO concentrate will not be higher than what is currently discharged, but the concentration may be up to six times higher. The RO concentrate will be conveyed and discharged using the existing outfall pipeline that is currently discharging treated wastewater. The issuing agency for this permit is the Central Coast RWQCB.

17. RO treatment requires more energy than conventional water treatment due to the pressures required to overcome the osmotic pressure of the RO membranes. However, since the osmotic pressure is proportional to the salt concentration in the source water, the energy requirements of potable reuse project such as CAPP are typically significantly less than a conventional RO treatment facility with ocean water as the source water.

From the Final EIR, the total annual energy consumption anticipated by the facility is 2,108,949 kWh/year, which equates to approximately, 6,500 kWh/million gallon of

CDP/CUP Supplementary Information

purified water. According to the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, the energy intensity of imported water supplies to the Central Coast Region from the SWP is approximately 6,444 kWh/million gallons, which is equivalent to the anticipated energy use by the Project. Since CAPP will offset SWP supplies, this project is anticipated to have net neutral effect on energy use generally. These findings are consistent with the Final EIR.

Attachment C

Minutes of the May 15, 2025
Preliminary/Final ARB Meeting

Applicant Comments:

The applicant, Tom Brown, answered questions from the ARB about the changes to the existing entry walkway, roof, and siding. He clarified the color choices and explained the reason for replacing the entry walkway is to replace the existing concrete walkway because it is old and uneven and poses a trip hazard. In response to Boardmember questions, he explained how the entire roof would be replaced with gray/black shingles and that proposed siding material would be pre-stained cedar (actual wood) shingle planks. He discussed how the new single door would enter an office and how the main double door entry would remain as the primary entry to the existing residence. He further explained how the views from and to the proposed new side windows would be obscured by a line of existing bushes located adjacent to the neighbor's driveway that ensured a privacy issue between the properties would be avoided.

Public Comments: None.

Boardmember Discussion:

Woolf expressed that the project looked good.

Little expressed that he likes the design and it fits the neighborhood.

Johnson pointed out that the City typically requires the service lines from the existing pole to be installed underground consistent with Public Works standard conditions of approval.

Blackmore expressed that it would be a really good addition to the home and that the applicant should consider adding new gutters along with the new roofing.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember Johnson, seconded by Boardmember Little, to recommend Preliminary and Final Approval of the project to the CDD Director.

VOTE: 4-0 approved

- 2) Project: Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP/ARB
Address: 5451 Olive Avenue, 1532 Linden Avenue, & 1500 Meadow View Lane
Applicant: Carpinteria Valley Water District
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Christopher Malejan, WSC, Inc. agent on behalf of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), to consider Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP/ARB for preliminary/final review of certain elements of the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The CAPP is an advanced water purification facility (AWPF) that will treat wastewater from the Carpinteria Sanitary District's (CSD) existing wastewater treatment plant and convey purified water from the AWPF to two injection wells to replenish the groundwater basin and to be available for future potable reuse. The ARB is asked to review site lighting associated with the proposed AWPF, and fencing and landscape screening associated with the proposed injection well sites. The AWPF site is zoned Community Facility District (CF), shown as APN-003-370-

014, and addressed as 5451 Olive Avenue. The injection well sites are proposed to be located at: 1.) 1532 Linden Avenue (APN 004-005-007), zoned Community Facility District (CF); and 2.) 1500 Meadow View Lane (adjacent to APN 004-005-008), zoned Single Family Residential District (7-R-1).

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Bret McNulty explained the purpose of the project and that the ARB review would be focused on the fencing and landscaping of the proposed injection and monitoring well sites and the lighting at the AWPf. Chair Blakemore invited the applicants to the table to discuss the proposed designs. Bret, with guidance from the applicants presented an overview of the proposed lighting at the AWPf building and the fencing and landscaping at the and the injection and monitoring well locations at St. Francis Church, and Meadow View Lane, respectively.

Bret further identified the following focused discussion items,

- ARB and Applicant are asked to consider alternative fencing materials and screening for the injection well site 2 due to its location adjacent to existing homes.
- Proposed lighting fixtures at the new AWPf building.
- Proposed fencing design and height at both well sites.
- Visual impacts of proposed fencing.
- Proposed landscaping design and plant choices.

Applicant Comments:

The applicant responded to questions from the Boardmembers regarding the proposed AWPf orientation on the ground and the locations of proposed lighting above the building doorways. The applicant explained that the proposed Dark Sky compliant and shielded lighting and on-site mounting locations were intended to avoid directing lighting and glare toward Carpinteria Creek and the residential neighborhood beyond the creek while ensuring worker safety.

The applicant discussed the well location selection process with Boardmembers and staff. The applicant described the proposed well equipment and initial ideas for the appearance of the fencing and landscaping of the enclosures at both the St. Francis Church, and Meadow View Lane well sites. Further, the applicant sought and received direction regarding how best revise the design of the enclosures to reduce their visual effects on adjacent uses by using materials and planting that would soften, shield, and enhance the aesthetics of the well installations.

Policy Consistency:

Bret discussed the project's consistency with the Carpinteria Municipal Code, Title 14, Zoning and the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan design policies. He asked the ARB provide input to staff regarding the following points of consideration:

- The Board's comments on the proposed fence design, materials, locations, and visual impact would be appreciated.
- Proposed fencing and gates are intended primarily to provide security for the injection well sites, and secondarily to help screen/soften views of the new CVWD utility infrastructure.
- Potential for the strategic use of landscaping around Injection Well Site 1

- The Meadow View Lane Injection Well 2 enclosure site presents a challenging situation. The typical chain link fence enclosure and screening may not be optimal for the residential setting of this site.

Public Comments: None

Boardmember Discussion:

The Boardmembers expressed that the chain link fencing with slats was not appropriate in a residential setting due to their utilitarian appearance. The applicant clarified that the utility equipment boxes were not shielded with cloth but were proposed to be painted a color that would reduce their visibility. The applicant clarified that there would be nine new lights at the AWPf site, three of which would be located to illuminate the building side facing east and away from the creek. The remainder of lights would be located on the creek facing side of the building and installed over doorways and a tall roll up door that provides access to the building. The Boardmembers discussed the adequacy of the lighting.

The Boardmembers reviewed the existing conditions at Meadow View to discuss the staff question about how to address the appearance of the site.

Woolf expressed that she was good with the proposed lighting at the AWPf and that security is very important at such a vital facility. The chain link fencing at Meadow View should be replaced with a solid iron type of fence that is solid, permanent and attractive in appearance that would also protect these important well site(s).

Little expressed that the proposed 22-foot-high light stands should be reduced down in height to protect the creek side as long as security is addressed. For the fencing at St. Francis church enclosure, he thinks solid wrought iron would. He would like the currently proposed Hawthorne species while durable should to be replaced with another more suitable plant that would grow higher to hide the equipment inside. For the Meadow View enclosure, he pointed out that the subdivision residents would be looking right at the Meadow View well site every time they exited the community. He would like to see the enclosure stepped back from the street to the sidewalk side with landscaping to improve the look. The fence type should be and better landscaping provided.

Johnson expressed agreement that landscaping with vines should be used at the Meadow View enclosure to hide the fence and address the Meadow Vie

Blackmore noted that there is a need for a photometric plan that will ensure and demonstrate there is no light spillage into Carpinteria Creek. In terms of the planting at the Lindon Road (St. Francis) site she would like both proposed plant species to be replaced with a trumpet vine to provide a solid green happy plant easy to maintain. In the front of that Graptopetalum would be more consistent and hardier. At the Meadow View enclosure use the same fencing materials and plantings would be appropriate for both sites would save costs.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember, Blackmore, seconded by Boardmember, Johnson, to recommend approval of preliminary and final review with the following recommendations to the Planning Commission, That the project approval is conditioned upon,

Requiring submittal of a photometric plan that demonstrates that the final lighting installed at the AWPf site doors and lighting poles would result in no light spillage or glare into Carpinteria Creek; and that

The fencing and landscaping for the equipment enclosures proposed to be located at 1532 Linden Avenue and 1500 Meadow View Lane should be revised to use the same fencing type at the Meadow View Lane site as the type proposed for 1532 Linden Avenue, and that the landscaping and plant materials be changed as discussed per the minutes above.

VOTE: 4-0, Approved

OTHER BUSINESS: None

CONSENT CALENDAR:

2) Action Minutes of the Architectural Review Board Meeting: None

ACTION: N/A

VOTE: N/A

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL: None

MATTERS PRESENTED BY BOARD MEMBERS/STAFF: None

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Blakemore adjourned the meeting to the next scheduled meeting to be held tentatively on July 7th at 5:30 pm, or at a future date.

All Boardmembers present expect to attend.

Chair, Architectural Review Board

ATTEST:

Secretary, Architectural Review Board

Attachment D

Exhibit 1

Letter from Linden Meadows HOA
President, Scott Grieve, with Staff
Responses

Linden Meadows Homeowners Association



May 27, 2025

Bret McNulty
Principle Planner
City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Bret McNulty,

At a recent meeting of the Linden Meadows Homeowners Association Board of Directors a lengthy discussion was held concerning the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) injection well on Meadow View Lane.

The Linden Meadows Board feels that your decision to only partially notify Linden Meadows homeowners is a misinterpretation of notification regulations. The Linden Meadows complex has only one entrance/exit. All homeowners will pass within twenty feet of the proposed injection well every day. For this reason, all homeowners should have been notified before the recent Architectural Review Board meeting.

After finally being alerted to the project's existence, the Board has formulated several questions that it would like to have answered in writing and have submitted to the various regulatory agencies associated with this project. The questions are as follows:

1. How was the decision to place the proposed injection well site at 1532 Meadow View Lane decided?
 - Was it made because of a hydro-geological feature particular to the property?

- Was the decision made because the property was already owned by the city?
- Was it made because the location was convenient to the project's efficient completion?

2. Can the location of the Injection Well at 1532 Meadow View Lane be moved 120 feet to the southwest, closer to the creek bed and away from the main entrance to the Linden Meadows Complex?

3. The CAPP project calls for the removal of 200 feet of sidewalk on the south side of Meadow View Lane. This sidewalk is used by Carpinteria High Students both in the morning and afternoon and by people accessing the Franklin Trail. Has the impact of the loss of this sidewalk been studied?

4. There is sufficient foliage along the south side of the Meadow View Lane to block views of the adjoining parking lot. Why are you proposing to remove it and replace it with three trees that will take years to mature and even then, not block views of the parking lot?

5. The term "injection well" implies that some sort of machinery or pumps would be involved in this process. What type of noise will be generated by this process and what will the impact be on Linden Meadows homes that are on the opposite side of Meadow View Lane?

6. Is there a similar project nearby that the Linden Meadows Board can visit to determine the proposed impacts of noise levels and quality of life on the Linden Meadows Neighborhood?

7. Will Linden Meadows Residents be given input into the finished look and configuration of the surrounding fence?

8. The site plan indicates that 64 feet of parking space will be lost along Meadow View Lane. Parking along Meadow View Lane is heavily used by both residents and visitors to the Linden Meadows complex, by the church next door, special events at the High School and events held at St Joseph Church. Can the project be accomplished without the loss of parking?

9. Has any study ever been done about the impact of such a project on the property values of surrounding neighborhoods?

10. What is the expected amount of time for this project to be under construction and finally completed?

11. A recent article on the project in the Coastal View News mentioned that “one 22 feet light fixture seemed unnecessarily tall and could add to light pollution.” This article seemed to center on the lights effect on the creek bed. Has the effect of light on the Linden Meadows homes whose upstairs master bedrooms face Meadow View Lane been considered?

12. Will every Linden Meadows homeowner be notified of every up-coming meeting that is pertinent to this project whether it be Architectural Review Board or Planning Commission or Water Board?

The Linden Meadows Board of Directors awaits your prompt reply in writing to the above listed questions and would like to exercise its right to be heard at any public meeting associated with this project.

Respectfully,

Scott Grieve, President

Linden Meadows Homeowners Association

CITY of CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA



June 18, 2025

Scott Grieve, President
Linden Meadows Homeowners Association
Delivered via email to: sgrieve21@hotmail.com

Re: Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP)

Dear Mr. Grieve,

Thank you for your letter, and for the opportunity to address the Linden Meadows Homeowners Association's (Association) questions and concerns about the Meadow View Lane injection well component of the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). Your letter has been shared with the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), the lead agency developing the project. The CVWD and their consultant team responsible for the project design collaborated with the City to address the Association's questions. Our comments are inserted under each in the attached annotated version of your original letter for convenience and context.

For background purposes, I wanted to provide some additional information about the project review and public outreach efforts to date:

The CVWD consulted with other public agencies potentially affected by the project as part of their initial planning effort. This included the City of Carpinteria (City) and the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD). The CVWD has also undertaken extensive efforts throughout the project to share information with the public and allow opportunities for public input. These efforts include mailings to CVWD customers, a series of public meetings, advertising in local media, and hosting of a comprehensive project website (www.cvwd.net/capp/) that provides extensive details on the project itself, technical materials, and public participation and meetings.

In January 2019, the CVWD, acting as lead agency, released a Notice of Preparation and held a public scoping meeting to solicit public and agency comments related to potential environmental issues that should be considered in the environmental review of the project required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Once the comments were integrated, CVWD released the project's Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for public review from July 1 to August 30, 2019.

The EIR identified potential short-term construction noise, vibration, and lighting impacts during construction of the project's injection and monitoring wells. The CVWD will use sound walls to abate noise and construction machinery that will confine vibration effects within a narrow area

around each installation site. The EIR also investigated the potential for operational noise, and lighting and glare impacts that could occur during operation of the project. These potential impacts are being mitigated at the CSD facilities by installing low-intensity, shielded, downward focused, and dark-sky compliant lighting fixtures that will be directed away from sensitive habitat and residences. The pumps at the CSD facilities will be enclosed within the new structure. The pumps at the injection and monitoring wells will be installed in underground enclosures that would generate minimal noise and vibration that should not affect the communities surrounding each site. No lighting will be installed at the well sites.

Once the public comments were integrated, a Final EIR was prepared and certification by the CVWD at a public hearing on December 19, 2019. After certification of the Final EIR, the CVWD identified the need for changes to the project description, including new injection well locations (including Meadow View Lane), additional monitoring well locations, and changes to the layout of the CSD treatment facilities. The changes necessitated the preparation and adoption of an Addendum to the certified Final EIR. The changes to the project description did not result in the identification of any new impacts or the need for additional mitigation measures. The Addendum was certified by the CVWD on November 13, 2024.

The certified Final EIR, Addendum, and general project information are available on the CVWD project website using this link: <https://cvwd.net/capp/project-information/#reports-and-studies>

Since the project is located within the City, the CVWD must obtain approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the project. The CUP/CDP application was submitted to the City on October 8, 2024. The project received preliminary review by the City's Architectural Review Board (ARB) on May 15, 2025. The ARB recommended approval of the project with recommended changes to the landscaping for the St Joseph's injection well site, and more extensive changes to the Meadow View Lane injection well site to improve its appearance. The CVWD is revising the project to integrate the ARB comments. The project is tentatively scheduled for consideration by the City of Carpinteria Planning Commission on August 4th, 2025. Mailed noticing to property owners and residents along the project route will be sent out approximately 10 days prior to the hearing date.

Please refer to the attached annotated copy of the Association letter for detailed responses to your questions dated May 27, 2025. Responses provided by the City, with assistance from the CVWD are shown in [blue font](#).

I appreciate your patience while we gathered this information and I look forward to meeting with you and other neighbors at the meeting scheduled for June 23rd with CVWD staff and the Linden Meadows Homeowners Association.

Sincerely,



Bret McNulty, Principal Planner
Community Development Department

(805) 755-4414 / bretm@carpinteriaca.gov

Enc. Annotated Response to Linden Meadows HOA Letter

Cc. Nick Bobroff, Community Development Director
John Ilasin, Public Works Director
Bob McDonald, CVWD
Chris Malejan, WSC

Linden Meadows Homeowners Association



May 27, 2025

Bret McNulty
Principle Planner
City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Bret McNulty,

At a recent meeting of the Linden Meadows Homeowners Association Board of Directors a lengthy discussion was held concerning the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) injection well on Meadow View Lane.

The Linden Meadows Board feels that your decision to only partially notify Linden Meadows homeowners is a misinterpretation of notification regulations. The Linden Meadows complex has only one entrance/exit. All homeowners will pass within twenty feet of the proposed injection well every day. For this reason, all homeowners should have been notified before the recent Architectural Review Board meeting.

After finally being alerted to the project's existence, the Board has formulated several questions that it would like to have answered in writing and have submitted to the various regulatory agencies associated with this project.

The questions are as follows:

1. How was the decision to place the proposed injection well site at 1532 Meadow View Lane decided?
 - Was it made because of a hydro-geological feature particular to the property?
 - Was the decision made because the property was already owned by the city?

- Was it made because the location was convenient to the project's efficient completion?

Injection wells must be placed in a location that is a sufficient distance away from the District's extraction wells to facilitate the required underground travel time for public health protection before it can be extracted and used for potable water. Conversely, the injection well also cannot be too far away from existing extraction wells such that the water disburses into the rest of the groundwater basin and isn't used. These constraints limit the areas that the injection wells can be installed.

Once that was established, the District further refined locations based on limiting the construction impacts, including minimizing conveyance pipelines, and reviewing space availability for well drilling equipment. Several alternatives were evaluated in the Project's Environmental Impact Report, but ultimately the St. Joseph Church property and Meadow View Lane were selected as the best eligible locations that met the requirements for placement and minimized general construction impacts.

The District originally pursued placement of the injection well at the LDS church property (in the garden / parking lot area) but the church was not interested in the District purchasing easements or property for the injection well facilities.



2. Can the location of the Injection Well at 1532 Meadow View Lane be moved 120 feet to the southwest, closer to the creek bed and away from the main entrance to the Linden Meadows Complex?

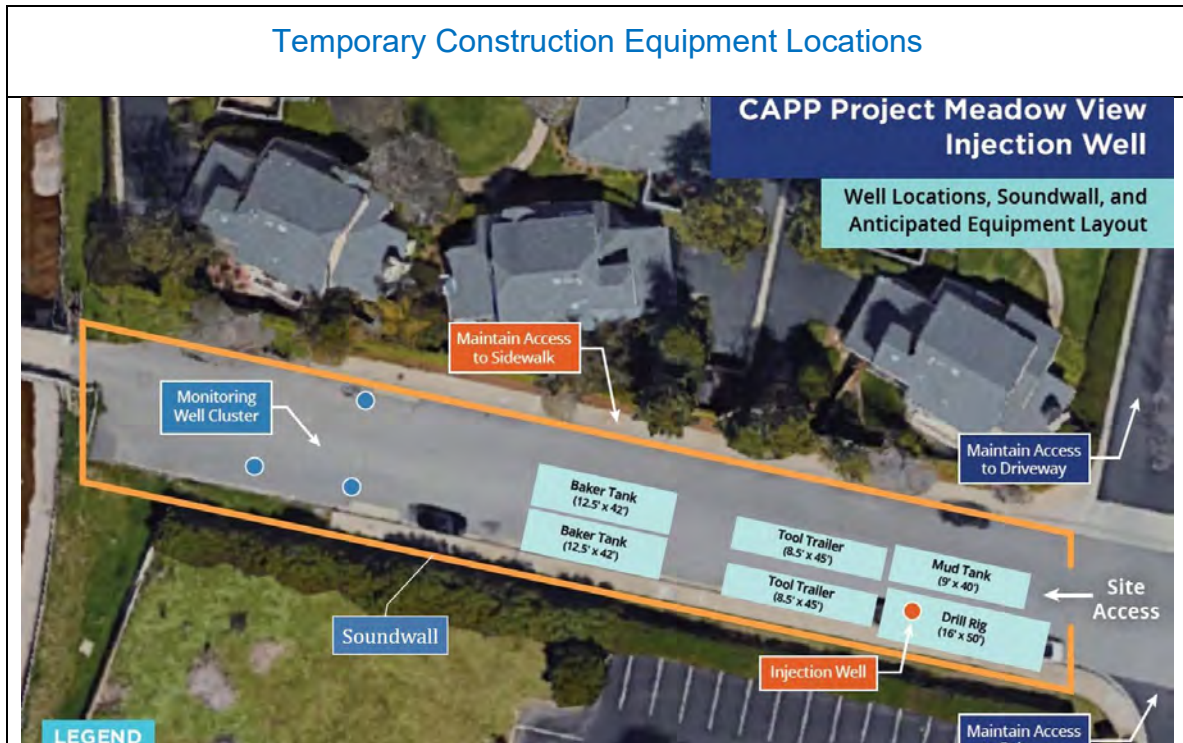
No, while the general location requirements described in response to Question 1 could lead to flexibility around the location in Meadow View Lane, there are other

considerations that further reduce the placement of the injection well to its current location. In addition to the Injection Well, the District will be installing a “cluster” of three monitoring wells in Meadow View Lane. Regulatory agencies require the installation of monitoring wells to assess the impact of injecting purified water on overall groundwater quality. These monitoring wells also must not be too close to the injection well, but also not too far away. Based on the groundwater modeling conducted, an ideal distance for monitoring wells from the injection well is about 200-ft away. The monitoring wells are proposed to be installed at the end of Meadow View Lane near Franklin Creek, as close as is allowed. The monitoring wells must be at least 50-ft from Franklin Creek based on the City’s creek setback requirements.

The CAPP project also includes a second injection well, located at the St. Joseph Catholic Church grass field. These two injection wells must be far enough apart to prevent interaction, which could limit the amount of water injected. For these reasons, the location of the injection well on Meadow View Lane is limited to its current location.

3. The CAPP project calls for the removal of 200 feet of sidewalk on the south side of Meadow View Lane. This sidewalk is used by Carpinteria High Students both in the morning and afternoon and by people accessing the Franklin Trail. Has the impact of the loss of this sidewalk been studied?

The City and the District are aware of the use of the sidewalks by students and for trail access. The southern sidewalk was recommended for removal since the injection well facilities would block unrestricted use of the sidewalk. Due to loss of the southern sidewalk, a new crosswalk across Meadow View Lane is proposed near the Linden Meadows HOA and LDS Church entrances. In addition, the sidewalk on the north side of Meadow View Lane will remain open during construction as well.



4. There is sufficient foliage along the south side of the Meadow View Lane to block views of the adjoining parking lot. Why are you proposing to remove it and replace it with three trees that will take years to mature and even then, not block views of the parking lot?

The Project does not include removal of the existing foliage as it located on the church property. The new trees would be located within the footprint of the removed sidewalk segment. Additionally, based on feedback from the City's Architectural Review Board, the District is looking into options to screen the injection well site with more decorative fencing materials and landscaping. Details on screening and landscaping options will be shared with the Linden Meadows neighbors as part of the June 23rd meeting with the District.

5. The term "injection well" implies that some sort of machinery or pumps would be involved in this process. What type of noise will be generated by this process and what will the impact be on Linden Meadows homes that are on the opposite side of Meadow View Lane?

The EIR analyzed the noise anticipated to be associated with the project. The most significant noise impacts would occur during the initial drilling and construction of the wells. The construction noise and mitigation identified in the EIR will be implemented to minimize the noise impacts to neighboring uses to the extent feasible.

As detailed in the EIR, there will be periods of 24-hour drilling during well construction. For the injection well, we expect approximately two weeks of continuous drilling. The injection well will be drilled to a depth of 1,250 ft. Continuous drilling is necessary, otherwise there is a risk the drilled hole will collapse and the drillers will need to start over. Following the approximately two weeks of continuous drilling, the Contractors will install the well casing (i.e. the pipeline in the ground that forms the well), which will take up to one week, but could be quicker. After the casing installation, the last continuous effort is cleaning and evacuating the newly drilled well until clear water is pumped.

Similarly, the project includes drilling of a cluster of three monitoring wells that are required by California regulations for groundwater monitoring. The monitoring well cluster will also have 24-hour drilling activities, which are expected to be ten days for the deepest well, eight days for the intermediate well, and five days for the shallow well.

Mitigation for the construction noise impacts will include installation of a temporary large soundwall, as shown in the example photo, below, depicting a well being drilled directly adjacent to homes. The soundwall will be present during well drilling. Soundwalls are highly effective at reducing noise levels.

Example Well Drilling Rig with Sound Wall



While CVWD will mitigate noise to the extent practicable, we understand that there could be some residents who are impacted more than others from the noise created

during the 24-hour drilling activities. For those residents, CVWD is offering to pay for temporary relocation and housing expenses during construction.

Following completion of construction, the project will generate minimal noise during regular operation. The pumps that inject purified water are located at the existing Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant at 5355 Sixth Street, so the injection well will be silent during regular operation of injecting purified water into the groundwater basin. Periodically, the wells will need to be 'backwashed,' which means, rather than injecting purified water, we will be pumping water out of the injection well. Though the pump and motor are underground and silent, water flowing into the sanitary sewer will produce some noise, but should only be perceptible to someone in the immediate vicinity. We do not expect residents to hear the backwashing activity within their residences. However, should the backwash activity result in noise levels in excess of City code and become a nuisance, CVWD can implement measures to further reduce noise impacts.

Backwash activity will initially happen once a week: 10 minutes on, 10 minutes off, repeated 3 times for a total of about one hour. As time goes on, the District may find backwashing intervals may be less frequent.

6. Is there a similar project nearby that the Linden Meadows Board can visit to determine the proposed impacts of noise levels and quality of life on the Linden Meadows Neighborhood?

There are several injection wells operating in the greater Los Angeles area (City of Santa Monica, coastal southern Los Angeles County, and Orange County) and in the Monterey area. The District can arrange tours if the Board would like a tour of these facilities. A video of the sites with sound can also be provided, if the travel is undesirable.

7. Will Linden Meadows Residents be given input into the finished look and configuration of the surrounding fence?

Yes, the City's Architectural Review Board provided comments to the District on fencing and landscaping. While we are confident that the improvements based on the direction given would be satisfactory to the residents, we will share the finished design with the Linden Meadows HOA Board and seek your input.

8. The site plan indicates that 64 feet of parking space will be lost along Meadow View Lane. Parking along Meadow View Lane is heavily used by both residents and visitors to the Linden Meadows complex, by the church next door, special events at the High School and events held at St Joseph Church. Can the project be accomplished without the loss of parking?

We acknowledge there are often a few cars parked along Meadow View Lane. However, the on-street parking is rarely, if ever, full outside of the occasional special events. The 64 feet of on-street parking that would be removed in front of the injection well site equates to approximately enough space for up to three vehicles. City Public Works staff did not find the loss of on-street parking for three vehicles to be significant in light of the extensive remaining availability of on-street parking along both sides of Meadow View Lane.

The reserved area in front of the Meadow View Lane injection well is designated for CVWD operations for maintenance access. The District will revisit the length to see if it can be reduced.

9. Has any study ever been done about the impact of such a project on the property values of surrounding neighborhoods?

Given the minimal impact of the final facilities, we do not expect there to be any loss of property value.

10. What is the expected amount of time for this project to be under construction and finally completed?

The overall CAPP project (i.e., treatment facility upgrades, conveyance pipelines through the City, construction of injection and monitoring wells, etc.) is expected to start at the end of 2025 and continue through mid-2028. However, residents of the Linden Meadows would be impacted by three distinct windows of construction: 1) Pipeline construction; 2) Injection and Monitoring Wells -below ground construction; and 3) Injection Well - above ground construction.

Pipelines. Buried pipelines to convey the purified water and power to the Meadow View Injection Well will be constructed on the south side of Meadow View Lane. The pipeline work on Meadow View Lane is expected to take approximately 1-month to complete and is scheduled to occur sometime in 2026. The specific timing of construction of the segment on Meadow View Lane will be known once a pipeline contractor is selected in fall 2025 and the construction schedule is defined. We will provide an updated construction schedule to all impacted properties, including Linden Meadows HOA, once the schedule is defined. Work will occur only during regular business hours of 7 AM to 5 PM. The Contractor will be required to maintain access to The Meadows at all times.

Wells, Below Ground. The injection and monitoring well drilling activity will take approximately 5 months to complete. A contractor is expected to be selected by spring 2026 and construction is expected to start by fall 2026. Like the pipelines, the District will update properties impacted by the construction once the contractor is selected and a construction schedule is defined.

Injection Well, Above Ground. The final construction activity is the equipping of the injection well, where the contractor will install the above grade fencing and piping. Equipping the wells will take 2-3 months, currently scheduled for mid-2027. This will be the least impactful activity for the Linden Meadows residents. The District will provide updates on the schedule status for this item as well.

Following the completion of this effort, CVWD will repave Meadow View Road.

11. A recent article on the project in the Coastal View News mentioned that “one 22 foot light fixture seemed unnecessarily tall and could add to light pollution.” This article seemed to center on the lights effect on the creek bed. Has the effect of light on the Linden Meadows homes whose upstairs master bedrooms face Meadow View Lane been considered?

There are no external lights planned for the injection wells. The 22-ft light fixture mentioned in the article will be installed at the Advanced Water Purification Facility, located at the existing Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant at 5355 Sixth Street.

12. Will every Linden Meadows homeowner be notified of every up-coming meeting that is pertinent to this project whether it be Architectural Review Board or Planning Commission or Water Board?

Yes, project-related mailing lists will be updated to include all residents of the Linden Meadows.

Meetings will also be updated on the project web site at:

<https://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#meeting-schedule>

As part of the CAPP project information website, the District also maintains an interested parties list where individuals may sign up to receive email updates:

<https://cvwd.net/capp/sign-up-for-updates/#top>

The Linden Meadows Board of Directors awaits your prompt reply in writing to the above listed questions and would like to exercise its right to be heard at any public meeting associated with this project.

Respectfully,

Scott Grieve, President

Linden Meadows Homeowners Association

Attachment D

Exhibit 2

Letter to City Council from Linden
Meadows HOA President, Scott
Grieve

Linden Meadows Homeowners Association



July 6, 2025

Carpinteria City Council,

Linden Meadows is a 40 home Planned Unit Development (PUD) which is a HOA owned and managed community located in Carpinteria, CA at the north end of Linden Avenue and Meadow View Lane with a total property valuation in excess of \$60,000,000. In the 38 years since its initial construction the Linden Meadows has matured into a beautiful, quiet, peaceful community with a tranquil quality of life that most residents feel is worth every penny of that valuation. Recently and quite by accident, residents of the Linden Meadows have become aware of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP), a proposed water purification project that would locate an injection well in a permanent structure with three adjacent inspection wells within a few feet of the only entrance/exit to the Meadows property. The following are the major points of contention with this project's Location:

Inadequate Public Disclosure - The first public disclosure that an injection well was to be located within a few feet of the Linden Meadows community was a May 8, 2025, letter announcing an Agricultural Review Board meeting at which the CAPP project was seeking approval. Less than 10 Linden Meadows residents received this letter, and no attempt was made to contact the Linden Meadows Board of Directors about the event. A meeting between project management and Linden Meadows residents was requested by the HOA and arranged for June 23, 2025. At this meeting it was disclosed that the decision to locate an injection well on Meadow View Lane was reached in November of 2024 was a full six months without notice to the Association.

Property Values - As a PUD the Linden Meadows is an interconnected community. Any issue or intrusion that affects the property value of one home impacts the value of every home. In answer to residents questions concerning the impacts of the CAPP project on property values officials responded, "Given the minimal impact of the final facilities, we do not expect there to be any loss of property value". For two years any resident wishing to sell their home will have to contend with an open construction site featuring 24 ft sound walls, at times 24 hours a day drilling and disruption associated with heavy machinery. The Association's concern is that property values will suffer for far longer than the two-year estimate and have only the Water District's assertion that there will be no long-term impact.

Sound Concerns – During the recent meeting, project officials stated that the project will require months of 24 hours a day drilling and 2 years of noisy construction work from 7AM to 5PM daily. It was conceded that the sound levels produced will require the installation of 24 ft. high sound walls to limit this sound intrusion to “75 dB at your property line”. The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) has determined that exposure to 85 dB for 8 hours can lead to hearing loss. Officials are required to reduce sound levels by constructing a sound wall, muffling all equipment and continuously monitoring sound levels for the duration of the project. The Association takes no comfort, nor places unshakable faith in this always being the absolute case.

Safety Concerns – The Linden Meadows Neighborhood has only one entrance/exit which abuts the CAPP proposed construction site. This project restricts the ease of travel for residents or emergency vehicles. Furthermore, the vibrations generated by this project have the potential to produce property damage.

Parking - In the short term the public and residents will lose the ability to park on Meadow View Lane for two years and in the long term suffer the loss of multiple parking spaces. The project’s EIR errata section 3.12.4 States “none of the proposed injection wells would be located within parking lots or other locations within the well site properties that would result in permanent or long-term reduction of parking spaces”. The proposal as stated does not appear to be adhering to this guideline.

We have valid concerns regarding property values, quality of life, noise, vibration, safety, and parking. We want to be included and respected in the planning process. Although the project location was approved 7 months ago, managers have provided minimal outreach to our board or community. The overwhelming sentiment at the June 23rd meeting was that project officials were simply there to inform residents of the project’s inevitable location at this site and not in any way to seek opinions or solicit compromises. We acknowledge the purpose of this project but have concerns regarding its placement in our neighborhood or any other residential area. The CAPP managers still have alternative options available for the location of this injection well; therefore, we respectfully request that they consider selecting a different site. Research has already been conducted on several other sites, and additional sites may be researched in the future. These managers need to consider sites that won’t have such a severe impact and damage to already established neighborhoods. Managers should seek solutions that are respectful to the communities they serve and not solely based on convenience. It is our HOA’s intention to use all means at its disposal to defend our community against the proposed intrusion of this injection well site on Meadow View Lane. We urge that the city of Carpinteria NOT approve permits for this controversial and contentious well placement.

Respectfully submitted,

Linden Meadow Board of Directors

Scott Grieve, President
Melissa Angeles, Vice President
Robert Rodd, Director
Sharon Manges, Director
Diane Meehan, Director

Attachment E

Final Environmental Impact Report

Final Environmental Impact Report

Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

SCH# 2019011016

Prepared for:



Carpinteria Valley Water District
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COMMITMENT & INTEGRITY DRIVE RESULTS

November 2019

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Description
AB	Assembly Bill
AFY	acre-feet per year
APE	Area of Potential Effect
AWPF	Advanced Water Purification Facility
CAPP	Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC	constituents of emerging concern
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFCG	California Fish and Game Code
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CSD	Carpinteria Sanitary District
CVWD	Carpinteria Valley Water District
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
IPR	indirect potable reuse
LCP	Local Coastal Program
LF	linear foot (feet)
LOMR	Letter of Map Revision
LSA	Lake and Streambed Alteration
LTS	Less Than Significant
LTS-M	Less than Significant with Mitigation
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918
MGD	million gallons per day
MM	Mitigation Measure

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Description
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MTD	Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District
NDMA	n-nitrosodimethylamine
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOC	Notice of Completion
NOD	Notice of Determination
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PFOA	perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanoic acid
PPV	peak particle velocity (measured in inches per second)
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PWPS	purified water pump station
RO	reverse osmosis
ROW	right-of-way
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWP	State Water Project
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMF	Technical Managerial and Financial Capacity
TOC	total organic carbon
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
UF	ultrafiltration
U.S.	United States
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

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1. INTRODUCTION

Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) proposes the *Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project* (CAPP, or Proposed Project) which involves the construction and operation of a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF), conveyance pipelines, and injection wells to advance treat recycled water for injection into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin and later recovery for treatment to meet potable demands. The Proposed Project would create an additional 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY) potable water during the initial phase with two injection wells, and ultimately produce 1,200 AFY potable water with a third injection well.

CVWD is the Lead Agency for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for the CAPP. Because of potential Federal and State funding opportunities, this Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared to address National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and “CEQA-Plus” requirements for use by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), United State Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and/or State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as a basis for decision-making for the Proposed Project. Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) is a project partner and responsible agency on the Proposed Project because the AWPF would be constructed at CSD’s Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) site and would be operated by CSD staff.

CVWD released a Draft EIR for public review on July 1, 2019. CVWD has considered comments received on the Draft EIR and has prepared this Final EIR, which addresses those comments. This Final EIR has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15132.

1.1 Project Background and Purpose

This EIR has been prepared by CVWD in consultation with CSD as a project partner and responsible agency. The CAPP has been proposed by CVWD to increase local water supply and reliability. CVWD currently serves 4,143 acre-feet per year (AFY) potable water to approximately 15,600 people. Sources of water supplies include groundwater from the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, the Cachuma Project, and the State Water Project (SWP). The Carpinteria Valley experienced moderate to exceptional drought between Summer 2013 and Winter 2019 (U.S. Drought Monitor, 2019), which resulted in reduced availability of Cachuma Project and SWP supplies and an increase in groundwater pumping. Other supply vulnerabilities include capacity limitations of the SWP conveyance system, increasing costs to sustain reliability, new groundwater regulations, competition for Lake Cachuma water, and the vulnerability of Cachuma Project conveyance systems. Future concerns regarding supply reliability include the effects of climate change, which may result in increased duration and intensity of drought and decreased availability of surface water and imported supplies, and renegotiation of Cachuma Project contracts that are expected to affect available water supplies from the project. The Proposed Project addresses water supply reliability issues by creating 1,100 AFY water available for potable supply even during drought.

1.2 Project Location and Description

The Proposed Project is located primarily in the City of Carpinteria, with one proposed well site in unincorporated Santa Barbara County (Well Site #6). The Project footprint covers the AWPF site at 5351 Sixth Street (co-located with CSD’s WWTP site), an up-to-40-foot wide corridor that follows the conveyance pipelines, 10,000 square feet at each of up to three injection well sites, 5,000 square feet at each of three monitoring well sites, and the immediate area around the existing ocean outfall. The injection well sites would be located approximately 0.8 to 1.0 miles north of the AWPF. Five potential injection well sites have been identified, though only three would be selected as design continues and property rights are acquired. Conveyance pipelines between the AWPF and the injection wells would generally run within the public roadway rights-of-way (ROW). The pipeline would cross U.S. Highway 101 at the Linden Street Overpass in a

pipeline casing being installed by Caltrans as part of a separate project. The Proposed Project is roughly bounded to the east by Carpinteria Creek, the south by the Pacific Ocean, the west by Sterling Avenue, and the north by Foothill Road/Highway 192.

The purpose of the *Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project* is to create a new drought-resistant and reliable supply of local water, produce water suitable for groundwater recharge and potable reuse, and reduce CVWD's reliance on imported surface water from the Cachuma and State Water Projects. The Project involves construction and operation of a new AWPf, up to three new injection wells, pipelines to convey advanced treated water to the injection wells for recharge to the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, and up to six monitoring wells to monitor potential changes in groundwater levels and quality.

The Proposed Project would initially produce approximately 1,100 AFY (1.0 million gallons per day [MGD]) of purified water from the CSD WWTP for injection into the local groundwater basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. Existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. The ultimate Project includes the following facilities:

- AWPf consisting of equalization tank, microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and an advanced oxidation process, to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified water pump station, to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the purified water pump station to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over US Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to individual injection wells
- Up to three 14-inch diameter injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000 gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing storm drain culverts.
- Up to six monitoring wells
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

1.3 Purpose of the Final EIR

This document is being issued by CVWD as the Final EIR for the CAPP. CEQA requires lead agencies that have completed a Draft EIR to consult with and request comments on the environmental document from responsible, trustee, and other agencies with jurisdiction over environmental resources that could be affected by the Proposed Project. Under CEQA, the public must also be provided an opportunity to review the Draft EIR and comment on the environmental analysis. This Final EIR has been prepared to respond to comments on the Draft EIR submitted by agencies, organizations, and members of the public. The Final EIR consists of the Draft EIR and its appendices (Volume I) and this document containing comment letters, responses to comments, and clarifications, revisions, and corrections to the Draft EIR in the form of an Errata (Volume II). A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) will be published separately but remains an integral part of the EIR and CEQA compliance for the Proposed Project. CVWD's Board of Directors will consider the Final EIR and MMRP before approving or denying the Proposed Project.

1.4 CEQA Compliance

CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences over which they have discretionary authority before taking an action that has the potential to affect the environment. In conformance with CEQA (California Public Resources Code, §21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (CCR Title 14

§15000 et seq.), CVWD has conducted the CEQA process, including the preparation and circulation of the Draft EIR, to provide to the public and Responsible and Trustee Agencies reviewing this project information about its potential effects on the local and regional environment. CVWD has prepared this document pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15132, which specifies that *“The Final EIR shall consist of:*

- a) *The draft EIR or a revision of the draft.*
- b) *Comments and recommendations received on the draft EIR either verbatim or in summary.*
- c) *A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the draft EIR.*
- d) *The responses of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process.*
- e) *Any other information added by the Lead Agency.”*

1.4.1 CEQA EIR Process

The EIR process includes a Notice of Preparation, scoping meeting, preparation of a Draft EIR, public review of Draft EIR, preparation of responses to comments, and production of a Final EIR with any revisions or clarifications necessary in response to comments received.

Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15082(a), 15103, and 15375, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Proposed Project was issued by CVWD on January 7, 2019 and was made available for public review for a 30-day period that ended on February 8, 2019. The NOP provided a description, maps, and location of the Proposed Project, along with a brief description of potential effects. The NOP was sent to the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse, to responsible agencies, and was made publicly available on CVWD’s website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>).

A Scoping Meeting was held on January 24, 2019, during the 30-day comment period for the NOP, at the Veteran’s Hall in Carpinteria, consistent with CEQA Guidelines §15083. CVWD presented information about the Proposed Project at the Scoping Meeting, which was an opportunity to respond to informal questions and accept public comments on the NOP. The Scoping Meeting was publicly advertised in the Santa Barbara Independent and the Coastal View News on January 10 and January 17, 2019. A copy of the NOP, proof of publication for the Scoping Meeting, and comments received during the public comment period for the NOP are included as Draft EIR Appendix A.

Tribal notification for the Proposed Project was conducted in compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52. AB 52 letters were mailed to nine tribal contacts, and comments received from three tribal contacts. A copy of the AB 52 letter and tribal contact list is included in Draft EIR Appendix B. CVWD and Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians have engaged in email dialogue and transmittal of Project materials.

Draft EIR

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15120-15131, the Draft EIR contains a description of the project, description of the environmental setting, identification of project impacts, mitigation measures for impacts found to be significant, and an analysis of project alternatives. This document complies with both NEPA and “CEQA-Plus” requirements, because CVWD may apply for grant and loan funding from FEMA, USBR, and/or SWRCB. To comply with those regulations, this EIR addresses the full requirements of CEQA, Federal Endangered Species Act, Federal National Historic Preservation Act, General conformity rule for the Clean Air Act, and a suite of Federal cross-cutting laws (e.g., Migratory

Bird Treaty Act, protection of wetlands, Coastal Zone Management Act, Farmland Protection Policy Act, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, etc.).

Public Review of Draft EIR

Upon completion of the Draft EIR, CVWD filed a Notice of Completion (NOC) with the State Clearinghouse on July 1, 2019 to begin the 60-day public review period (Public Resources Code §21161). Concurrent with the NOC, the Draft EIR was distributed to responsible and trustee agencies, other affected agencies, and interested parties, as well as all parties requesting a copy of the EIR in accordance with Public Resources Code §21092(b)(3). A Notice of Availability (NOA) and Notice of Public Meeting was issued on July 1, 2019, and published in the Coastal View News on July 4, July 11, and July 18, 2019. A notice was also mailed to all District customers and 5 homes in Seacoast Village community that were in close proximity to the proposed injection well at Well Site #3 were directly contacted by District Staff and reminded of the Public Meeting..

A public meeting was held to solicit additional comments on the Proposed Project on July 18, 2019. During the public review period, the Draft EIR was available in print for review at CVWD, CSD, the Carpinteria Library, and online at CVWD's CAPP website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>). The public meeting was advertised in the Coastal View News and to local residents of Seacoast Village, as described in the paragraph above. Agencies, organizations, and interested parties, including those not previously contacted, or who did not respond to the NOP, had the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR during the public review period.

Response to Comments and Final EIR

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15132, this Final EIR (Volume II) contains all comments received on the Draft EIR, responses to those comments, and clarifications, revisions, and corrections to the Draft EIR in the form of an Errata. This Final EIR will be available for review at CVWD's CAPP website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>) on December 1, 2019, which is at least 10 days prior to the December 11, 2019 CVWD Board meeting to consider certification of the EIR, per CEQA Guidelines §15088. A written Notice of Availability of the Final EIR and Notice of Public Meeting was distributed to all public agencies who commented on the Draft EIR. Email notice was sent to CVWD's stakeholder email list and newspaper notice was posted in the Coastal View News on December 5, 2019. If the CVWD Board certifies the EIR, a Notice of Determination (NOD) will be filed with the County Clerk and State Clearinghouse within 5 days of the Board meeting.

1.5 NEPA Compliance

This Final EIR has been prepared as a "CEQA-Plus" document to satisfy NEPA requirements to be considered for federal funding. CVWD may apply for grants and/or loans from FEMA, USBR, and SWRCB (funds allocated via U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]) that also requires NEPA compliance. NEPA requirements include, but are not limited to, an analysis of environmental justice and discussion of how the Proposed Project complies with Federal Executive Orders. Because this EIR has been prepared to include sections required under NEPA, federal agencies could use this EIR and other NEPA-required supporting documents as a basis for decision making for the proposed Action.

CEQA requires environmental review of a "project" and NEPA requires environmental review of an "action". Because the Proposed Project and the proposed Action are the same, they are referred throughout this document as the Proposed Project.

1.6 Certification Process

The Draft EIR was circulated for review, and opportunities for public and agency review and comment were made available in accordance with CEQA and NEPA. The Final EIR will be made available for a minimum 10-day period before its certification. In accordance with CEQA §15088, CVWD will notify all public agencies that commented on the Draft EIR when the Final EIR is available for review. CVWD anticipates that its Board of Directors will consider the EIR for certification on December 11, 2019 at Carpinteria City Hall (5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria, CA 93013).

CVWD's Board of Directors will consider the Final EIR for certification as complete under CEQA Guidelines §15090. CSD, as a responsible agency, may also use this EIR when approving actions associated with the Proposed Project. Other responsible agencies are anticipated to use this EIR when approving actions associated with the Proposed Project (see Table 2-4 on page 2-25 of the Draft EIR). CVWD's Board of Directors will concurrently consider adoption of the MMRP. Upon project approval, a NOD would be filed.

1.7 Organization of this Document

The Final EIR consists of the Draft EIR and its appendices (Volume I) and comment letters, response to comments, and Errata (Volume II). In Volume II, *Section 2: Response to Comments on Draft EIR* contains each letter or email commenting on the Draft EIR, and written responses to each comment. Comment letters are reproduced, and following the letters, responses are provided to each individual comment as identified by numbers in the margin of each comment letter. *Chapter 3: Errata* contains clarification, revisions, and corrections to text of the Draft EIR based on the received comments, using an errata format. Text revisions are formatted in revision mode for ease of reference: <<strikeouts>> indicate removed text and <<underlines>> indicate new text.

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2. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS ON DRAFT EIR

The public review and comment period for the Draft EIR began on July 1, 2019 and ended on August 30, 2019. A public meeting was noticed and held on July 18, 2019, where the project was presented and comments were received. During the comment period, a total of 65 comments were recorded, of which 9 were provided in writing (letter or email) and 56 were received at the public meeting (verbal or on comment cards).

This chapter is organized as follows:

- *Section 2.1 Master Response – Noise and Vibration* includes a master response to noise and vibration topics that were raised by multiple commenters.
- *Section 2.2 Responses to Comment Letters Received during Public Comment Period* includes responses to written comments received via mail or email. The comment letters are listed below in Table 2-1. A copy of each comment letter is provided, immediately followed by responses to each letter. To assist with identifying which response addresses which comments, each letter or email has been given a number, based on order received, and comments within each letter are numbered. For example, the third comment in the first letter received is numbered “Comment 1-3”.
- *Section 2.3 Response to Comments Received During the Public Meeting on July 18, 2019* includes responses to comment cards and verbal comments received at the public meeting, as recorded by CVWD staff and/or consulting team. Table 2-2 includes an overview of the commenters that provided verbal input during the public meeting held on July 18, 2019, while Table 2-3 (starting on page 2-37) includes the comments as recorded. Verbal comments received during the public meeting are numbered in the order they were received.

Letter #	Comment Author	Author Affiliation	Comment Date
1	Reverend Monsignor Richard Martini	St. Joseph Church	July 18, 2019
2	Gary Blair	Resident	August 6, 2019
3	George Lehtinen	Seacoast Village Homeowner's Association	August 28, 2019
4	Gary Blair	Resident	August 29, 2019
5	Ingrid McRoberts	California Department of Transportation	August 29, 2019
6	Lisa Kurasch	Not Provided	August 29, 2019
7	Erinn Wilson	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Coast Region	August 30, 2019
8	Nick Bobroff	City of Carpinteria	August 30, 2019
9	Kira Redmond	Santa Barbara Channelkeeper	August 30, 2019

Table 2-2: List of Commenters from the Public Meeting on July 18, 2019			
Person #	Comment Author	Author Affiliation	Comment Date
1	Mona Khashoggi	Resident	July 18, 2019
2	Michael Stephen	Resident	July 18, 2019
3	Dick Weinberg	Resident	July 18, 2019
4	Pat Beatty	Resident	July 18, 2019
5	Father Martin	St. Joseph Church	July 18, 2019
6	Kim Jones	Resident	July 18, 2019
7	Phyllis Sfetku	Resident	July 18, 2019
8	Ken Barnes	Visitor	July 18, 2019
9	Rene Van Wingerden	Resident	July 18, 2019
10	Gary Blair	Resident – Seacoast Village	July 18, 2019
11	Dennis Kuttler	Resident	July 18, 2019
12	Paulette	Resident	July 18, 2019
13	Ken Jones	Resident	July 18, 2019
14	Anonymous	-	July 18, 2019

2.1 Master Response – Noise and Vibration

Several of the commenters, including those at the public meeting, commented on similar topics. As such, CVWD identified the need to address noise and vibration-related comments under a Master Response. Many of the comments received have been addressed by this Master Response, and are referenced in the response to comments included in Section 2.2 and Section 2.3 below. This approach was used because CVWD recognizes that this topic is important to a number of commenters, and to provide consolidated and comprehensive responses while avoiding repetitive or partial responses to the same questions or parts of questions raised in different letters and comments.

This Master Response addresses comments related to noise and vibration generated by injection well drilling and the proposed location of the potential injection well within Well Site #2 and #3, near residences. Specific concerns included adequacy of Mitigation Measure 3-14.1-1a, noise generation during construction and operation of the injection well at Well Site #3, the location of the well adjacent to residences, the duration of drilling, and vibrations generated by construction activities. Comments addressed by this Master Response include: 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 2-3, 2-10, 3-1, 3-2, 3-6, 4-2, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7, 4-9, 4-12, 4-13, 4-17, and 8-1. Comments received at the July 18, 2019 public meeting addressed by this Master Response include: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, and 50.

Construction Noise at Injection Wells

As described in Impact 3.14.4 in the Draft EIR, the City's *Environmental Guidelines* (City of Carpinteria, 2003) allows for temporary noise levels at residences of 75 dBA CNEL for 12 hours per 24 hour-period during construction projects. 75 dBA is a similar noise level as generated by a vacuum cleaner or a toilet flushing. Temporary construction that occurs outside of the hours allowed by municipal code would require a permit. Construction of the injection well would require 24-hour drilling for three weeks, with the loudest equipment being the rotary drill rig and grader, which would generate noise levels of 85 dBA at 50 feet. For context, an alarm clock and a garbage disposal generate 80 dBA of noise, while a passing diesel truck and snow blower generate 85 dBA. A rotary drill rig uses a rotating drill bit, circulating fluids (drilling "mud") and downward pressure to cut into soils or rocks. This method is used because it can drill deep

wells, but 24-hour drilling is necessary to retain the integrity of the borehole walls. Pausing drilling for too long risks collapse of the borehole and/or damage to aquifer materials.

Based on natural attenuation of noise, noise modeling completed for the Draft EIR found that at 100 feet from the drilling, noise levels would range from 72 to 79 dBA Leq (a measurement of noise generation over a 24-hour period that accounts for the higher noise sensitivity during nighttime hours). At greater than 100 feet, noise from injection well drilling would attenuate to below the 75 dBA threshold required by the City's Environmental Guidelines. With the use of noise dampening measures such as 24-foot high sound walls and noise dampening blankets, as required under Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a, noise levels would be further reduced. As noted in the Draft EIR, similar measures for the recent drilling of the El Carro No. 2 well resulted in instantaneous noise levels from the high 60s to a high of 72 dBA. Based on the results of noise modeling for the project, along with implementation of noise dampening measures as described in Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a, noise levels would be attenuated sufficiently to comply with the City's Environmental Guidelines for all properties 100 feet or more from the drilling site. Additionally, for residents affected by night-time drilling, Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a includes temporary housing. With implementation of these mitigation measures, noise impacts would be less than significant.

Vibration from Construction of Injection Wells

Potential vibratory impacts from construction of the Proposed Project are analyzed in Impact 3.14.2 in the Draft EIR. Pile driving, if used, would only occur at the WWTP site for construction of the AWPf facilities and would not be used at the injection well sites (see *Section 2.7.1* of the Draft EIR, page 2-19). Vibrations attenuate quickly with distance. Vibratory impacts of pile driving at the WWTP site was found to attenuate to 0.020 PPV (peak particle velocity, measured in inches per second) at the nearby residences located 250 feet away, perceptible to humans but below the level of becoming disturbing (see *Section 3.14.4*, page 3.14-17). The Federal Transit Administration's *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (2018) provides guidance on what vibration levels may result in damage to structures. Reinforced-concrete, steel or timber structures may experience damage at 0.5 PPV. Engineered concrete and masonry structures could experience damage at 0.3 PPV, while non-engineered timber and masonry buildings could experience damage at 0.2 PPV. Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a requires the construction contractor to opt for lower vibration equipment where applicable, monitor vibration, and adjust construction methods to maintain appropriate vibration levels. With implementation of these mitigation measures, vibratory impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a

CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 describes the requirements of a mitigation measure. Mitigation measures must minimize significant adverse impacts, be enforceable, have a nexus between the mitigation measure and a legitimate governmental interest, and be roughly proportional to the project impacts. If a mitigation measure cannot be legally imposed, it is not required to be proposed or analyzed.

Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a includes limited construction hours when possible, acquisition of appropriate permits (and adherence to permit requirements) for after-hour construction that may be necessary, noise dampening and shielding measures, temporary housing during nighttime construction when noise levels cannot be attenuated to meet applicable thresholds, location of staging areas away from sensitive receptors, installation of mufflers on loud equipment, prohibition on equipment idling, vibration reducing measures, pre-construction notification, scheduling of construction activities around school calendar, and designation of a public information officer.

For those residences that would be impacted by noise levels that exceed the City's threshold for construction noise, temporary housing would be provided under Mitigation Measure 3.14-1. This approach is "standard practice" where

noise impacts cannot be fully mitigated and is consistent with the recommendation in the City's comment letter provided during the scoping process for the Proposed Project. The same approach was used in the City's 2016 *Carpinteria Avenue Bridge Replacement Project EIR*. During the scoping process and comment period on the Draft EIR, the City indicated it is likely permit conditions would limit construction hours further than the municipal code. As such, Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a has been modified to demonstrate noise-generating construction hours would be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and prohibited on weekends, unless otherwise permitted by the City, such as when 24-hour drilling may be necessary (see *Section 3 Errata* of this Final EIR, pages 3-8 to 3-11 and pages 3-23 to 3-25). Non-noise generating activities, such as meetings, daily preparations, servicing of equipment, refueling, and other similar activities associated with the project that do not generate construction noise would not be subject to these limited hours unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. CVWD would obtain a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from the City, which would include an after-hours permit for well drilling, consistent with Section 15.16.170 of the City's Municipal Code.

With implementation of the noise reduction measures included in Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a, limited construction hours, acquisition and compliance with City permits, and temporary housing provisions for residents within 100 feet of injection well drilling, noise levels during construction would be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Noise During Injection Well Operation

Injection well operation would generate noise levels consistent with ambient noise. Pumps used to convey water from the AWTF to the wells and inject it into the groundwater basin would be housed at the WWTP site (see *Section 2.6.2 Purified Water Pump Station* of the Draft EIR). Submersible backflush pumps would be installed within the injection wells themselves, and be located belowground (see *Section 2.6.4 Injection Wells*). Noise generated by backflush pumps would be buffered by both the water in the wells and compacted soils around the well. Backflush pumps are expected to generate a maximum noise level of 69 dBA Leq and are expected to be consistent with existing ambient noise levels (see Impact 3.14.1 in the Draft EIR). Except in the event of an emergency, maintenance visits to the injection wells would occur during daytime hours and include truck noise consistent with existing ambient noise levels. Technology used for the Proposed Project (injection wells, conveyance pipelines, pumps) are well understood and would be designed consistent with appropriate standards for the selected sites, reducing the risk of potential issues at the wells that could result in unplanned noise-generating maintenance activities.

Proximity of Wells at Well Sites #2 and #3 to Homes

Since publication of the Draft EIR, CVWD has continued its discussions with St. Joseph's Church to refine the location of the injection well within Well Sites #2 and #3. In response to feedback, CVWD and St. Joseph's Church have elected to relocate the injection well within Well Site #3 away from the fence behind 1532 Nantucket Court to the corner of the field near Linden Avenue, between the existing light posts and driveway, as shown in Final EIR Figure 2-1 (see following page). Relocating the injection well within Well Site #3 would reduce the number of residential properties that fall within 100 feet of the temporary construction easement for the injection well site from four to none. When measured from the injection well itself, no residential properties fall within 100 feet of the well where drilling would occur (see Figure 2-1). In accordance with refined design drawings for the injection well at the new location within Well Site #3, the injection well would be housed in an underground vault with aboveground controls on a concrete pad nearby. The aboveground controls would be shielded from the street by a block wall designed to also function as a church sign. A visual simulation of the revised injection well is provided in Final EIR Figure 2-2 (see following page, and page 3-21 in *Section 3 Errata* of this Final EIR). The Project Description has identified that only one backflush tank would be constructed and been revised to clarify that the backflush tank would not be constructed at Well Site #3 (see *Section 3 Errata* of this Final EIR, page 3-18). Figure 2-2 shows no backflush tank at the revised location of the injection well at Well Site #3.

Moving the injection well to a different location within Well Site #3 would help address concerns raised by commenters about noise levels at their residences and the St. Joseph's Church Youth Center (located between the homes on Nantucket Court that back into Well Site #3 and the St. Joseph's Church parking lot), as well as concerns regarding the adequacy of Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a. Relocating the well further from residences and the Youth Center would reduce the noise levels experienced by residents and youth center users through an increased distance between noise generating activities, particularly 24 hour well construction, and people as compared to the original location within Well Site #3 as described in the Draft EIR. Relocating the injection well would also reduce potential for vibrations generated by construction activities to affect these properties, because vibrations naturally attenuate quickly across distances. Although the proposed injection well was moved from the location within Well Site #3 originally proposed in the Draft EIR, the environmental analysis included the entirety of Well Site #3, including the proposed new location of the injection well within the site. As such, the Draft EIR's analysis is still applicable to the revised location, and impacts remain less than significant with mitigation measures as described in the Draft EIR and revised per the Errata (see *Section 3 Errata* of this Final EIR).

Figure 2-1: 100-Foot Radius from Revised Injection Well Location within Well Site #3



Figure 2-2: Visual Simulation of Revised Well Location within Well Site #3



2.2 Responses to Comment Letters Received during Public Comment Period

CVWD received nine written letters and emails during the public comment period for the Draft EIR, which began on July 1, 2019 and ended on August 30, 2019. The following sections include the letters that were received in their original form, along with written responses in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15088.



ST. JOSEPH CHURCH IGLESIA DE SAN JOSE

Welcome home. Christ's love and mercy awaits.
Bienvenido a Casa. El amor y la misericordia de
Cristo te esperan.

July 18, 2019

Robert McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

E-mail: bob@cvwd.net

RE: Comments on Draft EIR for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP)

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR for the CAPP project. As you are aware, the St. Joseph Church property has been identified as a potential location for siting of an Injection Well (Site 2 or Site 3), and therefore we are very interested in following the CAPP project as it evolves during the Environmental Review and City Permitting process.

After reviewing the Draft EIR with several of our Parishioners, we offer the following comments:

Section 3.14 - Noise and Vibration

The draft EIR analyzed the potential noise impacts related to construction, drilling and operating the injection wells. Given the proximity of proposed Injection Well No. 3 to our residential neighbors and our Youth Center building, we have concerns that the potential impacts of construction and operation of the Injection Well will not be adequately addressed by the suggested Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a.

Comment
1-1

The Mitigation Measure discussion and "Environmental Commitments" suggest that construction would be limited to times authorized under the City of Carpinteria Municipal Code. However, the discussion also indicates "After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that is required and serves the public interest". We suggest that proper noise and vibration mitigation would preclude construction on weekends out of respect to the residential neighbors and to our Parishioners (especially on Sundays).

Comment
1-2

In addition, we submit that the suggested one week notice of pending construction to affected residents should be increased to at least two weeks, especially in the event that the affected neighbors request temporary accommodations.

Comment
1-3

St. Joseph Church strives to maintain an excellent relationship with our residential neighbors and while we support the CAPP project in concept, it is important that the impacts to neighbors as a result of this project are minimized to the maximum extent allowed under CEQA and City regulations and policies. If the CAPP project cannot adequately address the concerns of the neighbors, then St. Joseph Church cannot, in conscience, accept a well on its site.

Comment
1-4

Nothing in this letter shall be construed as a waiver of any of our rights nor is it an acceptance of the project. Prior to making a decision to sell or lease ecclesiastical property, the church will consult persons who have expertise in these matters.

Comment
1-5

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment, and we look forward to continued cooperation as the CAPP project evolves.

Sincerely,

Reverend Monsignor Richard Martini
Pastor

Letter 1: Reverend Monsignor Richard Martini, St. Joseph Church

Response to Comment 1-1

Master Response – Noise and Vibration addresses the concerns related to the proximity of proposed injection well at St. Joseph’s Church to residences and the church’s Youth Center building. As described in that response, CVWD has been coordinating with St. Joseph’s Church to relocate the injection well within Well Site #3 further from these structures.

Response to Comment 1-2

As described in *Section 2.7.3* of the Project Description, injection well construction would require 24-hour drilling. Master Response – Noise and Vibration includes a modification to Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a to restrict noise-generating construction hours to weekdays 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., avoiding construction on weekends unless necessary for successful project implementation (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-8 to 3-11 and pages 3-23 to 3-25 of this Final EIR). Injection well construction requires 24-hour drilling to maintain the integrity of the borehole and avoid damage to aquifer materials, as described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, *Construction Noise at Injection Well Site #3*. CVWD has met with well contractors and St. Joseph’s Church and confirmed injection well drilling could be paused for 1 to 2 hours during mass on Sunday without adversely affecting well construction. Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a has been modified to reflect drilling at Well Site #3 will not occur during Sunday mass-times (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-8 to 3-9 and pages 3-23 to 3-24 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 1-3

Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a has been modified to require construction notifications a minimum of 2 weeks in advance of construction (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-11 and 3-25 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 1-4

Thank you for your support of the CAPP and its benefits to the community. As noted in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, CVWD has been coordinating with St. Joseph’s Church to find a suitable location for the injection well at Well Site #3 away from residences to reduce potential noise impacts to neighbors.

Response to Comment 1-5

This comment is noted.

From: gblair1409@aol.com

Date: August 6, 2019 at 10:01:52 PM PDT

To: bob@cvwd.net

Dear Mr. McDonald,

The scale, cost and impact upon the Carpinteria community and residents negatively impacted by the location of one of the injection well sites is now becoming widely apparent. As the former Executive Officer of the Superior Courts of Santa Barbara County for 34 years, many concerned residents have come to me for advice. In addition, the directly impacted Seacoast Homeowner's Association President, (who is an engineer) has discussed with me his legitimate concerns on the negative impacts of the injection well proposed site #2 on, *inter alia*, the negative impact on Association property values, including but not limited to, unacceptable noise levels, excessive ground vibrations and other potential destruction such as cracked foundations, broken water lines, lighting, ingress and egress of maintenance vehicles, structure height etc.

Comment
2-1

Comment
2-2

I have contacted numerous homeowners, including engineering professionals who have reviewed the proposed injection well site #2 and state that the location on Catholic Church property is totally inappropriate and should be elsewhere. This is not going to "fly below the radar" just because there was one public hearing held at an inconvenient time of day.

Comment
2-3

Comment
2-4

I hereby request that you immediately provide me with any photos, sketches, diagrams, drawings, and written materials showing the exact location of alternative site #6 at the Franklin Creek Park which was quickly dismissed as a viable option because a single tree would allegedly have to be removed. As you know, this location is city owned property and a much more appropriate site than alternative site #2 right up against or adjacent to residential property. If required, I can file a Public Records Act Request pursuant to Government Code Section 6250, *et seq.* to acquire this information

Comment
2-5

It is important to immediately determine:

1. What is included in the proposed \$20-25 million budget for this project?
2. Have all affected homeowners and the Seacoast HOA been formally noticed about the potential damage that could accrue to their properties?
3. Who is the legal counsel who represents the CVWD?
4. What, if any, definitive action is intended to be taken by you and the Water Board, and if action is planned, when, where, and what is that action?

Comment
2-6

Comment
2-7

Comment
2-8

Comment
2-9

5. Apparently, a brief discussion has been held with the St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Has their attorney, and its real estate division been notified of this proposed intrusive project on their church property?

Comment
2-10

Many of us believe that the overall project itself has worthwhile goals. But your method for achieving them is seriously flawed. We will adamantly oppose the location of injection well site #2 and believe there needs to a very open and public discussion of the magnitude of this project before it becomes a legal issue that would ultimately involve you, the Water District Board, the Carpinteria Community, the Catholic Church and other parties and agencies.

Comment
2-11

I ultimately would like to be able to support this project. But an injection well at site #2 is a non-starter.

Sincerely,

Gary Blair

Letter 2: Gary Blair, Resident

Response to Comment 2-1

All environmental impacts required for disclosure under CEQA are addressed in *Section 3 Environmental Analysis* in the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 2-2

Environmental impacts of injection well construction and operation are addressed in *Section 3 Environmental Analysis* of the Draft EIR. The vibration analysis in *Section 3.14.4* of the Draft EIR (page 3.14-16 to 3.14-17) did not identify significant secondary effects on existing utilities from well construction. Additionally, *Section 3.20 Utilities and Service Systems* in the Draft EIR concluded the Proposed Project would avoid existing utility infrastructure and would not require relocation or replacement of existing utilities (see pages 3.20-6 and 3.20-7 of the Draft EIR).

Response to Comment 2-3

Hydrogeologic analysis was completed for the Proposed Project to determine where within the groundwater basin suitable conditions existed for groundwater injection with advanced treated water. Specifically, that injection was most suitable in the confined aquifer within CVWD's jurisdiction. The confined aquifer is suitable for the Proposed Project because it allows CVWD to better predict where the injected advanced treated water would flow within the groundwater basin, and to extract more of the water that is injected than if the areas where unconfined aquifer exist, namely north of Highway 192, were used. Once this area was identified, properties within the suitable area were identified based on available land, accessibility, and potential for securing an easement or purchase to secure the site. Additionally, the hydrogeology requires that the injection wells be far enough from one another to avoid excessive hydraulic interference, as well as far enough from CVWD's existing extraction wells and other private extraction wells to maintain the required residences time per State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) regulations for potable reuse.

The location of the injection well within Well Site #3 as considered in the Draft EIR (i.e., near the property line of the homes on Nantucket Court) was selected to minimize long-term visual impacts and to avoid impacting use of the field. Further discussion with St. Joseph's Church has led to a revised location for the injection well within Well Site #3, as described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, above, that still meets the hydrogeologic criteria for the Proposed Project. The Project Description has been updated to include a description of siting criteria used during project development (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 to 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 2-4

Outreach and notification required under CEQA was completed for the Proposed Project, as described in *Section 1.3 Environmental Review Process* of the Draft EIR (page 1-3) and in *Section 1.4.1 CEQA EIR Process* of this Final EIR (see pages 1-3 through 1-4). A Notice of Preparation was issued on January 7, 2019, scoping comment period from January 7 to February 9, 2019, and a publicly noticed scoping meeting held on January 24, 2019. Notices for the scoping meeting were published in the Coastal View News on January 10 and January 17, 2019. A Notice of Availability was issued on July 1, 2019, and published in the Coastal View News on July 4, July 11, and July 18, 2019. A public review period was held from July 1 through August 30, 2019 to provide opportunity for members of the public to review and comment on the Draft EIR. A publicly noticed Public Meeting was held on July 18, 2019, and additional notices sent to residences in the immediate vicinity of the proposed injection well at Well Site #3. The public meeting was held on a Thursday to encourage additional attendance by members of the public already in the vicinity for the Farmers Market, and in the evening to allow working residents to participate. The public meeting was also advertised on social

media, including CVWD's Facebook page, and information about the meeting shared on Nextdoor. Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) also shared meeting information on its Facebook page and website. The County of Santa Barbara – Public Works and Santa Barbara County Project Clean Water both shared CVWD's Facebook post about the public meeting. Additionally, a flyer was created and included as a bill insert to all CVWD customers.

The CEQA process is just one step in many of the project approval process. Following approval of the Proposed Project and certification of the EIR by CVWD's Board of Directors, several additional approvals will be necessary, including CSD Boards of Directors approval for construction of the AWPf, permitting approvals by regulatory agencies and jurisdictions (see Table 2-4 of the Draft EIR on page 2-25), and purchase or easement negotiations with landowners for proposed well sites.

Response to Comment 2-5

The Draft EIR has been structured to provide project-level CEQA coverage for the location of injection wells anywhere within the identified Well Sites. While only three Well Sites would ultimately be selected for build out (and initially only two for the first phase of the Proposed Project), six parcels were initially considered during the Initial Study, and was refined to five parcels as additional site evaluations were conducted. Well Site #5 at Franklin Park was found to be infeasible because it would require construction within the 50-foot creek setback, in violation of the City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Plan* (City of Carpinteria, 2003), constraining the construction area and well location. Additionally, the use of Well Site #5 would require removal of a high number of Oak trees. Final EIR Figure 2-3 (see following page) shows Well Site #5 at Franklin Park and the 50-foot setback. As seen in the figure, the remaining portion of the site would constrain the potential well location within the site. Although aerial photos showed limited number of trees, as of a site walk on January 24, 2019, the site had been planted with young coast live oak (noted in Appendix D, Biological Resources Assessment of the Draft EIR), further reducing the feasibility of the site. The City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Plan* Objective OSC-7 Conserve Native Plant Communities includes Policy OSC-7a, which calls for protection oak trees through development standards (City of Carpinteria, 2003). The oaks now growing in Franklin Park are shown in Final EIR Figure 2-4, photographed in January 2019. For these reasons, Well Site #5 was found to be unsuitable for an injection well.

Figure 2-3: Injection Well Site #5 Showing 50-foot Setback from Franklin Creek

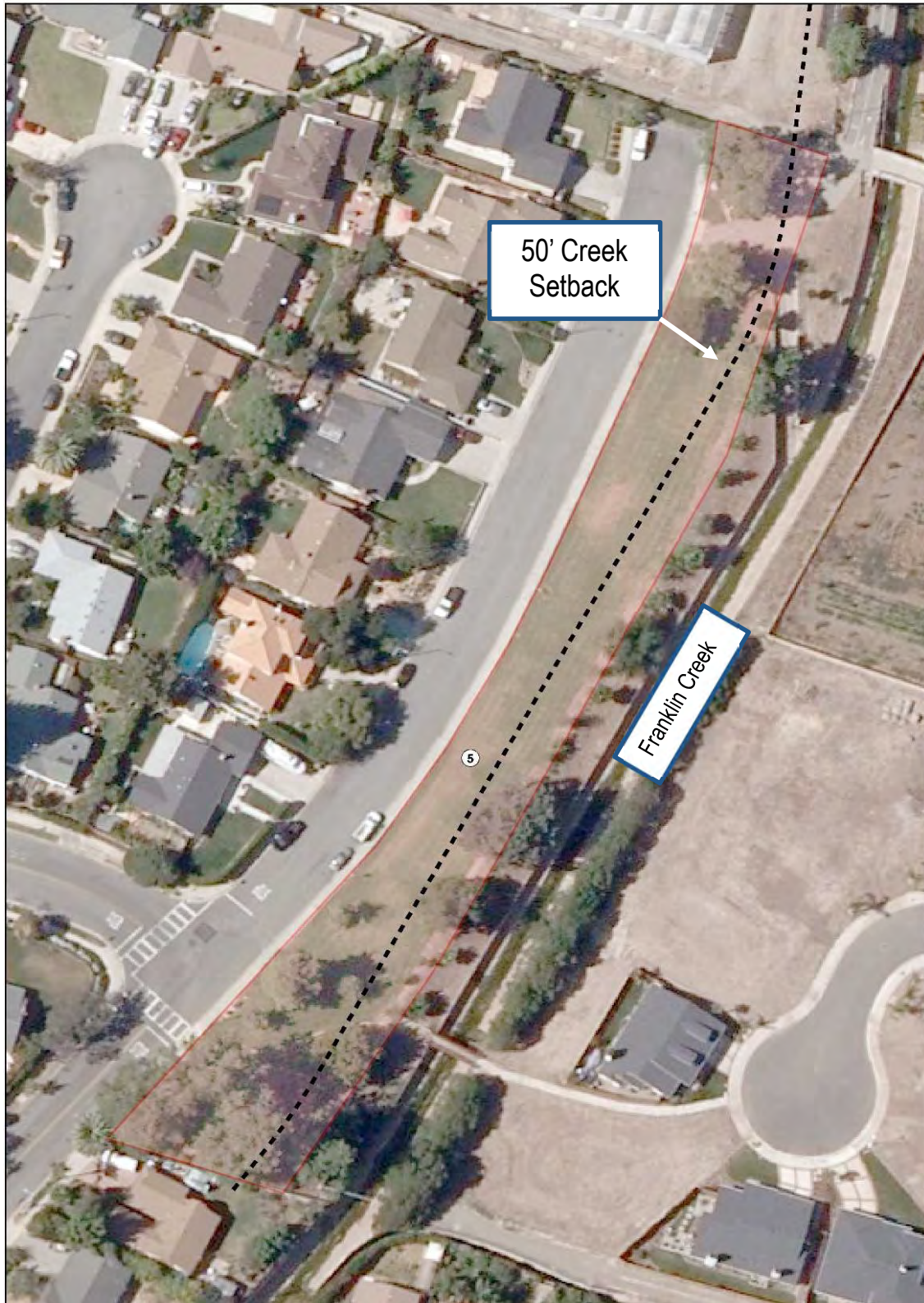


Figure 2-4: Injection Well Site #5 on January 24, 2019 with New Tree Plantings



Response to Comment 2-6

The cost estimate for the Proposed Project includes design and construction of the facilities described in the Project Description, including the AWPf, injection wells, monitoring wells, ocean discharge pipe modifications, and transmission pipeline. At the time of the Draft EIR and public meeting in July 2019, the Proposed Project had been estimated to cost \$20-\$25 million. As of the writing of this Final EIR (November 2019), the Proposed Project cost estimate had been refined by the engineering team and is estimated to cost \$32 million (in 2022 dollars) due to changes in materials costs.

Response to Comment 2-7

CEQA noticing protocols have been followed, with the Notice of Preparation issued on January 7, 2019 and Notice of Availability for the Draft EIR issued on July 1, 2019. Notices were published in the Coastal View Newspaper on January 10 and January 17, 2019 for the Notice of Preparation and Scoping Meeting, and on July 4, July 11, and July 18, 2019 for the Notice of Availability and Public Meeting. All district customers were directly mailed a notice as well as advertised on social media and CVWD websites. Additionally, residences within 100 feet of the proposed injection well at Well Site #3 were contacted directly by CVWD to inform them of the NOA and public meeting. As described in the Draft EIR (*Section 3 Environmental Analysis*), all potential environmental impacts can be reduced to less than significant with mitigation. No damage is anticipated to properties as a result of injection well drilling or operation and maintenance.

Response to Comment 2-8

This question is not related to the environmental analysis under CEQA.

Response to Comment 2-9

Table 2-4 in the Draft EIR *Section 2 Project Description* (page 2-25) identifies the permits and approvals anticipated to be required for the Proposed Project. CVWD would acquire permits through an application process to each regulatory

agency or municipality. Depending on the permit, this application process may require a project description, technical analysis of water quality, and consideration of environmental impacts, among other requirements. When permits are issued, they may contain additional requirements for the Proposed Project. CVWD and CSD shall comply with all permit requirements.

CEQA requires the Final EIR, including this Response to Comments, be certified by CVWD's Board of Directors prior to approving the Proposed Project (CEQA Guidelines §15090). This Final EIR shall be presented to CVWD's Board of Directors for consideration during approval of the CAPP. Written responses to comments must be provided at least 10 days prior to certification to public agencies that submitted comments on the Draft EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15088). CVWD shall make the Final EIR, including this Response to Comments, publicly available through its CAPP website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>) at least 10 days in advance of the certification hearing. CVWD's Board of Directors will consider this Final EIR and Project approval at a public meeting to be held December 11, 2019.

Response to Comment 2-10

St. Joseph's Church was noticed regarding the Proposed Project. CVWD has been meeting with St. Joseph's Church to discuss the Proposed Project, determine the potential for use of the site, and preferred location of the well within the site. In coordination with St. Joseph's Church, CVWD has revised the preferred location for the injection well within Well Site #3 to the far side of the field (see Master Response – Noise and Vibration, and Final EIR Figure 2-1, above).

Response to Comment 2-11

This comment is not related to the environmental analysis under CEQA.



1574 Seacoast Way, Carpinteria, CA 93013

August 28, 2019

Mr. Bob McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013



Dear Mr. McDonald:

I am the President of Seacoast Village Homeowner's Association, a large residential community of 55 single family homes including CVWD ratepayers in the City of Carpinteria. Our Board of Trustees is aware of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) and the recent 774-page draft EIR report. The purpose of this letter is to convey our strong opposition to the proposed placement of any water injection wells on any or all of proposed sites #2 and #3, which are either adjacent to or in very close proximity to residential homes of our HOA members.

Comment
3-1

Let me be clear. Our HOA fully understands and supports the overall goals of the CAPP Project sponsored by the CVWD. However, we must categorically reject the proposed placement of injection wells which are too close to our residents, which in some cases, with their fences, lighting and maintenance pathways, are within 25 feet of members' bedrooms or living rooms.

Since construction was completed in 1985, the Seacoast Village HOA has maintained a close and cordial relationship with the adjacent St. Joseph Catholic Church and its current head priest, Father Martini. Our HOA now greatly appreciates the Church's and Father Martini's neighborly position of not agreeing with CVWD's potential placement (set forth in the draft EIR) of any proposed injection wells on its church property. The church's position has been communicated in a July 18th letter to Mr. McDonald, the CVWD Manager, as not possible for the Church to agree to "in good conscience."

Comment
3-2

There are other alternate sites available to the water district for the placement of these water injection wells that are far more appropriate. We know and are sure that through a reasonable accommodation your district will opt to use one or more of these other alternative sites. The question you must ask and answer is: "How would you like one of these injection wells constructed, operated, and maintained within 20 or 25 feet of your

Comment
3-3

bedroom or living room?" We have been advised that the proposed locations for sites #2 and #3 have negatively impacted the property value of HOA homes and must legally be made part of the property's disclosure to a prospective buyer in the event a homeowner's property goes on the market. If these injection well proposed sites, particularly Site #2, were to be constructed, this would constitute a diminution of and in effect a taking of private property. We know that you would not want that for your home, and our HOA is firmly committed that we do not want that for any of our homes.

Comment
3-4

We respectfully look forward to an amicable resolution of these potential issues, by your Board pursuing its other alternative site locations. We believe that the position already communicated to the CVWD Manager from St. Joseph Church should be sufficient to eliminate the placement of any injection wells on St. Joseph's property. Representatives of our HOA have also met with representatives of the City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, the State of California, and Federal environmental officials which makes any thought of future legal action unnecessary.

Comment
3-5

On behalf of the Seacoast Village HOA, we want to thank you for your consideration of this critically important issue.

Respectfully yours,

/ original signed /

George Lehtinen
President
Seacoast Village Homeowner's Association

Cc: Father Martini, St. Joseph's Church
Bartlein & Co., Attn: Peterson, 3944 State St. #200, Santa Barbara, CA 93015
✓ Gary Blair

Letter 3: George Lehtinen, Seacoast Village Homeowner's Association

Response to Comment 3-1

As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, the injection well at Well Site #3 would be relocated further from Seacoast Homeowner's Association residences than as shown in the visual simulation for Well Site #3 in Figure 3.1-2 on page 3.1-9 of the Draft EIR. The revised location, further from Seacoast Homeowner's Association is shown in Final EIR Figure 2-1 (above).

Response to Comment 3-2

St. Joseph's Church submitted a comment letter, included here as Letter # 1, that expressed concern about the location of the well within Well Site #3. CVWD is coordinating with St. Joseph's Church to select an appropriate site for the injection well within Well Site #3 to reduce potential impacts to neighbors (see Master Response – Noise and Vibration and Figure 2-1, above). Although the injection well would be relocated, it would remain within Well Site #3, the entire parcel for which was included in the environmental analysis completed in the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 3-3

The Draft EIR *Section 2 Project Description* includes five potential well sites, and notes that only three would ultimately be selected. Hydrogeologic analysis was completed for the groundwater basin to develop siting criteria for identification of potential injection well sites. Hydrogeologic analysis identified which portions of the groundwater basin were suitable for groundwater recharge, within which Proposed Project's recharge facilities could be located. Siting criteria within this area included minimum distance from CVWD's existing extraction wells and private extraction wells, minimum distance between injection wells, size and accessibility of properties that could provide construction area and house potential injection wells and related facilities. The Project Description has been revised to clearly describe these siting criteria (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 through 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 3-4

The Draft EIR does not consider the Proposed Project's potential effect on property value, which is not an environmental impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and land use regulations, as described in *Section 3.12.14* on pages 3.12-5 through 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 3-5

Letter #1 contains the comments received from St. Joseph's Church regarding the Proposed Project and location of the well at Well Site #3, and Response to Comment 1-1 through 1-6 contains responses to the comments contained in Letter #1. As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, CVWD has coordinated with St. Joseph's Church to relocate the proposed injection well at Well Site #3 to move it further from the Seacoast Village community.

1532 Nantucket Court
Carpinteria, CA 93013

August 29, 2019

Mr. Bob McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Re: Comments on Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project Draft EIR

Dear Mr. McDonald,

I am a 35-year resident of Seacoast Village in Carpinteria and offer the following comments in response to the draft EIR report on the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, hereinafter referred to as "CAPP."

A. Overall Comments

It is commendable that the Carpinteria Valley Water District Directors have sought to provide a long-term solution to the potential water shortages that will be experienced during continued future drought cycles to which Carpinterians and south coast residents will no doubt be subjected. The purification and re-use of waste water that would otherwise be dumped into the ocean waters with a lesser level of treatment reduces ocean pollution and is a more efficient utilization of limited water resources.

Comment
4-1

Our primary objection is not about the overall goals of the CAPP. Our strong objection is with the potential location of water injection wells on alternative sites #2 and #3 which would be located on St. Joseph Church property directly behind and adjacent to residential homes in Seacoast Village, (and homes on some streets directly adjacent to the St. Joseph Church property). Father Martini, who has been a good neighbor to Seacoast Village, has communicated the church's position to you in his July 18, 2019 letter stating in pertinent part that it "cannot in conscience accept a well on its site" if the concerns of its neighbors cannot be met.

Comment
4-2

The concerns of our residents can only be met if the CVWD ultimately pursues alternative sites other than those on St. Joseph Church property. A letter, dated August 28th (**see attached**), from our Seacoast Village Homeowners Board of Directors has been delivered to you stating our strong objections to the location of water injection well on alternate sites #2 and #3. The position of our HOA, in conjunction with the church's position, provides the impetus to pursue other more appropriate site alternatives. By reference, the Seacoast HOA letter cited above, is hereby fully incorporated into my comments as part of this formal response to the CAPP draft EIR.

Comment
4-3

It is recognized that this EIR is a draft report and the CVWD has not yet officially adopted a final EIR. But it remains unsettling that certain proposed locations, especially site #2, are even

Comment
4-4

contained as a possibility in the draft report. The peaceful enjoyment of our homes, their property values, and our lives would be permanently degraded if these wells and/or storage tanks were located in such close proximity to our homes.

B. Other Comments

1. Noise & Lighting – Short and Long-Term; Code Violations

Noise associated with the construction of the water injection wells will violate sections of the Carpinteria Municipal Code. You have informed me that the construction will take place 24 x 7 for up to 3-6 weeks to a depth of some 1200 feet (the equivalent of the length of 4 football fields). The draft EIR report at page 2-28 further states that well drilling may require 24-hour drilling. With the high costs of drill operator rigs, it is certain that the drilling will not be limited to an 8-hour day. Indeed, 24 hours per day will be the norm. The noise levels will exceed 110 decibels. All reasonable persons would object to such noise levels directly next to their homes whether it be for 8 hours a day or even worse, for 24 hours for a 21-42 day period of time. It is not a workable solution to just tell them that they, their pets, their business work, etc., can go live and exist in a hotel during construction. All of us have already lived through major disruption from the recent CALTRANS freeway bridge construction as well as the CVWD construction of the well in El Carro Park years ago.

Comment
4-5

Comment
4-6

Comment
4-7

Comment
4-8

Once constructed, the injection wells would pump some 1.2 million gallons of water into the groundwater basin on a daily basis. There will be noise associated with this pumping which will irritate those residing close to it, and maintenance trucks will be traversing over the easements to the well locations. If there is a break or if other problems develop on site, this activity will escalate and intensify.

Comment
4-9

In addition, figure 2-5 at page 2-12 shows a photograph of a typical aboveground well with the streetlight type spotlight above it which would presumably be lit all night. This will shine into the windows of residents if the well is located close to them. Further, the possible construction of a holding tank as high as 30-feet will be a major eye sore if located too close to residential homes.

Comment
4-10

Comment
4-11

Figure 3.1-2 at page 3.1-9 shows a photo shopped picture of an injection well directly attached to the rear wall of 1532 Nantucket Court located in Seacoast Village. This would be illegal and violative of basic setback requirements set forth in the Building Code.

Comment
4-12

2. Excessive Ground Vibration

There is nothing that can be done to reduce the thunderous ground vibration from pile drivers drilling constantly to a depth of 1200 feet. (See Section 3.14). Doing it so close to residences will, *inter alia*, surely cause damage such as broken water pipes, cracked drywall, damaged decks and outdoor structures, and/or cracked foundations. There have already been broken water pipes in several homes near the Linden Street bridge during use of pile drivers by CALTRANS during recent reconstruction of the overpass and drilling was not anywhere near as deep as will take place for the injection wells.

Comment
4-13

In short, there are short-term and long-term negative impacts that will result from the construction of water injection wells and/or storage tanks which are constructed, installed, and operated too close to residential homes.

Comment
4-13
continued

3. Decreased Property Values

I have been advised by counsel that homeowners located close to a proposed injection well site, especially alternative site #2, will have to disclose the potential location of the water injection well and/or storage tank to any prospective buyer of their properties. If actually constructed, there will be a *de facto* decline in the value of several homes that are close to the well location which has an estimated 5,000 square foot footprint, not to even mention the construction of a water holding tank up to 30 feet tall.

Comment
4-14

4. Project Costs

The stated projected project costs are currently \$20-25 million. Construction costs are rising each year and a recent *Pacific Business Times* article reported that construction costs are increasing as much as 13% annually. Although this project involves a very specialized type of construction, costs will increase significantly by the time, bids are issued, contracts are executed and construction commences.

As an elected Trustee on the Santa Barbara County Retirement Board (SBCERS) and a member of the Measure U Citizen's Bond Oversight Committee, I have witnessed the recent escalation of construction costs. We have been forced to seek through our school district and Board, an additional \$18 million of state grant moneys because the projected costs that were estimated to be covered by our \$90 million Measure U Bond have escalated dramatically since its passage. These grant requests are in a 2-3-year cue.

Comment
4-15

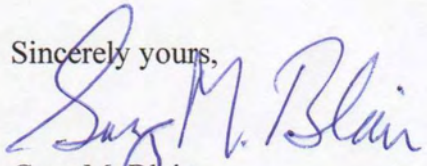
It is therefore suggested that the surface spreading option, discussed in Section 4.7 not be categorically rejected since it is a less costly alternative, even though it may not meet all of the CAPP goals. It is understood that your goal is to seek 50% funding of the costs through grants. But, this may or not materialize, and any cost increases to the ratepayers needs to be given due consideration.

C. Summary

The CAPP project is commendable, although costly and potentially disruptive to many Carpinteria citizens and homeowners. The location of water injection wells located on St. Joseph Church property is inappropriate and too close to residential homes. The Carpinteria Valley Water Board should recognize this and pursue other alternative sites.

Comment
4-16

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comments on the CAPP draft EIR.

Sincerely yours,


Gary M. Blair

Attachment

Cc: Father Martini, St. Joseph Church

Letter 4: Gary Blair, Resident

Response to Comment 4-1

Yes, the Proposed Project would create a new, drought-proof, reliable supply of local water, and would reduce vulnerabilities in CVWD's water supplies.

Response to Comment 4-2

Comments were received from St. Joseph's Church regarding the potential location of the proposed injection well at Well Site #3. Written comments are included here as Letter #1, with CVWD's responses are provided in Response to Comments 1-1 through 1-6. As noted in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, CVWD has been coordinating with St. Joseph's Church to relocate the proposed injection well within Well Site #3 further from Seacoast Village homes. See Final EIR Figure 2-1 (above) for the proposed location of the injection well within Well Site #3.

Response to Comment 4-3

The Draft EIR *Section 2 Project Description* includes five potential well sites, and notes that only three would ultimately be selected. Potential well sites were identified based on siting criteria (see Response to Comment 3-4, and revised Project Description in *Section 3 Errata* of this Final EIR). Alternative recharge options were evaluated in CVWD's 2016 *Recycled Water Facilities Plan*, but ultimately found to be unsuitable for achieving the project goals.

Response to Comment 4-4

All environmental impacts required for disclosure under CEQA are addressed in the Draft EIR *Section 3 Environmental Analysis*.

Response to Comment 4-5

As described in the Draft EIR *Section 3.14.4*, Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a on page 3.14-14 and Master Response – Noise and Vibration, CVWD would acquire an after-hours permit from the City of Carpinteria consistent with Section 15.16.170 of the Municipal Code.

Response to Comment 4-6

Section 3.14.4 of the Draft EIR included the results of noise modeling completed for the Proposed Project (see pages 3.14-11 to 3.14-13). Noise modeling factors in sound levels generated by equipment, distance from construction activities, daytime versus nighttime noise, and sound dampening measures. 24-hour well drilling in close proximity to homes was found to be a potentially significant impact. As such, Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a would be implemented to require sound dampening measures be implemented. Previous well drilling activities that implemented the sound dampening measures in Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a found such measures to effectively reduce noise. The modeling found that noise levels would be within legal limits at greater than 100 feet from the injection well during drilling. As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, CVWD has been coordinating with St. Joseph's Church to relocate the injection well on Well Site #3 further from homes (see Figure 2-1, above). As a result of this relocation within the site, Seacoast Village homes would be a minimum of 400 feet from drilling, and no residences would be within 100 feet of the injection well itself.

Response to Comment 4-7

Temporary housing is a common mitigation measure for excessive noise and is consistent with the City's recommendations. By relocating the injection well within Well Site #3 to be further from residences, no residences would be within the 100-foot radius from drilling where noise generation would exceed the City's noise thresholds for construction once sound dampening measures included in Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a are implemented. See Master Response – Noise and Vibration.

Response to Comment 4-8

Commenter's concerns are noted. Construction of the Proposed Project is expected to begin in January 2021. Caltrans construction is projected to be complete in Spring 2020, and not overlap with construction of the Proposed Project. Additionally, Mitigation Measure CUM-1 requires coordination with Caltrans should construction of the Proposed Project occur concurrently with Caltrans construction on U.S. Highway 101 in Carpinteria.

Response to Comment 4-9

Operation of the injection wells is not expected to produce noise levels above existing ambient levels. See Master Response – Noise and Vibration for clarification on noise from operation of the injection wells.

Response to Comment 4-10

As noted on page 3.1-10, in *Section 3.1 Aesthetics* of the Draft EIR, lighting at the injection wells would remain off and only be used if a problem occurs at night and light is needed to address the issue. All lighting would be directed downward and shielded, consistent with Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1. The Project Description has been revised to provide clarification of lighting design (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 4-11

The backflush tank would only be installed at one Well Site, and would not be constructed at Well Site #3. The Project Description has been revised to clarify the backflush tank would only be located at Well Site #1, #4, or #6 (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-18 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 4-12

As described in the Master Response – Noise and Vibration, the injection well at Well Site #3 would be relocated away from residences. Final EIR Figure 2-2 (above) shows what the injection well is expected to look like at the new location.

Response to Comment 4-13

As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, pile driving would not be used for injection well construction. Because vibrations naturally attenuate quickly across distance, and the injection well has been relocated within Well Site #3 further from residences, vibratory impacts from well drilling would be less than significant.

Response to Comment 4-14

The Draft EIR does not consider the Proposed Project's potential effect on property value, which is not an environmental impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and land use regulations, as described in *Section 3.12.14* on pages 3.12-5 through 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 4-15

The Surface Spreading Alternative would require substantial land purchase (7 acres) and would not be located in an area as suitable for groundwater recharge as the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project was located to take advantage of the geology of the groundwater basin and existing infrastructure to minimize costs to ratepayers, while still meeting the objectives of improved supply reliability. CVWD's *Recycled Water Facilities Plan* (CVWD, 2016), where the alternative was developed, estimated the Surface Spreading Alternative's cost as \$20.2 million, within the low-range of the Proposed Project's \$20-\$25 million expected cost estimate at the time of that analysis. Note that the Proposed Project costs have been refined over the last few months to \$32 million (in 2022 dollars).

Response to Comment 4-16

As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, and shown in Final EIR Figure 2-1 (above), the proposed injection well at Well Site #3 has been relocated near Linden Avenue, on the far side of the field from the Seacoast Village community. Relocation of the injection well would reduce potential noise and vibratory impacts to nearby residences.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CALTRANS DISTRICT 5

50 HIGUERA STREET

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401-5415

PHONE (805) 549-3101

FAX (805) 549-3329

TTY 711

www.dot.ca.gov/dist05/Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.

August 29, 2019

SB-101-3.05

SCH# 2019011016

Robert McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

COMMENTS FOR THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) FOR THE
CARPINTERIA ADVANCED PURIFICATION PROJECT

Dear Mr. McDonald:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) appreciates the opportunity to review the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). Caltrans has reviewed the project and offers the following comments:

Caltrans supports local planning efforts that are consistent with State planning priorities intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety. We accomplish this by working with local jurisdictions to achieve a shared vision of how the transportation system should and can accommodate interregional and local travel.

Comment
5-1

Caltrans submitted the attached NOP comment letter dated February 6, 2019, which continues to be applicable to the CAPP project. As discussed in the draft EIR, coordination with Caltrans on this Project will be necessary, as well as obtaining encroachment permits.

Comment
5-2

We look forward to continued coordination with the Water District on this project. If you have any questions, or need further clarification on items discussed above, please contact me at (805) 549-3131 or ingrid.mcroberts@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ingrid McRoberts".

Ingrid McRoberts
Development Review Coordinator
District 5, LD-IGR South Branch

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CALTRANS DISTRICT 5
50 HIGUERA STREET
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401-5415
PHONE (805) 549-3101
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www.dot.ca.gov/dist05/



Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.

February 6, 2019

SB-101-3.05
SCH# 2019011016

Robert McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

**COMMENTS FOR THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) OF THE DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) FOR THE CARPINTERIA ADVANCED
PURIFICATION PROJECT**

Dear Mr. McDonald:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) appreciates the opportunity to review the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project. Caltrans has reviewed the project and offers the following comments:

Encroachment Permits:

Please be aware any work within the State's right-of-way will require an encroachment permit from Caltrans, and must be done to our engineering and environmental standards, and at no cost to the State. The conditions of approval and the requirements for the encroachment permit are issued at the sole discretion of the Permits Office, and nothing in this letter shall be implied as limiting those future conditioned and requirements. For more information regarding the encroachment permit process, please visit our Encroachment Permit Website at: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/ep/index.html>.

Comment
5-3

Please refer to Chapter 17 of the Project Development Procedures Manual (PDPM) regarding existing and proposed manholes and piping located within or adjacent to the Caltrans right of way. Crossing under the freeway will need to be fully encased from 5 feet outside the State Freeway Right of Way on either side of the freeway <http://www.dot.ca.gov/design/manuals/pdpm/chapter/chapt17.pdf>.

Comment
5-4

Plans shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer and shall have a pre-submittal meeting with the District Permit Engineer prior to application due to the complexity of the proposed project. Engineering plan details may be found under "Applications/Forms" at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/ep/>.

Comment
5-5

Mr. Robert McDonald
February 6, 2019
Page 2

Environmental:

Please be aware of the wetland on the northwest corner of US 101 at Linden Avenue, between the Linden Avenue remnant and the Linden Avenue overcrossing abutment. As a part of the Caltrans project, an enhancement planting will be provided by Caltrans as a mitigation for impacts to the existing wetlands in this quadrant. It is likely that the mitigation planting will occur prior to construction of the proposed pipeline. The site will require restoration and monitoring for success if it is disturbed during construction of the proposed pipeline. Additionally, irrigation controls will be installed in the area for the planting project and should not be disturbed.

Comment
5-6

Comment
5-7

Hydraulics:

Caltrans has found a high groundwater level on Highway 101 at Linden Avenue. The proposed project should not increase groundwater to that location.

Comment
5-8

We look forward to continued coordination with the Water District on this project. If you have any questions, or need further clarification on items discussed above, please contact me at (805) 549-3131 or ingrid.mcroberts@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Ingrid McRoberts
Development Review Coordinator
District 5, LD-IGR South Branch

Letter 5: Ingrid McRoberts, California Department of Transportation, Caltrans District 5

Response to Comment 5-1

Comment is noted.

Response to Comment 5-2

CVWD will coordinate with Caltrans as necessary and obtain an encroachment permit from Caltrans as necessary (see Table 2-4 Permits and Approvals in the Draft EIR, *Section 2.9*, page 2-25).

Response to Comment 5-3

CVWD will obtain an encroachment permit from Caltrans as necessary (see Table 2-4 Permits and Approvals in the Draft EIR, *Section 2.9*, page 2-25). *Section 2.10 Environmental Commitments* has been revised to clarify coordination with Caltrans as appropriate (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-20 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 5-4

As described in *Section 2.6.3* of the Draft EIR (page 2-10), the crossing of U.S. Highway 101 at Linden Street Overpass is being constructed as part of Caltrans' bridge upgrades at Linden Avenue.

Response to Comment 5-5

CVWD and its design engineers shall schedule a pre-submittal meeting with Caltrans's District Permit Engineer when applying for an encroachment permit, consistent with permitting requirements.

Response to Comment 5-6

The Biological Resources Assessment, included in the Draft EIR as Appendix D, and summarized in *Section 3.4 Biological Resources* (page 3.4-19 to 3.4-21), concluded that with mitigation measures, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on wetlands within the Project Area. Areas disturbed by construction activities would be restored to pre-construction conditions. While this is standard practice, *Section 3.10 Environmental Commitments* has been revised to reflect this standard (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-20 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 5-7

Areas disturbed by construction activities would be restored to pre-construction conditions. Should the irrigation controls identified by Caltrans be located in a roadway right-of-way or easement for CVWD's conveyance pipelines and therefore disturbed by the Proposed Project's construction, they would be repaired. While this is standard practice, *Section 3.10 Environmental Commitments* has been revised to reflect this standard (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-20 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 5-8

Injection wells would not be located adjacent to U.S. Highway 101 and Linden Avenue. The nearest potential injection well to the area indicated by the comment is Well Site #1, approximately 0.12 miles north of the intersection of Linden Avenue and U.S. Highway 101. Groundwater modeling was completed for the Proposed Project, with preliminary results presented in a Technical Memorandum dated March 2019 titled *Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project – Groundwater Model Simulation Results*. Scenario 2, "Put-and-Take", where groundwater recovery would occur

approximately in proportion to the volume of groundwater injected, aligns with the planned operation of the Proposed Project. Although groundwater levels immediately adjacent to the injection wells under this scenario are expected to rise approximately 10 feet compared to No Project conditions, modeling for this scenario found that water levels would remain at or below ground surface. It is not anticipated that groundwater levels in the area indicated by the comment would significantly increase as a result of the Proposed Project, due to operation of the project as “put-and-take”.

From: slkurasch@aol.com

Date: August 29, 2019 at 4:50:08 PM PDT

To: bob@cvwd.net

Cc: WadeNomura@ci.carpinteria.ca.us,

AlClark@ci.carpinteria.ca.us, johni@ci.carpinteria.ca.us, erinm@ci.carpinteria.ca.us

Subject: Draft EIR Comments, Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

To: Carpinteria Valley Water District, Carpinteria Sanitary District

Re: Comments on the Draft EIR, Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

There are a few characterizations of the CAPP that I feel are misleading. One is the statement that the entire process is widely used "throughout California". That may be true of Advanced Water Treatment (AWT), but very few projects besides Orange County's encompass aquifer or groundwater recharge using reclaimed wastewater as it still presents challenges. It is a very complex and expensive solution for a small municipality to treat recycled wastewater to the level of drinking water in order to inject it into the groundwater basin, as well as to continuously monitor the system to protect the water quality from pollutants, chemical purification by-products, pathogens, and salinity which degrade groundwater.

Comment
6-1

Conclusions of a 2004 study by Takashi Asano and others ("Groundwater recharge with reclaimed wastewater: Health and regulatory considerations", [Semanticscholar.org](https://www.semanticscholar.org/)), and the State of California's own criteria for groundwater recharge point to a cautionary approach as some uncertainties still exist with respect to public health risks. Indeed, the World Health Organization (who.int) in "Groundwater recharge with recycled municipal wastewater: Criteria for health related guidelines" recommends using aquifers artificially recharged with recycled wastewater "to serve several water needs – agricultural, urban and industrial uses that do not require potable water quality". In other words, separation of potable and non potable water is still accepted worldwide. This would have been more in line with some of the alternatives to full AWT discussed in 2016, and what many municipalities, such as San Francisco, now do.

Comment
6-2

Truly, the CAPP process can be most accurately characterized as "direct artificial aquifer recharge" because the retreated wastewater is injected into wells leading to the groundwater basin, as opposed to the process of "indirect aquifer recharge" that goes on naturally. The more euphemistic "indirect potable reuse" in the project description is more palatable to the public but does become confused with the accepted definition of indirect aquifer recharging as a natural process.

Comment
6-3

It is on this point that I object to this project EIR, of not considering other less costly alternatives that would address the tandem problems of water supply AND destructive flooding, which in turn can greatly affect water quality. This project does nothing toward

Comment
6-4

solving the latter and I believe that will be an ongoing management impact. With the passage of SGMA in 2014 requiring the stabilization of groundwater resources, more approaches are reflecting integrated "watershed" management that uses many solutions together to protect the public and the environment that we share.

Comment
6-4
continued

Comment
6-5

One of the standout approaches is stormwater capture, which can capture large quantities of water that otherwise goes into waterways and the ocean, often causing downstream pollution. The advantage of indirect recharge with stormwater is that the process of percolating water through the soil can filter many pathogens, organic compounds and environmental pollutants before entering the groundwater, without AWT. Captured stormwater is cost effective AND decreases flood dangers from runoff which is still a threat as recent storms have proven.

Comment
6-6

A joint 2014 study by the Natural Resources Defense Council and The Pacific Institute found that stormwater capture in the San Francisco Bay Area and urban areas of Southern California has the potential to increase water supplies by 420,000 to 620,000 acre feet, as much water as used by the entire city of Los Angeles in a year at a fraction of the cost of delivered water.(Stormwater Capture Potential in Urban and Suburban California)

<https://pacinst.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/ca-water-stormwater.pdf>

This could be achieved in park and open space retrofits, parking lot retrofits, "green streets" using permeable paving and absorbing swales in public R.O.W.s, infrastructure changes, gray water regulations for rooftop rain capture for non potable onsite use. In fact Los Angeles' mayor has already set the city's water imports to reduce in HALF by 2024 by implementing the pioneering stormwater capture plan to transform city streets and parks into water absorbing (and cleansing) machines, and has already won several sustainability awards. (Los Angeles, City of Water, NY Times 2014)

<https://www.nytimes.com/2014/12/07/opinion/sunday/los-angeles-city-of-water.html>

Research on groundwater recharging and water quality issues from the UC Water Security and Sustainability Research Initiative (ucwater.org) further concludes that in rural areas making more room for floodwaters can drastically improve groundwater supplies. The fact that groundwater in aquifers is vulnerable to contamination, and clean up technologies are so expensive is why protecting water quality is so important.

Comment
6-7

Carpinteria has taken so many commendable steps to steward the coastal environment, including the Salt Marsh Reserve and restoration. I am disappointed that more sustainable solutions to these pressing water problems that many communities are now embracing will not be considered.

Comment
6-8

Lisa J. Kurasch
29 August 2019
(408) 674-1112

cc: City Council, Public Works Director

Letter 6: Lisa Kurasch

Response to Comment 6-1

Potable reuse projects are increasingly common in California. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) has issued permits for ten agencies that are operating groundwater replenishment and reuse projects, eight of which use advanced treated water. These eight include the four seawater barrier projects in Orange and Los Angeles Counties:

Injection for Seawater Intrusion Control:

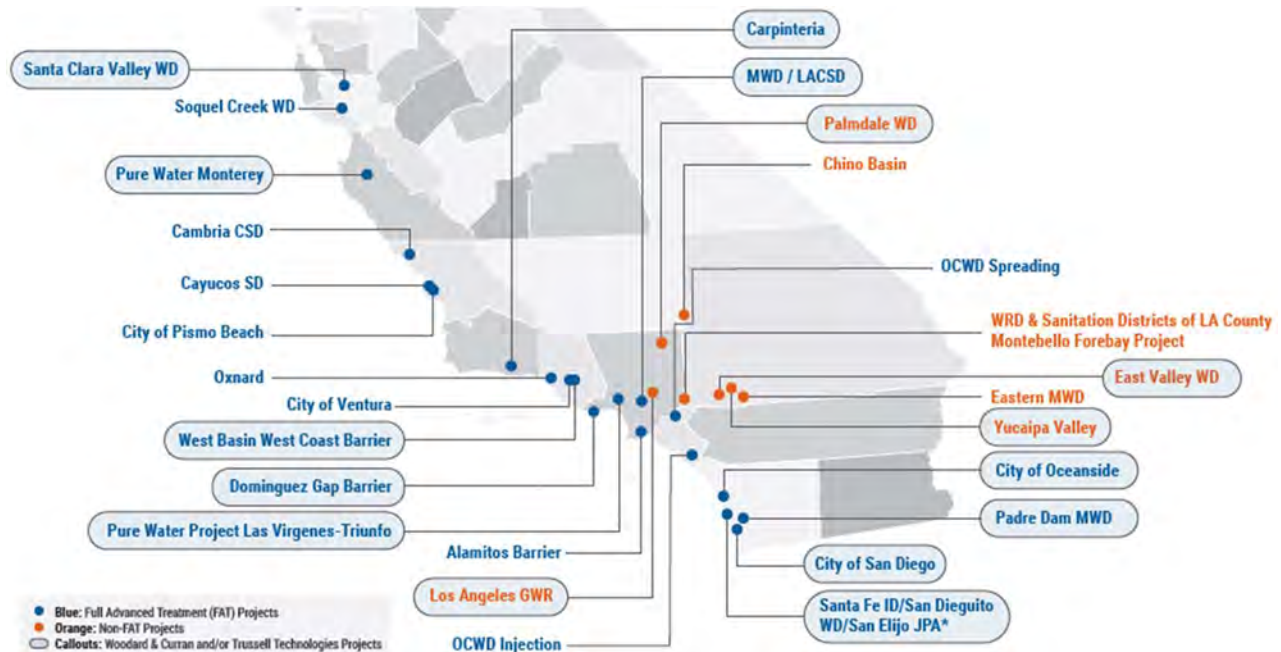
- West Coast Barrier, which is served recycled water from the West Basin Municipal Water District's Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility;
- Dominguez Gap Barrier, which is served by the City of Los Angeles Terminal Island AWWP
- Alamitos Barrier, which is served by the Water Replenishment District of Southern California's Leo J. Vander Lans AWWP; and
- Talbert Barrier, which is served by the Orange County Water District's Groundwater Replenishment System AWWP.

Non-Seawater Barrier Groundwater Recharge Projects:

- Cambria Emergency Water Supply Project, which is served by Cambria Community Services District's Emergency Water Treatment Facility;
- Pure Water Monterey, which is served by Monterey One Water and Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency's AWWP;
- Mid-Basin Injection and Anaheim Forebay served by the Orange County Water District's Groundwater Replenishment System AWWP; and
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery, which is served by City of Oxnard's AWWP.

Final EIR Figure 2-5 (see following page) shows permitted potable reuse projects (project name circled), and potable reuse projects currently under development. Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which regulates water quality for recycled water production and uses, includes stringent monitoring requirements to monitor for health and safety of end users and the groundwater basin. In order to receive approval from DDW to operate a groundwater recharge project, both the water system and recycled water system involved in the project must demonstrate that the system has technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity to operate a complex project.

Figure 2-5: Potable Reuse Projects in California



Source: Adapted from WaterReuse California, July 18, 2018 "Potable Reuse Projects", <https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Map-7-18-18-2-1.pdf>

Response to Comment 6-2

The 2004 study cited in this comment (Asano et al., 2004) did conclude that the State of California's draft guidelines point to a cautionary approach and uses it as an illustration of how to address public health uncertainties. The paper states that this cautious approach is appropriate to address concerns because it includes a combination of controls to maintain a microbiologically and chemically safe groundwater recharge operation (see Section 5 of the Asano paper). The paper also states that the emerging contaminants for groundwater recharge, including trace organics that may be endocrine disrupting compounds and pharmaceutically active compounds, were not detected in advanced treated water when either nanofiltration or reverse osmosis was used in the treatment process (see Section 4.2 of the Asano paper). As described in Section 2.6.1 of the Draft EIR (page 2-7), the Proposed Project's treatment train would include reverse osmosis as one of its treatment steps at the AWPF. Consistent with the conclusion of the Asano paper, compliance with the State of California's guidelines for groundwater recharge with advanced treated water, and inclusion of reverse osmosis in the treatment process, would protect human health when the water is later extracted, treated, and added to the potable water system.

The World Health Organization paper cited in this comment (Brissaud, 2003) considers how to set water quality regulations for indirect and direct groundwater recharge with recycled wastewater in a manner that protects basin quality, public health, and avoids unnecessary costs. It recommends that the quality of water recharged into the basin match the quality required for the uses of water from the basin. That is, for aquifers whose water quality is too degraded to serve as a potable supply, recharge with recycled water is appropriate. It states that for recharge to aquifers that serve as an appropriate potable supply, recycled water should be treated to a level sufficient to avoid requiring additional treatment beyond what water extracted from the groundwater basin already receives to meet potable water quality standards. The paper states that recharge via injection wells for later potable use should be high quality (potable)

and at a minimum meet the standards of the country in which the project is operating (see page 13 of the Brissaud paper).

As stated in the 2016 Expert Panel Report *Evaluation of the Feasibility of Developing Uniform Water Recycling Criteria for Direct Potable Reuse*, commissioned by SWRCB, “In California, the practice of planned potable reuse has occurred in the form of indirect potable reuse (IPR) for over 50 years. Longstanding experience in California (and worldwide) has demonstrated that planned potable reuse using IPR can be practiced without having any apparent determinantal effects on public health.” The Expert Panel based this finding on several research reports completed since the 2004 Asano and 2003 Brissaud papers referenced in the comment, including the National Research Council’s 2012 *Water Reuse: Potential for Expanding the Nation’s Water Supply through Reuse of Municipal Wastewater*¹ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s 2012 *Guidelines for Water Reuse*² and publications by multiple experts in the field of water and wastewater treatment, monitoring, and risk assessment.

The Proposed Project would produce advanced treated water that meets or exceeds water quality requirements for advanced treated water for indirect potable reuse with a groundwater basin and would comply with all applicable permits. Advanced treated water is highly purified, and consistent with the State’s Title 22 regulations, is appropriate for indirect potable reuse using groundwater recharge.

Response to Comment 6-3

The California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 5.2, which regulates indirect potable reuse through injection into the groundwater basin, refers to the groundwater recharge approach proposed by the CAPP as “Indirect Potable Reuse”.

Response to Comment 6-4

Alternatives to the Proposed Project are discussed in *Section 4 Alternatives* of the Draft EIR (see pages 4-1 through 4-42), and selected in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15126.6. Alternatives should be able to attain most of the primary objectives of the Proposed Project. Project objectives for CVWD is limited to its jurisdiction, which is water supply. As such, flood control falls outside of CVWD’s jurisdiction and is not an objective of the Proposed Project or its alternatives.

Response to Comment 6-5

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), passed in 2014, requires the State to sustainably manage its groundwater basins. This involves the creation of a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for each high and medium priority groundwater basin (designated under the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring [CASGEM] program), and for the GSA to develop and implement a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The GSP should be designed to stabilize groundwater levels and promote sustainable management of groundwater. Under SGMA’s 2019 *Draft Basin Designation* (DWR 2019), the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin is a high priority basin, meaning it is an important potable supply to the community. As a result of this designation, CVWD is in the process of forming a GSA to develop the required GSP for the basin. Indirect potable reuse proposed by this Project would create

¹ Available online: <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/13303/water-reuse-potential-for-expanding-the-nations-water-supply-through>

² Available online: <https://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/P100FS7K.pdf>

a new local supply while maintaining basin sustainability because the increased extraction of groundwater from the basin would be balanced by the injection of advanced treated water.

Response to Comment 6-6

This comment is not related to the environmental analysis under CEQA. Stormwater capture and control is not a project objective and is beyond CVWD's jurisdiction. The WWTP site includes onsite stormwater capture features, and stormwater captured on the site would be diverted for treatment at the WWTP (see *Section 2.6.1*, page 2-7 of the Draft EIR). The Proposed Project would also comply with the post-construction stormwater runoff requirements of the MS4 permit to implement stormwater capture at the injection well sites as appropriate (see *Section 3.11.4* of the Draft EIR, page 3.11-21).

Response to Comment 6-7

Water quality impacts from the Proposed Project are analyzed in *Section 3.11.4* of the Draft EIR (page 3.11-20 to 3.11-25), including groundwater quality (page 3.11-21). The Proposed Project would not recharge floodwaters or stormwaters. An Antidegradation Analysis would be completed as part of the permitting process with the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water and Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Further, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations requires ongoing monitoring of groundwater quality when implementing indirect potable reuse with injection into a groundwater basin. Compliance with applicable permits would ensure the projects would not result in water quality impacts to groundwater supplies.

Response to Comment 6-8

The Proposed Project would advance treat recycled water for injection into the groundwater basin and later recovery for treatment and use as a potable supply. The Proposed Project would implement a more sustainable water supply because it is locally controlled and drought proof.



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



August 30, 2019

Robert McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013
(805) 684-2816 x112
bob@cvwd.net

**Subject: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the
Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (SCH# 2019011016), Santa
Barbara County**

Dear Robert McDonald:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the above-referenced Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (Project). The Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) is the lead agency preparing a DEIR pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et. seq.) with the purpose of informing decision-makers and the public regarding potential environmental effects related to the Project.

The Project is located primarily within the central portion of the City of Carpinteria (City), Santa Barbara County (County), with a small portion extending beyond the City limits into the unincorporated County. Conveyance pipelines would extend from the existing Carpinteria Sanitary District wastewater treatment plant (CSD WWTP; located at 5300 6th Street) west to Linden Avenue, then north along Linden Avenue for approximately one mile to just south of the Highway 192/Foothill Road intersection. The WWTP site is bounded by a railroad to the south, a live/work residential development to the west, the Carpinteria State Beach Park maintenance yard and employee housing to the north, and Carpinteria Creek to the east. South of the rail line is Carpinteria State Beach, which includes campgrounds and day use areas across the rail line from the site.

The Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project proposes to implement advanced treatment of local wastewater flows and beneficially reuse the water for groundwater recharge and includes the construction and operation an advanced water purification facility (AWPF), injection and monitoring wells, pump stations, storage tanks, pipelines and other facilities. The proposed Project would produce approximately 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY) or 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of purified water from the CSD WWTP for injection into the local Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. To recover treated water from the groundwater basin, six potential groundwater injection well sites have been identified

(with up to three groundwater injection wells to be installed as part of this Project) and use of existing CVWD production wells. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. Construction is expected to take approximately 1.5 years for the 1.0 MGD initial project, with construction beginning in January 2021 and completed by late 2022.

The following comments and recommendations have been prepared pursuant to the CDFW's authority as a Responsible Agency (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines § 15381) over those aspects of the proposed project that come under the purview of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish and G. Code § 2050 *et seq.*), the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish and G. Code, §1900 *et seq.*), lake and streambed alteration (LSA) regulatory authority (Fish and G. Code § 1600 *et seq.*); and other applicable sections of the Fish and Game Code (e.g., 3503, 3503.5, 3511, 4002, 4700, 5050, 5515, 5901, and 5937). Comments are also being provided as a Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over public trust natural resources that may be affected by the Project to assist the Lead Agency in avoiding or minimizing potential impacts to biological resources [Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)].

Specific Comments

- 1) Northern California Legless Lizard: The DEIR indicates that the potential for Northern California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*), a California species of special concern (SSC), to occur on-site is low. However, legless lizard is known to occur within the general project area and the Project site appears to contain suitable habitat for this species. Moreover, based on information from other projects located to the southeast of the Project site, the type of habitat and coastal setting on-site have been shown to support legless lizards. Without information based on recent focused surveys, impacts to any SSC, including legless lizard, should be considered a significant direct and cumulative effect under CEQA without implementing appropriate avoid and/or mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15064, 15065, 15125[c] and 15380). CDFW recommends that the DEIR include a mitigation measure to conduct surveys for legless lizard before and during construction and develop/implement a plan to avoid and minimize impacts, which may include directing observed lizards to adjacent suitable habitat.
- 2) Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement Notification. The DEIR states that a LSA may be required for a portion of the Project located adjacent to and crossing Franklin Creek (Table 2-4, Table 4-1 and Section 2.7.2, Pipelines). The DEIR also identifies in Table 2-4 (Permits and Approvals) that NPDES for backflush discharge into Franklin Creek (if sewer discharge not used). CDFW recommends that the Project be conditioned to require LSA notification and written evidence that LSA authorization has been obtained, or that such authorization is not required, due to the proximity of the impact area to stream resources. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, CDFW has authority over activities in streams and/or lakes that will divert or obstruct the natural flow; or change the bed, channel, or bank (including

Comment
7-1

Comment
7-2

vegetation associated with the stream or lake) of a river or stream; or use material from a streambed. For any such activities, the project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, CDFW determines whether a LSA Agreement (Agreement) with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. CDFW's issuance of an Agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA will require related environmental compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the CEQA document prepared by the local jurisdiction (Lead Agency) for the Project. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, the DEIR should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSA.¹

Comment
7-2
continued

- a) As noted in Section 3.4.1 of the DEIR, Carpinteria Creek contains breeding populations of listed wildlife species including tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*) within brackish lagoon areas and Southern California steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) distinct population segment (DPS). Were project-related work could impact Franklin or Carpinteria Creeks, we recommend that measures to address potential impacts to these species, including fish passage, be included as a mitigation measure in the DEIR and included as part of the 1600 notification for the Project.

Comment
7-3

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DEIR for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project. We also look forward to working with CVWD on ways to contribute purified water for in-stream flow purposes to benefit fish and wildlife resources. Questions regarding this letter and further coordination on these issues should be directed to Dan Blankenship, Senior Environmental Scientist, at (661) 259-3750) or Daniel.Blankenship@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



for
Erinn Wilson
Environmental Program Manager I

cc: Randy Rodriguez, Los Alamitos
Dan Blankenship, Newhall
Sarah Rains, Thousand Oaks

Scott Morgan (State Clearinghouse)

¹ A notification package for a LSA may be obtained by accessing the CDFW's web site at www.wildlife.ca.gov/habcon/1600.

Letter 7: Erinn Wilson, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Coast Region

Response to Comment 7-1

The California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*) is a California species of special concern that has low potential to occur in the Project Area. This species requires habitats composed of sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation and soils with a high moisture content. Suitable habitat is present within the southern portion of the Proposed Project along Carpinteria State Beach, between the WWTP and the Pacific Ocean. At this location, the Proposed Project's ocean outfall pipeline traverses underneath the Carpinteria State Beach Campground and Carpinteria State Beach at a depth of 21 to 24 feet below mean sea level.

As indicated in *Section 3.4.4* on page 3.4-17 of the Draft EIR, no Proposed Project activities resulting in disturbance to this habitat are proposed. The remainder of the Project Area does not contain the habitat requirements for the species described above. As such, the northern California legless lizard is not expected to be impacted by the Proposed Project and focused surveys and a plan to minimize impacts are not warranted.

Per Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2a, prior to Proposed Project mobilization, where the Project is adjacent to native habitat (i.e., environmentally sensitive habitat area, riparian habitat, wetland, sensitive natural communities), a certified biologist would identify native habitat to avoid, and temporary construction fencing shall be erected by the contractor at the edge of the temporary construction easement to avoid impacts to the habitat throughout the duration of construction. Implementation of this mitigation measure would assure that potentially suitable habitat for special-status species within Carpinteria State Beach is avoided.

Response to Comment 7-2

As described in the Project Description of the Draft EIR (*Section 2.6.4*, page 2-11), five potential injection well sites are proposed, though only three sites would be selected for final Project design. If Well Site #6 were selected, potential impacts to Franklin Creek may occur in one of two ways: 1) open trench through the concrete channel, or 2) via pipe bridge. Additionally, backflush discharge into Franklin Creek was proposed if sewer discharge was not used. However, if Well Site #6 and backflush discharge into Franklin Creek are not selected, there would be no impacts to Franklin Creek. Therefore, a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit would not be necessary as it pertains to these activities. If CVWD selects Well Site #6, or chooses to discharge backflush to the creek, and impacts to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdictional waters could occur, CVWD would comply with *Section 1600 et seq.* of the Fish and Game Code. As a result of other Project activities (e.g., open-cut trenching for the Project pipeline alignment), the Project is expected to require a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and therefore would be subject to a NPDES permit. Table 2-4 in *Section 2.9* of the Draft EIR (page 2-25) includes a LSA Agreement. The Proposed Project would acquire all necessary permits, including those required by CDFW, and would be constructed in compliance with all applicable permit requirements.

Response to Comment 7-3

Carpinteria Creek is adjacent to and east of the Proposed Project and directly connects to the Pacific Ocean at Carpinteria State Beach. As noted in the response to Comment 7-1, Project activities are not proposed in Carpinteria State Beach where the ocean outfall pipeline traverses underground from the WWTP to the Pacific Ocean. As noted in the response to Comment 7-2, potential impacts to Franklin Creek would only occur if Well Site #6 and backflush discharge to the creek are selected. As described in *Section 3.11.4* of the Draft EIR (page 3.11-21), if trenchless

crossing of Franklin Creek is required (e.g, if Well Site #6 is selected), Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1a would be implemented to prevent impacts from potential frac-out. Compliance with the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ) would include preparation of a SWPPP that requires best management practices be implemented to avoid stormwater and runoff impacts to the creek. If Well Sites #1, #2, #3, or #4 are selected, Project-related work would not be anticipated to directly impact Franklin or Carpinteria Creek, and tidewater goby and southern California steelhead trout would not be expected to experience impacts as a result of the Proposed Project.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2a, Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b, and Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c would further minimize indirect impacts to waters and habitat for tidewater goby and southern California steelhead trout. Mitigation Measure 3.4-3b requires Project material to be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage and staged at least 50-feet from potential jurisdictional waters. The measure also requires construction materials and spoils to be protected from stormwater runoff using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate. Mitigation Measure 3.4-3c lists several practices to be applied through the duration of the Project. For example, Project vehicles and equipment must be in good working condition and free of leaks; re-fueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment must be performed at least 50-feet from potentially jurisdictional waters, off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials must be prevented, and adequate spill prevention and response equipment on site must be maintained. With implementation of these mitigation measures, impacts to tidewater goby and southern California steelhead trout would be less than significant.

From: Nick Bobroff <nickb@ci.carpinteria.ca.us>
Date: August 30, 2019 at 5:07:02 PM PDT
To: "bob@cvwd.net" <bob@cvwd.net>
Cc: Steve Goggia <steveg@ci.carpinteria.ca.us>, Erin Maker
<erinm@ci.carpinteria.ca.us>, John Ilasin <JohnI@ci.carpinteria.ca.us>, Rosalyn
Prickett <rprickett@woodardcurran.com>
Subject: CVWD CAPP DEIR Comments

Good afternoon Bob,

The City has reviewed the District's July 2019 Draft EIR for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project.

We appreciate having the previous opportunity to review an administrative draft of the DEIR ahead of the official public release of the document, and note that most of the comments from our June 14, 2019 memorandum have been satisfactorily addressed. With that in mind, we wish to share the following comments concerning the Draft EIR:

- Impact 3.1-1 and Mitigation Measure 3.1-1:

We understand that a large backwash tank will be required at a minimum of one of the injection well sites until the District determines the needed size for a final backwash tank. The temporary use of the large backwash tank may be for as long as five years after which time the District will replace the tank with the smallest backwash tank as possible and screen it with vegetation. While we support the proposed solution for the screening of the permanent facilities, we believe consideration should be given to siting of the temporary backwash tank to minimize its aesthetic and visual resource impacts on the community in light of the fact that it may be in use for up to five years. At a minimum, we believe an effort should be made to locate the temporary backwash tank in such a way that minimizes its visual prominence from nearby public viewpoints and private residences. We also suggest it be painted in such a way to blend into its surroundings, to the extent feasible. We would also support use of landscaping to screen the temporary tank.

Comment
8-1

- Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a: We

acknowledge that this Measure states that allowed construction hours will be as authorized under City permits. However, given the scope and size of the project, and the City's standard construction hour limitations for large discretionary permit projects, we believe it would be appropriate for this

Comment
8-2

Measure to list the allowable construction hours as Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No construction shall be allowed on weekends or state holidays. As noted, after hours permits may be considered for extenuating circumstances (e.g., 24-hour continuous drilling for well sites) on a case-by-case basis, subject to CDD Director approval.

Comment
8-2
continued

- Mitigation Measure 3.18-1: Given the scope and extent of anticipated street right-of-way impacts associated with this project, the City strongly encourages the District to employ the assistance of a public information officer to lead and implement the public notification and awareness campaign for this project. From the City's experience with the U.S. Highway 101 and Carpinteria Avenue Bridge Replacement projects, a clear, timely and consistent effort to keep the public aware of ongoing project tasks and anticipated road closures/detours goes a long way toward minimizing/avoiding unnecessary transportation-related impacts.

Comment
8-3

Thank you again for the opportunity to review and comment on both the administrative and public drafts of the EIR for the District's CAPP project. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss our comments further, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Nick Bobroff, Senior Planner
Community Development Department
(805) 755- 4407

Note:

Carpinteria City Hall will be temporarily relocated to 4180 Via Real beginning Tuesday January 22, 2019. This temporary relocation is expected to end in December 2019. Please continue to use our mailing address of 5775 Carpinteria Avenue. All telephone numbers and email addresses will be the same.

Letter 8: Nick Bobroff, City of Carpinteria

Response to Comment 8-1

As noted in the Master Response – Noise and Vibration, only one backflush tank would be installed for the entire Proposed Project. The backflush tank would be located at Well Site #1, Well Site #4, or Well Site #6, as clarified in the revised Project Description (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-18 of this Final EIR). These sites were determined to be more appropriate sites for the backflush tank because it would have less visual impact than Well Site #3 at these sites. As described in Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1, CVWD would install a temporary backflush tank during construction of the Proposed Project, to determine the required size for the permanent backflush tank (*Section 3.1.4*, page 3.1-8 of the Draft EIR). Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 has been modified to include screening measures for the temporary backwash tank (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-2 and page 3-20 of this Final EIR). The temporary tank, when screened, would look similar to the permanent tank shown in Figure 3.1-2 on page 3.1-9 of the Draft EIR (see *Section 3.1.4*).

Response to Comment 8-2

Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a has been modified to limit noise-generating construction hours to weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., unless otherwise permitted by the City through an after-hours permit or as noted in the CUP (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-8 through 3-9 and page 3-23 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 8-3

A point of contact who can serve as a public information officer is included in Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a. Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a has been modified to note that the public information officer may be a CVWD staff member, CSD staff member, or third-party public information officer as determined to be appropriate by CVWD and CSD (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-11 and page 3-25 of this Final EIR).



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August 30, 2019

Mr. Robert McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013
Via Email: bob@cvwd.net

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report for Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Santa Barbara Channelkeeper (SBCK) is pleased to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). SBCK is a grassroots nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting and restoring the Santa Barbara Channel and its watersheds through science-based advocacy, education, field work and enforcement.

Overall, SBCK supports the proposed project and the move to develop recycled water as a new and drought-proof source of drinking water. SBCK believes that recycled water is preferable to other new sources of water supply being developed or utilized in our region – namely, seawater desalination - because it is less expensive, less energy intensive, less harmful to the marine environment, and actually benefits the environment by significantly reducing the volume of secondary treated wastewater into the ocean.

Comment
9-1

SBCK would, however, like to flag some general concerns about the proposed project.

For one, there is mounting concern about the presence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water, because PFAS can easily move through soil into groundwater aquifers and contaminate drinking water sources. Since PFAS are not known to break down in the environment, they have been “forever chemicals.” Although drinking water systems are not currently required to monitor for PFAS, we would urge the Carpinteria Valley Water District to do so voluntarily, and to notify its customers if they are detected so they can make educated decisions about if and how to use the water. We make this same comment for other chemicals of emerging concern (CECs).

Comment
9-2

In addition, there is concern that the increased concentration of salinity and nutrients that will be present in the remaining wastewater to be discharged to the ocean may cause or contribute to harmful algal blooms and ocean acidification hot spots, so we urge the District to develop and implement salinity and nutrient management plans.

Comment
9-3

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the CAPP.

Sincerely,

Kira Redmond, Executive Director

Letter 9: Kira Redmond, Santa Barbara Channelkeeper

Response to Comment 9-1

Thank you for this comment. The purpose of the Proposed Project is to address a critical water supply reliability need in the region by advance treating recycled water and injecting it into the groundwater basin for later use.

Response to Comment 9-2

CVWD and CSD regularly monitor their systems for water quality. Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 5.2, §60320.200, requires indirect potable reuse projects that implement groundwater replenishment demonstrate compliance with existing regulations, while §60320.220 requires chemical and contaminant monitoring that includes priority toxic pollutants and chemicals as specified by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW)¹. In 2018, DDW established notification levels for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and therefore, all groundwater replenishment projects (including the CAPP) will be required to monitor at least quarterly for PFOS and PFOA. If the notification levels are not met prior to injection into the groundwater basin, a corrective action plan must be submitted by CVWD to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and DDW. The SWRCB's 2019 *Recycled Water Policy* includes monitoring requirements for CECs, including PFOS and PFOA, and these requirements will be incorporated into the Waste Discharge Requirements permit that will be issued by the Central Coast RWQCB to CVWD and CSD for this project. Reverse osmosis removes greater than 99% of PFOS and PFOA (USEPA Drinking Water Treatability Database, accessed October 25, 2019²) and therefore, any PFOS or PFOA that is in the raw wastewater should be removed below the notification levels prior to injection into the aquifer.

Both Article 5.2 of Title 22 and the *Recycled Water Policy* require that CVWD and CSD develop monitoring surrogates, such as total organic carbon (TOC), to determine that the AWPf is successfully removing CECs at all times. Prior to beginning injection, CVWD and CSD are required by regulation to demonstrate that the AWPf is operating in an optimized manner to reduce CECs and are required to complete a 1-4-dioxane and/or n-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) removal study through the advanced oxidation process. While PFOS and PFOA are not removed by the advanced oxidation process, most CECs are removed by both reverse osmosis and advanced oxidation.

Response to Comment 9-3

Mass loading of salts and nutrient to the ocean will be the same under the Proposed Project as current conditions. A Dilution Study, Appendix J of the Draft EIR, and summarized in *Section 3.11.4* (page 3.11-23 of the Draft EIR), found the dilution ratio for the Proposed Project would be higher than existing conditions for brine discharged to the ocean, due to the 80% reduction in volume discharged by the Proposed Project and the reconfiguration of the diffuser ports. The marine biological resources analysis described in *Section 3.5.4* (pages 3.5-24 and 3.5-25 of the Draft EIR) found less than significant impacts to the marine environment as a result of changes to the discharge to the ocean from the Proposed Project and outfall modifications. Based on the results of the Dilution Study, the marine biological resources analysis found that the increase in dilution ratios would decrease mixing times and the extend of the zone of initial dilution, leading to more rapid mixing of the brine over a smaller area than existing conditions and no impacts to water quality, species assemblages, or habitat. An Antidegradation Analysis would be completed in support of the NPDES

¹ Notification Levels established by DDW can be found here:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/NotificationLevels.html

² USEPA Drinking Water Treatability Database: <https://iaspub.epa.gov/tdb/pages/general/home.do#content>

Permit for Ocean Discharge that evaluates the potential for the Proposed Project to negatively impact ocean water quality. This Antidegradation Analysis would be considered in the permitting process for the Proposed Project. Receipt of the NPDES Permit from the Central Coast RWQCB to operate the Proposed Project in accordance with California Ocean Plan requirements would ensure that the project will not result in degradation of ocean water quality. With compliance of applicable permits and water quality regulations, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards.

2.3 Response to Comments Received During the Public Meeting on July 18, 2019

CVWD received a combination of comment cards and verbal comments at the July 18, 2019 Public Meeting on the CAPP. A total of 7 comment cards and 46 verbal comments were noted during the meeting. A summary of these comments is provided in **Table 2-3**, followed by written responses.

Table 2-3: Comments Received During Public Meeting

Comment #	Commenter	Comment
Comment Card		
1	Mona Khashoggi	Although I am not opposed to the project, I am opposed to the location I live at 1531 Nantucket Ct. in Seacoast Village. I work from home and I feel that it is insensitive to think that we will not be affected by the noise.
2	Mona Khashoggi	Providing temporary housing for me, my family, and 4 dogs is not an option and will greatly affect my livelihood, and possibly property value.
3	Mona Khashoggi	I am asking that you find an alternative spot than St. Joseph's or to go ahead with one of the alternate plans.
4	Michael Stephen	Noise: we have four dogs and two children and three adults
5	Michael Stephen	Structural damage: ground shaking for such a long period would have an effect on our home
6	Dick Weinberg	My concern is why we can't put wells in partial or non-congested property?
7	Pat Beatty	I was curious why drill would run 24 hours vs. 12 hours per day?
8	Father Martin	Wanted to know about O&M requirements during operations at well site, such as pump replacement, well rehabs, and routine monitoring/site visits by District staff.
9	Kim Jones	Does water injection mainly reach Carp water wells or can it be withdrawn by other users?
10	Phyllis Sfetku	Primary Water should be the alternative to use of recycled sewer water. Go to: PrimaryWaterInstitute.org . Additionally, primary water is drilled worldwide; including Ventura, CA and La Conchita, CA
Verbal Comment		
11	Paulette	I live in Carpinteria. Thank you for the presentation and putting info in the newspaper. I wanted to present the idea of an alternative to using recycled sewer water - primary water. Primary water is a clean source of water. I have information about primary water if you're interested. It's being done in Ventura and La Conchita. It's a clean source of water not recycled sewer water.
12	Gary Blair	I reside at Seacoast Village. I'm at ground zero at one of the proposed injection well sites. I can't determine if it's site #2 or #3. It's described as being the church field, but it's abutting my rear wall. It violates the setback requirements. Photos in EIR do not show the height or impact of it
13	Gary Blair	It would diminish the property values.
14	Gary Blair	Noise levels would be over 100 dba at night. Looking at drilling 24 hours/day, 7 days/week for up to 6 weeks.
15	Gary Blair	Long term impact is horrible. If someone tried to sell property while it's going on it's negative.
16	Gary Blair	Seacoast Village had to put up with El Carro well drilling. It's inadequate to say you'd put us up in hotels.
17	Gary Blair	Project is important, but it's more appropriate to locate it on Ag property across foothill where it doesn't impact residents.

Table 2-3: Comments Received During Public Meeting

Comment #	Commenter	Comment
18	Gary Blair	It will run for over 100 dB for hours at a time.
19	Gary Blair	Vibrate and shake. Linden residents had pipelines break because of Caltrans. It's enough. You're going to disrupt a major portion of Carpinteria in the manner you've presented. You've diminished the impacts of noise and vibration. Analysis is deficient
20	Gary Blair	I think you need to be more sensitive and CVWD should be a better neighbor. A lot of people will be affected if you site the injection well there.
21	Dick Weinberg	I feel like I've come in far down the line, and thought was coming to find out about drilling the water wells
22	Dick Weinberg	To follow up on earlier question - what is the reason the drilling and rest of construction has to be within the city limits of Carpinteria? It seems like there's a lot of open space in the aquifer. It seems like there are lots of places you can do it without interfering with the residents of the community.
23	Dick Weinberg	Assuming the project is covering the water district, which provides water for more than just the City of Carpinteria but also the Carpinteria Valley.
24	Dick Weinberg	It would have been easier for a lot of us if we had seen it [proposed well locations] some time ago
25	Ken Jones	I assume you are putting wells where you are so no one else takes out the water?
26	Dennis Kuttler	How many acre-feet does CVWD use per year?
27	Dennis Kuttler	1,000 AFY is 25% of current usage. I'm grateful. CVWD has finally done their primary job which is supply water. After so much conservation I'm grateful. I see this supply as not new, it's existing. It came from the sky, it was used by us, it was potable, it became unpotable, and now it'll become potable again. It's straightforward. We aren't widening the freeway, we aren't importing water. It's here. Presentation is informative. It's good stuff, it's not complicated
28	Dennis Kuttler	I don't see the necessity of spending money on an EIR. I see this as a planning process. The City of Carpinteria, if it doesn't have a sophisticated planning process, is pretty close. To think we needed an EIR to tell us about noise, vision, traffic – it's a no brainer. Question is why are we doing an EIR? Why can't we stop [the CEQA process] and put the application in based on engineering and proceed to getting it built?
29	Ken Barnes	Do you have discussion of the relevant pros and cons of the two alternatives you described (one of which was direct spreading of groundwater) vs the Proposed Project?
30	Rene Van Wingerden	Why are you not putting the water into the main line directly? Why not treat at CSD and then put it directly into the system?
31	Rene Van Wingerden	What happens once the groundwater basin is full again?
32	Rene Van Wingerden	Won't the state limit the discharges from CSD's WWP?

Table 2-3: Comments Received During Public Meeting

Comment #	Commenter	Comment
33	Rene Van Wingerden	Have concerns about accounting. CVWD is now entitled to a certain amount of acre-feet. From an agricultural standpoint, that doesn't sound good. Santa Maria is currently in lawsuits about this.
34	Gary Blair	When do we find out which 2 injection well sites are going to be chosen?
35	Gary Blair	That will happen at just one hearing?
36	Gary Blair	When will the recommendation be made?
37	Gary Blair	Will the Final EIR be released before it is certified?
38	Gary Blair	Will we be notified when the Final EIR is released?
39	Gary Blair	Construction is 9-10 weeks, and 3 weeks are 24-hour drilling?
40	Anonymous	Has anyone tested the current level of groundwater if you drilled?
41	Anonymous	Santa Barbara just tested groundwater depth and it was only 20 feet down at my property. You're at 100 feet?
42	Anonymous	How deep are the monitoring wells?
43	Gary Blair	How much money are you talking about?
44	Gary Blair	Rates are high now. That [the cost of this project] will show up on our bill one of these days, right?
45	Gary Blair	I need assurance from you that you've looked at the different options.
46	Anonymous	At what point in time will we be drinking treated sewer water?
47	Anonymous	With Sea Level Rise, why aren't we putting a desalination plant in?
48	Anonymous	You haven't looked at primary water?
49	Father Martin	How often does injection well need to be serviced?
50	Father Martin	What is the operating noise?
51	Anonymous	What kind of pressure will it [the injection well] be?
52	Anonymous	So no hydrofracturing?
53	Anonymous	Do you pay the landowners for the easement?
54	Anonymous	What does the easement agreement look like?
55	Anonymous	If you don't come to agreement with the landowner do you do a condemnation agreement?
56	Anonymous	When is the next meeting?

2.3.1 Comment Cards

Commenter: Mona Khashoggi

Response to Comment 1

Thank you for your support of the project. As noted in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, the location of the proposed injection well at Well Site #3 has been moved away from Seacoast Village residences. Noise modeling found that at distances greater than 100 feet from the injection well drilling, noise could be dampened enough to fall within applicable City noise limits for temporary construction activities. The revised location of the injection well within Well Site #3 would be 400 feet away from the nearest Seacoast Village residence.

Response to Comment 2

As noted in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, temporary housing is a common mitigation measure where noise impacts cannot be mitigated by other means. Construction noises are temporary and are not expected to affect property values in the long-term.

Response to Comment 3

CVWD has been coordinating with St. Joseph's Church to relocate the injection well further from residences and neighbors. Five potential sites are being considered by CVWD, as described in the Project Description of the Draft EIR (see *Section 2.2 Location*, on page 2-1, and Figure 2-1 on page 2-2 of the Draft EIR). Final site selection for the initial two wells (and ultimately a third well) will depend on costs and technical feasibility. Negotiations are underway and CVWD feels confident that the revised sites identified in this Final EIR will move forward.

Commenter: Michael Stephen

Response to Comment 4

Noise modeling found that at distances greater than 100 feet from the injection well drilling, noise could be dampened enough to fall within applicable City noise limits for temporary construction activities. Temporary relocation is a common mitigation measure where other sound dampening measures are inadequate to meeting noise thresholds (see Master Response – Noise and Vibration, above).

Response to Comment 5

Please refer to Master Response – Noise and Vibration, which addresses concerns about vibrations from the Proposed Project affecting structures.

Commenter: Dick Weinberg

Response to Comment 6

Well sites were selected based on the hydrogeology of the groundwater basin and CVWD's ability to extract water after it has been injected, along with availability of land and access. The Project Description has been revised to clarify well siting criteria (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 through 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Commenter: Pat Beatty**Response to Comment 7**

Well drilling requires nearly continuous drilling for safe well installation as described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration.

Commenter: Father Martin**Response to Comment 8**

Operation and maintenance activities at the injection wells would primarily involve regular visits to the wells for testing and monitoring, as well as weekly backflushing of the injection wells by the submersible backflush pumps. Backflush pumps have an expected useful life of 5 to 10 years, with minimal maintenance required before then (see *Section 2.6 Proposed Project*, on page 2-6 of the Draft EIR). At the end of the backflush pumps' useful life, they would be replaced, which is a relatively simple process that would be done during daytime hours, and would not involve substantial noise or construction disturbances outside the immediate area around the well.

Commenter: Kim Jones**Response to Comment 9**

It is not possible to only extract the physical water molecules injected by the Proposed Project – injected water would blend with other water in the aquifer. By injecting water into the basin, CVWD would increase the volume of water it would be allowed to extract from the basin, without affecting its existing groundwater rights or the water balance of the aquifer. While it is a question of water accounting on paper, other groundwater users may find their wells include water that was originally injected as part of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would not increase or otherwise change the volume of water that other groundwater users are allowed to pump. The hydrogeologic analysis completed of the Proposed Project, included as Appendix I of the Draft EIR, evaluated how far and in what direction water injected by the Proposed Project would travel in the groundwater basin. That analysis found under the proposed operation of the Proposed Project (referred to as “Scenario 2: Put-and-Take” in the hydrogeologic analysis), no existing wells would be impacted within 12 months, meaning that a given molecule of injected advanced treated water would take more than 12 months before that molecule would be extracted by one of CVWD's existing wells. Under the potential worst-case pumping scenario evaluated in the hydrogeologic analysis (“Scenario 3: Short-Term Maximum CVWD Pumping”), the injected water would travel 425 feet, maximum over a three-month period.

Commenter: Phyllis Sfetku**Response to Comment 10**

CEQA requires that a “reasonable ranges of alternatives” be considered (CEQA Guidelines §15126.6). See *Section 4 Alternatives* of the Draft EIR (pages 4-1 to 4-42) for an evaluation of the project alternatives considered.

2.3.2 Verbal Comments

Commenter: Paulette

Response to Comment 11

“Primary water” was not considered as an alternative to the Proposed Project. This concept is not substantiated by the body of science that has investigated groundwater hydrology.

Commenter: Gary Blair

Response to Comment 12

Well Site #2 and Well Site #3 in the Draft EIR are adjacent to one another. The injection well at Well Site #3 was anticipated to be located near residences in the Draft EIR but has since been relocated within Well Site #3 further from residences, avoiding potential setback concerns from residents (see Master Response – Noise and Vibration). A visual simulation on page 3.1-9 of *Section 3.1 Aesthetics* in the Draft EIR showed the proposed injection well, fencing, screening, and emergency lighting. Final EIR Figure 2-2 (above) shows what the proposed new injection well at Well Site #3 is expected to look like.

Response to Comment 13

Construction of the injection well at Well Site #3 is expected to generate potential environmental impacts that require mitigation. Moving the location of the injection well within Well Site #3 would maintain such temporary construction impacts at less than significant with mitigation. Operation of the injection wells under the Proposed Project would not result in significant environmental impacts. The Draft EIR does not consider the Proposed Project’s potential effect on property value, which is not an environmental impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and land use regulations, as described in *Section 3.12.14* on pages 3.12-5 through 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 14

Noise modeling for construction activities found that noise levels would be within the construction limits set by the City of Carpinteria for all properties greater than 100 feet from the injection well when mitigation is incorporated. 24-hour drilling is required for construction of the injection wells, and the 24-hour drilling phase of the wells’ construction would require 3 weeks, as described in *Section 2.7.3*, page 2-23 of the Draft EIR. Refer to Master Response – Noise and Vibration for a discussion on noise and relocation of the injection well within Well Site #3, which will reduce the number of residences within 100 feet of the injection well at that site.

Response to Comment 15

The Draft EIR does not consider the Proposed Project’s potential effect on property value, which is not an environmental impact. The Proposed Project is consistent with existing land uses and land use regulations, as described in *Section 3.12.14* on pages 3.12-5 through 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR.

Response to Comment 16

Noise modeling completed for the Draft EIR (see *Section 3.14-4*, page 3.14-11) found that sensitive receptors less than 100 feet from the drilling would experience noise levels above the construction noise threshold for the City of Carpinteria (75 dBA CNEL) and temporary housing was provided for these residents under Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a. As

noted in the Master Response – Noise and Vibration, relocation of the injection well within Well Site #3 would avoid residences within 100 feet of the injection well, and noise levels experienced by residents from construction of the injection well would be less than significant with mitigation as described in the Draft EIR and revised per the Errata of this Final EIR.

Response to Comment 17

Thank you for supporting the purpose of the Proposed Project to improve local supply reliability. Hydrogeologic analysis identified which areas of the groundwater basin were appropriate for injection with advanced treated water, while additional siting criteria were used based on distance to CVWD's existing wells, potential for acquiring property or easements, and regulatory requirements. Refer to Response to Comment 3-4 regarding siting criteria for the Proposed Project, and the revised Project Description (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 through 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 18

See Response to Comment 44 and Master Response – Noise and Vibration.

Response to Comment 19

As described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, vibration attenuates quickly through the ground, and vibration from the Proposed Project would not reach or exceed levels that would cause damage to structures with mitigation.

Response to Comment 20

Thank you for your comment. CVWD has been working with St. Joseph's Church to determine a suitable location for the injection well at Well Site #3 and has relocated the injection well within the site to reduce potential impacts to neighbors.

Commenter: Dick Weinberg

Response to Comment 21

See Response to Comment 2-4 for an overview of the notification and outreach process for the Proposed Project's CEQA process through close of comments on the Draft EIR. This included a Notice of Preparation, a Scoping Meeting (held January 24, 2019), and a public meeting on the Draft EIR (held July 18, 2019). Both meetings were advertised multiple times in the Coastal View News in accordance with the requirements of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines §15087). The public meeting in July 2019 was also advertised with posts on social media (Facebook and Nextdoor) and bill inserts to CVWD customers.

Response to Comment 22

Hydrogeologic analysis identified which areas of the groundwater basin were appropriate for injection with advanced treated water, while additional siting criteria were used based on distance to CVWD's existing wells, potential for acquiring property or easements, and regulatory requirements. Refer to Response to Comment 3-4 regarding siting criteria for the Proposed Project, and the revised Project Description (see *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 through 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 23

The Proposed Project would provide water supply for CVWD, whose service area includes both the City of Carpinteria and portions of the Carpinteria Valley.

Response to Comment 24

See Response to Comment 2-4 for an overview of the notification and outreach process for the Proposed Project's CEQA process through close of comments on the Draft EIR. This included a Notice of Preparation, a Scoping Meeting (held January 24, 2019), and the public meeting on the Draft EIR (held July 18, 2019). Both meetings were advertised multiple times in the Coastal View News in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. The final well locations will be decided following certification of the Final EIR. The analysis in the Draft EIR included the full parcels that were identified as potential sites within which the injection wells would be located. The Draft EIR addressed the entire parcels for the five potential Well Sites.

Commenter: Ken Jones

Response to Comment 25

The potential Well Sites were selected based on hydrogeology of the groundwater basin and other siting criteria (see revised Project Description in *Section 3 Errata*, pages 3-16 through 3-17 of this Final EIR), including the location of CVWD's existing groundwater extraction wells in relation to the proposed injection wells.

Commenter: Dennis Kuttler

Response to Comment 26

Table 2-2 on page 2-6 of the Draft EIR shows CVWD's projected annual water demands range from 4,148 AFY to 4,205 AFY from 2020 through 2040. CVWD's *2015 Urban Water Management Plan* shows actual water demands in 2015 were 4,143 AF.

Response to Comment 27

Thank you for supporting the Proposed Project, which would increase CVWD's local, drought-proof supply by creating 1,100 AFY of advanced treated water for potable reuse.

Response to Comment 28

The EIR is required under CEQA to disclose potential adverse environmental impacts of a project, receive public input, and to reduce potential environmental impacts to the extent feasible. The Proposed Project meets the definition of a project under CEQA, as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15378, including an activity directly undertaken by a public agency, an activity undertaken by a person which is supported by assistances from a public agency, and as an activity involved a permit by a public agency. The Proposed Project does not meet any of the exemptions to CEQA under CEQA Guidelines §15061(b). As such, the CEQA process must be followed. An EIR was selected as the appropriate CEQA document because of the potential environmental impacts that would require mitigation to achieve less than significant levels.

Commenter: Ken BarnesResponse to Comment 29

Project alternatives are described in *Section 4.3 Project Alternatives* of the Draft EIR (page 4-2 through 4-6). In addition to describing the alternatives, their potential environmental impacts are evaluated in relation to those of the Proposed Project (see pages 4-8 through 4-39 of *Section 4.5* of the Draft EIR). Table 4-2 in *Section 4.5* of the Draft EIR (page 4-2) summarizes the degree of impact of the alternatives compared to the Proposed Project. Reasons for not selecting the alternatives are provided in *Section 4.6 Environmentally Preferred Alternative* (see page 4-39 of the Draft EIR). The No Project Alternative was determined to be the environmentally superior alternative, but would not meet the CVWD's project objectives. The Agricultural Irrigation Offset Alternative would have similar degrees of environmental impact as the Proposed Project, it was not selected because it did not meet all of CVWD's project objectives. The remaining alternative, the Surface Spreading Alternative, had a greater degree of environmental impact and was not selected. Other alternatives to the Proposed Project were considered but rejected during the initial planning stages. These included a combination of the Agricultural Irrigation Offset and Surface Spreading Alternatives, which was rejected for being financially infeasible, as well as two non-potable recycled water projects that were rejected for not fully meeting the goals of the Proposed Project - a municipal irrigation fill station and municipal irrigation-landscape irrigation (see *Section 4.7 Alternatives Considered but Rejected*, on page 4-40 of the Draft EIR).

Commenter: Rene Van WingerdenResponse to Comment 30

Adding advanced treated water directly into the main water line is referred to in drinking water regulations as "direct potable reuse", as compared to the Proposed Project which is referred to in the regulations as "indirect potable reuse". Indirect potable reuse requires advanced treated water be put into an environmental buffer, such as a reservoir or groundwater basin, where it would blend with other supplies in the buffer prior to extraction, treatment, and use. While regulations exist for indirect potable reuse, regulations are not yet in place for direct potable reuse. Direct potable reuse would therefore not be permitted by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Response to Comment 31

The Proposed Project would extract groundwater in an amount roughly equal to the volume of advanced treated water that it injects. If the groundwater basin does reach capacity, CVWD would be able to reduce the volume of water injected by the Proposed Project, or halt injections entirely. Discharge capacity at the WWTP would not be reduced as a result of the Proposed Project, and it would be possible to continue discharging treated wastewater consistent with current operations.

Response to Comment 32

CSD would continue to maintain the WWTP's existing permitted capacity for emergencies or if the AWPf goes offline or otherwise reduces the volume of advanced treated water it produces.

Response to Comment 33

The Proposed Project would extract an amount of water from the basin roughly equal to the volume injected from the Proposed Project. Water from the Proposed Project would not be counted as part of CVWD's existing groundwater rights, nor would implementation of the Proposed Project affect or change CVWD's overall groundwater rights.

Commenter: Gary Blair**Response to Comment 34**

Following close of the public comment period for the Draft EIR and release of the Final EIR, a recommendation will be presented to CVWD's Board of Directors to certify the Final EIR, providing environmental clearance for all five potential injection well site parcels. Following certification of the Final EIR, the Proposed Project would continue to be refined by CVWD, CSD, and its design engineers and presented again to the CVWD Board of Directors before final design and request for construction bids. CVWD's Board of Directors will make the final Project approval decision.

Response to Comment 35

The CVWD Board of Directors may decide on the injection well sites in one meeting or may request multiple meetings before a decision is made.

Response to Comment 36

CVWD anticipates making a recommendation to certify the EIR for the Proposed Project at its Board meeting on December 11, 2019. CEQA requires that the Final EIR be considered prior to Project approval, but does not require that a final decision on the injection well sites be made at the time the EIR is certified. Negotiations for well sites are underway and CVWD feels confident that the revised sites identified in this Final EIR will move forward.

Response to Comment 37

Per CEQA Guidelines §15088(b), CVWD will provide written comments to public agencies that commented on the Draft EIR at least 10 days in advance of Board of Director's meeting to approve the Project and certify the Final EIR. Additionally, consistent with CEQA Guidelines §14089(b), CVWD will make the Final EIR, including this Response to Comments, available for public review on the CAPP website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>) at least 10 days before the Board of Directors meeting.

Response to Comment 38

CVWD will notify the public through its stakeholder email list when the Final EIR is released, and will include the date of the Board of Directors meeting (December 11, 2019) that will consider approval of the Project and certification of the EIR.

Response to Comment 39

Construction of each injection well is expected to take nine to 10 weeks, including site preparation, equipment set up, drilling, and completion of work at the site. Three of these weeks would include 24-hour drilling for the injection well.

Commenter: Anonymous**Response to Comment 40**

Groundwater levels are monitoring monthly by CVWD. Current groundwater levels are approximately 100 feet below ground surface. Under normal conditions, groundwater levels are approximately 30 feet below ground surface. The recent drought, where increased groundwater pumping was required to meet demands due to limited supplies from the State Water Project and Cachuma Lake, caused substantial lowering of the groundwater basin.

Response to Comment 41

Yes, the drought lowered groundwater levels substantially and the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin has not fully recovered.

Response to Comment 42

Monitoring wells would be drilled to three different depths, one in each of the A, B, and C aquifers (see page 2-15 of the Draft EIR). Aquifer A occurs at a depth of approximately 280-340 feet below ground surface, Aquifer B occurs approximately 930-990 feet below ground surface, and Aquifer C occurs approximately 1,100-1,200 feet below ground surface. The Project Description has been revised to add a header for the monitoring wells subsection of the *Section 2.6 Proposed Project* in the Draft EIR and to clarify depth details for the monitoring wells (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-18 of this Final EIR).

Commenter: Gary Blair

Response to Comment 43

The Proposed Project is expected to cost approximately \$20-\$25 million at the time of the Draft EIR. Revised cost estimates estimate that the Proposed Project will cost approximately \$32 million (in 2022 dollars), which accounts for inflation and increases in labor and material costs associated with time.

Response to Comment 44

This comment is not related to the environmental analysis under CEQA.

Response to Comment 45

An alternatives analysis is included in *Section 4 Alternatives* (see page 4-1 through 4-42 of the Draft EIR). Alternatives to the Proposed Project were evaluated in CVWD's *2016 Recycled Water Facilities Plan*, and included non-potable recycled water for municipal irrigation, recycled water for agricultural irrigation, groundwater recharge, and a combination of agricultural irrigation and groundwater recharge. Four alternatives were developed, each of which included multiple options for a total of ten alternatives considered in the *Recycled Water Facilities Plan*. Alternatives were evaluated on cost, amount of water produced, feasibility and likelihood of success, and operational complexity.

Commenter: Anonymous

Response to Comment 46

Construction of the Proposed Project is expected to be completed in September 2022. Additional testing would be required prior to full operation and injection of advanced treated water into the groundwater basin. Once advanced treated water is injected, a minimum of six months of residence time is required before it could be extracted. Tracer studies (see hydrogeologic analysis in Appendix I of the Draft EIR) indicate it would likely be more than one year after injected water reaches extraction wells. The Proposed Project is anticipated to be fully operational in 2023, at which point CVWD could increase its groundwater pumping to align with its water rights plus the volume of advanced treated water injected into the basin.

Response to Comment 47

Seawater desalination is more expensive to build, operate, and maintain than recycled water. The City of Santa Barbara's Charles E. Meyer Desalination Plant produces approximately three times the volume of water than the proposed CAPP. Reactivation of the facility cost \$72 million, or approximately two-and-one-half to three times the projected cost of the Proposed Project (\$20-\$25 million to \$32 million). The City of Santa Barbara had an existing desalination plant that required reactivation and retrofitting, which likely resulted in cost savings compared to construction a new desalination plant as CVWD would need to do if seawater desalination were pursued. The City of Santa Barbara's desalination plant would also have benefitted from economies of scale not available to CVWD's proposed 1.2 mgd project.

Response to Comment 48

"Primary water" was not considered as an alternative to the Proposed Project. This concept is not substantiated by the body of science that has investigated groundwater hydrology.

Commenter: Father MartinResponse to Comment 49

The injection wells would require periodic maintenance visits from CVWD staff, anticipated to be weekly. *Section 2.8* of the Draft EIR Project Description has been revised to clarify maintenance trips to the injection wells (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-19 of this Final EIR). Additionally, backflush pumps would be replaced every 5-10 years depending on their performance and wear.

Response to Comment 50

Operating noise at the injection wells would be consistent with existing ambient noise levels, as described in Master Response – Noise and Vibration, above.

Commenter: AnonymousResponse to Comment 51

The advanced treated water would be injected into the groundwater basin at up to 30 psi. *Section 2.6.4* of the Draft EIR Project Description has been revised to clarify this detail (see *Section 3 Errata*, page 3-17 of this Final EIR).

Response to Comment 52

The Proposed Project would not involve hydrofracturing of the groundwater basin.

Response to Comment 53

Landowners would be compensated for any land purchases or easements secured for the Proposed Project's components.

Response to Comment 54

The land and easement acquisition process typically involves having an appraiser evaluate the property or easement, after which CVWD would negotiate a cost with the landowner.

Response to Comment 55

CVWD would not use a condemnation agreement if negotiation with landowners fail. The Draft EIR provides environmental analysis for five potential injection well sites, of which two would be selected for the initial project (1,000 AFY) and a third would be selected for the ultimate project (1,200 AFY). *Section 2.6.4*, page 2-11 of the Draft EIR, describes the five evaluated well sites and the number of injections wells that would be constructed under the Proposed Project. This approach provides flexibility in site selection.

Response to Comment 56

See Response to Comment 2-9 for information on the public involvement process for the Proposed Project's EIR. CEQA Guidelines §15088 requires written response to comments must be provided at least 10 days prior to certification to public agencies that submitted comments on the Draft EIR. CVWD will make the Final EIR, including this Response to Comments, available for public review on the CAPP website (<http://cvwd.net/capp/public-participation-meetings/#top>) at least 10 days before the Board of Directors meeting. CVWD's Board of Directors will consider the Final EIR at a public meeting to be held December 11, 2019.

3. ERRATA

This chapter presents revisions and clarifications to the Draft EIR. Text to be deleted from the Draft EIR is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and text that has been inserted into the Final EIR is shown in underline. Minor changes to the Draft EIR have been made herein to the following chapters: *Executive Summary*, *Section 2 Project Description*, *Section 3 Environmental Analysis*, *Section 4 Alternatives*, and *Section 6 References*. Although these chapters are not reprinted in this Final EIR, changes to clarify these chapters based on public comment are provided in errata format.

Executive Summary

Starting on page ES-2 of the Draft EIR, a minor revision has been made to Project Location to clarify the number of monitoring wells:

The CAPP is located in the City of Carpinteria and unincorporated Santa Barbara County, California. Carpinteria is located approximately 12 miles south of the City of Santa Barbara, and approximately 80 miles north of the City of Los Angeles. As shown in Figure ES 1, the Proposed Project is primarily located within the City of Carpinteria's municipal boundaries, with the exception of one potential injection well site (Well Site #6) and associated pipeline. The Proposed Project footprint covers an up-to-40-foot wide corridor that follows the conveyance pipeline, the WWTP site at 5351 6th Street, 10,000 square feet at each of up to three injection well sites, 5,000 square feet at each of up to six ~~three~~ monitoring well sites, and the immediate area around the existing ocean outfall. The injection well sites would be located approximately 0.8 to 1.0 miles north of the AWPf. Five potential injection well sites have been identified, though only three would be selected as design continues and property rights are acquired. Conveyance pipelines between the AWPf and the injection wells would generally run within the public roadway rights-of-way (ROWs). The pipeline would cross United States (U.S.) Highway 101 at the Linden Street Overpass.

A minor revision has been made to Proposed Project, on page ES-4 of the Draft EIR, to clarify the number of monitoring well sites:

When completed, the Proposed Project would produce approximately 1,100 AFY (1 million gallons per day (MGD)) of purified water from the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) WWTP for injection into the local groundwater basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. Existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. The ultimate CAPP includes the following facilities:

- Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) consisting of equalization tank, ~~microfiltration (MF)~~ ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), and an advanced oxidation process (AOP), to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS), to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to individual injection wells
- Up to three 14-inch injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000-gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch to existing storm drain culverts
- Up to six ~~Six~~ monitoring wells
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

Executive Summary

Starting on page ES-5 of the Draft EIR, several additions have been made to Table ES-1: CAPP Impact Summary. Revisions are provided in the following table:

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Section 3.1, Aesthetics			
Impact 3.1-1: Potential to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	LTS-M	MM 3.1-1 Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening. CVWD shall initially install a temporary backflush tank as part of the Proposed Project. This <u>temporary</u> backflush tank shall be used to determine the minimum size requirement for a permanent backflush tank necessary to serve the Proposed Project. <u>The temporary backflush tank shall be screened with fencing or vegetation.</u> Once a minimum tank size is determined (anticipated up to five years of CAPP operation), a permanent backflush tank would be constructed that reflects the determined minimum size. Once construction on the permanent tank is completed, CVWD shall install vegetation screening to reduce the visual impact of the backflush tank. Landscaping shall be selected as determined appropriate and feasible for its compatibility with the surroundings and subject to review and approval by the City of Carpinteria's Architectural Review Board. Large container-size plantings and/or fast-growing vegetation shall be used for screening around the backflush tanks. Lighting shall be low intensity and located and designed to minimize direct view of light sources and diffusers, and to minimize halo and spillover effects. After construction is complete, CVWD shall restore all landscaped areas affected by construction, access, and equipment staging.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 shall apply to the injection wells and backflush tank.
Section 3.4, Biological Resources			
Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on	LTS-M	In addition to the Mitigation Measures identified here, Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4 , under 3.1 <i>Aesthetics</i> , above, shall apply to the Proposed Project to mitigate for potential light-related impacts to sensitive species. MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Proposed Project	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a , <u>shall apply to all construction activities.</u> Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1b , and

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?		construction shall attend a WEAP training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Biological Resources APE. This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the Biological Resources APE. The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. <u>Training for workers who will be involved with the ocean outfall improvements will also include vessel-based monitoring training for identification of marine mammals.</u> A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the Proposed Project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The subsequent training of personnel can include videotape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist. MM 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys. To avoid disturbance of nesting and special status birds, including raptor species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and CFGC 3503, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season for migratory birds (February 1 through August 31), if practicable. If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation	MM 3.4-1c shall apply to all construction activities occurring on land. Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4 shall apply to any nighttime construction within 500 feet of habitat areas.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project footprint, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practicable. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist MM 3.4-1c Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites. To minimize indirect project impacts to potential monarch butterfly roosts, monarch butterfly roosts shall be avoided during all construction activities related to project activities, tree removal/trimming, vegetation clearing, and grading activities (collectively, "land clearing activities"). This can be accomplished by implementing either one of the following options: 1. Prohibit land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1); or, 2. Conduct site-specific surveys prior to land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1) and avoid monarch roosts. If Option 2 is selected, surveys (described below) shall be conducted to identify any monarch roosts in the area proposed for disturbance. Monarch roosts shall be avoided during the wintering season by establishing a 50-foot buffer between land clearing activity and the roost. An initial monarch survey shall be conducted of all potentially suitable habitat areas within the APE 30-days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The project site must continue to be surveyed on a weekly basis with the last survey completed no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of land	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		clearing activities. The monarch butterfly survey must cover monarch wintering habitat within the APE. If monarch roosts are found, land clearing activities within 50 feet surrounding the roost shall be postponed or halted while the monarchs are present (typically October 1 through March 1). Construction activities may occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas during this time.	
Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM 3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c, MM 3.4-3d, above, shall apply. Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions. Components of the project footprint that occur within 20 feet of the canopy drip line of protected trees shall be subject to the following: - No ground disturbance, grading, trenching, construction activities or structural development shall occur within the tree protection zone (TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet). - No equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, paints, solvents, or other damaging materials may be deposited within the TPZ or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the TPZ. - If work within the TPZ cannot be avoided, a qualified arborist shall monitor all activities within the TPZ of protected trees. - Unless otherwise directed by the arborist, all work within the TPZ, including brush clearance, digging, trenching and planting, shall be done with hand tools or small hand-held power tools that are of a depth and design that will not cause root damage. - Where trenching or digging within the TPZ is specifically permitted, the work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes root damage, as directed by an arborist. - Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to protected trees. Grading within the TPZ shall use methods that minimize root damage and ensure that roots are not cut off from air. Where erosion may be a factor return and protect the original grade or otherwise stabilize the soil.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, MM 3.4-3c, and MM 3.4-5 shall apply to all terrestrial components of the Proposed Project.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		g. Protected trees shall not be used for posting signs, electrical wires or pulleys; for supporting structures; and shall be kept free of nails, screws, rope, wires, stakes and other unauthorized fastening devices or attachments.	
Section 3.5, Marine Biological Resources			
Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4, under 3.1 <i>Aesthetics</i>, and Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a and MM 3.4-1b, under 3.4 <i>Biological Resources</i>, shall apply. Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1a Avoidance Measures for Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Species. To minimize disturbance to species status marine mammal and sea turtle species, general guidelines set forth in the Marine Mammal Protection Act shall be implemented. Vessels under power shall remain at least 100 yards (300 feet) away from whales and 50 yards (150 feet) from dolphins, porpoises, seals, sea lions and sea turtles. When encountering marine mammals, the vessel shall slow down, operate at no-wake speed and the vessel shall be put in neutral to let the individual pass. Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1b Subtidal Biological Survey. To minimize direct project impacts to special status abalone species and offshore ESHA including rocky points, intertidal areas, subtidal reefs and kelp beds, at least 45 days prior to the start of in-water project activities, a subtidal biological survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document areas of kelp, special status species, and rocky reef within the Marine APE and a 100-foot buffer. <u>Results of this survey, specifically of the kelp survey, shall be provided to the California Coastal Commission if requested.</u> If the survey identifies rocky reefs, kelp bed, or special status species, project activities shall avoid and anchor project-related vessels at least 50 feet away from special status species and habitat, if feasible. If the area cannot be avoided, the project shall utilize techniques that minimize turbidity (i.e. installation of a turbidity curtain), scarring on rocky habitat, and down cast sand excavated at or near the outfall into sand channels away from rocky habitat. For consistency with Policy OSC-4 of the City's General Plan/Local <i>Coastal Land Use Plan</i>, a post construction survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document final conditions.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.1-4, MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM 3.5-1a and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Impact 3.5-4 3.5-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, and MM 3.5-1b above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a , and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements
Section 3.11, Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c, in 3.4 <i>Biological Resources</i>, above, shall apply to all construction within 50 feet for Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek. Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1a MM 3.11-1 shall apply to any trenchless crossings. MM 3.11-1 Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan. Prior to constructing a trenchless crossing of Franklin Creek, a <i>Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan</i> shall be developed. At minimum the plan shall prescribe the following measures to ensure protection of aquatic resources, special status plans and wildlife: • Procedures to minimize the potential for a frac-out associated with horizontal directional drilling; • Procedures for timely detection of frac-outs; • Procedures for timely response and remediation in the event a frac-out; and Monitoring of drilling and frac-out response activities by a qualified biologist	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c shall apply to all construction within 50 feet for Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek. Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1 shall be apply to all trenchless crossings.
Section 3.12, Land Use and Planning			
Impact 3.12-2. Potential to cause a significant environmental	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b , and MM 3.14-1c , in Section 3.14, <i>Noise</i> below, and Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 in Section 3.18, <i>Transportation</i> , below, shall apply.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b , MM 3.14-1c , and MM 3.18-1 shall apply

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program [LCP], or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			to construction of injection and monitoring wells that generate noise, vibration, or transportation impacts that substantially interfere with existing residential uses.
Section 3.14, Noise			
Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable	LTS-M	MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise. In order to comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes and noise ordinances, CVWD's and CSD's construction contractors shall implement the following measures: • Limit Construction Hours: Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. <u>Within</u> For the City of Carpinteria, <u>noise-generating construction will be</u> is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a shall apply to all Proposed Project construction activities. Mitigation Measures

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
standards?		<u>5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and prohibited on Saturday and Sunday, unless otherwise necessary. 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Sunday. Non-noise generating project activities, including but not limited to equipment maintenance, refueling, preparations, and on-site meetings, would not be subject to these time limits unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line.</u> • After-Hours Construction: If construction outside of the City and County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum sound transmission class rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA CNEL at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction. • Construction at St. Joseph's Church: <u>Where construction permits allow construction on Sundays, drilling of the injection well at Well Site #3 shall be temporarily halted during Mass on Sundays. Drilling may resume between mass times as determined necessary by the drilling contractor to maintain integrity of the borehole. Sunday Mass times are scheduled at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., and 5:30 p.m. and last for approximately 1 hour. Construction contractor shall coordinate with St. Joseph's Church staff on specific times drilling will stop and recommence on Sundays to avoid drilling during Sunday Mass. Specific Sunday Mass hours provided by St. Joseph's Church staff shall take precedence over the times listed here.</u> • Equipment Location and Shielding: CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as	MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process. • Temporary Housing during After-Hours Construction: For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where after-hours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA • Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors: The contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer. • Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA: Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels. • Idling Prohibition and Enforcement: CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes. • Install Measures to Reduce Vibration: Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		residences or buildings located less than 50 feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold. • Pre-Construction Notification: At least two weeks <u>one week</u> prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. <u>As required by the California Coastal Commission, noticing to mariners will be provided in advance of work on the ocean outfall.</u> • Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year: If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction timeframe. • Appoint a Primary Point of Contact: CVWD and CSD will appoint a staff member <u>or a third-party public information officer</u> to act as primary point of contact for their respective components of the Proposed Project. This point of contact shall serve as a public information officer to receive comments from the public, as well as provide updated project information as appropriate during the project planning, design, and construction stages.	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Section 3.18, Transportation			
Impact 3.18-1: Potential to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	LTS-M	MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD and/or its construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to: • Transportation Routes: CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction. • Coordination with Emergency Services: CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services. • Coordination with Recreation Facilities: CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to recreational facilities and adjacent access points. • Coordination with MTD: If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction activities requiring lane or road closures or detours that would impact any mode of transportation including mass transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		• Coordination with Caltrans: CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans on its construction schedule, potential road or lane closures, and alternate routes that may affect Caltrans-owned or operated facilities and to confirm the Transportation Management Plan conforms with Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. • Coordination with Schools: CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year. • Transportation Control and Safety: The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders. • Plan Approval: This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction. • Public Notification: Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates, and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish.	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known. • Resurfacing Standards: Where impervious surfaces such as roadway ROWs or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards.	
Section 3.21, Wildfire			
Impact 3.21-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-6 MM 3.10-7 , in Section 3.10, <i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i> , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all Proposed Project components.
Impact 3.21-3: Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-6 MM 3.10-7 , in Section 3.10, <i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i> , above, shall apply	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all Proposed Project components.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			

Section 1 Introduction

A minor revision to the bullet list in Section 1.1 Project Overview, on page 1-1 of the Draft EIR, has been made to clarify the number of monitoring well sites:

In 2016, CVWD, along with Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) and City of Carpinteria (City), completed a *Recycled Water Facilities Plan* (CVWD 2015) that was partially funded by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). This plan recommended alternatives for a recycled water project with groundwater recharge. The recommended project consists of producing approximately 1,100 AFY (1 million gallons per day (MGD)) of purified water from the CSD Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for injection into the local groundwater basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. Existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. The ultimate CAPP includes the following facilities:

- AWWP consisting of equalization tank, ~~microfiltration (MF)~~ ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), and an AOP, to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS), to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over United States (U.S.) Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to individual injection wells
- Up to three 14-inch injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000-gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch to existing storm drain culverts
- Up to six ~~Six~~ monitoring wells
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

Section 2 Project Description

A new Section 2.6 Injection Well Siting Criteria, inserted at page 2-6 of the Draft EIR, has been added to the Project Description to explain how the proposed injection well sites were identified:

2.6 Injection Well Siting Criteria

Proposed Well Sites were identified using injection well siting criteria developed by CVWD and its consultant team, as described in a 2017 Technical Memorandum (CVWD, 2017). A multi-step evaluation was used to select proposed injection well sites. Injection wells should:

1. overlie the confined area of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin to provide control over where the advanced treated water flows within the basin,
2. be located within the general area of the basin that serves as CVWD's supply, and
3. must be able to meet SWRCB DDW regulations for groundwater replenishment using direct injection of recycled water, which requires a minimum two-month residence time for water that meets all Pathogenic Microorganism Control requirements.

Based on the regulatory requirements and hydrogeologic parameters for the basin, CVWD determined injection wells must be a minimum of 600 feet from existing extraction wells. Additionally, it was determined that 10,000 square feet of intact, contiguous open space that could accommodate well drilling and construction would be required for each proposed Well Site. Following identification of potential well sites that met these preliminary criteria, detailed siting criteria were applied within four categories:

- **Regulatory:** Must have room for a 50-foot radius wellhead protection zone, avoid possibly contaminating activities (none within 1000 feet), and must meet DWR well setback requirements:
 - Sewer line or septic tank – 50 feet
 - Leachfield – 100 feet
 - Animal or fowl enclosure – 150 feet
- **Hydrogeologic:** Must overlie the confined area of the basin and avoid potential well interference effects. A minimum separation of 1,000 feet between each injection well.
- **Construction Logistics:** Must have sufficient work space (10,000 square feet of contiguous, open area), have available access for large construction equipment, have relatively level and firm ground surface, be accessible during wet weather, have access to steady water supply sufficient for drilling activities, have access to appropriate water disposal facilities, and have room to implement noise abatement measures such as sound walls.
- **Permanent Facility Considerations:** Locate well within the site in a location that would be relatively inconspicuous and not conflict with existing uses or surroundings, sufficient access exists for ongoing maintenance work and equipment, sufficient room for a backflush tank, and consideration of room for a potential replacement well in the long-term future when the original injection wells reach the end of their useful life.

2.6.4 Injection Wells

Section 2.6.4 Injection Wells (now Section 2.7.4 Injection Wells), on pages 2-11 to 2-12 of the Draft EIR, has been revised to clarify lighting and backflush tank siting, as well as pressure of injected water.

As shown on Figure 2-1, above, injection wells are proposed at five potential sites located north of U.S. Highway 101 (Well Sites #1, #2, #3, #4, and #6). A sixth well site (Well Site #5) was originally considered for the Proposed Project at Franklin Creek, but has been excluded from the Proposed Project. It is considered in the Project Alternatives (Section 4). Numbering conventions for the proposed well sites have been retained. In total, three injection wells are planned for construction. Two will be constructed in the first phase of the Proposed Project for the 1.0 MGD AWPf, with one well on either side of Linden Avenue to provide sufficient separation to avoid injection operations interference in the groundwater basin. A third injection well would be constructed when the AWPf is expanded to its ultimate capacity of 1.2 MGD. Advanced treated water would be injected into the groundwater basin at up to 30 psi pressure. The injection wells are anticipated to be constructed utilizing above-grade with the well head facilities placed in screened cages or behind fences. If Well Site #3 is selected, the injection well would be constructed in a below-ground vault to minimize interference with existing uses of the field at St. Joseph's Church. Injection wells would be single-completion wells having one borehole with casing and screening in the A, B, and C aquifers. The wellheads would include injection supply lines, flow meters, air release valves, pressure-regulating valves, and controls for down-hole flow control valves. An electric/pneumatic control panel would be installed next to the wellhead and piping. Lighting

would be installed in the event that a problem with the wells that must be addressed at night, such as an emergency, but would generally remain off.

Periodic backflush of each well would be required to keep the well operating at peak performance, and is part of normal maintenance. A dedicated backflushing pump at each well site would be used for regular cleaning of the well screens. To minimize visual impacts from the injection wells, CVWD would install submersible backflush pumps at the wells. To further reduce visual impacts in residential neighborhoods, a single 42,000-gallon tank, required for temporary storage of backflush water, would be installed to serve all three wells rather than installing a tank at each injection well site. A single well, including backflush water holding tank, is anticipated to have a footprint of 6,000 square feet (60 feet by 100 feet). The backflush tank would not be installed at Well Site #3 due to its location adjacent to a field actively used by St. Joseph's Church. During construction, the impacted area would be approximately 10,000 square feet to accommodate a drill rig, laydown, support equipment, and groundwater treatment tanks. The locations of the selected well, backflush water holding tank, and associated equipment have not been selected at the available sites; therefore, the actual impacted area would be smaller than the areas shown in Proposed Project figures. Figure 2-5 shows an example well site and Figure 2-6 is an example well site with a co-located backflush tank.

2.6.4 Well Backflush Discharge Pipelines

Section 2.6.5 (now Section 2.7.5) has been modified to include a header for the monitoring wells description on page 2-15 of the Draft EIR, to provide clarity for readers, while text has been modified to include details on monitoring well depths. The header has been added immediately following Figure 2-7 Potential Backflush Discharge Locations:

2.6.6 Monitoring Wells

Figure 2-8 shows an example monitoring well surface completion. Up to six ~~Four~~ monitoring well locations are proposed between the injection wells and the CVWD potable water wells at the approximate locations shown in Figure 2-9. The locations selected for monitoring wells would be dependent on the injection well locations selected. Regulations require monitoring wells downgradient of the injection well within two weeks to six months after time after injection and another well at least 30 days upgradient from the potable well.

The monitoring wells would include either three nested polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casings completed in the A, B, and C aquifers or three individual monitoring wells on each site. The well completion for Aquifer A would range in depth from 280 feet to 340 feet below ground surface, the completion for Aquifer B would range in depth from 930 feet to 990 feet below ground surface, and the completion for Aquifer C would range in depth from 1,100 feet to 1,200 feet below ground surface. For the nested monitoring well, three, 3-inch diameter casings in each monitoring well would be nested in a 24-inch borehole and equipped with a sampling pump. For individual monitoring wells, 3-inch casings would be installed for each aquifer at different depths. During construction, the impacted area would be approximately 5,000 square feet to accommodate the drill rig, laydown, support equipment, and groundwater treatment tanks. Once installed, above-ground facilities would include a small circular vault lid (up to 3 feet in diameter) enclosing a below-ground vault containing the nested well or three monitoring wells at different depths. During periodic sampling, temporary piping or hosing to a gutter or storm drain inlet would be required for discharge.

2.8 Proposed Operations and Maintenance

Section 2.8 Proposed Operations and Maintenance, on page 2-24 of the Draft EIR, has been revised to clarify maintenance activities at the injection well sites:

The following describes briefly the operations and maintenance (O&M) for each of the Proposed Project's proposed key facilities:

- AWPf:
 - Daily inspections and maintenance of MF/UF, RO, and UV/AOP treatment processes.
 - MF/UF: Backflush for 60 to 120 seconds at 20- to 40-minute intervals; daily chemically enhanced backwash cleans; weekly to monthly chemical clean-in-place. Membranes estimated to be replaced every six years.
 - RO: Chemical CIP monthly; membranes estimated to be replaced every five years.
- Pump stations: daily inspections and routine pump maintenance
- Pipelines: periodic inspections of pipeline and exercising valves
- Injection wells: periodic backflush one time per week per well for approximately 60 minutes; backflush flowrate up to two times the injection flowrate, anticipated to be 700 gallons per minute, weekly inspections by CVWD staff
- Chemical delivery: deliveries of AWPf chemicals, up to eight truck trips per month depending on chemical supplier and logistics
- Monitoring wells: periodic visits to conduct quarterly monitoring

2.10 Environmental Commitments

Section 2.10 Environmental Commitments, on page 2-27 of the Draft EIR, has been revised to clarify CVWD shall restore construction areas to pre-construction conditions and coordinate with Caltrans as appropriate to secure an encroachment permit and comply with Caltrans requirements, as well as to clarify timing of construction along Linden Avenue:

In addition to compliance with applicable permits, laws, and regulations, CVWD shall include the following environmental commitments in its plans and specifications and in its construction contracts. These environmental commitments are part of the Proposed Project.

- **Time construction to reduce interference with community needs.** Construction timing shall avoid construction near schools during the school year to the extent feasible, and avoid construction on the portion of Linden Avenue south of Highway 101 that runs through the downtown core during high tourism and shopping periods (e.g., summer and the Christmas holiday season). Timing construction in this way would reduce impacts to students and schools, as well as reduce potential impacts to the commercial corridor on Linden Avenue, supporting the local economy.
- **Avoid nighttime activities where possible during construction and operation.** To the extent reasonable, CVWD and CSD shall comply with the timing of construction as outlined in the City's Municipal Code, and shall obtain permits for any nighttime construction. During operation, CVWD and CSD shall avoid truck trips, deliveries, and maintenance activities during nighttime hours, except in the case of emergencies or where avoidance of nighttime hours are infeasible.
- **Provide biological and cultural resource training to workers.** CVWD shall provide biological sensitivity and cultural resource awareness training. These trainings shall be conducted by a certified biologist and archaeologist, respectively. Workers shall be trained to identify sensitive species and to halt work and consult with a biologist if sensitive species are encountered unexpectedly. Workers who will be present for ocean-based

work shall be trained to serve as vessel-based monitors for marine mammals, unless another, appropriately trained monitor will be present. Divers shall also be trained to identify *Caulerpa taxifolia* and to avoid it during outfall modification. Workers involved with excavation and ground disturbing activities shall be trained to identify potential cultural resources and to halt work and call in a qualified archaeologist if they believe cultural resources have been encountered. Workers shall also be trained to stop work and call the County Coroner if they encounter human remains.

- **Keep construction areas clean of trash and debris.** Workers shall also be required to comply with worker cleanliness guidelines that are designed to reduce the potential for trash or debris to leave the construction sites. These guidelines may include: disposal of food related trash in closed containers and removed from the project site each day during the construction period, prohibition on feeding wildlife at or near the construction area, and upon project completion, removal of all project-generated debris, vehicles, building materials, and rubbish from the project footprint.
- **Implement Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) Construction Best Management Practices.** Contractors shall be required to comply with the SBCAPCD's construction best management practices, which include diesel equipment and vehicle regulations and dust control measures. These construction best management practices are detailed in Section 2.1.7 of Appendix C. Additionally, contractors shall comply with CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulations, which would limit vehicle idling time to 5 minutes, restrict adding vehicles to construction fleets with older-tier engines, and establish a schedule for retiring older, less fuel-efficient engines from the construction fleet.
- **Compliance with Permit Requirements.** CVWD and/or CSD shall acquire and comply with necessary permits, depending on which facility locations are selected in final project design. Potential permits are shown in Table 2-4, may reflect the mitigation measures proposed in this EIR, and may include additional environmental commitments suggested by the permitting entity. CVWD shall obtain and comply with the SWRCB's General Construction Permit, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for all Project facilities. CVWD and/or CSD shall prepare appropriate noticing as required for permits, such as may be required for the California Coastal Commission Coastal Development Permit.
- **Coordinate with Caltrans.** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans to secure an encroachment permit for any work within the State's right-of-way. CVWD shall submit its design drawings to Caltrans for confirmation that work within the State's right-of-way complies with Caltrans standards. CVWD shall implement any conditionals of approval and requirements of the encroachment permit as determined by Caltrans' Permits office.
- **Post-Construction Restoration:** CVWD shall restore areas disturbed by construction to pre-construction conditions, such as replanting vegetation cleared for construction activities or patching/repaving roadways where open trenching was used for pipeline construction.

3.1.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Mitigation Measure 3.1-1, on page 3.1-8 of the Draft EIR has been revised to include screening of the temporary backflush tanks:

MM 3.1-1 Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening. CVWD shall initially install a temporary backflush tank as part of the Proposed Project. This temporary backflush tank shall be used to determine the minimum size requirement for a permanent backflush tank necessary to serve the Proposed Project. The temporary backflush tank shall be screened with fencing or vegetation. Once a minimum tank size is determined (anticipated up to five years of CAPP operation),

a permanent backflush tank would be constructed that reflects the determined minimum size. Once construction on the permanent tank is completed, CVWD shall install vegetation screening to reduce the visual impact of the backflush tank. Landscaping shall be selected as determined appropriate and feasible for its compatibility with the surroundings and subject to review and approval by the City of Carpinteria's Architectural Review Board. Large container-size plantings and/or fast-growing vegetation shall be used for screening around the backflush tanks. Lighting shall be low intensity and located and designed to minimize direct view of light sources and diffusers, and to minimize halo and spillover effects. After construction is complete, CVWD shall restore all landscaped areas affected by construction, access, and equipment staging.

Figure 3.1-2 Visual Simulations of Proposed Injection Wells with Screening, under Impact 3.1-1 on page 3.1-9 of the Draft EIR, has been revised to show the new proposed Injection Well location within Well Site #3. The top left photo, labeled "Injection well at Well Site #2," has been replaced with the following photo and label:



Injection well at Well Site #3

3.4.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Mitigation Measure 3.4-11, on page 3.4-18 of the Draft EIR has been revised to included training for in-vessel monitoring for marine mammal species:

Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Proposed Project construction shall attend a WEAP training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Biological Resources APE. This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the Biological Resources APE.

The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. Training for workers who will be involved with the ocean outfall improvements will also include vessel-based monitoring training for identification of marine mammals. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the Proposed Project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The subsequent training of personnel can include videotape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist.

3.5.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Mitigation Measure 3.5-1b, on page 3.5-23 of the Draft EIR has been revised to clarify the kelp survey will be provided to the California Coastal Commission:

Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1b Subtidal Biological Survey. To minimize direct project impacts to special status abalone species and offshore ESHA including rocky points, intertidal areas, subtidal reefs and kelp beds, at least 45 days prior to the start of in-water project activities, a subtidal biological survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document areas of kelp, special status species, and rocky reef within the Marine APE and a 100-foot buffer. Results of this survey, specifically of the kelp survey, shall be provided to the California Coastal Commission if requested. If the survey identifies rocky reefs, kelp bed, or special status species, project activities shall avoid and anchor project-related vessels at least 50 feet away from special status species and habitat, if feasible. If the area cannot be avoided, the project shall utilize techniques that minimize turbidity (i.e. installation of a turbidity curtain), scarring on rocky habitat, and down cast sand excavated at or near the outfall into sand channels away from rocky habitat. For consistency with Policy OSC-4 of the City's General Plan/Local *Coastal Land Use Plan*, a post construction survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document final conditions.

3.11.1 Physical Environmental Setting – Hydrology and Water Quality

The Letter of Map Revision discussion on page 3.11-4 in the Flood Hazards subsection of the Draft EIR has been revised to reflect a status update on CSD's appeal to the LOMR, from an August 19, 2019 letter from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

Also, a small portion of the WWTP site adjacent to Carpinteria Creek, along the eastern perimeter, was designated as a Regulatory Floodway in a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) issued by FEMA in April 2018 in response to construction of the Caltrans Linden/Casitas Interchange Project. The LOMR mapped a majority of the WWTP site in the Regulatory Floodway of Carpinteria Creek. In May 2018, the City issued a Carpinteria Creek No-Rise Determination and Certification (River Focus, 2018) that demonstrated proposed development on the WWTP site would have no impact on the revised FEMA Regulatory Floodway or base flood elevation. Subsequently, CSD prepared a comprehensive appeal to the LOMR. This appeal is currently being reviewed by FEMA and, if upheld, would establish floodplain and floodway boundaries based on an alternative hydraulic modeling approach. With respect to the WWTP site, this model maps the regulatory floodway essentially within the banks of Carpinteria Creek. A letter from FEMA, dated August 15,

2019 states that FEMA has reviewed information provided by CSD during the LOMR appeal process and is processing a new LOMR that revises the flood hazard area for Carpinteria Creek.

3.12.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Impact 3.12-2 of the Draft EIR has been revised to remove reference to Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1b and MM 3.14-1b, which were combined into Mitigation Measure 3.14-1a prior to release of the Draft EIR. This correction has been made to paragraphs 8 and 9 under Impact 3.12-2 on page 3.12-7 and 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR:

None of the proposed injection wells would be located within parking lots or other locations within the identified well site properties that would result in permanent or long-term reduction of parking spaces. Although some parking may be temporarily unavailable during construction, the Proposed Project would not result in a violation of the parking requirements for the properties. Injection wells would be designed and constructed in compliance with applicable development standards for the zoning for each identified well site. Construction of injection wells would create temporary noise and transportation impacts that could temporarily interfere with existing land uses, but implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, MM 3.14-1c** (see Section 3.14, *Noise*) and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (see Section 3.18, *Transportation*) would reduce these temporary impacts to less than significant, as identified in Sections 3.14 and 3.18, respectively.

Monitoring wells would be located in roadway ROWs in residential zones within the City of Carpinteria, or within parks zoned as recreational. Monitoring wells are limited in size and footprint (maximum 3 feet in diameter) and once installed would not substantially interfere with existing use of these properties due to location and size. Construction of monitoring wells would create temporary noise and transportation impacts that could temporarily interfere with existing land uses, but implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, MM 3.14-1c** (see Section 3.14, *Noise*) and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (see Section 3.18, *Transportation*) would reduce these temporary impacts to less than significant, as identified in Sections 3.14 and 3.18, respectively.

This correction was also made to the list of Mitigation Measures that applied to Impact 3.12-1 on page 3.12-8 of the Draft EIR:

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, and MM 3.14-1c (see Section 3.14, *Noise*), and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (see Section 3.18, *Transportation*) shall apply to construction of injection and monitoring wells that generate noise, vibration, or transportation impacts that substantially interfere with existing residential uses.

3.14.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a, on page 3.14-14 of the Draft EIR has been revised to further limit construction times and provide additional public notification and information:

Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise. In order to comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes and noise ordinances, CVWD's and CSD's construction contractors shall implement the following measures:

- **Limit Construction Hours:** Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. Within For the City of Carpinteria, noise-generating construction will be is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and

prohibited on Saturday and Sunday, unless otherwise necessary. 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Sunday. Non-noise generating project activities, including but not limited to equipment maintenance, refueling, preparations, and on-site meetings, would not be subject to these time limits unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line.

- **After-Hours Construction:** If construction outside of the City and County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum sound transmission class rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA CNEL at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction.
- **Construction at St. Joseph's Church:** Where construction permits allow construction on Sundays, drilling of the injection well at Well Site #3 shall be temporarily halted during Mass on Sundays. Drilling may resume between mass times as determined necessary by the drilling contractor to maintain integrity of the borehole. Sunday Mass times are scheduled at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., and 5:30 p.m. and last for approximately 1 hour. Construction contractor shall coordinate with St. Joseph's Church staff on specific times drilling will stop and recommence on Sundays to avoid drilling during Sunday Mass. Specific Sunday Mass hours provided by St. Joseph's Church staff shall take precedence over the times listed here.
- **Equipment Location and Shielding:** CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process.
- **Temporary Housing during After-Hours Construction:** For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where after-hours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA
- **Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors:** The contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer.
- **Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA:** Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels.

- **Idling Prohibition and Enforcement:** CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes.
- **Install Measures to Reduce Vibration:** Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any residences or buildings located less than 50 feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold.
- **Pre-Construction Notification:** At least two weeks ~~one week~~ prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. As required by the California Coastal Commission, noticing to mariners will be provided in advance of work on the ocean outfall.
- **Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year:** If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction timeframe.
- **Appoint a Primary Point of Contact:** CVWD and CSD will appoint a staff member or a third-party public information officer to act as primary point of contact for their respective components of the Proposed Project. This point of contact shall serve as a public information officer to receive comments from the public, as well as provide updated project information as appropriate during the project planning, design, and construction stages.

3.16.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Impact 3.16-1 incorrectly references Mitigation Measure 3.3-1 in the third paragraph (page 3.16-5 in the Draft EIR). It has been revised to correctly reference Mitigation Measure 3.1-1 in Aesthetics:

Several of the injection and monitoring wells and backflush storage tank may be located on school property or other public or semi-public sites, while one or more monitoring wells may also be located on public park sites, as shown in Figure 2-6. El Carro Park and Carpinteria Valley Memorial Park are potential monitoring well sites. Potential injection Well Site #1 would be located Canalino Elementary School's field area. Each injection well, including backwash water holding tank, is anticipated to have an operational footprint of 6,000 square feet (60 feet by 100 feet). Thus, there is a potential to reduce the available useable space at these sites. The locations of the wells have not yet been selected within the available sites, and impacts to these public or semi-public facilities would be considered in the selection of the location within the sites to reduce the potential impacts to the useable space of these public facilities to the extent feasible. Injection wells, one of which would be constructed with an aboveground storage tank, would be secured with fencing and visually screened as described in **Mitigation Measure MM-3.3-4 MM 3.1-1** (see Section 3.1.4, Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussion – Aesthetics ~~Section 3.1.1, Physical Environmental Setting – Aesthetics~~) to reduce potential impacts to the aesthetic character of the well site.

The list of applicable mitigation measures for Impact 3.16-1, on page 3.16-5 of the Draft EIR has been revised to correctly reference Mitigation Measure 3.1-1.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure MM 3.3-4 MM 3.1-1 (see Section 3.1.4, *Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussion - Aesthetics* Section 3.1.1, *Physical Environmental Setting—Aesthetics*) shall apply to the injection well sites. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (see Section 3.18, *Transportation*) shall apply to all Project components.

3.18.4 Impact Statements and Mitigation Discussions

Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1, on page 3.18-6 and 3.18-7 of the Draft EIR, has been revised to include coordination with Caltrans:

Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD and/or its construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to:

- **Transportation Routes:** CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction.
- **Coordination with Emergency Services:** CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services.
- **Coordination with Recreation Facilities:** CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to recreational facilities and adjacent access points.
- **Coordination with MTD:** If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD.
- **Coordination with Caltrans:** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans on its construction schedule, potential road or lane closures, and alternate routes that may affect Caltrans-owned or operated facilities and to confirm the Transportation Management Plan conforms with Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines.
- **Coordination with Schools:** CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year.
- **Transportation Control and Safety:** The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders.
- **Plan Approval:** This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction.
- **Public Notification:** Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected

properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates, and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish. A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known.

- **Resurfacing Standards:** Where impervious surfaces such as roadway ROWs or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards.

Attachment E

Exhibit 1

Addendum to the EIR, dated October
2024



Addendum No. 1 to Environmental Impact Report

Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project



Replenishing Our Groundwater for the Future

State Clearinghouse #2019011016

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October 2024

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Acronyms

AOP	Advanced oxidation process
bgs	below ground surface
CAPP	Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CVWD	Carpinteria Valley Water District
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
MF	microfiltration
MGD	million gallons per day
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm System
PWPS	Purified water pump station
RWO	right-of-way
SCH	State Clearinghouse
UF	ultrafiltration
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

This document is Addendum No. 1 to the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2019011016), referred to hereafter as the “EIR”. This Addendum to the EIR has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 15164.

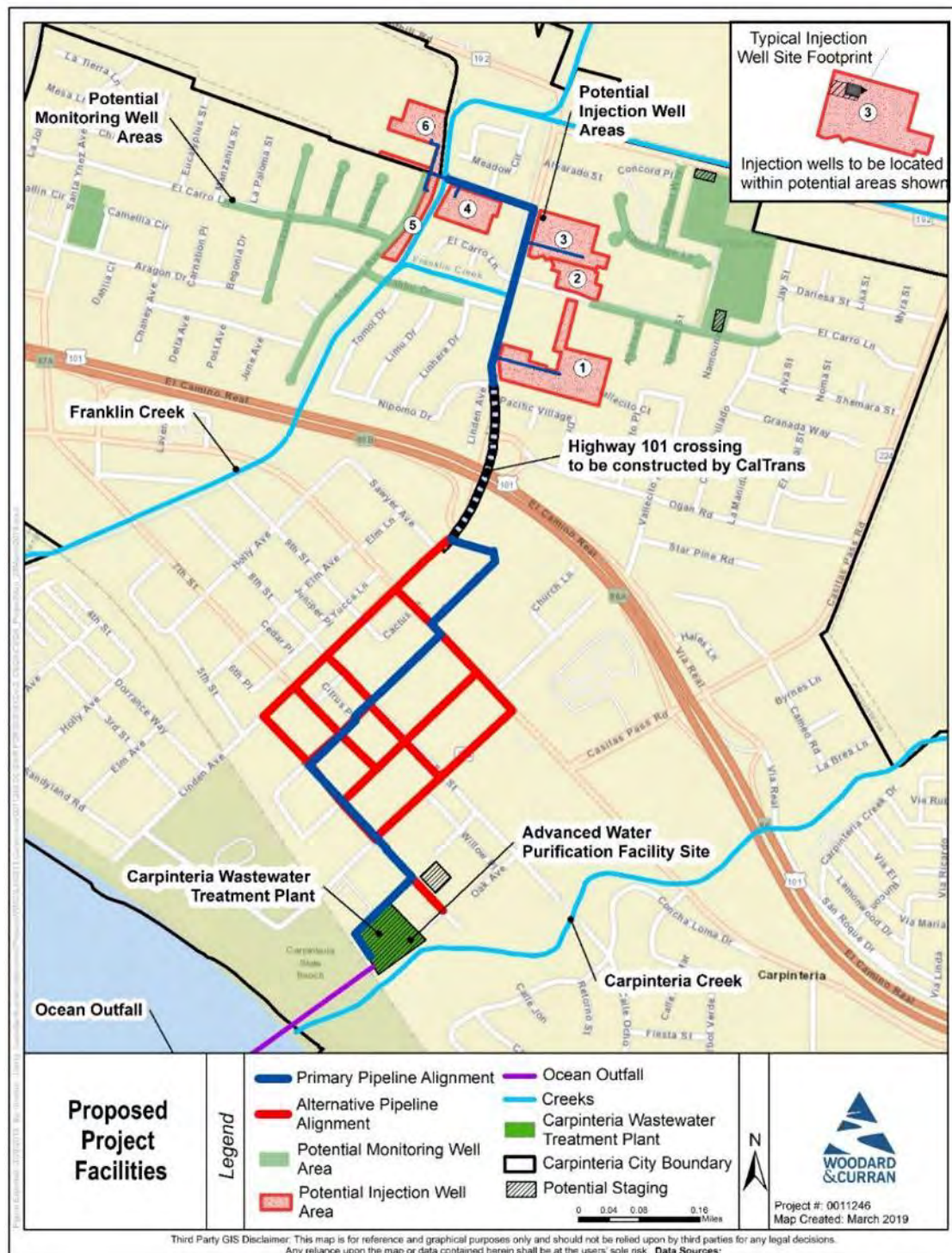
1.1 Background

On December 11, 2019 Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) adopted the EIR and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (Approved Project). In September 2023, as part of final design activities, CVWD determined the need to include changes to the Approved Project. An Addendum to the EIR has been identified as the appropriate CEQA documentation to address these proposed changes (see *Section 1.3* below).

1.1.1 Approved Project

The EIR analyzed the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of an advanced water purification facility (AWPF), injection wells, monitoring wells, and conveyance pipelines in the City of Carpinteria and unincorporated Santa Barbara County, shown in **Figure 1-1**. The majority of the Approved Project is located primarily in the City of Carpinteria, with one proposed well site in unincorporated Santa Barbara County (Well Site #6). The Approved Project footprint covers the AWPF site at 5351 Sixth Street (co-located with Carpinteria Sanitary District’s [CSD] Wastewater Treatment Plant [WWTP] site), an up-to-40-foot-wide corridor that follows the conveyance pipelines, 10,000 square feet at each of up to three injection well sites, 5,000 square feet at each of three monitoring well sites, and the immediate area around the existing ocean outfall. The injection well sites would be located approximately 0.8 to 1.0 miles north of the AWPF. Five potential injection well sites were identified in the EIR, though only three would be selected as design continues and property rights are acquired. A sixth potential injection well site was included in the project alternatives, shown here as the Franklin Creek park site (Well Site #5 in the EIR). Conveyance pipelines between the AWPF and the injection wells would generally run within the public roadway rights-of-way (ROW) or existing CVWD easements. The pipeline would cross U.S. Highway 101 at the Linden Street Overpass in a pipeline casing installed by Caltrans as part of a separate project. The Approved Project is roughly bounded to the east by Carpinteria Creek, the south by the Pacific Ocean, the west by Sterling Avenue, and the north by Foothill Road/Highway 192. When completed, the Approved Project would produce approximately 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY) of purified water from the CSD WWTP for injection into the local groundwater basin. This water would ultimately be used for CVWD potable water supply, and existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin.

Figure 1-1: Approved Project Evaluated in EIR



As described in the Final EIR, the Approved Project's facilities consist of:

- Advanced Water Purification Facility consisting of equalization tank, ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), and an advanced oxidization process (AOP), to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS), to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to two individual injection wells (1,000 LF of pipeline to each well)
- Up to three 14-inch diameter injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000-gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch discharge piping to existing storm drain culverts
- Up to six monitoring wells, each consisting of either nested wells (three different casings in each well nesting in a single borehole) or three individual wells at different depths (cluster)
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

1.1.2 Proposed Modified Project

The following are summaries of new project elements that modify the Approved Project. These modified elements, together with the Approved Project, constitute the "Modified Project." A detailed listing of the new elements can be found in *Section 2 Project Description*.

Alternative Location for Well Site #3 - Linden Injection Well

The Modified Project is considering alternative locations for the injection well proposed for Well Site #3, which is now referred to as the Linden Injection Well under the Modified Project. The Modified Project maintains the potential placement of the well at the corner of the parcel near Linden Avenue as described in the EIR, but includes a new potential location for the well in the roadway ROW on Linden Avenue, approximately 250 feet north of the intersection of Linden Avenue and El Carro Lane. This well would have a similar size and depth as originally described in the Approved Project and would be constructed in the same manner as originally approved, though the wellhead would be located below-ground in a manhole instead of a below-ground vault. Above-grade appurtenances and electrical controls will be located inside a fenced enclosure within the ROW along the sidewalk or within the parcel.

Alternative Location for Well Site #4 - Meadow View Injection Well

The Modified Project includes an alternative location for the injection well at Well Site #4. The new location would be the roadway ROW on Meadow View Lane adjacent to the Well Site #4 parcel, owned by the Church of Latter-day Saints. The new location would be located approximately 350 feet west of the intersection of Meadow View Lane and Linden Avenue. This well would have a similar size and depth as originally described in the Approved Project and would be constructed in the same manner as originally approved, though the wellhead would be located below-ground in a manhole with above-grade appurtenances and electrical controls located behind the sidewalk in the roadway ROW. Above-grade equipment will be inside a fenced enclosure within the ROW along the sidewalk. Restoration to sidewalk and paving is subject to City permitting. The addition of the Meadow View Lane ROW as a proposed location for the injection well does not change the total number of injection wells planned for the project. Under the Modified Project, there would no longer be a backwash storage tank constructed at Well Site #4. Instead, a buried pipeline is proposed that will be sufficient in size to convey the injection well backwash to the sewer collection system, eliminating the need for the above-ground storage tank. This buried 48-inch pipeline in Meadow View Lane will allow for the backwash would be conveyed to the sewer system along Linden Avenue and returned to CSD's water reclamation plant for advanced water purification back into the groundwater system. Staging and soundwalls may be located on existing paved surfaces within 50 feet of the Franklin Creek embankment, though the environmental commitments included in the EIR, including compliance with permit requirements (including implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) and keeping the areas clean of trash and debris, would be implemented to avoid potential impacts to the creek.

Expansion of Monitoring Well Locations

The Modified Project would expand the potential locations for monitoring well clusters to include injection Well Site #2 and injection Well Site #3 of the Approved Project, the roadway ROW at the western end of Meadow View Lane (adjacent to injection Well Site #4), as well as to CVWD headquarters at 1301 Santa Ynez Road and the adjacent roadway ROWs. The total number of monitoring wells, size, depth, and construction methods would remain the same as the Approved Project, with up to four monitoring well clusters being constructed for the Project, though one monitoring well cluster at El Carro Park has already been constructed and is not included in this analysis. **Figure 1-2** shows the expanded locations to be considered for monitoring wells based on final design, modeling, and permitting requirements.

Modifications to the AWPf Layout

The Modified Project includes changes to the AWPf layout, although all facilities would remain within the CSD WWTP site. Layout changes have resulted in an increase in total building height from 20 feet above grade to 30 feet above grade, and increased the total footprint of the AWPf Process Building from 8,900 square feet to approximately 12,000 square feet with the Process Building at 8,300 square feet and the exterior canopy over the chemical and ultra-violet (UV) reactor at 3,700 square feet. The 200,000 gallon

equalization tank will be completely buried, increasing the excavation depth to approximately 21 feet, and eliminating the 27-foot tall above-ground equalization tank that was included in the Approved Project. The AWPf treatment train would remain the same as described in the Approved Project, and include ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), advanced oxidation process (AOP) with UV and free chlorine, with a slight increase in overall treatment capacity from 1.2 MGD in the Approved Project to up to 1.3 MGD in peak conditions under the Modified Project. The Modified Project would average 1.0 MGD for an estimated total average purified effluent of 1,100 AFY, consistent with the Approved Project. The foundation for the building will be supported by deep-soil cement-mixing, instead of driven or drilled piles. Staging would occur within the paved areas of the AWPf site, including within 50 feet of the wall bordering Carpinteria Creek.

In summary, the Modified Project's facilities consist of the following elements, with modifications addressed in this Addendum shown in **bold**:

- Advanced Water Purification Facility consisting of below grade equalization tank, below grade waste tank, UF, RO, and an AOP), systems, to be located on the WWTP site, **with an expanded building height, buried equalization tank, increased treatment capacity and supported on stabilized soils via deep-soil cement mixing ground improvements.**
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS) and 10,000 gallon below grade clearwell, to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 10-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
- 1,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to two individual injection wells **(a reduction of 1,000 LF of pipeline)**
- Up to two 14-inch diameter injection wells with backwash pumps **including a change in the potential location of two previously planned injection wells from parcels to the roadway ROW, the elimination of one injection well, and elimination of a 42,000 gallon storage tank.**
- 600 LF of pressurized 12-inch piping and **400 LF of gravity 48-inch well backwash discharge piping** to existing sanitary sewers; including associated sewer manholes and air-gap discharge to sewer near wellheads; **a reduction of 400 total LF of backwash piping and avoidance of backwash discharge to the storm system.**
- Up to three monitoring well clusters, **including expanded potential locations and representing a reduction in total number of monitoring well clusters from the Approved Project.**

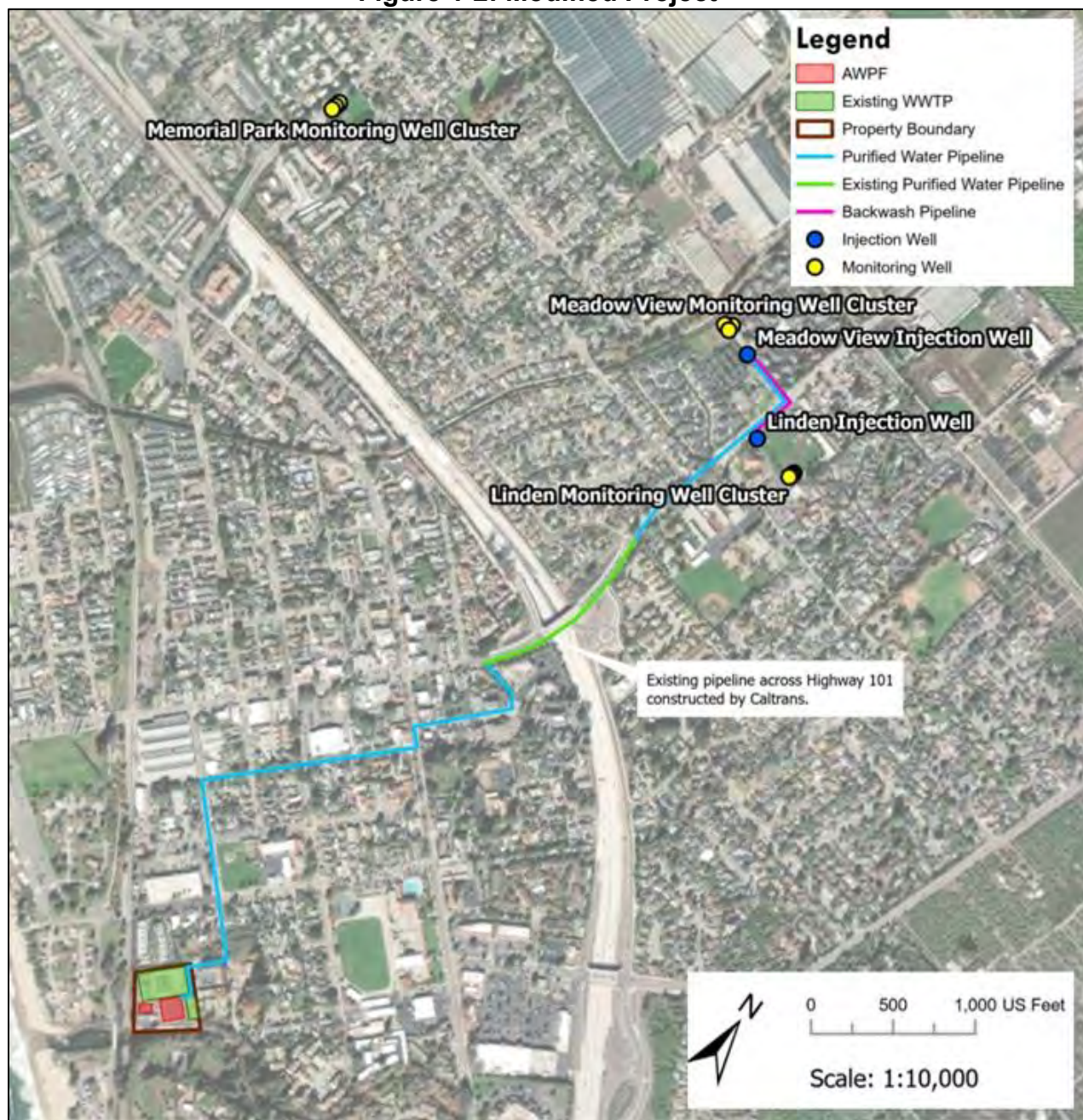
Modifications to the ocean outfall have already been completed, consistent with the EIR. One monitoring well cluster (El Carro monitoring wells) were completed as a separate project and were addressed via an MND, because they are part of the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency's groundwater monitoring program and not specific

to the Approved or Modified Project. For these reasons, neither the ocean outfall modifications nor the El Carro monitoring wells are part of the Modified Project. Additionally, the Modified Project eliminates the need for the Franklin Creek crossing included in the Approved Project.

1.2 Purpose of Addendum

Addendum No. 1 addresses potential environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Modified Project as shown in **Figure 1-2** (and discussed in greater detail in Section 2). The Draft EIR, Final EIR, and Addendum No. 1, together with the other documents incorporated by reference herein, serve as the environmental review of the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (Modified Project), as required pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, the CEQA guidelines, 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15164 et seq. The environmental analysis in this Addendum and all feasible mitigation measures identified in the EIR would be incorporated into the resolutions approving the Modified Project.

Figure 1-2: Modified Project



1.3 Basis for Addendum

Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines states: "The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred." Pursuant to Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines, no subsequent EIR may be required for the project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence, that one or more of the following conditions are met:

- A. When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which would require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (a) The project would have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (b) Significant effects previously examined would be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (c) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (d) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

- B. If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subdivision a). Otherwise the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.
- C. Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subdivision a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.

CVWD has assessed the proposed project modifications in light of the requirements defined under Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines. As discussed in this Addendum, none of the conditions requiring preparation of a subsequent negative declaration under Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines are satisfied.

1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

This Addendum uses the Environmental Checklist questions, pursuant to Section 15063(d)(3) of the CEQA guidelines, to compare the anticipated environmental effects of the proposed Modified Project with those disclosed in the EIR, and reviews whether any of the conditions requiring preparation of a Subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines are met, and whether there are new significant impacts resulting from the proposed Modified Project. The Environmental Checklist questions used to review the potential environmental effects of the proposed Modified Project for each of the following areas:

- Aesthetics;
- Agriculture Resources;
- Air Quality;
- Biological Resources;
- Cultural Resources;
- Energy;
- Geology and Soils;
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions;
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials;
- Hydrology and Water Quality;
- Land Use and Planning;
- Mineral Resources;
- Noise;
- Population and Housing;
- Public Services;
- Recreation;

- Transportation;
- Tribal Cultural Resources;
- Utilities and Service Systems; and
- Wildfire

The Modified Project would involve a change in the location of two previously planned injection wells for advanced purified water, a reduction in the number of injection wells from three to two, and changes to the layout and final design of treatment facilities for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project. It would also expand the potential location of monitoring wells and reduce the overall number of monitoring wells. The change in location of the injection wells would not result in a meaningful change in the length of pipeline constructed and would move two injection wells from parcels to the roadway ROW. The change to the layout and design at the AWPf would increase the height of the structures to 30 feet. The methods of construction (i.e., drilling, pavement cutting, grading, trenching, and restoration) are the same as, or very similar to, those evaluated in the EIR. The overall excavation required for the Modified Project would be less than what was assumed in the environmental analysis for the Approved Project in the EIR based on refined design details. The Modified Project would result in a 15 percent reduction in the number of haul trips compared to the Approved Project. Based on the similarities in construction methods and location of the Approved Project and the Modified Project, and based on the reduction in overall excavation required for the AWPf structures, the environmental analyses provided in the EIR remains current and applicable to the Modified Project. The conclusions and mitigation measures in the EIR are applicable to the Modified Project. As explained below, the Modified Project is not associated with new significant impacts or greater severity of impacts compared to the Approved Project.

The following resource areas were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the Modified Project would also result in a finding of No Impact or Less than Significant Impact. No additional analysis is required for the following unchanged environmental resources evaluated in the EIR. For a discussion and analysis of the resources topics below please refer to the previous EIR, these resource areas are not analyzed further in this Addendum:

- 3.1 Aesthetics
 - 3.1-2) *Damage scenic resources within the viewshed of a State scenic highway*
- 3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- 3.3 Air Quality
- 3.4 Biological Resources
 - 3.4-4) *Interfere substantially with the movement of fish or wildlife;*
 - 3.4-6) *conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan*
- 3.5 Marine Biological Resources
 - 3.5-6) *conflict with local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan*
- 3.6 Cultural resources

- 3.6-1) cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource*
- 3.7 Energy
- 3.8 Geology and Soils
 - 3.8-1.i) cause potential substantial adverse effects involving rupture of known earthquake fault;*
 - 3.8-1.iv) cause potential substantial adverse effects involving landslides;*
 - 3.8-4) have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems*
- 3.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- 3.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials
 - 3.10-5) within two miles of a public airport or public use airport result in a safety hazard or excessive noise*
- 3.11 Hydrology and Water Quality
 - 3.11-2) substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge*
 - 3.11-3) substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area*
- 3.12 Land Use and Planning
 - 3.12-1) physically divide an established community*
- 3.13 Mineral Resources
- 3.14 Noise
 - 3.14-2) within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels*
- 3.15 Population and Housing
- 3.16 Recreation
- 3.17 Transportation
 - 3.17-2) conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)*
- 3.18 Utilities and Service Systems
- 3.19 Wildfire
 - 3.19-4) expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes*
- 3.20 Environmental Justice

This Addendum evaluates environmental resources where the proposed Modified Project changes could result in changes to impacts and environmental resources that were potentially significantly impacted by the Approved Project and required mitigation as disclosed in the EIR. Because of the Modified Project's similarity to the Approved Project in construction methods, and because the Modified Project would result in a reduction of overall excavation, there is the potential for the Modified Project to have similar or lesser impacts as the Approved Project.

1.5 Summary of Findings

The environmental evaluation in this Addendum has concluded that major revisions of the EIR due to new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects are not required. There are no substantial changes proposed in the Modified Project; no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the Modified Project would be undertaken; and no new information of substantial importance which was unknown or could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified. The impacts of the Modified Project are consistent with the impacts of the Approved Project in the EIR. There are no new significant impacts resulting from implementation of the Modified Project, nor are there any substantial increases in the severity of any previously identified environmental impacts, and no new mitigation measures would be required. The environmental analysis in this Addendum and all feasible mitigation measures identified in the EIR would be incorporated into the resolutions approving the Modified Project.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Purpose of Project

The overall goal of the Project is described in the EIR's *Section 2.2 Project Purpose*. As with the Approved Project, the proposed Modified Project is expected to create an additional 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY) potable water with three total injection wells and six monitoring well clusters.

The objectives of the Modified Project are the same as the original EIR, with a slight change in the total volume of water and treatment capacity, neither of which represent a meaningful difference in project objectives. The change in the objective related to volume is shown in ~~strikeout~~:

1. Create a new, drought-resistant, reliable supply of local water.
2. Produce approximately 1,100 AFY on average advanced treated water suitable for groundwater recharge and potable reuse (at ~~1.0~~ 1.3 MGD capacity), ~~with the ability to expand to up to 1,200 AFY (at 1.2 MGD capacity).~~
3. Reduce CVWD's reliance on imported surface water and storage at Lake Cachuma.

2.2 Description of Modified Project

The proposed Modified Project would expand the potential locations for two injection wells, expand the area that monitoring wells may be located in, and refines the layout of the AWPf. There would be a reduction in the overall number of injection wells and monitoring well clusters, and despite a small increase in the treatment capacity of the AWPf from 1.2 MGD to 1.3 MGD, the average flows and annual production would remain the same as the Approved Project at 1.0 MGD and 1,100 AFY, respectively. This does not represent a meaningful change to the overall size of the proposed Project. There would be no change to the location of the conveyance pipelines.

2.2.1 Changes to Injection Wells

Alternative Location for Well Site #3 - Linden Injection Well

Under the Modified Project, the injection well located at Well Site #3, the parcel belonging to the Saint Joseph Catholic Church, would either be constructed within the parcel, similar to the Approved Project, or in the roadway ROW on Linden Avenue, immediately adjacent to the Well Site #3 parcel. Under the Modified Project, this well is referred to as the Linden Injection Well. If the Linden Injection Well remains in the parcel, the details of the final location within the parcel, and the anticipated layout of the well, electrical, and fencing has been refined from that described in the Final EIR, and is shown in Figure 2-1.

As with the Approved Project, the wellhead of the Linden Injection Well would be housed in a below-ground manhole and would be a single-completion well having one 26-inch diameter borehole with 14-inch diameter casing and screening in the A, B, and C aquifer zones. The well would reach a maximum depth of 1,240 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The well equipment would include injection supply lines, flow meters, air release valves, pressure-regulating valves, and controls for down-hole flow control valves. The well equipment and associated piping and appurtenances would be located above grade in a 400 square foot fenced and paved area. An electric/pneumatic control panel would be installed within the well equipment area. The fencing would be consistent with the existing fencing at the site, which was added after the EIR was certified. An electrical transformer and service would be required to be installed near the well equipment in compliance with Southern California Edison standards. The wellhead would be located in small below grade manhole or vault approximately five feet in diameter, in addition to below grade piping to the well equipment pad area. During construction, the impacted area would be approximately 10,000 square feet to accommodate a drill rig, laydown, support equipment, and groundwater treatment tanks.

The construction method would remain consistent with the Approved Project, and may require 24-hour drilling.

Figure 2-1: Well Site #3 Layout from Approved Project and Modified Project
Rendering of proposed Well Site #3 from Original Approved Project



Rendering of refined Linden Injection Well site, if located within the Well Site #3 parcel



VIEW 1: LINDEN WELL - LOOKING SOUTH



VIEW 2: LINDEN WELL - LOOKING WEST

Alternative Location for Well Site #4 – Meadow View Well

The Modified Project would expand injection Well Site #4, at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to include the adjacent roadway ROW on Meadow View Lane. The injection well would be located in the ROW approximately 350 feet west of the intersection with Linden Ave. This well is referred to as the Meadow View Well under the Modified Project. The revised location is shown in Figure 1-2.

The construction of the Meadow View Well would remain the same as described for the Approved Project in the EIR. The wellhead would be housed in a below-ground manhole and would be a single-completion well having one 26-inch diameter borehole with 14-inch diameter casing and screening in the A, B, and C aquifer zones. The well would have a maximum depth of 1,240 feet bgs. The well equipment would include injection supply lines, flow meters, air release valves, pressure-regulating valves, and controls for down-hole flow control valves. The well equipment and associated piping and appurtenances would be located above grade in a 400 square foot fenced and paved area outside the traffic roadway within the City ROW. An electric/pneumatic control panel would be installed within the well equipment area. The fencing would be consistent with City of Carpinteria requirements. Modifications to the sidewalk at this location would be as directed by the City of Carpinteria. Electrical power would be sourced from the nearby Southern California Edison transformer located at the Linden Injection Well approximately 1,000 feet away. The wellhead would be located in small below grade manhole or vault approximately 5 feet in diameter in addition to below grade piping to the well equipment pad area. Additional site grading would be completed around the wellhead vault to improve drainage along with additional onsite catch basins to connect to the existing catch basin. Existing sidewalk between the proposed well location and west to Franklin Creek may be removed permanently, a length of approximately 150 feet subject to City of Carpinteria requirements. During construction, the impacted area would be approximately 10,000 square feet to accommodate a drill rig, laydown, support equipment, and groundwater treatment tanks. The revised well layout is shown in **Figure 2-2**.

The storage tank that would have been located at injection Well Site #4 in the Approved Project, would no longer be constructed. Instead, a buried 48-inch backwash pipeline would be installed to convey the injection well backwash water to the existing sewer collection system along Linden Avenue. The benefit of the pipeline is it will return this backwash flow via the sewer system through CSD's water reclamation plant and advanced water purification back into the groundwater basin. This also avoids backwash discharge to the stormwater system and Franklin Creek. The 400-LF of 48-inch diameter pipeline would use construction methods consistent with pipeline installation described in the EIR, anticipated to be open cut trenching.

Figure 2-2: Rendering of Meadow View Well Looking South



Injection Well Construction

As described in the EIR for the Approved Project, construction of the injection wells include soil improvements, civil site work and grading, concrete construction, well drilling and installation, site piping, mechanical, electrical, instrumentation, controls, SCADA systems, and equipment installation. Well drilling may require up to four weeks of 24-hour drilling for each well, and would include drilling a pilot hole, reaming, and well construction. Overall construction of each injection well from mobilization through site restoration may require up to 20 weeks. The impacted area during construction would be limited to approximately 10,000 square feet with a final well permanent access area of approximately 60 feet by 40 feet. Vegetation, such as hedges, would be restored per property owner direction or sidewalk repairs per property owner direction.

Sound walls may be repurposed or expanded to allow for adjacent monitoring well construction to minimize site impacts by having a single sound barrier constructed. Due to site constrictions, sound walls may be erected within 50 feet of the Franklin Creek embankment, but would remain within existing paved areas.

Electrical service would be required at each injection well to provide power to the well's motor control center (MCC) and well pump motors. The electrical meter panel, switchgear and MCC would be located above-grade and would be an approximately 11-foot long by 2-foot wide footprint. A single electrical service from the Linden Injection Well would

power both wells. The above-grade well equipment would be within a 400 square foot fenced enclosure.

2.2.2 Expansion of Potential Monitoring Well Locations

The area where monitoring wells would be located has been expanded from the areas identified in the EIR and now include the Well Site #2 and Well Site #3 parcels, as well as the roadway ROW adjacent to Well Site #4, at the western end of Meadow View Lane. The Modified Project retains the potential monitoring well locations included in the EIR, which are shown in **Figure 1-1**. The expanded monitoring well locations are shown in **Figure 1-2**.

Monitoring Well Construction

Design and construction of the monitoring wells would be consistent with the Approved Project, and may require 24-hour drilling. Each monitoring well would be constructed as monitoring well “clusters” where each well cluster would include three individual boreholes drilled near each other. Each cluster would have a 12.25-inch diameter borehole. Each borehole within the cluster would have a 2-inch casing installed for each aquifer at different depths (Zone A, B, and C) for monitoring purposes. The well completion for Zone A would have a maximum depth of 370 feet bgs; the completion for Zone B would have a maximum depth of 935 feet bgs; and the completion for Zone C would have a maximum depth of 1,210 feet bgs. During construction, monitoring wells would require up to 10,000 square feet for construction equipment and drilling which is an increase from the 5,000 square feet assumed in the Approved Project. The actual disturbance area for drilling the monitoring wells would be approximately nine square feet for each borehole.

Sound walls may be repurposed or expanded to allow for adjacent injection well construction to minimize site impacts by having a single sound barrier constructed.

2.2.3 Modifications to the AWPF

Under the Modified Project, the AWPF layout would be modified. Specifically, the AWPF Process building would be 12,000 square feet compared to 8,900 square feet under the Approved Project, with the enclosed AWPF Process Building at approximately 8,300 and chemical storage area and UV reactor outside under a 3,700 square foot canopy. The chemical storage and feed area would be moved from spanning the width of the building to occupying a corner of the building. The clearwell and purified water pump station would be moved from the southern side of the site to the southwest side of the AWPF Process Building to be located under the UV reactor canopy. The equalization tank, UF feed, and UF disc filter system would be located in approximately the same location as the Approved Project, but the 200,000gallon equalization tank would be below grade. As with the Approved Project, there would be no new facilities located within the 50-foot setback from the top of the bank of Carpinteria Creek.

Under the Modified Project, the total facilities footprint at the AWPF including the building, clearwell, and equalization tank would be approximately 15,000 square feet, an increase

from the 11,000 square feet included in the Approved Project. Below ground facilities, including the purified water clearwell, waste equalization tank, and equalization tank, would range from 8 feet to 21 feet deep, and the AWPf structure would be 30 feet tall compared to 20 feet for the AWPf process building under the Approved Project. Excavation of up to 21 feet in depth could be required to construct the belowground tanks. As was included in the Approved Project, excavation up to 20 feet in depth may be required to remove an existing buried and abandoned circular primary clarifier (roughly 67 feet outside diameter), located approximately 10 feet west of the proposed AWPf.

Soil stabilization is recommended under the AWPf Process Building. Deep soil mixing has been selected as the preferred approach and produces lower noise levels over a driven pile system or drilled piles, both of which were included in the Approved Project. This change eliminates the use of a pile driver during construction of the Modified Project. Deep soil mixing improves weak soils prone to liquefaction by mixing them with a dry cementitious binder or slurry. A drilling rig is used to drill into the soil to a depth that is to be modified, and cement and water are injected directly into the soil through the mixing blade. This allows the combined soil and cement to be mixed in place with minimal excavation or spoils. The drill auger is then slowly withdrawn to the surface while the cement is simultaneously pumped and mixed into the soil layers. Depth and number of drillings will be subject to final design. Deep soil mixing will be limited to the approximate footprint of the AWPf Process Building, chemical storage area and UV canopies, and clearwell tank under the UV canopy equal to approximately 12,000 square feet. Helical anchors will be utilized for soil stabilization under the equalization tank.

Approximately 10,180 cubic yards of soil would be excavated for shoring and foundation support of the AWPf building, equalization tank and clearwell, though 4,000 - 5,000 cubic yards of these soils would be reused onsite as engineered fill.

The 200,000-gallon secondary effluent equalization tank is anticipated to be located below grade and located north of the existing chlorine contact basin. The tank would be a buried cast-in-place concrete tank with a footprint of approximately 3,000 square feet.

The Approved Project's AWPf layout along with the Modified Project's layout are provided in **Figure 2-3** and **Figure 2-4**. These changes to the AWPf layout would increase the overall aboveground building height from 20 feet in the Approved Project to 30 feet under the Modified Project. A rendering of the AWPf structure under the Modified Project is provided in **Figure 2-5**.

Figure 2-3: AWPf Site Layout under Approved Project



Figure 2-4: AWPf Site Layout under Modified Project

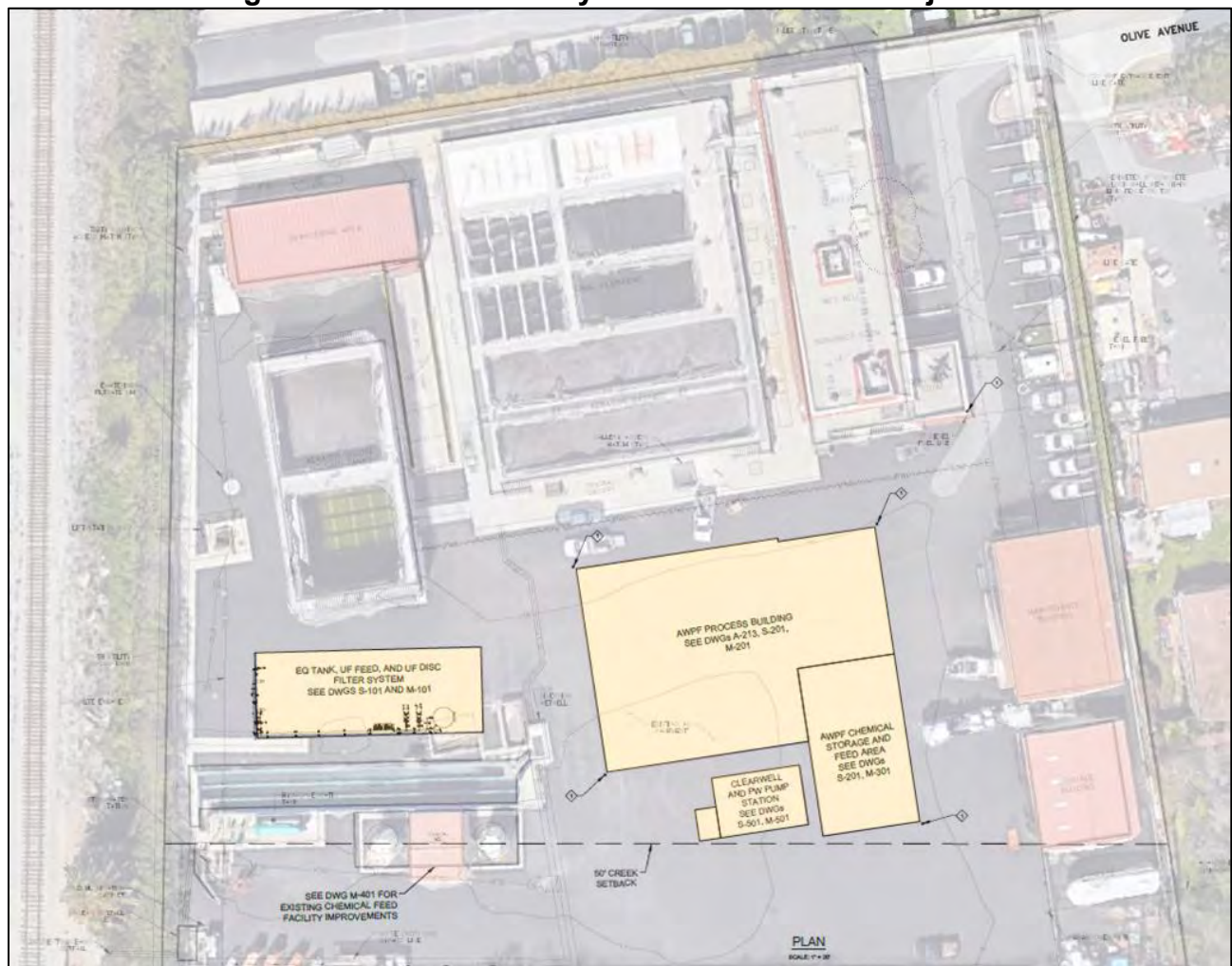


Figure 2-5: Rendering of AWPf Under the Modified Project



2.2.4 Construction Equipment and Staging

The construction equipment required for well construction and the AWPf under the Modified Project would be similar as for the Approved Project, though the Modified Project eliminates the need for a pile driver as well as trenchless auger/drill rig. The Modified Project's construction equipment is listed in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Construction Equipment

Equipment		
Truck-mounted drill rigs	Compactors	Flat-bed delivery trucks
Track-mounted excavators	End and bottom dump trucks	Forklifts
Backhoes	Front-end loaders	Concrete trucks
Graders	Water trucks	Compressors/jack hammers
Crane	Paver and roller	Scrapers

Staging areas would be selected using the same criteria described in the EIR for the Approved Project, and are expected to be consistent with the Approved Project. Staging for the facilities to be constructed at the WWTP site would occur on the CSD WWTP site. Staging areas for the injection and monitoring wells would be within the temporary construction easement for each well site. Staging for the pipelines would be located generally on vacant and CVWD- or CSD-owned parcels in the vicinity of the construction activities, such as the CVWD headquarters, or within the construction footprint. If staging areas use pavement or roadway rights-of-way, these areas would be re-surfaced as appropriate to conform to pre-construction conditions and consistent with applicable City standards. Staging would involve storage of pipe, equipment, spoils, and other materials. During construction, staging may be within 50 feet of Franklin Creek's embankment (injection Well Site #4) or within 50 feet of Carpinteria Creek (AWPF). In both instances, staging would be located within previously paved areas, and in the case of staging at the AWPf, it would be within the existing paved and walled site. The Project would continue to implement the environmental commitments in the EIR, including compliance with permits and keeping sites clear of trash and debris.

2.2.5 Construction Trip Generation

During construction, the Modified Project would generate trips associated with construction crews and material deliveries. Construction of the Modified Project would generate up to approximately 14,800 round-trip trips during the duration of the construction period, including approximately 1,330 round trips for off hauling of export material, 4,370 round trips for delivery of materials from vendors, and 9,100 round trips for workers. This is approximately 15 percent fewer round-trip trips than the Approved Project, which had used a conservative approach and evaluated a total of approximately 17,370 round-trips during construction.

2.2.6 Construction Schedule

In total, construction of the Project, including the modified elements, is estimated to take approximately 36 months, with anticipated commencement in Q3 2025 and completion in Q3 2028, which is three years later than the initial construction schedule published in the EIR. Construction of all Project components (injection and monitoring wells, conveyance pipelines, and AWPf) would occur simultaneously.

2.2.7 Project Operation and Maintenance

The Modified Project would reduce the total number of monitoring or injection wells, and although it would increase the treatment capacity of the AWPf by 0.1 MGD from the Approved Project, it would generate the same average annual flows as the Approved Project, so this change is not considered substantial. Because the Modified Project includes fewer wells but the same kinds of facilities as the Approved Project, there would be no changes to operation and maintenance (O&M) for each of the proposed Project's key facilities. These O&M activities include:

- AWPf:
 - Daily inspections and maintenance of UF, RO, and UV/AOP treatment processes.
 - MF/UF: Backflush for 60 to 120 seconds at 20- to 40-minute intervals; daily chemically enhanced backwash cleans; weekly to monthly chemical clean-in-place. Membranes estimated to be replaced every six years.
 - RO: Chemical CIP monthly; membranes estimated to be replaced every five years.
- Pump stations: daily inspections and routine pump maintenance
- Pipelines: periodic inspections of pipeline and exercising valves
- Injection wells: periodic backflush one time per week per well for approximately 60 minutes; backflush flowrate up to two times the injection flowrate, anticipated to be 900 gallons per minute, weekly inspections by CVWD staff.
- Chemical delivery: deliveries of AWPf chemicals, up to eight truck trips per month depending on chemical supplier and logistics
- Monitoring wells: periodic visits to conduct water sampling and monitoring

2.3 Environmental Commitments

Environmental commitments shall be consistent with those included in the Final EIR for the Approved Project, with minor adjustments shown in strikeout to clarify environmental commitments that would not be required under the Modified Project because the related project components have either changed or been removed under the Modified Project. These environmental commitments shall be included in the Modified Project's plans and specification and in its construction contracts, and are in addition to compliance with

applicable permits, laws, and regulations. These environmental commitments are part of the Modified Project.

- **Time construction to reduce interference with community needs.** Construction timing shall avoid construction near schools during the school year to the extent feasible, and avoid construction on the portion of Linden Avenue south of Highway 101 that runs through the downtown core during high tourism and shopping periods (e.g., summer and the Christmas holiday season). Timing construction in this way would reduce impacts to students and schools, as well as reduce potential impacts to the commercial corridor on Linden Avenue, supporting the local economy.
- **Avoid nighttime activities where possible during construction and operation.** To the extent reasonable, CVWD and CSD shall comply with the timing of construction as outlined in the City's Municipal Code, and shall obtain permits for any nighttime construction. During operation, CVWD and CSD shall avoid truck trips, deliveries, and maintenance activities during nighttime hours, except in the case of emergencies or where avoidance of nighttime hours are infeasible.
- **Provide biological and cultural resource training to workers.** CVWD shall provide biological sensitivity and cultural resource awareness training. These trainings shall be conducted by a certified biologist and archaeologist, respectively. Workers shall be trained to identify sensitive species and to halt work and consult with a biologist if sensitive species are encountered unexpectedly. ~~Workers who will be present for ocean-based work shall be trained to serve as vessel-based monitors for marine mammals, unless another, appropriately trained monitor will be present. Divers shall also be trained to identify *Caulerpa taxifolia* and to avoid it during outfall modification.~~ Workers involved with excavation and ground disturbing activities shall be trained to identify potential cultural resources and to halt work and call in a qualified archaeologist if they believe cultural resources have been encountered. Workers shall also be trained to stop work and call the County Coroner if they encounter human remains.
- **Keep construction areas clean of trash and debris.** Workers shall also be required to comply with worker cleanliness guidelines that are designed to reduce the potential for trash or debris to leave the construction sites. These guidelines may include: disposal of food related trash in closed containers and removed from the project site each day during the construction period, prohibition on feeding wildlife at or near the construction area, and upon project completion, removal of all project-generated debris, vehicles, building materials, and rubbish from the project footprint.
- **Implement Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) Construction Best Management Practices.** Contractors shall be required to comply with the SBCAPCD's construction best management practices, which include diesel

equipment and vehicle regulations and dust control measures. These construction best management practices are detailed in Section 2.1.7 of Appendix C. Additionally, contractors shall comply with CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulations, which would limit vehicle idling time to 5 minutes, restrict adding vehicles to construction fleets with older-tier engines, and establish a schedule for retiring older, less fuel-efficient engines from the construction fleet.

- **Compliance with Permit Requirements.** CVWD and/or CSD shall acquire and comply with necessary permits, depending on which facility locations are selected in final project design. Potential permits are shown in **Table 2-2**, may reflect the mitigation measures proposed in this EIR, and may include additional environmental commitments suggested by the permitting entity. CVWD shall obtain and comply with the SWRCB's General Construction Permit, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for all Project facilities. CVWD and/or CSD shall prepare appropriate noticing as required for permits, such as may be required for the California Coastal Commission Coastal Development Permit.
- **Coordinate with Caltrans.** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans to secure an encroachment permit for any construction work within the State's right-of-way. CVWD shall submit its design drawings to Caltrans for confirmation that work within the State's right-of-way complies with Caltrans standards. CVWD shall implement any conditions of approval and requirements of the encroachment permit as determined by Caltrans' District 5 Permits office.
- **Post-Construction Restoration:** CVWD shall restore areas disturbed by construction to pre-construction conditions, such as replanting vegetation cleared for construction activities or patching/repaving roadways where open trenching was used for pipeline construction.

2.4 Permits and Discretionary Approvals

Anticipated permits for the Modified Project are identified in **Table 2-2** and does not represent additional permits from those identified for the Approved Project.

Table 2-2: Permits and Approvals

Agency	Type of Approval
Federal	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Maintains inventory for Underground Injection Program
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) consultation for sensitive species (potential)
State	
State Water Resources Control Board – Department of Drinking Water	Review and approval of Engineering Report; Recommendations to Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board for Waste Discharge

Agency	Type of Approval
	Requirements
	NPDES General Construction Permit/Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3)	Issuance of updated Waste Discharge Requirements for CSD WWTP (Order No. R3-2017-0032 [National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CA0047364])
	NPDES for backflush discharge into Franklin Creek (if sewer discharge not used)
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	
	CA Endangered Species Act consultation for sensitive species
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	Encroachment Permit
Cal/OSHA	Excavation and Dirt Moving Permit
California Division of Industrial Safety	Safety Permit
Local	
City of Carpinteria	Conditional Use Permit/Coastal Development Permit
	Approval of Traffic Management Plan
	Approval of Construction SWPPP
	Encroachment Permits
	Transportation Permit
Santa Barbara County Planning and Development	Coastal Development Permit (if Well Site #6 selected)
Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services	Well/Boring Installation Permit
Carpinteria Summerland Fire Protection District	Hazardous Materials Business Plan approval

3. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following includes an environmental review pursuant to CEQA, incorporating environmental evaluation thresholds based on the checklist questions from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The analysis herein evaluates the adequacy of the environmental impact findings and mitigation of the Approved Project, the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, relative to impacts and mitigation of the Modified Project. The Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project EIR was approved by the CVWD Board of Directors on December 11, 2019.

3.1 Aesthetics

As explained in in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.1-1, 3.1-3, and 3.1-4, because the other topics under Aesthetics were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.1-1) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista

Approved Project

As described in the EIR, monitoring wells and pipelines would be constructed underground and the surface restored to its pre-construction conditions, as would areas of temporary disturbance. Underground facilities would not impact surrounding views or scenic resources. Those injection wells being constructed above-grade with wellhead facilities, electrical service, and backflush tank (at one of the well sites) would be placed in screened cages or behind fences or vegetation. Above-grade injection wells would have the potential to impact surrounding views or scenic resources. AWPf improvements would be consistent with the existing visual character and views of the WWTP site, and would be impeded by existing structures and vegetation. There would be no potential impacts to scenic vistas from the AWPf component of the Project. Visibility of the wells and associated infrastructure from adjoining public spaces, particularly those in parks with scenic views of the eastern hills, is considered a potentially significant impact. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** requires CVWD to test out tank sizing and minimize the size of the final backflush tank, install vegetation screening, and limit lighting to low intensity and shielded options in compliance with City of Carpinteria Policy CD-13b.

The EIR found that the Approved Project would not substantially adversely impact local scenic vistas of surrounding foothills and mountains, and impacts would be less than significant with associated mitigation incorporated.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would revise underground components of the Approved Project, including changes to monitoring well locations, installation of injection wells in underground vaults, modifications to the piping of the AWPf treatment train, and installation of the equalization tank belowground at the AWPf. It would also increase the

overall height of the structure at the AWPf. The backflush tank would be eliminated under the Modified Project, with backflush water instead being stored in 48-inch underground piping, eliminating visual impacts of the tank. There would still be some aboveground facilities associated with the injection wells, as shown in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2. Disturbed areas would be restored to pre-construction conditions resulting in no new visual impacts from underground components. Although the height of the structures at the AWPf would increase from 20 feet to 30 feet, the AWPf would remain within the existing 30-foot height limit per City of Carpinteria ordinance. The AWPf is located adjacent to Carpinteria Creek, which provides a scenic corridor or vista, however the AWPf structures in the Modified Project would remain consistent with the character of the structures in the Approved Project, and the existing screening along the property would still remain. Because the Modified Project would be located in the same areas as the Approved Project, and have similar facilities, it would have similar potential to impact scenic views, though the backflush tank would no longer be constructed. As such approved **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** would no longer be required. Therefore, there would be no new impact as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.1-3) In non-urbanized areas, potential to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality

Approved Project

The EIR found that all permanent Approved Project structures would be designed to be consistent with the existing visual character of the surrounding area and consistent with the objectives and policies identified in the City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan* and the Creeks Preservation Program. The Approved Project would comply with all applicable regulations that govern scenic quality, including the 30-foot height restriction by City ordinance. Construction activities may impact scenic resources as a result of large construction equipment, temporary fencing at construction sites, and site clearing and excavation activities. Due to the temporary nature of construction activities, however, visual impacts are considered less than significant. Vegetation screening for aboveground injection wells would be required and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** (requiring screening, limiting lighting, and minimizing the size of the backflush tank) would be implemented to reduce potential visual impacts to less than significant. Impacts from the Approved Project were found to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would increase the height of structures at the AWPf from 20 feet to 30 feet. The structures would be within the 30-foot height limit of the site, and designed to be consistent with the existing visual character of the WWTP site (see **Figure 3-1**). The height increase would not represent a substantial change in the visual character of the AWPf components from the Approved Project. The backflush tank would be eliminated

and backflush instead stored and conveyed in 48-inch underground piping, eliminating the potential for visual impacts from the backflush tank. Aboveground components of the injection wells would be screened from view with vegetation and/or fencing. As a result, there would be no visual impacts from the injection wells and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** would no longer apply. Therefore, there would be no new impact as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Figure 3-1: Visual Rendering of AWPf Structures in Modified Project



3.1-4) Potential to create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area

Approved Project

The EIR found that most construction activities for the Approved Project would occur during the day and would not require nighttime work. Should nighttime work be necessary at any point, CVWD and CSD would obtain permits for any nighttime construction, and nighttime construction would be limited to well drilling activities. During operation, truck trips, deliveries, and maintenance activities would be avoided during nighttime hours, except in the case of emergencies or where avoidance of nighttime hours is infeasible.

New sources of light or glare associated with the Project would be installed around the new equipment at the AWPf and would be similar to and in proximity to existing light sources at the WWTP site. New light sources at the injection wells would typically remain off and would only be used if a problem occurs at night and light is needed to address the issue. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4** and requires nighttime lighting to be of low intensity, directed downward, shielded, and directed away from sensitive habitats, receptors, and residential areas. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** requires low intensity and

shielded lighting, for those situations where safety lighting at the well sites is necessary. Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that operational lighting at the well sites and AWPf would have a less than significant impact on adjacent residences. All new light sources associated with the AWPf, injection wells, and backflush tank would comply with applicable City policies and regulations to minimize light and glare, including *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan Policy CD-13b* and *Creeks Preservation Program Policy 2.4*. Impacts from the Approved Project were found to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would include the same or similar construction methods as those outlined in the Approved Project, but would not require the above-ground backwash tank. Therefore mitigation for tank size and tank screening would not be needed. All nighttime and operational lighting would incorporate **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4**, which was previously adopted in the EIR, and be shielded and directed downward to minimize impacts on neighboring properties. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate possible visual impacts to public views and lighting during construction and operation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4**, listed below, which was previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. The impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.1-4 Minimize Light and Glare.** CVWD shall ensure that all construction and operational lighting be of the lowest intensity necessary for public safety purposes. Lighting shall be of low intensity, shall be directed downward and at the immediate work area, and shall be shielded to minimize halo and spillover effects. Lighting shall be directed away from sensitive habitats and receptors, as well as away from neighboring residential areas. Additional protective measures, such as light glare shields, may be used if light sources are still directly visible from neighboring residential areas or interferes with scenic views after lighting is installed and oriented as described in this mitigation measure.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Agriculture and Forestry Resources were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project. The new proposed locations for the injection wells in the roadway ROW and the additional locations for the monitoring wells would not be located within designated Farmland or agricultural land. Therefore, potential impacts under Agriculture and Forestry

Resources would remain less than significant under the Modified Project. There would be no new impacts as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.3 Air Quality

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Air Quality were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would result in less overall excavation included in the air quality modeling conducted for the Approved Project, resulting in 15 percent fewer soil hauling truck trips compared to the Approved Project. All other assumptions used for the air quality analysis conducted via CalEEMod would remain the same because the Modified Project would use the same or similar construction methods, there are no additional monitoring or injection wells, and there are no substantial changes to the length of pipeline to construct. Because fewer haul trips would be required, and all other assumptions related to air quality would remain the same or substantially similar, the Modified Project would have a lower overall potential to impact air quality compared to the Approved Project as evaluated in the EIR. Therefore, would be no new impacts as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.4 Biological Resources

As explained in in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.4-1, 3.4-2, 3.4-3, and 3.4-5 are analyzed, because the other topics under Biological Resources were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.4-1) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or USFWS

Approved Project

While no special status plant or terrestrial wildlife species were observed in the Biological Resources Area of Potential Effect (APE), the EIR did find that six special status wildlife species had the potential to occur in the Approved Project's APE given the surrounding environment and historic sightings of the species. Those species and their potential to occur are as follows:

- Monarch (Moderate)

- Tidewater goby (High)
- Steelhead (High)
- California legless lizard (Low)
- Western snowy plover (Moderate)
- Yellow warbler (Moderate)

Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a (Worker Environmental Awareness Program), **MM 3.4-1b** (Nesting Bird Surveys) , and **MM 3.4-1c** (Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites) are included in the EIR to avoid potential impacts that the Approved Project could have on special status terrestrial, aquatic, and bird species; and related **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4** (Minimize Light and Glare) under *Section 3.1, Aesthetics*, additionally supports the avoidance of impacts on species. The EIR concluded that effects to special status species were less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures.

Modified Project

While there are locations in the Modified Project which were not originally identified as potential injection well locations in the Approved Project, these locations – on Linden Avenue and Meadow View Lane – were surveyed as part of the Approved Project’s APE for pipe laydown and water conveyance. The potential monitoring well location in the St. Joseph’s Church parcel was additionally surveyed for the Approved Project as a potential injection well site. Similarly, the additional monitoring well locations along Meadow View Lane and Well Sites #2 and Well Site #3 were surveyed under the Approved Project’s APE, as part of the pipeline alignment and injection well locations. The AWPf location has additionally undergone surveying sufficient to encompass changes in the Modified Project. All locations containing Modified Project elements have therefore been surveyed. Mitigation measures **MM 3.4-1a**, **MM 3.4-1b**, and **MM 3.4-1c** would apply equally to the Modified Project, therefore, no new impact would occur, and no new mitigation would be required.

3.4-2) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or USFWS

Approved Project

The Approved Project would use an open cut trench method along Olive Avenue, which is a developed public ROW, for a portion of the primary pipeline alignment. Open cut trenching and/or construction materials (e.g., stockpiled materials, construction equipment, and trash) have the potential to result in potentially significant indirect impacts to the arroyo willow thicket located in this area. The arroyo willow thicket meets the criteria for classification of an environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA), a coastal zone wetland, and a CDFW sensitive natural community. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a** requires worker environmental awareness training, while **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c** includes construction best management practices (BMPs) to minimize runoff and conveyance of pollutants into creeks. Compliance with other regulatory guidance and

permits, such as erosion control and water quality BMPs in the General Construction Permit SWPPP, would also serve to protect riparian habitats and species. In addition, hazardous materials containment and spill response requirements in **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b** would help to reduce potential construction-related impacts to riparian and sensitive communities by reducing the potential for pollutants to enter these habitats. With implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a**, and **MM 3.4-2**, which will require training of workers to identify and avoid sensitive habitat and use temporary fencing to delineate and avoid sensitive habitat areas, potential indirect impacts to the arroyo willow thicket would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Modified Project

The additional areas for the injection and monitoring wells for the Modified Project do not contain riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. The Modified Project would include pipeline along Olive Avenue, consistent with the Approved Project, and include the same or substantially similar construction methods, resulting in similar potential impacts to riparian habitat or sensitive natural community. Staging and soundwalls may be located within 50 feet of the embankment for Franklin Creek, but would remain on existing paved surfaces. As noted in the EIR, the County's Coastal Land Use Plan's Policy 9-37 requires a minimum buffer of 50 feet for urban creeks, but allows for the buffer to be adjusted upwards or downwards on a case-by-case basis following consultation with Department of Fish and Game (now Fish and Wildlife) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure protection of stream and water quality. The Modified Project is pursuing a Coastal Development Permit, which includes requirements to protect stream water quality. The Coastal Development Permit will include the staging and soundwalls within 50 feet of the Creek. With compliance with the permit, the Modified Project there would be no significant impacts associated with staging within 50 feet of the creeks. **Mitigation Measure 3.4-3b** has been modified to clarify that staging could occur within 50 feet of a creek if allowed by the applicable permit, such as the Coastal Development Permit.

With implementation of the Environmental Commitments, including compliance with regulatory guidance and permits such as erosion control and water quality BMPs in the General Construction Permit SWPPP, and trash and debris management, along with implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a**, **MM 3.4-2**, **MM 3.4-3c**, and **MM 3.10-1b**, the Modified Project's potential impacts and would be reduced to less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts would occur and no new mitigation would be required.

3.4-3) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means

Approved Project

Impacts to Carpinteria Creek would not occur under the Approved Project. However, if Well Site #6 is selected for construction, there would be limited potential for impacts to Franklin Creek during construction of the creek crossing. Project-related direct impacts to

Franklin Creek would be less than significant due to selection of trenchless or pipe bridge construction methods. Indirect impacts from construction materials (e.g., stockpiled materials, construction equipment, and trash) that may be stored onsite could adversely affect water quality (e.g., increased turbidity, altered pH, decreased dissolved oxygen levels, etc.) within the jurisdictional waters if runoff were to occur during storm events and BMPs were not implemented. Therefore, **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a** (Disturbance Area and Staging), **MM 3.4-3b** (Material Storage), and **MM 3.4-3c** (Construction Best Management Practices) shall be implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek to avoid potential indirect impacts to water quality within these jurisdictional features. Indirect impacts from construction techniques could also include release of bentonite drilling fluid into the channel during HDD operation. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1a** would require preparation of a *Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan* to ensure protection of aquatic resources. With implementation of these mitigation measures (and adherence to agency permits and existing regulations), potential indirect impacts to creeks would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would include increased excavation at the AWPf site which has the potential to increase the amount of material/spoils associated with excavation at the WWTP site, though overall excavation for the entire Modified Project would be less than the Approved Project due to a shorter overall pipeline than assumed in the EIR (5,730 LF compared to maximum 8,700 LF in the Approved Project), one fewer injection well, and three fewer monitoring well clusters, and other adjustments with project design. Additionally, the EIR used a conservative approach to excavation assumptions for purposes of the environmental analysis, while the Modified Project uses refined excavation information based on the advancement of the project design from 2019 to 2024. Construction at the AWPf would remain outside the 50-foot buffer from Carpinteria Creek and within the existing walled WWTP site. Staging would be located within 50 feet of Carpinteria Creek, but within the paved and walled AWPf site. All onsite drainage at the AWPf site is captured and returned to the treatment facility headworks through the existing stormwater pump station at the site. As a result, any potential spills or runoff from the staging area or construction activities at the AWPf site would remain onsite. Therefore the Modified Project is not expected to impact Carpinteria Creek. The Modified Project would eliminate the Franklin Creek crossing, thereby eliminating the need for HDD and reducing the potential impacts to Franklin Creek. However, the Modified Project would expand the monitoring well locations to include Meadow View Lane, with sound walls and staging potentially within 50 feet of Franklin Creek embankment. Staging or soundwalls would be located on existing, paved areas. The monitoring well wellhead will be located approximately 60 feet from the Franklin Creek embankment. Therefore, the existing **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a**, **MM 3.4-3b**, and **MM 3.4-3c**, which includes construction BMPs shall also apply to the Modified Project to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, though **Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1a** (Frac-Out Plan) would not apply. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b** has been modified to clarify that the 50-foot buffer around the creek applied unless otherwise approved by applicable permits. The remaining Modified Project locations and elements do not have the potential to impact

state or federally protected wetlands. Therefore, no new impacts would be expected and no new mitigation would be required.

3.4-5) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance

Approved Project

As described in the EIR, the Carpinteria *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan* Policy OSC-8 Protect and Conserve Monarch Butterfly Tree Habitat requires new development in or adjacent to habitat used by special status species to be set back sufficiently far as to minimize impacts to the habitat area. For parcels adjacent to Carpinteria Creek, a setback of 300 feet from nesting and roosting trees used by sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered raptors is required, and **Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b** would require pre-construction nesting bird surveys to further help avoid impacts. Setbacks may be reduced by a qualified biologist based on the results of pre-construction surveys. The policy also protects trees supporting monarch butterfly populations. Suitable roosting habitat and trees are within the project area, but **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a** and **MM 3.4-1c** would train workers to avoid sensitive species and habitats. The *Carpinteria General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan*'s Policy OSC-6, *Preserve the Natural Environmental Qualities of Creekways and Protect Riparian Habitat*, and Santa Barbara County *Coastal Land Use Plan* Ordinance Section 35-97.19, *Development Standards for Stream Habitats* supports the preservation of creeks and their corridors. A minimum setback of 50 feet is required around all streams, including Carpinteria Creek, for development. The Approved Project would not construct permanent AWPf facilities within this 50-foot setback. Any potential direct impacts from the project within 50 feet of areas subject to Policy OSC-6 would be temporary in nature, and **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c** would reduce impacts to Franklin Creek and arroyo willow thicket. Trees meeting the City (including City landmarks) and County tree protection standards, and relevant to the City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan*'s policies OSC-7 and OSC-8, were observed throughout the Biological Resources APE, some of which are located along the roadway ROW. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5** would reduce potential impacts to protected trees by restricting activities within 20 feet of the canopy drip line for protected trees, and coordination with a certified arborist to minimize potential impacts to protected trees where work occurs within 20 feet of the canopy drip line, as permitted. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be completed in the roadway ROWs and the WWTP site, within the biological APE evaluated in the EIR for the Approved Project. It would not move permanent facilities within the required buffers identified in the EIR, nor would it move permanent facilities closer to known sensitive habitats or species. The Modified Project would include staging within 50 feet of Carpinteria Creek at the AWPf site, and within 50 feet of Franklin Creek near the Meadowview Well site, but would remain within existing paved areas. The City's Policy OSC-6 only applies to development, and would not apply

to the staging or soundwalls. Additionally, the County's Policy 9-37 allows the 50-foot buffer around urban creeks to be adjusted downward on a case-by-case basis. Because the Modified Project would be subject to a Coastal Development Permit, which would prohibit impacts to the creeks, the proposed staging within the 50-foot buffer, coupled with compliance with the environmental commitments and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c**, Construction BMPs, would have less than significant impacts.

Potential impacts to biological species would be similar to the Approved Project because the Modified Project would be completed in the same vicinity and using the same or similar construction methods as the Approved Project. **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a** (Worker Environmental Awareness Program), **MM 3.4-1b** (Nesting Bird Surveys), **MM 3.4-1c** (Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites), **MM 3.4-2** (Sensitive Habitat Fencing), **MM 3.4-3a** (Disturbance Area and Staging), **MM 3.4-3b** (Material Storage), **MM 3.4-3c** (Construction Best Management Practices), and **MM 3.4-5** (Tree Protection Zone Provisions) shall all apply to the Modified Project and similar to the Approved Project, would reduce impacts to less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts would occur and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate potential impacts to biological resources during construction and operation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, MM 3.4-3c, and MM 3.4-5** which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project and listed below. The impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program.** Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with Proposed Project construction shall attend a WEAP training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Biological Resources APE. This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the Biological Resources APE.

The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. Training for workers who will be involved with the ocean outfall improvements will also include vessel-based monitoring training for identification of marine mammals. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the Proposed Project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and

understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The subsequent training of personnel can include videotape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist.

- **MM 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys.** To avoid disturbance of nesting and special status birds, including raptor species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and CFGC 3503, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season for migratory birds (February 1 through August 31), if practicable.

If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project footprint, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practicable. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist

- **MM 3.4-1c Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites.** To minimize indirect project impacts to potential monarch butterfly roosts, monarch butterfly roosts shall be avoided during all construction activities related to project activities, tree removal/trimming, vegetation clearing, and grading activities (collectively, "land clearing activities"). This can be accomplished by implementing either one of the following options:
 1. Prohibit land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1); or,
 2. Conduct site-specific surveys prior to land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1) and avoid monarch roosts.

If Option 2 is selected, surveys (described below) shall be conducted to identify

any monarch roosts in the area proposed for disturbance. Monarch roosts shall be avoided during the wintering season by establishing a 50-foot buffer between land clearing activity and the roost.

An initial monarch survey shall be conducted of all potentially suitable habitat areas within the APE 30-days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The project site must continue to be surveyed on a weekly basis with the last survey completed no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The monarch butterfly survey must cover monarch wintering habitat within the APE. If monarch roosts are found, land clearing activities within 50 feet surrounding the roost shall be postponed or halted while the monarchs are present (typically October 1 through March 1). Construction activities may occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas during this time.

- **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2 Sensitive Habitat Fencing.** Prior to project mobilization, where the project is adjacent to native habitat (i.e., ESHA, riparian habitat, wetland, sensitive natural communities), a certified biologist would identify native habitat to avoid, and temporary construction fencing shall be erected by the contractor at the edge of the temporary construction easement to avoid impacts to the habitat throughout the duration of construction.
- **MM 3.4-3a Disturbance Area and Staging.** Areas of temporary disturbance shall be minimized to the extent practicable. Staging and laydown areas shall be limited to sites unvegetated, previously disturbed (e.g., ROWs, parking lots), and community parks (areas consisting of ruderal vegetation, ornamental landscaping, and outside of the Tree Protection Zone [TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet] of protected trees).
- **MM 3.4-3b Material Storage.** Construction materials for pipelines, injection wells, monitoring wells, and backflush tank, shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage. Material storage shall be at least 50 feet from Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach, unless otherwise allowed by applicable permits. Any material/spoils from project activities shall be located and stored 50 feet from potential jurisdictional areas (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach) unless otherwise allowed by applicable permits. Construction materials and spoils shall be protected from stormwater runoff using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate.
- **MM 3.4-3c Construction Best Management Practices.** To avoid and/or minimize potential indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters and water quality, the following BMPs shall be implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek:
 - a) Prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials by implementing street sweeping, vacuuming, and rumble plates, as appropriate.

- b) Prevent the discharge of silt or pollutants off of the site when working adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters. Install BMPs (i.e., silt barriers, sandbags, straw bales) as appropriate.
- c) Work adjacent to Franklin and Carpinteria Creeks shall ensure no wash water enters the receiving water bodies, through measures that may include locating site washout areas at least 50 feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water or implementation of barriers to control runoff, such that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies.
- d) All vehicles and equipment shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor shall prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutants from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise). When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans shall be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks.
- e) All re-fueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment will occur at least 50 feet from potentially jurisdictional waters (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the roadside storm water drain).
- f) Any spillage of material will be stopped if it can be done safely. The contaminated area will be cleaned, and any contaminated materials properly disposed. For all spills, the project foreman or other designated liaison will notify CVWD immediately.
- g) Adequate spill prevention and response equipment shall be maintained on site and readily available to implement to ensure minimal impacts to the aquatic and marine environments.
- **Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions.** Components of the project footprint that occur within 20 feet of the canopy drip line of protected trees shall be subject to the following:
 - a. No ground disturbance, grading, trenching, construction activities or structural development shall occur within the tree protection zone (TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet).
 - b. No equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, paints, solvents, or other damaging materials may be deposited within the TPZ or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the TPZ.
 - c. If work within the TPZ cannot be avoided, a qualified arborist shall monitor all activities within the TPZ of protected trees.
 - d. Unless otherwise directed by the arborist, all work within the TPZ, including brush clearance, digging, trenching and planting, shall be done with hand tools or small hand-held power tools that are of a depth and design that will not cause root damage.
 - e. Where trenching or digging within the TPZ is specifically permitted, the work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes root damage, as directed by an

arborist.

- f. Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to protected trees. Grading within the TPZ shall use methods that minimize root damage and ensure that roots are not cut off from air. Where erosion may be a factor return and protect the original grade or otherwise stabilize the soil.
- g. Protected trees shall not be used for posting signs, electrical wires or pulleys; for supporting structures; and shall be kept free of nails, screws, rope, wires, stakes and other unauthorized fastening devices or attachments.

3.5 Marine Biological Resources

The Approved Project includes modifications to the ocean outfall, and required mitigation associated with construction activities for the ocean outfall. However, no changes to the ocean outfall are proposed under the Modified Project and in fact, the ocean outfall improvements were already completed prior to this Addendum. Additionally, the Modified Project would not increase the volume or concentrations of discharges from the AWPf compared to the Approved Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would have no changes from the Approved Project related to the project elements that would have had potential impacts on Marine Biological Resources. As a result, additional analysis of potential impacts to Marine Biological Resources is not needed for the Modified Project. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

The Modified Project would not require implementation of mitigation measures associated with reducing potential impacts to Marine Biological Resources because the Modified Project proposes no changes to the ocean outfall improvements of the Approved Project that were previously completed.

3.6 Cultural Resources

As explained in in Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.6-2 and 3.6-3, because the other topics under Cultural Resources were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.6-2) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5

Approved Project

The Cultural Resources Assessment, included as Appendix E to the EIR, indicates CHRIS-CCIC records search found one prehistoric archaeological site, CA-SBA-7, mapped within the 0.5 mile radius cultural resources Study Area, specifically at the WWTP site along Carpinteria Creek. However, review of previous records and

archaeological investigations conducted within proximity to the site indicate that the resources associated with CA-SBA-7 are largely concentrated to the east of Carpinteria Creek outside of the Study Area. Furthermore, previous construction activities at the WWTP site have greatly disturbed the underlying soil, and it is likely that any cultural deposits associated with CA-SBA-7 that were once present in the Study Area have since been substantially disturbed or destroyed. However, given the general sensitivity of the Study Area for containing archaeological resources, the EIR requires implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a**, which would require archaeological and Native American monitoring for initial ground disturbance up to a depth of 10 feet within the vicinity of CA-SBA-7 (the AWPf and directly adjacent conveyance pipelines), and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2b** would be implemented in the event of unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during ground-disturbing activities. Additionally, CVWD would conduct cultural resources awareness training for construction workers, including how to identify archaeological resources during ground-disturbing activities (*see Section 2.10, Environmental Commitments* in the EIR). With implementation of mitigation measures and environmental commitments, impacts would be less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be constructed within the Cultural Resources Assessment's 0.5 mile radius around the Study Area. Therefore, the findings of the Cultural Resources Assessment conducted for the Approved Project would also apply to the Modified Project in its entirety. The CA-SBA-7 site would therefore remain the only known cultural resources site within the Study Area of the Modified Project. New or additional facilities of the Modified Project would not be in closer proximity to the vicinity of CA-SBA-7, but would continue to include construction activities at the WWTP site and directly adjacent pipelines. The Modified Project would have the same potential impact as the Approved Project. As such, **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a** (Archaeological and Native American Monitoring) and **MM 3.6-2b** (Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources) would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant. No new impacts would occur and no new mitigation would be required.

3.6-3) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries

Approved Project

The EIR noted that human remains are not anticipated to be encountered during construction of the Approved Project due to the disturbed and developed nature of the majority of the Study Area. However, as with any ground-disturbing activities, and due to the cultural sensitivity of the Study Area, there is potential for unanticipated discovery of human remains during Project-related ground-disturbing activities. As such, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-3** (Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains) would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-3** requires CVWD to comply with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, including immediately halting construction activities and notifying the County Coroner's office upon discovery of human remains.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would also be constructed in areas that have been previously disturbed and developed, and similar to the Approved Project would not be anticipated to encounter human remains. However, construction would involve ground-disturbing activities, and given the cultural sensitivity of the Study Area, there is potential for unanticipated discovery of human remains, similar to the Approved Project. As such, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-3** would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant. No new impacts would occur and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

To mitigate possible impacts to cultural resources during construction and operation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, and MM 3.6-3** (listed below) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. The impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a Archaeological and Native American Monitoring.** CVWD shall retain a qualified archaeological and Native American monitor to be present during ground disturbing activities such as grading, trenching, or excavation within the vicinity of CA-SBA-7 (the AWPf and directly adjacent conveyance pipelines). Archeological monitoring shall be performed during initial ground disturbance only (not entire construction timeframe) under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service, 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate vicinity area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the California Register and National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological or Native American monitoring or both may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with CVWD, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60% of rough grading. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbances moves to a new location within the project site and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached (unless those depths are within bedrock).
- **Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2b Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources.** If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under the NHPA

and/or CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation shall occur, as necessary, to mitigate any significant impacts or adverse effects.

- **MM 3.6-3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be notified immediately, and no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98 in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant. The most likely descendant has 48 hours from being granted access to the site to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.

3.7 Energy

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Energy were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would be constructed using the same or substantially similar construction methods as the Approved Project, would have the same overall number of wells and components, and would have the same operations and maintenance activities as the Approved Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would have the same findings of Less than Significant Impacts for Energy as the Approved Project.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.8 Geology and Soils

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.8-1.ii, 3.8-1.iii, 3.8-3, 3.8-4, and 3.8-6, because the other topics under Geology and Soils were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.8-1) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Approved Project

As described in the EIR, Southern California is known to be seismically active. The Study Area does not lie within an Alquist-Priolo fault rupture zone as delineated by the California Geological Survey. The Carpinteria Fault and Rincon Creek Fault trend toward the southwest end of the Study Area, and are both inactive, concealed faults, though the City considers the faults to be potentially active for planning purposes. Two additional potentially active faults are located within two miles of the Study Area to the north-northeast. Although the Approved Project would be designed in compliance with applicable standards and codes to protect against impacts of seismic ground shaking, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** (Geotechnical Analysis) has been included to further reduce seismic impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1 includes the development of a geotechnical report for the injection wells, backflush tank, monitoring wells, and conveyance pipeline sites to determine the appropriate design features to include in the Approved Project facilities. This mitigation measure addresses potential earthquake faults and ground shaking as well as liquefaction; the entire Study Area is in soils vulnerable to earthquake-induced liquefaction, and the Approved Project therefore has the potential to expose people or structures to earthquake-induced liquefaction. Soil testing would be conducted prior to final selection of the injection and monitoring well sites and the potential for soil expansion would be considered in the site selection process. Compliance with applicable design and construction standards would likely reduce potential impacts associated with exposure to earthquake-induced liquefaction, however there would remain potentially significant impacts. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** reduces potential impacts to less than significant by requiring soils testing/surveys and protective measures in areas with liquefaction potential or expansive soils.

The Study Area does not fall with the areas designated as having a high landslide potential in the City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan*. Additionally, as aforesaid, the Approved Project would comply with design standards and would not result in an increased risk of landslides within the Study Area. As such, the Approved Project would not result in significant impacts related to landslides. Impacts would be less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be subject to the same risk of structural damage or loss due to seismic ground shaking as the Approved Project because the Modified Project would be located within the same fault zone area. The Modified Project facilities would also be constructed using the same standards and guidelines as those in the Approved Project. As with the Approved Project, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** would apply, which requires preparation of a soils and geotechnical report for the facilities proposed under the Modified Project, which would determine whether there is a liquefaction risk and recommendations for materials and design would be incorporated into the specifications. Therefore, no new impact related to seismic ground shaking, ground failure or liquefaction, or landslides or soil instability would occur from the Modified Project, and no new mitigation would be required.

3.8-3) Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse

Approved Project

The City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan* and *Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan* indicates that the Study Area is susceptible to liquefaction. The Approved Project is in a generally level area and is not anticipated to destabilize soils that would result in landslides. Potential impacts from lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or expansive soils would be reduced through implementation of applicable design and construction standards and further mitigated by **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** (Geotechnical Analysis), which requires soils testing/surveys and protective measures in areas with liquefaction potential or expansive soils, thereby reducing impacts to less than significant.

Modified Project

Because the Modified Project would be within the same area as the Approved Project, Modified Project facilities would also be located in areas susceptible to liquefaction. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project, would occur on generally level soils, and potential impacts would be mitigated under those measures established in the Approved Project (**Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1**). Therefore, no new impact would occur from the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.8-4) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1 B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property

Approved Project

The EIR determined that a portion of the Study Area is in high expansive soils. There is potential for these soils to create a risk to Approved Project components, such as damage to a conveyance pipeline. In the event that one of the pipelines is damaged due to the expansive soils, there is potential risk to property from flooding associated with a broken pipeline. This risk would be reduced through implementation of applicable design and construction standards, but could be potentially significant and require mitigation. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** (Geotechnical Analysis) requires soils testing/surveys and protective measures in areas with liquefaction potential or expansive soils, thereby reducing impacts to less than significant. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Modified Project

The Modified Project area is in the same vicinity as the Approved Project area; the portion of the Study Area identified in the EIR to contain expansive soils thus remains for the Modified Project, and the Modified Project would be subject to the same mitigation measures as the Approved Project as described in the EIR. The geotechnical report that would be completed as part of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1** would identify expansive

soils and provide design specifications to avoid potential damage to the Modified Project facilities, reducing potential impacts to less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts associated with expansive soils would occur for the Modified Project and no new mitigation measures would be required.

3.8-6) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature

Approved Project

The EIR found that there is low paleontological sensitivity in the Approved Project area between 0 and 15 feet bgs due to the young age of the soils at these depths at the project site. Impacts on paleontological resources at these depths would therefore not be expected. Excavation for the Approved Project's conveyance pipelines, backflush tank, and backflush pipelines would all remain above the 15-foot threshold, and therefore would have no impact on paleontological resources. Likewise, the ocean outfall modifications would not involve excavation and would similarly have no impact on paleontological resources.

The EIR found a high potential for impacts to paleontological resources if the Approved Project excavates deeper than 15 feet bgs. Excavation at the AWPf site would reach a maximum depth of 20 feet bgs, however, previous excavation activities across the WWTP site have disturbed the sediments to an estimated depth of 20 feet bgs. Well drilling would extend beyond 15 feet bgs, but these activities would have negligible impacts on paleontological resources or unique geologic features because the well drill auger has a small diameter which would limit disturbances to intact Pleistocene sediments. As a result, significant impacts to paleontological resources are not anticipated.

To ensure proper procedures are in place in the event of an unanticipated fossil discovery, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-6** (Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation) would be implemented during all construction phases of the Project and would ensure that any unanticipated fossils present on site are preserved. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-6**, the potential impacts on paleontological resources would be less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project sites are all located in urbanized, previously developed or disturbed land. The Modified Project sites are located in proximity to the Approved Project sites and would use the same or substantially similar construction methods as those of the Approved Project. Excavation activities at the AWPf would be to similar depths as those of the Approved Project, though over a modified total footprint, and would similarly exceed 15 feet bgs. However, the previous excavation activities at the WWTP site have disturbed the sediments to an estimated depth of 21 feet bgs, including in areas where the Modified Project's AWPf components would be constructed, similar to the Approved Project. As a result, the Modified Project would have the same potential risk for encountering fossiliferous deposits during anticipated ground disturbance and well drilling. The

Modified Project would implement previously adopted **Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-6** in the event of unanticipated fossil discovery, and therefore potential impacts would be less than significant. No new paleontological resource impacts would occur with the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate possible impacts to geology and soils and paleontological resources during construction and operation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.8-1** and **MM 3.8-6** (listed below) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. The impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.8-1 Complete a Geotechnical Analysis, Assess Potential for Liquefaction and Expansive Soils and Incorporate Protective Measures.** All of the Proposed Project's components would be located within an area of high expansive soils or an area at risk for liquefaction. During design for all project components, CVWD shall complete an engineering geotechnical and soils report that assesses potential for seismic-related risks and liquefaction. CVWD shall incorporate protective measures as necessary, based on the findings of the geotechnical and soils report. Pipelines shall be installed within consolidated engineered backfill. Protective measures may include the use of specific materials (e.g., PVC instead of cement pipes), design features such as thickness of pipes or foundations, methods that comply with standards and regulations for areas with potential for liquefaction, or selection of materials resistant to the effects of liquefaction.
- **MM 3.8-6 Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation.** In the event an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during the course of the project development, then in accordance with SVP (2010) guidelines, a qualified professional paleontologist should be retained in order to examine the find and to determine if further paleontological resources mitigation is warranted. The paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure fossil(s) can be assessed for scientific significance and if necessary, removed in a safe and timely manner. Once salvaged, significant fossils shall be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection (such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps.

3.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Greenhouse Gas Emissions were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would result in less overall excavation than the Approved Project. This results in approximately 15 percent fewer hauling trips. All other assumptions used for the greenhouse gas emissions analysis conducted via CalEEMod would remain the same because the Modified Project would use the same or similar construction methods and there are no substantial changes to the length of pipeline to construct. Because fewer haul trips would be required, and all other assumptions related to air quality would remain the same or substantially similar, the Modified Project would have a lower overall potential for impacts associated with greenhouse gas emissions compared to the Approved Project as evaluated in the EIR. Therefore, there would be no new greenhouse gas emission impacts as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

As explained in in Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.10-1, 3.10-2, 3.10-3, 3.10-4, 3.10-6, and 3.10-7, because the other topics under Hazards and Hazardous Materials were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.10-1) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials

Approved Project

During construction, construction machinery and associated chemicals (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluids, paint) would be required. During operation, chemicals would be routinely used, stored, and delivered for the treatment/blending facility (e.g. cleaning and degreasing solvents, sodium hypochlorite, ammonium hydroxide, antiscalant, etc.). The EIR found the routine use of hazardous materials during construction and operation of the Approved Project would be minimized through compliance with existing federal, State and local regulations, which were identified in the EIR. To further minimize potential impacts of hazards and hazardous materials transported, used, or disposed of for the project, **Mitigation Measures MM 3.10-1a** (Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan) and **MM 3.10-1b** (Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan) would be implemented, which require the amendment of existing, and creation of additional, plans for hazardous materials onsite for the AWPf and construction phase, consecutively. With conformance to appropriate regulations, BMPs, and mitigation measures, the EIR found impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials would be less than significant.

Modified Project

Under the Modified Project, the use of construction machinery and chemicals during construction would be the same as for the Approved Project because the same or substantially similar construction methods would be used. The additional well locations

would not substantially change routine use of hazardous materials during construction. CVWD would be required to be in compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations pertaining to hazardous materials and would use appropriate BMPs in addition to implementing **Mitigation Measures MM 3.10-1a** and **MM 3.10-1b**, and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, no new impacts would occur for the Modified Project related to routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and no new mitigation would be needed.

3.10-2) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment

Approved Project

Construction of the Approved Project would temporarily increase the routine transport and use of hazardous materials commonly used in construction activities. Therefore, the Approved Project has the potential to result in release of hazardous materials through reasonably foreseeable upset or accident conditions during both construction and operation of the Approved Project. The Approved Project would be in compliance with applicable policies and regulations, follow appropriate BMPs, and implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b**, which would require the preparation of a Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan establishing procedures for preventing construction-related accidents and handling potential accidents. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b**, impacts from potential accidental release of hazardous materials to the public or the environment would be reduced to less than significant.

Modified Project

Similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would include the routine transportation and use of hazardous materials for both construction and operation, and would have a similar potential to result in release of hazardous materials through reasonably foreseeable upset or accident conditions during both construction and operation. The Modified Project shall implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b**, which was previously adopted as part of the EIR, to minimize the risk of hazardous material exposure during construction. The Modified Project would require the development of each preventative plans that would apply to the Approved Project and comply with the same existing regulations. During operation, the same safety measures would be put in place. Therefore, no new impact would occur, and no new mitigation would be necessary.

3.10-3) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school

Approved Project

The EIR found there are six public elementary, middle, and high schools located within the Study Area, and three pre-schools. As shown in Table 3.10-1 and Figure 3.10-1 of

the EIR, these nine schools are all located within one-quarter mile of the Approved Project. Although construction activities for the Approved Project would be conducted in compliance with all applicable regulations for the transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials and precautions would be taken to reduce potential risks, there is potential for an accidental release of hazardous materials, as discussed under Impact 3.10-2. Given the proximity of these schools to the Approved Project, there is potential that such an accidental release could occur within one-quarter mile (1,320 feet) of an existing or proposed school. **Mitigation Measures MM 3.10-1a** (Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan) and **MM 3.10-1b** (Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan) shall apply to construction and operation of the Approved Project. These mitigation measures require developing and implementing onsite policies and procedures for minimizing risks associated with accidental release of hazardous materials, including in proximity of existing or proposed schools. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project expands the area in which the monitoring wells and injection wells could potentially be located. The nine schools already described in the EIR remain the only schools within a 0.25 mile radius of the Modified Project area. The Modified Project therefore would not create a new impact. Previously adopted **Mitigation Measures MM 3.10a** and **MM 3.10b** would be implemented as part of the Modified Project, reducing impacts to less than significant. Therefore, there would be no new impacts as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.10-4) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment

Approved Project

The EIR identified 23 hazardous waste sites, including three active sites and four closed cases at the WWTP site, present within a quarter mile radius of the Approved Project's Study Area using records searches of the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker and the Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor. These sites are detailed in the EIR. Well Site #6 and the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are located adjacent to two of the active sites. If Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are selected for the project, impacts would be potentially significant and mitigation to reduce exposure impacts to construction workers and the adjacent population, including a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, may be required. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-4** (Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater) was adopted as part of the Approved Project to reduce the potential to expose people or the environment to hazardous materials through excavation and earth-disturbing activities on or adjacent to hazardous materials sites. With the implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-4**, impacts would be less than significant.

Modified Project

All expansions to possible monitoring and injection well sites occur on land already accounted for as potential project sites found in the EIR, or immediately adjacent to the Approved Project. No changes would be made to potential Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue under the Modified Project. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-4** still applies and would be implemented as part of the Modified Project if either or both of these sites are selected as final project locations and would thus reduce potential impacts to less than significant. No other Modified Project facilities would be located on a clean-up site undergoing or awaiting remediation. Therefore, no new impacts would occur as part of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.10-6) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan

Approved Project

The EIR determined construction of the Project components would temporarily alter, block, or impair roads such that they would conflict with the adopted emergency response plan and emergency evacuation plan. Coordination with local emergency responders would be required regarding lane closures. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would require preparation of a Transportation Management Plan and would address how the City would communicate with emergency response agencies to develop emergency access strategies. With the implementation of

Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1, potential impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels. Over the long term, the Approved Project does not have any characteristics that would physically impair or otherwise interfere with emergency response or evacuation in the Study Area. Therefore, with implementation of mitigation measures, impacts would be less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would increase the duration of road closures along Linden Avenue and Meadow View Lane compared to Approved Project because well drilling would take longer than only installing pipelines in these roadway ROWs. The Modified Project adds potential new locations for monitoring wells, which expands which roadways may be affected by lane closures during monitoring well construction. However, it would not change the overall number of roads that could experience closures. As with the Approved Project, any lane or road closures would temporarily alter, block, or impair roads such that they would conflict with the adopted emergency response plan and emergency evacuation plan. Coordination with local emergency responders would be required regarding lane closures. Similarly, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** shall be required for the Modified Project. As with the Approved Project, all disturbances associated with the Modified Project would be assessed for potential to interfere with an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan (and with traffic generally). CVWD would be responsible for coordinating with emergency services, creating a Transportation Management Plan, and minimizing the duration of closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services under the adopted **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1**. As with the Approved Project, impacts would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of the described mitigation measure. Therefore, there would be no new impacts, and no further mitigation measures would be required.

3.10-7) Expose people or structures either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires

Approved Project

The majority of the City of Carpinteria is located within a Very High Fire Hazard Safety Zone under the CalFire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Mapping, though the City's *General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan* Safety Element designates the portion of the City that includes the Study Area as a Low Fire Hazard Zone. To minimize the risk of wildfire from construction activities, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** (Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs) would be implemented under the Approved Project, which includes BMPs for construction equipment and staging areas that would minimize the risk of wildfire to less than significant. The AWPf is within a debris flow risk area with indirect fire-related impacts possible. The EIR found, however, that constructing the facility and associated appurtenances in compliance with applicable building and design standards and maintaining the walled structure around the WWTP site that houses the AWPf would reduce potential impacts from indirect wildfire risks to less than significant without further mitigation.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be located within the Study Area of the Approved Project, and would be subject to the same wildfire related risks as the Approved Project. No part of the Modified Project changes the determinations made in the EIR regarding risk of direct or indirect impact from wildfire as all portions of the project remain in the same localities designated as Low Fire Hazard Zone and debris flow risk areas. The Modified Project would maintain compliance with applicable building and design standards, a wall around the AWPf would remain, and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** would be implemented as part of the Modified Project reducing potential impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur, and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate unanticipated exposure to hazards, hazardous materials, and physical interference with evacuations and emergencies during construction and operation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.10-1a, MM 3.10-1b, MM 3.10-4, and MM 3.10-7** (listed below), and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (listed in *Section 3.18 Transportation*) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.10-1a Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan.** CSD shall amend its existing Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) for the WWTP to address the addition of the AWPf and pump station. The HMBP shall include, at a minimum, an updated hazardous materials inventory, site plan, emergency response plan, and requirements for employee training. The HMBP shall be amended prior to the use and storage of chemicals during construction or operation of the Proposed Project. The HMBP shall inform staff and contractors of the chemicals that may be used at the site and how to respond to potential hazardous material emergencies or exposure. CSD shall confirm training and signage included in the HMBP are completed and posted at the AWPf and associated chemical storage. CSD shall confirm that the hazardous materials inventory is consistent with chemicals ordered by contractors during construction and by CSD for operation and maintenance of the AWPf, pump station, and associated facilities.
- **MM 3.10-1b Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan.** Before construction begins, CVWD and/or CSD shall require its construction contractor to prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan that includes a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations. The Plan will be applicable to construction activities and will establish policies and procedures according to applicable codes and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building and Fire Codes, and federal and California Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (Cal/OSHA) regulations, to minimize risks associated with hazardous materials spills. Elements of the Plan will include, but not be limited to the following:

- A discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material storage areas, access and egress routes, waterways, emergency assembly areas, and temporary hazardous waste storage areas;
 - Notification and documentation of procedures; and
 - Spill control and countermeasures, including employee spill prevention/response training.
- **MM 3.10-4 Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater.** If Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are selected as components of the Proposed Project, CVWD shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for contaminated soils within the Project footprint. If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is positive, CVWD shall conduct soils testing prior to excavation activities in those sites to evaluate the risk of encountering contaminated soils. If soils testing finds contaminated soils or groundwater, construction will be halted in the area and the type and extent of the contamination shall be evaluated. CVWD will develop a contingency plan to dispose of contaminated soils or groundwater through consultation with appropriate regulatory agencies prior to continuation of work. The contingency plan may include, but not be limited to, a plan for safe handling of contaminated soils, a description of the required personal protective equipment for workers during excavation of contaminated soils, and identification of proper disposal sites and methods. CVWD will designate a monitor to confirm compliance with the contingency plan during excavation activities in the contaminated area.
 - **MM 3.10-7 Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs.** CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to clear construction staging areas of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite, and store equipment that heats up only in cleared areas. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to keep all construction equipment in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks. CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to use a spotter during welding activities, and fire extinguishers would be made available at all construction sites. Confirmation of these practices will be made by CVWD or CSD staff or their designated representative through periodic site visits.

3.11 Hydrology and Water Quality

As explained in in Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts, this analysis only discusses checklist question 3.11-1, because the other topics under Hydrology and Water Quality were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.11-1) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality

Approved Project

The EIR found that there was potential for water quality impacts to occur under the Approved Project should HDD be used for the pipeline crossing of Franklin Creek due to the risk of frac-out. If HDD were used, **Mitigation Measure 3.11-1a** (Frac-Out Plan) would be implemented which requires the development of a Frac-Out Plan to reduce potential impacts to Franklin Creek to less than significant. Construction of the Approved Project would comply with the SWRCB's NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit) (Order 2009-0009-DWQ) which requires preparation and implementation of a SWPPP to control erosion, sediment and other construction-related pollutants in storm water discharges during project construction. Discharges of treated water from the WWTP are covered under the CSD's NPDES permit for the CSD WWTP (Order R3-2017-0032, Permit CA0047364). Compliance with this permit reduces water quality impacts resulting from discharge of recycled water by setting effluent limitations and discharge specifications for the CSD WWTP and requiring CSD to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program and to visually inspect the ocean outfall and diffuser structure at least once per year. This permit would be updated to reflect the new CAPP components. Compliance with this permit would ensure potential water quality impacts at the ocean outfall from operation of the AWPf would be less than significant. The post-construction stormwater runoff requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit (Order R3-203-0032) would apply to the injection well sites and work completed at the WWTP site, both of which would exceed the impervious surface thresholds that trigger the policy.

The Approved Project would be issued a WDR for injection of advanced treated wastewater into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. The permit would be based on Title 22 CCR Division 4, Chapter 3, *Water Recycling Criteria*, which establishes regulations for groundwater replenishment reuse projects, and specifically Article 5.2, *Indirect Potable Reuse: Groundwater Replenishment – Subsurface Application*. Compliance with these requirements would result in less than significant impacts to groundwater quality.

The Approved Project would alter the quality and volume of water discharged through the ocean outfall, releasing a higher concentration of salinity than is currently discharged by the WWTP. A Dilution Study, included as Appendix J to the EIR, found that changes to the brine discharge would have a less than significant impact to water quality related to salinity of the water column.

The Approved Project would not adversely affect drinking water sources because it would not be constructed near existing water supply sources or storage facilities, other than groundwater, and the use of advanced purified water would not degrade groundwater quality as discussed above.

The City's Environmental Compliance Guidelines also consider a water quality impact significant if it would significantly impact biological communities. As discussed in *Section*

3.4, *Biological Resources*, construction activities could result in potential impacts to water quality in Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek, and **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a** (Disturbance Area and Staging), **MM 3.4-3b** (Material Storage), **MM 3.4-3c** (Construction Best Management Practices) would be implemented to minimize disturbances that could result in sediments in the creeks, trash entering waterways, and water quality impacts from runoff and spills/leakage. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be constructed using the same or substantially similar construction methods as the Approved Project, be located in similar areas as the Approved Project, would reduce the overall number of injection and monitoring wells, and would have the same operations and maintenance activities as the Approved Project. The Modified Project would generate the same average volume of water as the Approved Project and be operated in the same manner, and would have the same less-than-significant impact on groundwater as the Approved Project. As with the Approved Project, no mitigation would be required related to potential groundwater quality impacts. Under the Modified Project, there would be no changes to ocean outfall elements of the Approved Project, as they have already been completed, and thus no changes in impacts or mitigation.

Potential construction impacts on water quality in Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek would be similar to the Approved Project, with the exception of the potential impacts associated with HDD because no pipeline crossing of Franklin Creek would be required under the Modified Project. Therefore, the approved **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c** would be required for the Modified Project, but **Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1** (requiring a Frac-Out Plan) would not. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation, though **Mitigation Measure 3.11-1** from the Approved Project would not apply to the Modified Project and the overall potential impacts would be to a lesser degree. Therefore, no new impact would occur, and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate potential impacts to hydrology and water quality, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c** (listed in Section 3.4 Biological Resources) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

3.12 Land Use and Planning

As explained in in Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts, this analysis only discusses checklist question 3.12-2, because the other topics under Land Use and

Planning were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.12-2) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect

Approved Project

The EIR found that the Approved Project would not conflict with any applicable policies, plans, or regulations. The AWPf is subject to a height restriction of 30 feet which the City implements on structures in areas zoned for utilities, and the maximum height of the facilities would reach 27 feet (equalization tank), with the AWPf process building having a height of 20 feet. All Approved Project facilities are designed to remain outside of the 50-foot setback from creeks per City and County policy, and any activities occurring within 50 feet of the creek are recognized in the EIR as requiring a Coastal Commission exemption and/or amendment to the City's Local Coastal Program. The Approved Project would additionally obtain a Coastal Development Permit from the City as the entire City is within the Coastal Zone.

The conveyance and backflush pipelines would be located underground, and generally within the roadway ROWs and in locations designated for public infrastructure. They would therefore be consistent with applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations of agencies with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Easements would be acquired as necessary, and once installed, conveyance and backflush pipelines would not affect aboveground land use, nor would they conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations.

CVWD would schedule construction to reduce interference with community needs, including timing construction to avoid disruption of church services, community events, and school schedules. Coordination with property owners would occur, and although some parking may be temporarily unavailable during construction, the Approved Project would not result in a violation of the parking requirements for the properties. Ocean outfall modifications would be undertaken with hand tools and are not expected to create substantial disturbance to the surrounding area or seafloor during construction. All of the above-described aspects of the Approved Project would avoid any impacts and conflicts to applicable policies and plans through proper planning and design. Impacts would therefore be less than significant. Construction of injection wells would create temporary noise and transportation impacts that could temporarily interfere with existing land uses, but implementation of **Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1** (Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise), and **MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would reduce these temporary impacts to less than significant.

Modified Project

The height of the AWPf would be increased to 30 feet in the Modified Project, which will not result in a violation of the 30-foot maximum height restriction set by the City in areas

zoned for utilities. Similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would avoid construction of facilities within the 50-foot creek setback; facilities are designed to remain outside of the 50-foot setback from creeks per City and County policy, though staging and sound walls may be located within the 50-foot buffer. As noted in the City's OSC-6 policy, the set-back applies to development, and the County's Policy 9-37 allows for the buffer to be decreased on a case-by-case basis. Because the staging would be done within existing paved areas, and environmental commitments including compliance with permits (including the General Construction SWPPP requirements and applicable City and County permits) and trash management would be implemented, the Modified Project anticipates receiving approval for a reduced buffer for staging. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would additionally obtain a Coastal Development Permit from the City as the entire City is within the Coastal Zone. Therefore, there would be no conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation at the AWPf under the Modified Project.

Similar to the Approved Project, the new well sites of the Modified Project would be located within the City on land zoned for utilities, recreation, and public infrastructure, and easements would be acquired as necessary. The new injection well and monitoring well sites would be within the roadway ROW or parcels already evaluated under the Approved Project. Coordination with adjacent landowners would occur as part of the Modified Project, in the same manner as the Approved Project, and disruption of community events and needs would be similarly avoided by timing construction appropriately. No changes to ocean outfall construction would occur under the Modified Project. Because the Modified Project would use the same or substantially similar construction methods as the Approved Project, construction would create temporary noise and transportation impacts that could temporarily interfere with existing land uses, but implementation of approved **Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1** (Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise), and **MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would reduce these temporary impacts to less than significant. Therefore, there would be no new impacts as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a relating to noise (and listed in *Section 3.14, Noise*), and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** relating to transportation (and listed in *Section 3.18 Transportation*) shall apply to construction of injection and monitoring wells that generate noise, vibration, or transportation impacts that substantially interfere with existing residential uses. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

3.13 Mineral Resources

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Mineral Resources were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.14 Noise

As explained in in Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.14-1 and 3.14-2, because the other topics under Noise were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.14-1) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies

Approved Project

The EIR analyzed the potential for temporary noise impacts from construction of the wells, pipelines, and AWPf facility. As discussed in the EIR, most of the well construction, pipeline construction, and AWPf construction would occur during daytime hours as allowable per City noise standards. Twenty-four-hour drilling would be needed for injection wells, however, which would primarily involve the use of a rotary drill rig. Drilling of the injection wells could span up to three weeks of 24-hour construction. The nearest residential receptors could be as close as 25 feet away from the rotary drill rig during 24-hour well construction and would exceed the temporary construction noise standards. Impacts from well drilling would thus be potentially significant before mitigation.

Similar to injection wells, monitoring well construction, which would involve the use of a rotary drill rig, flat-bed trucks, jackhammers, and forklifts, may require 24-hour drilling and may be located within residential roadways, near other residential properties, or near other sensitive receptors. Some equipment likely to be used during construction of the AWPf and associated facilities at the WWTP site would also have short-term noise levels that exceed standards, such as jack hammers or compactors, both of which generate noise levels over 80 dBA at 50 feet.

These impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1** (Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise), which requires that CVWD and its contractor implement construction noise reduction measures. Under **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1**, the use of sound walls and sound blankets would be required as necessary so that construction activity noise can stay within the City's allowable noise thresholds, and residents that are located within 500 feet of construction activities would be notified. This mitigation measure also prohibits truck and equipment idling, requires that accommodations be provided to residents living within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where noise levels cannot be feasibly limited to 75 dBA at the property line, and requires special scheduling around school and church events, among other measures.

Operational noise from the Approved Project would be generated by the pump station, and equipment at the injection wells and AWPf. The EIR found permanent noise from operation of the wells would be naturally reduced given the facility's location and design as well as distance from noise-sensitive receptors. Operational noise from the pump station at the AWPf would be reduced because it would be completely enclosed within a building as well as further shielded from residences by other buildings on the WWTP site. Therefore, operation-related impacts to ambient noise levels would be less than significant.

The Approved Project's pipelines would be underground and are therefore not anticipated to result in significant noise impacts during operation. The only noise generating activity at the injection well sites would be the backflush pumps. The EIR determined the noise from the backflush pumps would be a maximum of 69 dBA Leq due to their location within the underground portion of the injection well vault but noted that noise from the pumps is expected to be imperceptible. Ambient noise levels adjacent to the injection well sites are not expected to substantially increase as a result of project operations. As described above, operational noise levels are not anticipated to create a significant noise impact for neighboring properties and sensitive receptors. The location of noise-generating equipment is such that noise would be attenuated by their enclosures and any slight increase in ambient noise levels would be less than significant.

The ocean outfall modifications would generate noise during construction. However, impacts to marine species were not anticipated, though **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a** (Worker Environmental Awareness Program), discussed in *Section 3.5 Biological Resources*, **MM 3.5-1a** (Avoidance Measures for Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Species) and **MM 3.5-1b** (Subtidal Biological Survey), discussed in *Section 3.6 Marine Biological Resources* in the EIR, would reduce any potential impacts, including noise impacts, to marine mammals and sea turtles to less than significant levels by training workers on identification of sensitive species (including marine mammals), requiring avoidance measures for marine mammals and sea turtles, and conducting marine biological surveys prior to construction to identify and where feasible avoid, special status species.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would include the same sources of noise generation as the Approved Project for both construction and operation because the Modified Project would construct the same number of injection and monitoring wells as the Approved Project using the same or substantially similar methods, though injection well construction would take up to four weeks per well instead of three weeks as in the Approved Project. The increase in duration of potential 24-hour drilling would not represent a substantial change from the Modified Project because it would be 2 additional weeks of 24-hour drilling (one additional week per injection well) out of an overall construction schedule of 156 weeks (36 months, or three years), or approximately 1% of the total schedule, and would not change the potential impacts associated with 24-hour drilling. The Modified Project would expand the potential injection and monitoring well locations, including to the roadway

ROW along Linden Avenue and Meadow View Lane for the injection wells. The proposed location on Meadow View Lane would be approximately 50 feet from the nearest residence, while the proposed location on Linden Avenue would be approximately 55 feet from the nearest residence. Because the Modified Project would generate substantial noise during 24-hour drilling of the injection wells, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1** (Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise) would apply, including offering temporary housing for residents located less than 100 feet from the drilling activities to ensure no residents are exposed to noise levels in excess of 75 dBA CNEL.

Because the Modified Project requires no changes to the ocean outfall improvements that were previously completed, **Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, and MM 3.5-1b** would not be required for the Modified Project in relation to potential noise generation.

With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1**, noise impacts of the Modified Project would be reduced to less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur, and no new mitigation would be required.

3.14-2) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels

Approved Project

The Approved Project would use construction equipment that would generate vibration. As noted in the EIR, Caltrans' Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual indicates vibrations at 0.035 PPV and higher are distinctly perceptible by humans, and become disturbing at 0.17 PPV. The majority of construction equipment would generate vibration that would be perceptible at 25 feet, though only the vibratory roller and impact pile driver would be "disturbing" at 25 feet. The EIR found the Approved Project has the potential to generate temporary groundborne vibration during construction that could be perceptible to humans, and required **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1** (Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise) be implemented to ensure that construction-related vibration does not exceed applicable thresholds. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1**, the Approved Project would not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would use mainly the same construction equipment as the Approved Project, except it would not include the use of a pile driver or trenchless auger. Because it would use generally the same equipment, it would therefore generate similar vibrations. Although the Modified Project does not require the use of a pile driver, it would use a vibratory roller as well as the remaining equipment identified in the EIR. The Modified Project would move the Meadow View Well closer to residences (approximately 50 feet away), as well as the Linden Injection Well (approximately 55 feet away). However, groundborne vibration attenuates quickly, and none of the equipment used for the construction of injection wells would exceed the threshold for being "disturbing" at 25 feet, and therefore would not be disturbing at 50 or 55 feet. Because vibrations have the

potential to be at a perceptible level, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1** would be implemented to ensure that construction-related vibration does not exceed applicable thresholds. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate impacts related to noise, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1** (listed below) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise.** In order to comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes and noise ordinances, CVWD's and CSD's construction contractors shall implement the following measures:
 - **Limit Construction Hours:** Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. Within For the City of Carpinteria, noise-generating construction will be is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and prohibited on Saturday and Sunday, unless otherwise necessary. 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Sunday. Non-noise generating project activities, including but not limited to equipment maintenance, refueling, preparations, and on-site meetings, would not be subject to these time limits unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line.
 - **After-Hours Construction:** If construction outside of the City and County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum sound transmission class rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA CNEL at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction.

- **Construction at St. Joseph's Church:** Where construction permits allow construction on Sundays, drilling of the injection well at Well Site #3 shall be temporarily halted during Mass on Sundays. Drilling may resume between mass times as determined necessary by the drilling contractor to maintain integrity of the borehole. Sunday Mass times are scheduled at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., and 5:30 p.m. and last for approximately 1 hour. Construction contractor shall coordinate with St. Joseph's Church staff on specific times drilling will stop and recommence on Sundays to avoid drilling during Sunday Mass. Specific Sunday Mass hours provided by St. Joseph's Church staff shall take precedence over the times listed here.
- **Equipment Location and Shielding:** CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process.
- **Temporary Housing during After-Hours Construction:** For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where after-hours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA
- **Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors:** The contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer.
- **Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA:** Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels.

- **Idling Prohibition and Enforcement:** CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes.
- **Install Measures to Reduce Vibration:** Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any residences or buildings located less than 50 feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold.
- **Pre-Construction Notification:** At least two weeks prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. As required by the California Coastal Commission, noticing to mariners will be provided in advance of work on the ocean outfall.
- **Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year:** If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction timeframe.
- **Appoint a Primary Point of Contact:** CVWD and CSD will appoint a staff member or a third-party public information officer to act as primary point of contact for their respective components of the Proposed Project. This point of contact shall serve as a public information officer to receive comments from the public, as well as provide updated project information as appropriate during the project planning, design, and construction stages.

3.15 Population and Housing

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Population and Housing were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would be constructed using the same or substantially similar construction methods as the Approved Project, would have the same overall number of wells and components, be located in the same general vicinity, and would have the same operations and maintenance activities as the Approved Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would have the same findings of No Impact or Less than Significant Impacts for Population and Housing as the Approved Project.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.16 Public Services

The EIR identified the potential for impacts to Public Services, therefore environmental checklist question 3.16-1 is evaluated here for the Modified Project.

3.16-1) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection

Police protection

Schools

Parks

Other public facilities

Approved Project

The Approved Project would be constructed within roadway ROWs and may be constructed on public park sites, school property, or other public or semi-public sites. Construction activities could temporarily disrupt portions of these properties, and consistent with **Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1** (Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening) aboveground facilities would be secured with fencing and visually screened to reduce potential impacts to the aesthetic character of the well sites. Construction activities could result in delayed response times for emergency services due to construction-related traffic delays and/or detours. **Mitigation Measure 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) requires a Transportation Management Plan that considers the needs of emergency services and would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Modified Project

Moving the Linden Injection Well and the Meadow View Well into the roadway ROW would reduce the potential impacts to semi-public sites (the two church properties) compared to

the Approved Project. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would have some aboveground facilities for the injection wells, that would be screened with vegetation and/or fencing to reduce potential visual impacts to less than significant, though the backflush tank would be eliminated and replaced with 48-inch below ground pipeline, eliminating the potential for impacts from the aboveground backwash tank as well as eliminating the need for **Mitigation Measure 3.1-1**. The Modified Project would result in the same types of potential impacts to emergency services as the Approved Project because it would also include lane closures during construction. **Mitigation Measure 3.18-1** would also be required to reduce potential impacts to emergency services to less than significant. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate impacts related to public services, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (listed in *Section 3.18 Transportation*) which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

3.17 Recreation

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Recreation were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would not change the overall type or size of facilities constructed under the Approved Project. Therefore, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not require the construction or expansion of recreation facilities, nor would it result in the need to expand or construct recreational facilities.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.18 Transportation

As explained in in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.18-1, 3.18-3, and 3.18-4, because the other topics under Transportation were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.18-1) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities

Approved Project

The Approved Project would have temporary impacts during construction by temporarily changing the provision of roadways, public transit, bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities within the Study Area. Specifically, lane and/or road closures may be required where pipelines would be installed in roadway ROW. Construction equipment and materials would be staged temporarily either within the construction zone on roads or vacant parcels near the construction area which may temporarily impact transit stops, bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities. The pipeline may be constructed along Linden and Carpinteria Avenues, both of which are high-traffic, arterial roadways. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant. Under **Mitigation Measures MM 3.18-1**, a Transportation Management Plan would be developed. The Transportation Management Plan would include applicable measures, such as the use of flaggers, signage, cones, and other traffic control measures, to reduce construction-related traffic congestion as well as clearly define temporary detour routes.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would result in similar road or lane closures as the Approved Project. Though the specific locations of the injection wells and monitoring wells may be different than the Approved Project, the pipelines would be constructed in the same roadways as the Approved Project, including along Linden and Carpinteria Avenues, and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new transportation impacts would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.18-3) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)

Approved Project

The Approved Project could temporarily change the configuration of intersections and roadways within the Study Area due to the potential lane or roadway closures or detours where pipelines would be installed within roadway ROWs, or if construction equipment or materials are staged in the roadway shoulders. Because lane detours or closures could increase conflicts between vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians, potential impacts would be considered significant, and however, with implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** impacts would be reduced to less than significant. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** requires a Transportation Management Plan that would include measures to reduce potential transportation hazards caused by a changed roadway configuration or design feature to less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would result in similar land and roadway closures or detours as the Approved Project, and would therefore result in similar potential for impacts. Consistent with the Approved Project, implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would be required to reduce impacts to less than

significant. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.18-4) Result in inadequate emergency access

Approved Project

Construction activities for the Approved Project would have temporary effects on traffic flow and lane configurations at specific intersections and roadways, which could similarly affect emergency access and response times in the Study Area. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** would require the development and implementation of a Transportation Management Plan which would outline temporary detour routes and alternative emergency access routes. CVWD would coordinate with local emergency response agencies such as police and fire to alert these entities about potential construction delays and detours. CVWD would minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services to the extent feasible. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1**, impacts to emergency access would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Modified Project

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would have temporary effects on traffic flow and lane configurations at specific intersections and roadways during construction due to the roadway and lane closures or detours during construction. To reduce potential impacts, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would be implemented under the Modified Project. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new transportation impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate impacts related to transportation, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (listed below) which was previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

- **MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan.** Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD and/or its construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to:

- **Transportation Routes:** CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction.
- **Coordination with Emergency Services:** CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services.
- **Coordination with Recreation Facilities:** CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to recreational facilities and adjacent access points.
- **Coordination with Metropolitan Transit District (MTD):** If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD.
- **Coordination with Caltrans:** CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans on its construction schedule, potential road or lane closures, and alternate routes that may affect Caltrans-owned or operated facilities and to confirm the Transportation Management Plan conforms with Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines.
- **Coordination with Schools:** CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year.
- **Transportation Control and Safety:** The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders.
- **Plan Approval:** This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction.
- **Public Notification:** Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates,

and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish. A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known.

- **Resurfacing Standards:** Where impervious surfaces such as roadway ROWs or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards.

3.19 Tribal Cultural Resources

The EIR identified the potential for impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, therefore environmental checklist questions 3.19-1 and 3.19-2 are evaluated here for the Modified Project.

3.19-1) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)

Approved Project

The Cultural Resources Assessment Report conducted for the Approved Project (included as Appendix E to the EIR) identified one previously-recorded cultural resource within the Study Area. This was prehistoric archaeological site CA-SBA-7, a large prehistoric/ethnohistoric village site that is thought to represent the remains of the Chumash village of Mishopshow. Although previous archaeological investigations found fragments of shells west of Carpinteria Creek, evidence for the presence of CA-SBA-7 in the vicinity of the current Study Area is minimal and the site's substantial cultural deposits are concentrated on the east side of Carpinteria Creek outside of the Study Area. Because of cultural sensitivity of the area, the presence of prehistoric archaeological site CA-SBA-7, and the grading and excavation activities that would occur during construction, the EIR found that there would be potential to uncover archaeological or other significant tribal cultural resources during construction, and mitigation was required.

Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a (Archaeological and Native American Monitoring), **MM 3.6-2b** (Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources) and **MM 3.6-3** (Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains) would reduce impacts to less than significant by implementing archaeological and Native American monitoring, halting construction activities if unanticipated discovery of cultural resources occurs, and compliance with the State of California Health and Safety Code 7050.5, including immediately halting construction activities and notifying the County Coroner's office upon discovery of human remains. Additionally, CVWD would implement cultural resources training for construction workers, including archaeological and tribal resource identification

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be constructed within the 0.5 mile Study Area evaluated in the Cultural Resources Assessment. It would construct the same types of facilities as the Approved Project, and a reduced number of injection and monitoring wells, using the same or substantially similar construction methods, including excavation. It would not move any project facilities to the east side of Carpinteria Creek where CA-SBA-7's substantial cultural deposits are concentrated. As such, the Modified Project would have the same potential for impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources as the Approved Project, and **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, and MM 3.6-3** would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.19-2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe

Approved Project

The EIR identified one site of one previously-recorded cultural resource within the Study Area - prehistoric archaeological site CA-SBA-7. This site is an important tribal cultural resource mapped within the Study Area. Although it is not anticipated that construction of the Approved Project would substantially impact this resource, there is potential to encounter other previously uncovered tribal cultural resources during ground-disturbing construction activities. As a result, **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a** (Archaeological and Native American Monitoring), **MM 3.6-2b** (Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources) and **MM 3.6-3** (Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains) would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant by implementing archaeological and Native American monitoring, halting construction activities if unanticipated discovery of cultural resources occurs, and compliance with the State of California Health and Safety Code 7050.5, including immediately halting construction activities and notifying the County Coroner's office upon discovery of human remains.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be constructed within the 0.5 mile Study Area evaluated in the Cultural Resources Assessment. It would construct the same number and types of facilities as the Approved Project, using the same or substantially similar construction methods, including excavation. As such, the Modified Project would have the same potential for impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources as the Approved Project, and **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, and MM 3.6-3** would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore,

no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate impacts related to tribal cultural resources, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a** (Archaeological and Native American Monitoring), **MM 3.6-2b** (Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources) and **MM 3.6-3** (Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains) (listed in *Section 3.6, Cultural Resources*), which were previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

3.20 Utilities and Service Systems

As explained in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Utilities and Service Systems were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

The Modified Project would not change the overall types of facilities constructed or the volume of water produced. It would move the location of two injection wells and some of the monitoring wells, but would not move them to a location that could impact utilities or service systems in a different manner than the Approved Project. Therefore, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not impact utilities or service systems.

3.21 Wildfire

As explained in in *Section 1.4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, this analysis only discusses checklist questions 3.21-1, 3.21-2, and 3.21-3, because the other topics under Wildfire were found to be No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

3.21-1) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan

Approved Project

Construction activities for the Approved Project would have temporary effects on traffic flow and lane configurations at specific intersections and roadways, which could similarly affect emergency access and response times in the Study Area. Construction activities could temporarily block access to some roadways and driveways that are currently used by emergency response vehicles or in emergency evacuations. **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would require the development and implementation of a Transportation Management Plan which would outline temporary detour routes and alternative emergency access and evacuation routes. Implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would have similar impacts on traffic flow and land configurations as the Approved Project, and would have similar potential to affect emergency access and response times in the Study Area. As such, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (Transportation Management Plan) would be required for Transportation Management Plan which would outline temporary detour routes and alternative emergency access and evacuation routes. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.21-2) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire

Approved Project

The EIR notes that there are no areas within the City or Study Area that are within a designated very high fire hazard safety zone, and that the City's *General Plan Safety Element* designates the portion of the City that includes the Study Area as a Low Fire Hazard Zone. It further notes that the Approved Project would not construct housing and would not expose residents to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. However, as a precautionary measure against wildfire risk, the EIR requires that **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** (Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs) be implemented. This mitigation measure requires construction staging areas be cleared of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite, and equipment that heats up to be stored only in cleared areas. Additionally, **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** would require all construction equipment be kept in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks, a spotter be utilized during welding activities, and fire extinguishers be made available at all construction sites. With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7**, impacts would be less than significant.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be located within the same general area as the Study Area and would construct the same number and types of facilities as the Approved Project, using the same or substantially similar construction methods. As such, the Modified Project would have the same potential to exacerbate wildfire risk, and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** would be required. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

3.21-3) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment

Approved Project

No new roads or utility service in previously-undeveloped areas would be needed, as all Approved Project facilities are located in urbanized areas of the City of Carpinteria. Maintenance of Approved Project facilities would include daily or periodic inspections inspection and maintenance of the various AWPf, pump stations, pipelines, and injection wells, routine maintenance of the facilities and infrastructure, and chemical deliveries, none of which are expected to exacerbate risk of fire. Potential risk of fire associated with construction of the Approved Project would be reduced to less than significant levels with implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** (Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs), which would require clearing construction staging areas of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite and storing equipment that heats up only in cleared areas and that all construction equipment be kept in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks, a spotter be utilized during welding activities, and fire extinguishers be made available at all construction sites.

Modified Project

The Modified Project would be located within the same general area as the Study Area and would construct the same number and types of facilities as the Approved Project, using the same or substantially similar construction methods. As such, the Modified Project would have the same potential to exacerbate wildfire risk, and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** would be required. With incorporation of the previously adopted Mitigation Measures from the EIR, impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, no new impact would occur as a result of the Modified Project and no new mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures:

To mitigate impacts related to wildfire, CVWD shall implement **Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7** (listed in Section 3.10, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*) and **Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1** (listed in Section 3.18 *Transportation*), which was previously adopted in the EIR for the Approved Project. Impacts of the Modified Project are the same as the Approved Project: less than significant with mitigation incorporated. No new mitigation is required for the Modified Project.

3.22 Environmental Justice

As explained in Section 1.4 *Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, all topics under Environmental Justice were found to have No Impact or Less than Significant Impact in the EIR, and the finding would not change under the Modified Project.

No part of the Study Area, under either the Approved Project or Modified Project, is defined as a community experiencing environmental justice issues. Therefore, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in environmental justice impacts.

Mitigation Measures

None required or recommended.

3.23 Federal Crosscutters

The Modified Project, as with the Approved Project, may receive funding under a state program that also has a federal funding component and/or from a federal program. Therefore, to assist in compliance with the federal environmental requirements for the funding program, this Addendum includes analyses pertinent to several federal cross-cutting regulations (also referred to as federal cross-cutters, CEQA-Plus, or Tier 2). The EIR included analysis of Federal Crosscutters within each resource area's analysis. This Addendum therefore also included review of federal crosscutters in each resource area analysis above. The federal cross-cutters considered in the analysis above include the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA), Clean Air Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Environmental Justice, Executive Order 11988 - Floodplain Management, as amended by Executive Orders 12148 and 13690, Executive Order 11990 - Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 13007 – Indian Sacred Sites, Executive Order 13195 – Trails for America in the 21st Century, Farmland Protection Policy Act, Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and Executive Order 13168, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA), Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, Safe Drinking Water Act, Sole Source Aquifer Protection, and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Executive Order 13122 – Invasive Species.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information provided in *Section 3, Evaluation of Environmental Impacts*, the newly evaluated impacts of the Modified Project would not substantially alter impacts previously identified in the EIR for the Approved Project. **Mitigation Measures MM 3.1-4, MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM 3.4-1c, MM 3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, MM 3.4-3c, MM 3.4-5, MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, MM 3.6-3, MM 3.8-1, MM 3.8-6, MM 3.10-1a, MM 3.10-1b, MM 3.10-4, MM 3.10-7, MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, MM 3.14-1c, and MM 3.18-1**, included in the EIR would also apply to the Modified Project as identified in this Addendum and would reduce impacts of the Modified Project to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the conclusions of this Addendum remain consistent with those made in the EIR. No new significant impacts have been identified, nor is the severity of newly identified impacts substantially greater than impacts identified in the EIR. No additional CEQA review is required.

Attachment E

Exhibit 2

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting
Program

Addendum No. 1 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project

SCH# 2019011016

Prepared for:



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With Assistance From:



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October 2024

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1. MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation measures have been identified in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the *Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project* (Proposed Project or CAPP) to reduce potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project to less than significant levels, and minor modifications made under Addendum No. 1 to the EIR, in October 2024. Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), its partner Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD), and their contractors are required to implement the adopted mitigation measures for the Proposed Project in accordance with the EIR and Addendum No. 1. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) contains a checklist and description of all adopted mitigation measures, including the responsible parties, timing, and completion criteria. This MMRP also includes the environmental commitments described in the *Section 2.10 Environmental Commitments* in the Draft EIR (page 2-27 of the Draft EIR), as revised by *Section 3 Errata* in the Final EIR (pages 3-19 and 3-20 of the Final EIR), and as revised in Addendum No. 1 to the EIR.

1.1 Program Administration

The MMRP will be administered by CVWD. Mitigation measures will be incorporated into design and construction contracts, as appropriate, to ensure full implementation.

1.2 Project Description

1.2.1 Approved Project in the EIR

The CAPP is located in the City of Carpinteria and unincorporated Santa Barbara County, California. The purpose of the CAPP is to create a new drought-resistant and reliable supply of local water, produce water suitable for groundwater recharge and potable reuse, and reduce CVWD's reliance on imported water and surface water storage at Lake Cachuma. The Project is being developed in partnership with CSD, the owner/operator of the Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The Proposed Project involves construction and operation of a new advanced water purification facility, up to three new injection wells, pipelines to convey advanced treated water to the injection wells for recharge to the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, and up to six monitoring wells to monitor potential changes in groundwater levels and quality.

The Proposed Project would produce approximately 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY) (1.0 million gallons per day [MGD]) of purified water from the AWPf for injection into the local groundwater basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. Source influent for the AWPf treatment train would be provided by CSD's WWTP. Existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. The ultimate Project includes the following facilities:

- AWPf consisting of equalization tank, microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and an advanced oxidation process, to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified water pump station, to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over US Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to individual injection wells
- Up to three 14-inch injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000 gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch to existing storm drain culverts.

- Up to six monitoring wells
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

1.2.2 Modified Project in Addendum No. 1

1.2.3 Modified Project

The following are summaries of new project elements that modify the Approved Project. These modified elements, together with the Approved Project, constitute the “Modified Project.” A detailed listing of the new elements can be found in *Section 2 Error! Reference source not found.*

Alternative Location for Well Site #3 - Linden Injection Well

The Modified Project is considering alternative locations for the injection well proposed for Well Site #3, which is now referred to as the Linden Injection Well under the Modified Project. The Modified Project maintains the potential placement of the well at the corner of the parcel near Linden Avenue as described in the EIR, but includes a new potential location for the well in the roadway ROW on Linden Avenue, approximately 250 feet north of the intersection of Linden Avenue and El Carro Lane. This well would have a similar size and depth as originally described in the Approved Project and would be constructed in the same manner as originally approved, though the wellhead would be located below-ground in a manhole instead of a below-ground vault. Above-grade appurtenances and electrical controls will be located inside a fenced enclosure within the ROW along the sidewalk or within the parcel.

Alternative Location for Well Site #4 - Meadow View Injection Well

The Modified Project includes an alternative location for the injection well at Well Site #4. The new location would be the roadway ROW on Meadow View Lane adjacent to the Well Site #4 parcel, owned by the Church of Latter-day Saints. The new location would be located approximately 350 feet west of the intersection of Meadow View Lane and Linden Avenue. This well would have a similar size and depth as originally described in the Approved Project and would be constructed in the same manner as originally approved, though the wellhead would be located below-ground in a manhole with above-grade appurtenances and electrical controls located behind the sidewalk in the roadway ROW. Above-grade equipment will be inside a fenced enclosure within the ROW along the sidewalk. Restoration to sidewalk and paving is subject to City permitting. The addition of the Meadow View Lane ROW as a proposed location for the injection well does not change the total number of injection wells planned for the project. Under the Modified Project, there would no longer be a backwash storage tank constructed at Well Site #4. Instead, a buried pipeline is proposed that will be sufficient in size to convey the injection well backwash to the sewer collection system, eliminating the need for the above-ground storage tank. This buried 48-inch pipeline in Meadow View Lane will allow for the backwash would be conveyed to the sewer system along Linden Avenue and returned to CSD’s water reclamation plant for advanced water purification back into the groundwater system. Staging and soundwalls may be located on existing paved surfaces within 50 feet of the Franklin Creek embankment, though the environmental commitments included in the EIR, including compliance with permit requirements (including implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) and keeping the areas clean of trash and debris, would be implemented to avoid potential impacts to the creek.

Expansion of Monitoring Well Locations

The Modified Project would expand the potential locations for monitoring well clusters to include injection Well Site #2 and injection Well Site #3 of the Approved Project, the roadway ROW at the western end of Meadow View Lane (adjacent to injection Well Site #4), as well as to CVWD headquarters at 1301 Santa Ynez Road and the adjacent

roadway ROWs. The total number of monitoring wells, size, depth, and construction methods would remain the same as the Approved Project, with up to four monitoring well clusters being constructed for the Project, though one monitoring well cluster at El Carro Park has already been constructed and is not included in this analysis. Error! Reference source not found. shows the expanded locations to be considered for monitoring wells based on final design, modeling, and permitting requirements.

Modifications to the AWPf Layout

The Modified Project includes changes to the AWPf layout, although all facilities would remain within the CSD WWTP site. Layout changes have resulted in an increase in total building height from 20 feet above grade to 30 feet above grade, and increased the total footprint of the AWPf Process Building from 8,900 square feet to approximately 12,000 square feet with the Process Building at 8,300 square feet and the exterior canopy over the chemical and ultra-violet (UV) reactor at 3,700 square feet. The 200,000 gallon equalization tank will be completely buried, increasing the excavation depth to approximately 21 feet, and eliminating the 27-foot tall above-ground equalization tank that was included in the Approved Project. The AWPf treatment train would remain the same as described in the Approved Project, and include ultrafiltration (UF), reverse osmosis (RO), advanced oxidation process (AOP) with UV and free chlorine, with a slight increase in overall treatment capacity from 1.2 MGD in the Approved Project to up to 1.3 MGD in peak conditions under the Modified Project. The Modified Project would average 1.0 MGD for an estimated total average purified effluent of 1,100 AFY, consistent with the Approved Project. The foundation for the building will be supported by deep-soil cement-mixing, instead of driven or drilled piles. Staging would occur within the paved areas of the AWPf site, including within 50 feet of the wall bordering Carpinteria Creek.

In summary, the Modified Project's facilities consist of the following elements, with modifications addressed in this Addendum shown in bold:

- Advanced Water Purification Facility consisting of below grade equalization tank, below grade waste tank, UF, RO, and an AOP), systems, to be located on the WWTP site, with an expanded building height, buried equalization tank, increased treatment capacity and supported on stabilized soils via deep-soil cement mixing ground improvements.
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS) and 10,000 gallon below grade clearwell, to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 10-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
- 1,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to two individual injection wells (a reduction of 1,000 LF of pipeline)
- Up to two 14-inch diameter injection wells with backwash pumps including a change in the potential location of two previously planned injection wells from parcels to the roadway ROW, the elimination of one injection well, and elimination of a 42,000 gallon storage tank.
- 600 LF of pressurized 12-inch piping and 400 LF of gravity 48-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers; including associated sewer manholes and air-gap discharge to sewer near wellheads; a reduction of 400 total LF of backwash piping and avoidance of backwash discharge to the storm system.
- Up to three monitoring well clusters, including expanded potential locations and representing a reduction in total number of monitoring well clusters from the Approved Project.

Modifications to the ocean outfall have already been completed, consistent with the EIR. One monitoring well cluster (El Carro monitoring wells) were completed as a separate project and were addressed via an MND, because they are part of the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency's groundwater monitoring program and not specific to the Approved or Modified Project. For these reasons, neither the ocean outfall modifications nor the El Carro monitoring wells are part of the Modified Project. Additionally, the Modified Project eliminates the need for the Franklin Creek crossing included in the Approved Project.

2. MITIGATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A MMRP checklist has been developed for the Proposed Project and is intended for use by CVWD, as lead agency and designated monitoring entity for the Proposed Project. The checklist, presented as Table 1, summarizes the mitigation requirements for the Proposed Project, anticipates timing, and identifies responsible parties for ensuring implementation of each mitigation measure. These mitigation measures are presented using the naming conventions and categories in the EIR. Changes to the Environmental Commitments and Mitigation Measures from the EIR to Addendum No. 1 are noted in ~~strikeout~~.

2.1 Environmental Commitments

In addition to the mitigation measures included in Table 1, CVWD will include the following environmental commitments in its contracting documents:

- Time construction to reduce interference with community needs. Construction timing shall avoid construction near schools during the school year to the extent feasible and avoid construction on the portion of Linden Avenue south of Highway 101 that runs through the downtown core during high tourism and shopping periods (e.g., summer and the Christmas holiday season). Timing construction in this way would reduce impacts to students and schools, as well as reduce potential impacts to the commercial corridor on Linden Avenue, supporting the local economy.
- Avoid nighttime activities where possible during construction and operation. To the extent reasonable, CVWD and CSD shall comply with the timing of construction as outlined in the City's Municipal Code and shall obtain permits for any nighttime construction. During operation, CVWD and CSD shall avoid truck trips, deliveries, and maintenance activities during nighttime hours, except in the case of emergencies or where avoidance of nighttime hours are infeasible.
- Provide biological and cultural resource training to workers. CVWD shall provide biological sensitivity and cultural resource awareness training. These trainings shall be conducted by a certified biologist and archaeologist, respectively. Workers shall be trained to identify sensitive species and to halt work and consult with a biologist if sensitive species are encountered unexpectedly. ~~Workers who will be present for ocean-based work shall be trained to serve as vessel-based monitors for marine mammals, unless another, appropriately trained monitor will be present. Divers shall also be trained to identify *Caulerpa taxifolia* and to avoid it during outfall modification.~~ Workers involved with excavation and ground disturbing activities shall be trained to identify potential cultural resources and to halt work and call in a qualified archaeologist if they believe cultural resources have been encountered. Workers shall also be trained to stop work and call the County Coroner if they encounter human remains.
- Keep construction areas clean of trash and debris. Workers shall also be required to comply with worker cleanliness guidelines that are designed to reduce the potential for trash or debris to leave the construction sites. These guidelines may include: disposal of food related trash in closed containers and removed from the project site each day during the construction period, prohibition on feeding wildlife at or near the construction area, and

upon project completion, removal of all project-generated debris, vehicles, building materials, and rubbish from the project footprint.

- Implement Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) Construction Best Management Practices. Contractors shall be required to comply with the SBCAPCD's construction best management practices, which include diesel equipment and vehicle regulations and dust control measures. These construction best management practices are detailed in Section 2.1.7 of Appendix C. Additionally, contractors shall comply with CARB In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulations, which would limit vehicle idling time to 5 minutes, restrict adding vehicles to construction fleets with older-tier engines, and establish a schedule for retiring older, less fuel-efficient engines from the construction fleet.
- Compliance with Permit Requirements. CVWD and/or CSD shall acquire and comply with necessary permits, depending on which facility locations are selected in final project design. Potential permits are shown in Error! Reference source not found., may reflect the mitigation measures proposed in this EIR, and may include additional environmental commitments suggested by the permitting entity. CVWD shall obtain and comply with the SWRCB's General Construction Permit, including preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for all Project facilities. CVWD and/or CSD shall prepare appropriate noticing as required for permits, such as may be required for the California Coastal Commission Coastal Development Permit.
- Coordinate with Caltrans. CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans to secure an encroachment permit for any work within the State's right-of-way. CVWD shall submit its design drawings to Caltrans for confirmation that work within the State's right-of-way complies with Caltrans standards. CVWD shall implement any conditionals of approval and requirements of the encroachment permit as determined by Caltrans' Permits office.
- Post-Construction Restoration: CVWD shall restore areas disturbed by construction to pre-construction conditions, such as replanting vegetation cleared for construction activities or patching/repaving roadways where open trenching was used for pipeline construction.

2.2 Mitigation Measures

Table 1 summarizes the mitigation requirements for the Proposed Project, anticipates timing, and identifies responsible parties for ensuring implementation of each mitigation measure. These mitigation measures are presented using the naming conventions and categories in the EIR, and modifications made under Addendum No. 1 are noted in ~~strikeout~~.

Table 1: Mitigation Measures and Responsible Entities

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Impact 3.1-1: Potential to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? Impact 3.1-3: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? Impact 3.16-1: Potential to result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, other public facilities?	MM 3.1-1 Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening. CVWD shall initially install a temporary backflush tank as part of the Proposed Project. This temporary backflush tank shall be used to determine the minimum size requirement for a permanent backflush tank necessary to serve the Proposed Project. The temporary backflush tank shall be screened with fencing or vegetation. Once a minimum tank size is determined (anticipated up to five years of CAPP operation), a permanent backflush tank would be constructed that reflects the determined minimum size. Once construction on the permanent tank is completed, CVWD shall install vegetation screening to reduce the visual impact of the backflush tank. Landscaping shall be selected as determined appropriate and feasible for its compatibility with the surroundings and subject to review and approval by the City of Carpinteria's Architectural Review Board. Large container-size plantings and/or fast-growing vegetation shall be used for screening around the backflush tanks. Lighting shall be low intensity and located and designed to minimize direct view of light sources and diffusers, and to minimize halo and spillover effects. After construction is complete, CVWD shall restore all landscaped areas affected by construction, access, and equipment staging. DOES NOT APPLY TO THE MODIFIED PROJECT	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 shall apply to the injection wells and backflush tank (temporary and permanent).	CVWD	City of Carpinteria's Architectural Review Board CVWD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Confirm that vegetative screening and low-intensity lighting measures are incorporated into design of backflush tank site. 3. Verify permanent backflush tank is the minimum size required based on results from the temporary backflush tank during initial operation of the CAPP. 4. Verify that approved screening measures were implemented and construction areas restored to pre-project conditions.	1. Contracting 2. Design 3. Post-Construction/ Operation 4. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
Impact 3.1-4: Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)? Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California	MM 3.1-4 Minimize Light and Glare. CVWD shall ensure that all construction and operational lighting is the lowest intensity necessary for public safety purposes. Lighting shall be of low intensity, shall be directed downward and at the immediate work area, and shall be shielded to minimize halo and spillover effects. Lighting shall also be directed away from sensitive habitats and receptors, and away from neighboring residential areas. Additional protective measures, such as light glare shields, may be used if light sources are still directly visible from neighboring residential areas or interferes with scenic views after lighting is installed and oriented as described in this mitigation measure.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4 shall apply to all construction and operational activities in the Proposed Project.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Confirm that design of aboveground facilities includes lighting consistent with measures for operational lights. 3. Monitor construction activities to verify that measures are implemented during construction. 4. Verify that permanent lighting features are installed consistent with measure, as applicable.	1. Contracting 2. Design 3. Construction 4. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?							
Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)? Impact 3.4-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? Impact 3.5-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the APE. The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. Training for workers who will be involved with the ocean outfall improvements will also include vessel-based monitoring training for identification of marine mammals. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the Proposed Project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The subsequent training of personnel can include videotape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a shall apply to all construction activities.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Confirm all personnel attended a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training. 2. Verify guidelines and restrictions are followed.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 2. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 2. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable standards?							
Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?	MM 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys. To avoid disturbance of nesting and special status birds, including raptor species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and CFGC 3503, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season for migratory birds (February 1 through August 31), if practicable. If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project footprint, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practicable. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1b, shall apply to all construction activities occurring on land.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Confirm construction schedule occurs outside of February 1 – August 31. OR 3. Confirm pre-construction nesting bird survey completed if construction must occur during bird breeding season. 4. Verify avoidance buffer created if nests found. 5. Verify ground-disturbing activities do not occur in nest buffer zone until breeding/nesting completed, if applicable.	1. Contracting 2. Design OR 3. Pre-Construction 4. Pre-Construction 5. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ OR 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	MM 3.4-1c Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites. To minimize indirect project impacts to potential monarch butterfly roosts, monarch butterfly roosts shall be avoided during all construction activities related to project activities, tree removal/trimming, vegetation clearing, and grading activities (collectively, "land clearing activities"). This can be accomplished by implementing either one of the following options: 1. Prohibit land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1); or, 2. Conduct site-specific surveys prior to land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1) and	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1c shall apply to all construction activities occurring on land.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Verify monarch butterfly roosts avoided during all construction activities through either: • 2a: Confirm land clearing activities within 50 feet of monarch butterfly roosting sites prohibited from October 1 through March 1, if	1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
	avoid monarch roosts. If Option 2 is selected, surveys (described below) shall be conducted to identify any monarch roosts in the area proposed for disturbance. Monarch roosts shall be avoided during the wintering season by establishing a 50-foot buffer between land clearing activity and the roost. An initial monarch survey shall be conducted of all potentially suitable habitat areas within the APE 30-days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The project site must continue to be surveyed on a weekly basis with the last survey completed no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The monarch butterfly survey must cover monarch wintering habitat within the APE. If monarch roosts are found, land clearing activities within 50 feet surrounding the roost shall be postponed or halted while the monarchs are present (typically October 1 through March 1). Construction activities may occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas during this time.				applicable. 2b: Confirm site-specific surveys were completed prior to land clearing activities 3. If 2b is implemented, verify project site re-surveyed on a weekly basis and confirm construction activities occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas.		
Impact 3.4-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2 Sensitive Habitat Fencing. Prior to project mobilization, where the project is adjacent to native habitat (i.e., environmentally sensitive habitat area [ESHA], riparian habitat, wetland, sensitive natural communities), a certified biologist would identify native habitat to avoid, and temporary construction fencing shall be erected by the contractor at the edge of the temporary construction easement to avoid impacts to the habitat throughout the duration of construction.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2a shall apply to open cut trenching along Olive Avenue in the vicinity of the arroyo willow thicket.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Verify certified biologist identified habitat area to avoid. 3. Confirm temporary construction fencing installed to avoid habitat areas.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Impact 3.4-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3a Disturbance Area and Staging. Areas of temporary disturbance shall be minimized to the extent practicable. Staging and laydown areas shall be limited to sites unvegetated, previously disturbed (e.g., rights-of-way [ROWs], parking lots), and community parks (areas consisting of ruderal vegetation, ornamental landscaping, and outside of the Tree Protection Zone [TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet] of protected trees).	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3a shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Verify that staging and laydown areas were limited to unvegetated, previously disturbed, and/or community park sites.	1. Contracting 2. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____
Impact 3.4-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b Material Storage. Materials shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b shall	CVWD	CVWD	1. Confirm construction contracts require materials be stored as	1. Contracting	1. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	spills or leakage. Material storage shall be at least 50 feet from Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach <u>unless otherwise allowed under applicable permits</u>. Any material/spoils from project activities shall be located and stored 50 feet from potential jurisdictional areas (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach) <u>unless otherwise allowed under applicable permits</u>. Construction materials and spoils shall be protected from stormwater runoff using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate.	apply to all components of the Proposed Project, except within the floodwall boundary of the CSD WWTP site.			described. 2. Verify materials and spoils are stored as described, as applicable: • On impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers. • At least 50 feet from creeks and beach. • 50 feet from potential jurisdictional areas. • Protected from stormwater runoff.	2. Construction	2. _____
Impact 3.4-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.4-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.5-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c Construction Best Management Practices. To avoid and/or minimize potential indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters and water quality, the following Best Management Practices shall be implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the stormwater drain: - Prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials by implementing street sweeping, vacuuming, and rumble plates, as appropriate. - Prevent the discharge of silt or pollutants off of the site when working adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters. Install best management practices (BMPs) (i.e., silt barriers, sand bags, straw bales) as appropriate. - Work adjacent to Franklin and Carpinteria Creeks shall ensure no wash water enters the receiving water bodies, through measures that may include locating site washout areas at least 50 feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water or implementation of barriers to control runoff, such that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies. - All vehicles and equipment shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor shall prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutants from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise). When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans shall be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks. - All re-fueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment will occur at least 50 feet from potentially jurisdictional waters (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the roadside storm water drain). - Any spillage of material will be stopped if it can be done safely. The	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Identify the 50-foot buffer for Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the stormwater drain on design drawings. 3. Confirm best management practices listed in items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of the measure are implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the stormwater drain. 4. Notify CVWD of spills, if applicable	1. Contracting 2. Design 3. Construction 4. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	contaminated area will be cleaned, and any contaminated materials properly disposed. For all spills, the project foreman or other designated liaison will notify CVWD immediately. g. Adequate spill prevention and response equipment shall be maintained on site and readily available to implement to ensure minimal impacts to the aquatic and marine environments.						
Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions. Components of the project footprint that occur within 20 feet of the canopy drip line of protected trees shall be subject to the following: a. No ground disturbance, grading, trenching, construction activities or structural development shall occur within the tree protection zone (TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet). b. No equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, paints, solvents, or other damaging materials may be deposited within the TPZ or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the TPZ. c. If work within the TPZ cannot be avoided, a qualified arborist shall monitor all activities within the TPZ of protected trees. d. Unless otherwise directed by the arborist, all work within the TPZ, including brush clearance, digging, trenching and planting, shall be done with hand tools or small hand-held power tools that are of a depth and design that will not cause root damage. e. Where trenching or digging within the TPZ is specifically permitted, the work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes root damage, as directed by an arborist. f. Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to protected trees. Grading within the TPZ shall use methods that minimize root damage and ensure that roots are not cut off from air. Where erosion may be a factor return and protect the original grade or otherwise stabilize the soil. g. Protected trees shall not be used for posting signs, electrical wires or pulleys; for supporting structures; and shall be kept free of nails, screws, rope, wires, stakes and other unauthorized fastening devices or attachments.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-5 shall apply to all terrestrial components of the Proposed Project.	CVWD	CVWD	1. Include in contracting documents. 2. Identify tree protection zone (TPZ) for protected trees whose canopy drip lines fall within 20 feet of disturbance areas and staging areas on design drawings. 3. Mark off tree protection zone (canopy drip line plus 6 feet) prior to construction as an area to avoid. 4. Verify disturbance and activities in or that may affect the TPZ are avoided, consistent with items (a), (b), (f), and (g) of the measure. 5. If work occurs within the TPZ, confirm a qualified arborist monitors and directs activities consistent with items (c), (d), and (e) of the measure.	1. Contracting 2. Design 3. Pre-Construction 4. Construction 5. Construction	1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____
Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?	Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1a Avoidance Measures for Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Species. To minimize disturbance to species status marine mammal and sea turtle species, general guidelines set forth in the Marine Mammal Protection Act shall be implemented. Vessels under power shall remain at least 100 yards (300 feet) away from whales and 50 yards (150 feet) from dolphins, porpoises, seals,	Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1a shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean	CVWD	CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Verify vessel logs confirmed compliance with measure such that under power they remained	1. Contracting 2. Construction	1. ____ 2. ____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
Impact 3.5-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? Impact 3.5-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable standards?	sea lions and sea turtles. When encountering marine mammals, the vessel shall slow down, operate at no-wake speed and the vessel shall be put in neutral to let the individual pass. DOES NOT APPLY TO THE MODIFIED PROJECT	outfall improvements.			at least 100 yards away from whales and 50 yards from dolphins, porpoises, seals, sea lions and sea turtles and allowed marine mammals to pass as described in the measure.		
Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.5-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable standards?	Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1b Subtidal Biological Survey. To minimize direct project impacts to special status abalone species and offshore ESHA including rocky points, intertidal areas, subtidal reefs and kelp beds, at least 45 days prior to the start of in-water project activities, a subtidal biological survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document areas of kelp, special status species, and rocky reef within the Marine APE and a 100-foot buffer. Results of this survey, specifically of the kelp survey, shall be provided to the California Coastal Commission if requested. If the survey identifies rocky reefs, kelp bed, or special status species, project activities shall avoid and anchor project-related vessels at least 50 feet away from special status species and habitat, if feasible. If the area cannot be avoided, the project shall utilize techniques that minimize turbidity (i.e. installation of a turbidity curtain), scarring on rocky habitat, and down cast sand excavated at or near the outfall into sand channels away from rocky habitat. For consistency with Policy OSC-4 of the City's General Plan/Local <i>Coastal Land Use Plan</i>, a post construction survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document final conditions. DOES NOT APPLY TO THE MODIFIED PROJECT	Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.	CVWD	CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Confirm subtidal biological survey was completed by qualified biologist. 3. Identify 50-foot buffer to avoid during vessel anchoring, as applicable, and include on appropriate mapping and design drawings. 4. Verify project-related vessels were kept at least 50 feet away from special status species and habitat OR confirm techniques were utilized to minimize impact to habitat if special status habitat could not be avoided. 5. Verify post construction	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-Construction 3. Construction 4. Construction 5. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
					survey completed by a qualified biologist.		
Impact 3.6-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? Impact 3.19-1: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? Impact 3.19-2: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?	MM 3.6-2a Archaeological and Native American Monitoring. CVWD shall retain a qualified archaeological and Native American monitor to be present during ground disturbing activities such as grading, trenching, or excavation within the vicinity of Prehistoric Archeological Site CA-SBA-7 (CA-SBA-7) (the AWPf and directly adjacent conveyance pipelines). Archeological monitoring shall be performed during initial ground disturbance only (not entire construction timeframe) under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service, 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate vicinity area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological or Native American monitoring or both may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with CVWD, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60% of rough grading. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbances moves to a new location within the project site and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached (unless those depths are within bedrock)	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a shall apply to initial ground disturbance up to a depth of 10 feet within the vicinity of CA-SBA-7	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Require qualified archaeological monitor be present during initial ground disturbing areas within the vicinity of Prehistoric Archeological Site CA-SBA-7 and a locally-affiliated Native American monitor was present during ground disturbing activities within the vicinity of Prehistoric Archeological Site CA-SBA-7. 3. If resources are unearthed, halt work and consult with the find evaluated and reported by archaeologist and/or Native American monitor, as appropriate. 4. Conduct spot-checking during ground-disturbances at new locations or when extended to new depths, if monitoring is reduced on the recommendation of the qualified monitors.	1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction 4. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
Impact 3.6-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? Impact 3.19-1: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural	MM 3.6-2b Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources. If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and/or	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2b shall apply to all Proposed Project-related ground disturbing activities.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. If resources are unearthed during construction, halt work and consult with archaeologist to evaluate find and identify appropriate treatment measures.	1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction 4. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

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landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? Impact 3.19-2: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?	CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation shall occur, as necessary, to mitigate any significant impacts or adverse effects.				3. If resources are determined to be significant, implement data recovery excavation and Native American consultation. 4. Verify treatment of cultural resources was completed appropriately, if necessary.		
Impact 3.6-3: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Impact 3.19-1: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? Impact 3.19-2: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section	MM 3.6-3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be notified immediately, and no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98 in accordance with the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant. The most likely descendant has 48 hours from being granted access to the site to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-3 shall apply to all Proposed Project-related ground disturbing activities.	CVWD	CVWD CSD County Coroner NAHC	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Confirm County Coroner notified immediately if unanticipated human remains discovered. 3. Verify adequate consultation with Native American Heritage Commission has occurred, if applicable. 4. Verify reburial has occurred in an appropriate area and manner, if applicable.	1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction 4. Post-Construction	1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____

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21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?							
Impact 3.8-1: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Impact 3.8-3: Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? Impact 3.8-4: Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1 B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	MM 3.8-1 Complete a Geotechnical Analysis, Assess Potential for Liquefaction and Expansive Soils and Incorporate Protective Measures. All of the Proposed Project's components would be located within an area of high expansive soils or an area at risk for liquefaction. During design for all project components, CVWD shall complete an engineering geotechnical and soils report that assesses potential for seismic-related risks and liquefaction. CVWD shall incorporate protective measures as necessary, based on the findings of the geotechnical and soils report. Pipelines shall be installed within consolidated engineered backfill. Protective measures may include the use of specific materials (e.g., pvc instead of cement pipes), design features such as thickness of pipes or foundations, methods that comply with standards and regulations for areas with potential for liquefaction, or selection of materials resistant to the effects of liquefaction.	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1 shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Complete engineering geotechnical and soils report and include protective measures in design drawing, plans, and specifications, as appropriate. 3. Verify that pipelines are installed within consolidated engineered backfill and protective measures identified in design drawings, plans, and specifications were implemented.	1. Contracting 2. Design 3. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Impact 3.8-6: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	MM 3.8-6 Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation. In the event an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during the course of the project development, then in accordance with SVP (2010) guidelines, a qualified professional paleontologist should be retained in order to	Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-6 shall apply if paleontological resources are	CVWD	CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Consult with qualified	1. Contracting 2. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
	examine the find and to determine if further paleontological resources mitigation is warranted. The paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure fossil(s) can be assessed for scientific significance and if necessary, removed in a safe and timely manner. Once salvaged, significant fossils shall be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection (such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps.	encountered during construction of the AWPf.			professional paleontologist if fossil discovery is made during construction. 3. Confirm that fossil discoveries are recorded and treated in accordance with direction provided by paleontologist, as applicable.	3. Post-Construction	3. _____
Impact 3.10-1: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? Impact 3.10-3: Potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	MM 3.10-1a Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan. CSD shall amend its existing Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) for the WWTP to address the addition of the AWPf and pump station. The HMBP shall include, at a minimum, a hazardous materials inventory, site plan, emergency response plan, and requirements for employee training. The HMBP shall be amended prior to the use and storage of chemicals during construction or operation of the Proposed Project. The HMBP shall inform staff and contractors of the chemicals that may be used at the site and how to respond to potential hazardous material emergencies or exposure. CSD shall confirm training and signage included in the HMBP are completed and posted at the AWPf and associated chemical storage. CSD shall confirm that the hazardous materials inventory is consistent with chemicals ordered by contractors during construction and by CSD for operation and maintenance of the AWPf, pump station, and associated facilities.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1a shall apply to the routine use and storage of hazardous materials and chemicals required for operation of the AWPf and associated facilities.	CSD CVWD	CSD CVWD	1. Include measure in contracting documents, as applicable. 2. Amend WWTP's HMBP to include AWPf and pump station. 3. Conduct HMBP training and erect signage, as appropriate. 3. Verify hazardous material inventory is consistent.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-Construction 4. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
Impact 3.4-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS? Impact 3.10-1: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? Impact 3.10-2: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	MM 3.10-1b Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan. Before construction begins, CVWD and CSD shall require its construction contractor to prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan that includes a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations. The Plan will be applicable to construction activities and will establish policies and procedures according to applicable codes and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building and Fire Codes, and federal and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) regulations, to minimize risks associated with hazardous materials spills. Elements of the Plan will include, but not be limited to the following: A discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material storage areas, access and egress routes, waterways, emergency assembly areas, and temporary hazardous waste storage areas;	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b shall apply to construction of the Proposed Project, as it relates to routine use and transport of hazardous materials.	CSD CVWD	CSD CVWD	1. Include measures in contracting documents, as applicable. 2. Confirm Hazardous Material Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan is prepared that includes, at minimum, the elements identified in the measure.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____

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Impact 3.10-3: Potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	- Notification and documentation of procedures; and - Spill control and countermeasures, including employee spill prevention/response training.						
Impact 3.10-4: Potential to be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	MM 3.10-4 Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater. If Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are selected as components of the Proposed Project, CVWD shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for contaminated soils within the Proposed Project footprint. If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is positive, CVWD shall conduct soils testing prior to excavation activities in those sites to evaluate the risk of encountering contaminated soils. If soils testing finds contaminated soils or groundwater, construction will be halted in the area and the type and extent of the contamination shall be evaluated. CVWD will develop a contingency plan to dispose of contaminated soils or groundwater through consultation with appropriate regulatory agencies prior to continuation of work. The contingency plan may include, but not be limited to, a plan for safe handling of contaminated soils, a description of the required personal protective equipment for workers during excavation of contaminated soils, and identification of proper disposal sites and methods. CVWD will designate a monitor to confirm compliance with the contingency plan during excavation activities in the contaminated area.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-4 shall apply to construction of Well Site #6 and the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue.	CVWD	CVWD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Verify Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted if Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue were selected. 3. If Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is positive, conduct soil testing. 4. Confirm construction halted and soil contamination identified if soil testing finds contaminated soils or groundwater. 5. If found, consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, prepare contingency plan for contaminated soil or groundwater disposal, and confirm any necessary monitoring was completed.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-Construction 4. Construction 5. Construction	1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____
Impact 3.10-7: Potential to expose people or structures either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? Impact 3.21-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? Impact 3.21-3: Require the installation or	MM 3.10-7 Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to clear construction staging areas of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite, and store equipment that heats up only in cleared areas. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to keep all construction equipment in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks. CVWD and CSD shall require its contractor to use a spotter during welding activities, and shall require that fire extinguishers are available at all construction sites. Confirmation of these practices will be made by CVWD or CSD staff or their designated representative through periodic site visits.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all components of the Proposed Project.	CVWD CSD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Verify fire safety measures as described the mitigation measure are implemented. 3. Confirm fire extinguishers available and verify a spotter is used during welding activities.	1. Contracting 2. Construction 3. Construction	1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____

Impact Statement	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components	Party Responsible for Implementation and Reporting	Review and Approval by:	Monitoring and Reporting Actions	Implementation Schedule	Verification: Status/ Date Completed/ Initials
maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?							
Impact 3.4-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	MM 3.11-1 Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan. Prior to constructing a trenchless crossing of Franklin Creek, a <i>Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan</i> shall be developed. At minimum the plan shall prescribe the following measures to ensure protection of aquatic resources, special status plans and wildlife: - Procedures to minimize the potential for a frac-out associated with horizontal directional drilling; - Procedures for timely detection of frac-outs; - Procedures for timely response and remediation in the event a frac-out; and - Monitoring of drilling and frac-out response activities by a qualified biologist DOES NOT APPLY TO THE MODIFIED PROJECT	Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1 shall apply to all trenchless crossings.	CVWD	CVWD	1. Include measure in contracting documents, if HDD is utilized. 2. Verify Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan developed and at minimum meets the requirements in the measure, if HDD is utilized.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-construction	1. _____ 2. _____
Impact 3.12-2. Potential to cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program [LCP], or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable standards? Impact 3.14.2: Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise?	MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise. In order to comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes and noise ordinances, CVWD's and CSD's construction contractors shall implement the following measures: - Limit Construction Hours: Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. Within the City of Carpinteria, noise-generating construction will be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and prohibited on Saturday and Sunday, unless otherwise necessary. Non-noise generating project activities, including but not limited to equipment maintenance, refueling, preparations, and on-site meetings, would not be subject to these time limits unless otherwise specified in applicable permits. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line. - After-Hours Construction: If construction outside of the City and	Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a shall apply to all Proposed Project construction activities.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Notify residents that may experience after-hours construction noise that cannot be reduced to 75 dBA at the property line that they are eligible for temporary housing during the period of construction where noise levels exceed applicable thresholds and permits. 3. Confirm appropriate notifications are provided to relevant sectors of the community as described in the measure. 4. Verify construction occurs	1. Contracting 2. Pre-construction 3. Pre-construction 4. Construction 5. Construction 6. Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

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	County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum sound transmission class rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA CNEL at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction. • Construction at St. Joseph's Church: Where construction permits allow construction on Sundays, drilling of the injection well at Well Site #3 shall be temporarily halted during Mass on Sundays. Drilling may resume between mass times as determined necessary by the drilling contractor to maintain integrity of the borehole. Sunday Mass times are scheduled at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., and 5:30 p.m. and last for approximately 1 hour. Construction contractor shall coordinate with St. Joseph's Church staff on specific times drilling will stop and recommence on Sundays to avoid drilling during Sunday Mass. Specific Sunday Mass hours provided by St. Joseph's Church staff shall take precedence over the times listed here. • Equipment Location and Shielding: CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process. • Temporary Housing during After-Hours Construction: For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where after-hours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA • Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors: The				during approved hours and seasons as listed in the measure or as allowed by applicable permits. 5. Confirm noise dampening measures are implemented during construction, consistent with the measure. 6. Conduct noise and vibration monitoring and adjust construction methods or noise dampening measures as necessary.		

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	contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer. • Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA: Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels. • Idling Prohibition and Enforcement: CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes. • Install Measures to Reduce Vibration: Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any residences or buildings located less than 50 feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold. • Pre-Construction Notification: At least two weeks prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. As required by the California Coastal Commission, noticing to mariners will be provided in advance of work on the ocean outfall.						

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	- Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year: If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction timeframe. - Appoint a Primary Point of Contact: CVWD and CSD will appoint a staff member or a third-party public information officer to act as primary point of contact for their respective components of the Proposed Project. This point of contact shall serve as a public information officer to receive comments from the public, as well as provide updated project information as appropriate during the project planning, design, and construction stages.						
Impact 3.10-6: Potential to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? Impact 3.12-2: Potential to cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program [LCP], or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? Impact 3.16-1: Potential to result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, other public facilities? Impact 3.18-1: Potential to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? Impact 3.18-3: Potential to substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g.,	MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD's and CSD's construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans') Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to: - Transportation Routes: CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction. - Coordination with Emergency Services: CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services. - Coordination with Recreation Facilities: CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to recreational facilities and adjacent access points. - Coordination with MTD: If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD. - Coordination with Caltrans: CVWD shall coordinate with Caltrans on its construction schedule, potential road or lane closures, and alternate routes that may affect Caltrans-owned or operated facilities	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction activities requiring lane or road closures or detours that would impact any mode of transportation including mass transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.	CVWD CSD	City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contracting documents. 2. Confirm Transportation Management Plan developed and includes the elements listed in the measure. 3. Confirm appropriate coordination and noticing has occurred consistent with the approved Transportation Management Plan. 4. Verify Transportation Management Plan implemented. 5. Confirm impervious surfaces restored to pre-construction conditions.	1. Contracting 2. Pre-Construction 3. Pre-construction 4. Construction 5. Post-Construction	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

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sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? Impact 3.18-4: Potential to result in inadequate emergency access? Impact 3.21-1: Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	and to confirm the Transportation Management Plan conforms with Caltrans' Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. - Coordination with Schools: CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year. - Transportation Control and Safety: The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders. - Plan Approval: This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction. - Public Notification: Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates, and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish. A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known. - Resurfacing Standards: Where impervious surfaces such as roadway ROWs or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards.						
Cumulative Impacts Analysis: Evaluation of the Proposed Project's potential contribution to a cumulative environmental impact when considered with all closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects.	Mitigation Measure CUM-1: CVWD and/or its Contractor shall coordinate with the City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County and CSD and their contractor, as applicable, to coordinate construction schedules and construction materials delivery routes to ensure that roadway impacts are minimized during Proposed Project construction, either through the use of different haul routes or through timing of construction.	Mitigation Measure CUM-1 shall apply to all Proposed Project components.	CVWD	CVWD CSD	1. Include measure in contract documents. 2. Verify appropriate coordination of construction schedules and delivery routes	1. Contracting 2. Pre-construction	1. ____ 2. ____

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	In the event that construction of the Proposed Project occurs concurrently with Caltrans construction on U.S. Highway 101 in Carpinteria, coordination with Caltrans on construction schedule will also be required.				has occurred with City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, Caltrans, CSD, CVWD, and other entities as appropriate.		

FINAL ACTION MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m. by Chair Blakemore

ROLL CALL

Boardmembers present: Amy Blakemore, Chair
Patrick O'Connor, Vice Chair
Richard Johnson
Richard Little

Boardmembers absent: Lisa Woolf

OTHERS PRESENT: 7 members of the public were in attendance

PUBLIC COMMENT: None

PROJECT REVIEW

- 1) Project: Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project, Project 24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB
Address: Franklin Creek between Carpinteria Avenue and Seventh Street
Applicant: Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer, City of Carpinteria Public
Works Department
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer, City of Carpinteria Public Works Department, to consider Project 24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB for preliminary review of a proposal to construct a new multi-use trail that would be located adjacent to Franklin Creek and extend from Carpinteria Avenue to Seventh Street. The two-lane multi-use trail would vary from 12-feet to 13-feet in width and would be approximately 900-feet in length. New landscaping, seating benches, night lighting, and trash receptacles are proposed along the trail. The proposal would require 50 cubic yards of cut, 300 cubic yards of fill, and the removal of six non-native trees. The project site is approximately 0.50 acres in size, zoned Planned Residential Development (PRD-15) and Commercial Planned Development (CPD), is within the Coastal Appeals (CA) and Flood Hazard (FH) Overlay Districts, and is shown as APNs 003-242-036, 003-243-032, 003-251-020, 003-252-018, 003-301-021, & 003-301-025.

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Syndi Souter provided a presentation outlining the project details. The City received a Safe Routes to School grant from the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments funded by Measure A. The trail improvements will provide a formal connection to Alisal School. Syndi presented photos of the exiting Carpinteria Avenue and Seventh Street entrances to the existing informal trail. Syndi presented plans showing the alignment of the new trail along Franklin Creek. The trail improvements will provide dual access along the creek that includes pedestrian and bicycle access as well as County Flood Control District access for maintenance of facilities along the creek. Syndi reviewed the project's aerial showing the location of existing residences near the new trail route and highlighting the project's role in facilitating a safe and efficient route for school children living near the trail. She

reviewed the landscaping plan for the project and described trees to be removed and explained that the sycamore trees would be retained. She described the plantings along the trail and the street intersections, and reviewed an aerial showing the locations. She asked for the ARB to provide input on the planting palette to identify species they would think would be better for the trail. She reviewed the City of Carpinteria policies applicable to the project as detailed in the staff report.

Syndi asked that the ARB provide feedback to staff on the following items:

- the proposed Multiuse Trail design,
- the proposed tree removals,
- the proposed landscaping species, and
- the proposed products for the benching, fences, lighting, waste receptacles, and light fixtures, including night sky compliance (she noted that the light fixtures and waste receptacles were chosen because they are consistent with those already used downtown).

Applicant Comments:

The project team on hand to present the project and respond to questions from the ARB included:

- John Ilasin, Public Works Director,
- Project Manager Josefina Arechiga, Assistant Engineer from Public Works, and
- Landscape architect Kayla Szubielski from RRM Design.

Josefina described the grant funding for the project that includes a Community Development Block Grant, the Measure A Safe Routes to School, and the South Coast Bicycle and Pedestrian programs from the 5th grant cycle. The City has also applied for two additional grants from the same program under the new 6th grant cycle. The goal of the program is to provide a trail for pedestrians of all types, and most specifically a safe route for students attending Aliso School. As of now the trail is not compliant with safety standards and the purpose is to improve upon these conditions and create a positive contribution to the community.

John described how the creekside right of way was situated on County parcels. The City has entered a secondary use agreement to provide for the use of the parcels for the trail project. He explained that the City will now have control of the trail, amenities, and trees to provide maintenance. Prior to the project, it was difficult to obtain maintenance of the trees by the County. Now with the secondary use agreement, the City will have full control of the maintenance of the trees. The County is on board, as they only see the trail for access. This is also a capital improvement project that is of great interest and will be regularly reviewed as a priority and critical infrastructure by the City Council.

Kayla discussed the details of the trail surfacing and the multi-use trail alignment. It is defined as a multi-use trail under the Measure A grant. The types of materials must also support maintenance along the route and is the reason for the surface materials presented in the plan. She described the figure showing the retaining wall as the grade approaches to Carpinteria Avenue and Seventh Street and explained that the design at these locations is not the same along the rest of the route's design and the rest of the alignment to Ninth Street. She discussed how the sycamore area is being treated. She described how the width of the trail and setback areas provide for enough space for all the uses. She noted that the light pole will be at 10-feet high and the fixture at 12-feet. The RRM lighting team worked closely with the Planning Department to ensure the lighting design is compliant with the Coastal Commission and creekside review rules. We worked to ensure our photometrics would not intrude into the creek. The County rules limit lighting to the trail side and not the creekside and that is the reason for their location.

Public Comments:

Beth Anderson:

- Path should be left as natural as possible
- Meandering design around trees is nice; it should meander more instead of a freeway of cyclists.
- The County has been accessing already for maintenance and is not sure why City needs to improve maintenance.
- She asked if E-Bikes would be allowed.
- She expressed concerns with asphalt safety and maintenance.

Greg Miles

- Expressed that it is a great project and his house fronts the project.
- He expressed concerns with the maintenance of the corridor next to the channel.
- The fence is in bad shape. He asked if the 6-foot wood fence would remain as there is lots of graffiti.
- He is concerned about homeless and criminal activity.

Kaern Anigrati

- Her main concern is asphalt as the trucks already use the dirt roads.
- She has concerns about: on-going asphalt maintenance, graffiti, homeless persons, and how often the garbage cans would be emptied.
- She is also concerned about the availability of funding for ongoing maintenance; if the project cannot be maintained.
- All the Eucalyptus trees should be removed.

Patrick Cooks

- He is an arborist on the Tree Advisory Board and COSMAB and he was first introduced to the project 1.5 years ago.
- The project is in an ESHA and native mature trees should remain.
- He noted that all plants should be as native as possible.
- He expressed concern with asphalt maintenance.

Catherine Decker

- Expressed concern with graffiti on the wood fence.
- She also wanted to know when construction will start.

Boardmember Discussion:

Richard Johnson

- Noted that the ADA seems to be driving the project and that maintenance is a part of it.
- He objects to fabric sheeting on chain link fencing as it encourages graffiti.
- Removable bollards should be installed instead of a Knox box at each street access point.

Richard Little

- Expressed concerns similar to the public speakers, such as the potential for a bicycle racetrack arising on the trail path.
- He asked if another [trail] surface could be proposed.
- He is concerned about maintenance of project and hopes the City has staff and resources to maintain the trail.
- He is concerned with the potential for criminal activity.

- The trash cans are good, but need to be maintained.

Patrick O'Connor

- Expressed that it is a nice project.
- He stated that the City should explore alternative trail surfaces.
- He does not like fence fabric.
- He noted that another bench style similar to those on Linden would be a better choice.
- He is uncomfortable with the lack of coordination between the adjacent Klentner project and this project- the drainage needs to be addressed.

Amy Blakemore

- Asked that other materials be looked into and include granite-crete.
- Expressed that there is no need for fabric on fence. Black chain link is appropriate.

In regards to plantings,

- She wants the planting plan to lean more to native trees.
- She expressed that Jacaranda is messy, leymus looks bad, and Berkley sedge does not do well; suggested ironwoods and coast live oaks (instead of island oaks).
- The pine is not great choice.
- This is a great project that has come a long way and will be a great community asset.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember O'Connor, seconded by Boardmember Little to recommend preliminary approval with the following comments:

1. Consider alternative surface materials, including granite-crete;
2. Confirm that the drainage plan is coordinated with the adjacent project;
3. Remove fabric covering from fencing; and
4. Adjust plant palette to include more native plants.

VOTE: 4-0

OTHER BUSINESS: None

CONSENT CALENDAR:

2) The Action Minutes of the Architectural Review Board Meeting of March 17, 2025.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember Johnson, seconded by Boardmember O'Connor to approve the minutes as drafted.

VOTE: 3-0, Amy Blackmore, abstained

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL:

None.

MATTERS PRESENTED BY BOARDMEMBERS/STAFF:

Matters by Staff:

Planner Brian Banks informed the ARB that Planning staff is seeking comments on an applicant proposed minor revision to the previously approved Palms – Deli/Market project to facilitate opening the Deli/Market. The change requires Director approval. Before approval, the Director is seeking any comments the ARB has on the proposal.

The purpose of the minor revision is to address an Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Department required revision to the project identified during final plan check review. EHS regulations do not allow use of temporary portable outdoor restrooms and the existing storage shed. The applicant has proposed minor changes to address the EHS requirements to include:

- Addition of 257 SF to the rear of approved building to allow for a temporary restroom that would be removed once the approved restrooms are constructed, and a new freezer/refrigerator/storage area, and
- Demolition of the existing 101 SF shed.

The total new gross building area will be 157 SF. Brian presented the revised project plans for ARB review. The Director asked that the changes be reviewed by the ARB prior to being reviewed as a Director's Decision. We are asking that the ARB advise staff as whether any additional issues have been identified with the minor revision.

Public Comments: None

All Boardmembers, (3-0), found that no additional design related issues were identified with the minor project revision.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Blakemore adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m. to the next scheduled meeting to be held at 5:30 pm on Thursday, May 1, 2025. All Boardmembers present expressed that they expect to attend.

Chair, Architectural Review Board

ATTEST:

Secretary, Architectural Review Board

FINAL ACTION MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m. by Chair Blakemore

ROLL CALL

Boardmembers present: Amy Blakemore, Chair
Patrick O'Connor, Vice Chair
Richard Johnson
Richard Little

Boardmembers absent: None

Boardmembers recused: Lisa Woolf

PUBLIC COMMENT: None

PROJECT REVIEW

- 1) Project: Coeler New Residence, Project 23-2232-DP/CDP/ARB
Address: 333 Linden Avenue
Applicant: Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler, to consider Project 23-2232-DP/CDP/ARB for preliminary review of a proposal to construct a new 3,251 square foot two-story single-family residence with an attached 426 square foot two-car garage, for a total size of 3,677 square feet and a maximum height of 24.42 feet. The site is 5,287 square feet in size and is zoned Planned Residential Development (PRD-20) shown as APN 003-440-028, addressed as 333 Linden Avenue.

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: Blackmore had a meeting with the applicant about the palm.

Staff Presentation:

Syndi Souter provided a presentation and described the proposal to construct a new 3,677 sq ft 2-story single-family residence including 3,251 sq ft of living space, a 426 sq ft two-car garage with 24.5 feet maximum height and slab on grade foundation. The project will include new landscaping and hardscape with driveway off Linden Avenue and include a Protection Plan for an existing Sycamore tree. She showed an aerial of the site and described the project setting and context at 333 Linden, which is a currently vacant project site of 5,287 square feet in size and is located on the west side of Linden Avenue, across the street from Linden Field.

Syndi reviewed the proposed plans including: the building footprint, the floor plans, elevation renderings for the east, north, south, and west perspectives, framing, roof plans, colors and materials, landscape and hardscape plans. She discussed and showed photos of the story pole locations and views from Lindon Avenue, Third Street, and Dorrance Way.

Syndi requested ARB comments on the following:

- Proposed Spanish/Mediterranean architectural style.
- The architectural details and color scheme.
- The street façade, including the dominance of the garage doors.
- Plate heights and overall resultant building height.
- Proposed landscaping and hardscape.
- Proposed exterior lighting fixtures and night-sky friendly compliance.
- Compatibility with the neighborhood and the “small beach town” character.
- Planning for future sea level rise impacts.

She answered questions from the ARB regarding changes to the project and how the applicant addressed issues raised during the December 15, 2022 meeting.

Applicant Comments:

Dylan Chappell, architect, and George Manuras, project manager, discussed their approach to addressing the prior ARB comments on the project and answered ARB member questions. He reviewed the site plans focusing on foundation, plate heights, architectural style, and the new design with the courtyard based around the preservation of the existing sycamore tree.

Public Comments:

Marilyn Jenkins: There are 5-foot-tall piles of soil stockpiled on the lot that might be used to raise the height of the foundation. She discussed the historical photos she sent of the vicinity. She discussed the Stein house, the former hotel near the site, and the design of her house. She discussed the design of her house and her concerns that she would lose her views. She asked that the height be reduced and expressed her perspective regarding who may be living in the house. She wants the lot to be preserved to the maximum extent possible with a small single-story residence. She noted that the prior hotel use of the Stein house should be considered. She would like the project to be scaled back.

Boardmember Discussion:

O'Connor: The hedges along Linden Avenue should be cut down so story poles can be seen. The mass and scale have been compared to the Stein house and other houses. The Stein house has not been restored to the original style, but has unique style. He feels the proposed style is similar in concept, but the massing is too “muscular” and should be brought to a similar scale to the Stein house.

Little: He agrees with Boardmember O'Connor and would like to see a smaller house with a reduced scale. Bringing the 10-foot plate heights down would help. Look at changing the layout of the ground floor to provide more direct access to the backyard. The Spanish Mediterranean style is great but the size should be reduced from 5-bedrooms to achieve an appropriate scale.

Johnson: In regards to the north and south elevations: The 10-foot plate heights on 2nd floor are not appropriate for small lots in the neighborhood. He expressed the top floor should not appear as a “train car” and needs more articulation. He suggested they could add gables and pop outs to improve the appearance and design of the long walls. In addition, on the south elevation, he would like the window plates to be reduced to get an asymmetrical ridge. He likes the arched window over the stairway and suggests revising the interior so access could be provided from the master bedroom and become an outdoor deck with south views. Perhaps, the wall could be brought up to reduce the overview effects

on the neighbor. He likes the articulation of the east elevation, wants it scaled down, and likes the idea of providing through access to the patio.

Blakemore: Agrees with previous comments regarding the scale being too large and maxed out to the setbacks. She expressed that she wants to retain the palm, although she sees that there is no work around between saving the sycamore or the palm. A new palm should be planted on Linden to replace the palm. The scale is too large for the landscape area and encroaches on the Sycamore. She thinks the style is great but the scale is too large for the neighborhood.

ACTION: Motion by Chair Blakemore seconded by Boardmember O’Conner, to recommend that the project be continued to a future meeting and directed the applicant to address the ARB comments.

VOTE: 4-0

- 2) Project: Coeler New Residence, Project 23-2233-DP/CDP/ARB
Address: 4949 Dorrance Way
Applicant: Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler, to consider Project 23-2233-DP/CDP/ARB for preliminary review of a proposal to demolish an existing 1,060 square foot residence and a 309 square foot garage and construct a new 3,102 square foot two-story single-family residence with an attached 377 square foot two-car garage, for a total size of 3,479 square feet and a maximum height of 24.58 feet. The property is a 4,500 square foot parcel zoned Planned Residential Development (PRD-20) and shown as APN 003-440-026, addressed as 4949 Dorrance Way.

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Syndi Souter presented the preliminary plans for demolition of the existing 1,060 square foot residence and 309 square foot garage and construction of a new 3,102 square foot two-story single-family residence with an attached 377 square foot two-car garage. She discussed how the proposed new two-story single-family residence will exhibit a combination of Spanish and Mediterranean architectural traits.

She showed photos of the site and existing residence proposed to be demolished, and discussed the neighborhood context. Syndi reviewed the proposed plans including: the building footprint, the floor plans, elevation renderings for the south, west, east, and north elevations, roof plans, colors and materials, landscape and hardscape plans, and an exhibit showing the proposed setback modifications. She discussed and showed photos of the story pole locations and views from Dorrance Way and from the intersection of Linden Avenue and Dorrance Way. She explained that the applicant is seeking modification to the 50-foot front yard setback from the centerline of Dorrance Way. The front of the residence is proposed to be located 20-feet from the front property line, which meets the required minimum setback as measured from the property line but not as measured from street centerline. The proposed setback is consistent with other residences in this location.

Syndi requested ARB comments on the following:

- Proposed Spanish/Mediterranean architectural style and overall design.
- Requested front setback modification as related to neighborhood compatibility.
- The architectural details and color scheme.
- The street frontage design, including the dominance of the garage doors.
- Compatibility with the beach neighborhood and “small beach town” character.
- Proposed exterior lighting.
- Proposed landscaping and hardscape design.
- Planning for future sea level rise impacts.

Syndi responded to questions from the ARB regarding their comments during preliminary review and the specifics of the current proposal.

Applicant Comments:

Dylan Chappell, architect, and George Manuras, project manager, discussed the proposed house and compared it to the previously reviewed duplex. Dylan, staff, and the ARB discussed the size, bulk, and scale of surrounding two-story buildings in relation to the proposal.

Public Comments: None

Boardmember Discussion:

O'Connor: The south elevation has a large window with a lot of potential activity adjacent to it that should be addressed for privacy. The project is too “muscular,” the size of the project and massing should be reduced, and the second story should be “wedding caked” more.

Little: The Spanish-Mediterranean style is in your face and the entry alcove is overdone and he would like it to be opened up to reduce darkness in that location. The massing is too much. Likes the design of the first-floor windows at the rear and the access provided to the back of the house to respect the neighbors. It would be nice to reduce the structure to have more space in the backyard as well. The story poles should have red flags for consistency with the Linden Avenue project.

Johnson: The second story has generous rooms that could be reduced so the 2nd story walls could be drawn in. Encouraged applicant to increase the “wedding cake” massing in respect for the neighboring homes. He likes the front elevation and how it sets back from the street, and thinks it is very well animated and is nicely detailed in the massing and colors. Not concerned about the perimeter as it has landscaping. He is appreciative of the second-floor lower plate as compared to others in the neighborhood. He would like more articulation on the second floor to reduce the massing.

Blakemore: For the future submittals, leave the plant material off the imagery so there is a realistic depiction of what is going in the elevations. Cover up the A/C condenser and mechanical in the back. The lot sizes are more generous so the design appears to sit better on the site. In terms of landscaping, with the existing avocado, there is not a need for hedges in that corner. She would like a different plant palette from the landscape architect for each of the three projects to mix things up.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember Johnson, seconded by Chair Blakemore, to recommend preliminary approval to the Planning Commission with the ARB comments incorporated in the project design.

VOTE: 4-0

- 3) Project: 23-2234-DP/CDP/ARB
 Address: 4934 Dorrance Way
 Applicant: Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler
 Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Dylan Chappell, architect, for Peter and Barbara Coeler, to consider Project 23-2234-DP/CDP/ARB for preliminary review of a revised proposal to construct a new 3,312 square-foot two-story single-family residence with an attached 437 square-foot two-car garage, for a resultant size of 3,749 square feet. The proposal includes an unenclosed 62 square-foot front entry porch and a 396 square-foot covered loggia at the rear. The maximum roof ridge height of the proposed residence would be 25-feet above the finished grade. The existing 1,275 square-foot single-family residence and accessory structures on the property would be demolished. Access would be via a new driveway off Dorrance Way. The parcel is zoned Planned Residential Development (PRD-20) and shown as APN 003-440-010, addressed as 4934 Dorrance Way.

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Syndi Souter presented the preliminary plans for demolition of the existing 1,275 sq ft residence and accessory structures and construction of a new 3,312 sq ft two-story single-family residence with a 437 sq ft two-car garage with a maximum height of 25 feet. She described how the new proposal would include new landscaping and hardscape, a new driveway off Dorrance Way, and have a slab on grade foundation.

She reviewed the aerial of the project in relation to the uses in the vicinity. She showed photos of the existing residence and presented the proposed project plans including: the site plan, floor plans, elevations, section plans, the roof plan, materials and colors palette, and an exhibit showing the proposed front and rear setbacks. She showed photos of the story poles and discussed views of the poles from locations along Dorrance Way, from the Linden and Dorrance Way intersection, and from the city parking lot across the railroad tracks. The proposal includes request for a modification to the front yard setback requirement. The grading and drainage plans have been revised to eliminate the previously proposed filled pad, and the design of the revised project remains in the Coastal Craftsman architectural style.

Topics suggested for ARB consideration include the following:

- Proposed architectural style and overall design;
- Requested front setback modification as related to neighborhood compatibility;
- The architectural details and color scheme, including doors and windows;
- The street frontage design;
- Planning for future sea level rise impacts;

- Proposed exterior lighting;
- Proposed landscape and hardscape design; and
- Compatibility with the beach neighborhood and “small beach town” character.

Syndi showed an aerial depicting the setbacks of existing residences adjacent residences in response to a question from the ARB about the proposed setbacks modification request.

Applicant Comments:

Dylan Chappell, architect, and George Manuras, project manager, noted that the scale is reduced compared to the previously reviewed duplex project. He explained that the 8- and 9-foot plate heights were appropriate for the structure. He included a steeper roof at the entrance to identify the area. Dylan, staff, and the ARB discussed the proposed window designs.

Boardmember Discussion:

Johnson: Expressed that he liked the proposal as designed and that the different sizes and types of windows were whimsical. He approved of the project as presented.

Little: Stated that he likes the project and he would like to see consistency in the windows facing the street. He likes the “Swiss Chalet” look of the entry ridge. Likes the open space use in the design and the rear layout.

O’Connor: Expressed that he likes the project as it will be viewed in context with other residences. He had concerns about privacy with the parking lot next door. The setback modification may not be warranted since the house could be pushed farther back on the large lot.

Blakemore: Agreed with previous comments, that the project’s size, bulk, and scale are appropriate. She wants to see more variety in the landscape palette.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember O’Connor, seconded by Boardmember Johnson, to recommend preliminary approval to the Planning Commission with the ARB comments incorporated in the project design.

VOTE: 4-0

OTHER BUSINESS: None

CONSENT CALENDAR:

2) Action Minutes of the Architectural Review Board Meeting of March 17, 2025 to be presented at a future meeting.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember _____, seconded by Boardmember _____, to approve the minutes as drafted.

VOTE: N/A

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL: None

MATTERS PRESENTED BY BOARDMEMBERS/STAFF: None

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Blakemore adjourned the meeting at 7:25 p.m. to the next scheduled meeting to be held at 5:30 pm on Thursday, May 15, 2025. All Boardmembers present expect to attend except Boardmember Little who will recuse himself from the item from the review of the Carpinteria Valley Water District, Advance Purification Project due to a conflict.

Chair, Architectural Review Board

ATTEST:

Secretary, Architectural Review Board

FINAL ACTION MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m. by Chair Blakemore.

ROLL CALL

Boardmembers present: Amy Blakemore, Chair
Richard Johnson
Richard Little
Lisa Woolf

Boardmembers absent: Patrick O'Connor, Vice Chair

OTHERS PRESENT: 4 members of the public were in attendance

PUBLIC COMMENT: None

PROJECT REVIEW

- 1) Project: Brown Residence Addition, Project 24-2325-CDP/ARB
Address: 600 Arbol Verde Street
Applicant: Tom Brown, property owner
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Tom Brown, property owner, to consider Project 24-2325-CDP/ARB for preliminary/final review of a proposal to construct a new 127 square-foot "Four Seasons Room" addition and modify the front entry on an existing single-family residence. The resultant residence would be 1,721 square feet with an attached 441 square-foot two-car garage, for a total size of 2,162 square feet. The site is 6,300 square feet in size and is zoned Single Family Residential (6-R-1), shown as APN 003-292-001, addressed as 600 Arbol Verde Street.

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Syndi Souter provided a presentation of the project starting with an overview of the proposed 127-square foot Four Seasons room addition to the front of the existing single-family residence. She displayed aerials of the house location in context of the existing single family residential neighborhood and a photo of the existing residence from the street. Syndi then reviewed the proposed project plans and elevations. She highlighted the proposed improvements on the site plan, including the "Four Seasons" addition and its day-lighting windows, the new open gable roofs of the addition and at the home entry, and the new gray shake siding and plaster exterior finishes. She explained that the proposed height would remain 12 feet above maximum grade. She and the applicant clarified that no landscaping plan is included in the proposed project.

She asked that the ARB focus their review on the following issue areas,

- Proposed architectural style and details,
- Proposed colors and materials, and
- Consistency with the City's "small beach town" image.

Applicant Comments:

The applicant, Tom Brown, answered questions from the ARB about the changes to the existing entry walkway, roof, and siding. He clarified the color choices and explained the reason for replacing the entry walkway is to replace the existing concrete walkway because it is old and uneven and poses a trip hazard. In response to Boardmember questions, he explained how the entire roof would be replaced with gray/black shingles and that proposed siding material would be pre-stained cedar (actual wood) shingle planks. He discussed how the new single door would enter an office and how the main double door entry would remain as the primary entry to the existing residence. He further explained how the views from and to the proposed new side windows would be obscured by a line of existing bushes located adjacent to the neighbor's driveway that ensured a privacy issue between the properties would be avoided.

Public Comments: None.

Boardmember Discussion:

Woolf expressed that the project looked good.

Little expressed that he likes the design and it fits the neighborhood.

Johnson pointed out that the City typically requires the service lines from the existing pole to be installed underground consistent with Public Works standard conditions of approval.

Blackmore expressed that it would be a really good addition to the home and that the applicant should consider adding new gutters along with the new roofing.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember Johnson, seconded by Boardmember Little, to recommend Preliminary and Final Approval of the project to the CDD Director.

VOTE: 4-0 approved

- 2) Project: Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project, Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP/ARB
Address: 5451 Olive Avenue, 1532 Linden Avenue, & 1500 Meadow View Lane
Applicant: Carpinteria Valley Water District
Planner: Syndi Souter

Request of Christopher Malejan, WSC, Inc. agent on behalf of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD), to consider Project 24-2313-CUP/CDP/ARB for preliminary/final review of certain elements of the proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The CAPP is an advanced water purification facility (AWPF) that will treat wastewater from the Carpinteria Sanitary District's (CSD) existing wastewater treatment plant and convey purified water from the AWPF to two injection wells to replenish the groundwater basin and to be available for future potable reuse. The ARB is asked to review site lighting associated with the proposed AWPF, and fencing and landscape screening associated with the proposed injection well sites. The AWPF site is zoned Community Facility District (CF), shown as APN-003-370-

014, and addressed as 5451 Olive Avenue. The injection well sites are proposed to be located at: 1.) 1532 Linden Avenue (APN 004-005-007), zoned Community Facility District (CF); and 2.) 1500 Meadow View Lane (adjacent to APN 004-005-008), zoned Single Family Residential District (7-R-1).

Ex Parte Communications Disclosure: None

Staff Comments:

Bret McNulty explained the purpose of the project and that the ARB review would be focused on the fencing and landscaping of the proposed injection and monitoring well sites and the lighting at the AWPf. Chair Blakemore invited the applicants to the table to discuss the proposed designs. Bret, with guidance from the applicants presented an overview of the proposed lighting at the AWPf building and the fencing and landscaping at the and the injection and monitoring well locations at St. Francis Church, and Meadow View Lane, respectively.

Bret further identified the following focused discussion items,

- ARB and Applicant are asked to consider alternative fencing materials and screening for the injection well site 2 due to its location adjacent to existing homes.
- Proposed lighting fixtures at the new AWPf building.
- Proposed fencing design and height at both well sites.
- Visual impacts of proposed fencing.
- Proposed landscaping design and plant choices.

Applicant Comments:

The applicant responded to questions from the Boardmembers regarding the proposed AWPf orientation on the ground and the locations of proposed lighting above the building doorways. The applicant explained that the proposed Dark Sky compliant and shielded lighting and on-site mounting locations were intended to avoid directing lighting and glare toward Carpinteria Creek and the residential neighborhood beyond the creek while ensuring worker safety.

The applicant discussed the well location selection process with Boardmembers and staff. The applicant described the proposed well equipment and initial ideas for the appearance of the fencing and landscaping of the enclosures at both the St. Francis Church, and Meadow View Lane well sites. Further, the applicant sought and received direction regarding how best revise the design of the enclosures to reduce their visual effects on adjacent uses by using materials and planting that would soften, shield, and enhance the aesthetics of the well installations.

Policy Consistency:

Bret discussed the project's consistency with the Carpinteria Municipal Code, Title 14, Zoning and the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan design policies. He asked the ARB provide input to staff regarding the following points of consideration:

- The Board's comments on the proposed fence design, materials, locations, and visual impact would be appreciated.
- Proposed fencing and gates are intended primarily to provide security for the injection well sites, and secondarily to help screen/soften views of the new CVWD utility infrastructure.
- Potential for the strategic use of landscaping around Injection Well Site 1

- The Meadow View Lane Injection Well 2 enclosure site presents a challenging situation. The typical chain link fence enclosure and screening may not be optimal for the residential setting of this site.

Public Comments: None

Boardmember Discussion:

The Boardmembers expressed that the chain link fencing with slats was not appropriate in a residential setting due to their utilitarian appearance. The applicant clarified that the utility equipment boxes were not shielded with cloth but were proposed to be painted a color that would reduce their visibility. The applicant clarified that there would be nine new lights at the AWPf site, three of which would be located to illuminate the building side facing east and away from the creek. The remainder of lights would be located on the creek facing side of the building and installed over doorways and a tall roll up door that provides access to the building. The Boardmembers discussed the adequacy of the lighting.

The Boardmembers reviewed the existing conditions at Meadow View to discuss the staff question about how to address the appearance of the site.

Woolf expressed that she was good with the proposed lighting at the AWPf and that security is very important at such a vital facility. The chain link fencing at Meadow View should be replaced with a solid iron type of fence that is solid, permanent and attractive in appearance that would also protect these important well site(s).

Little expressed that the proposed 22-foot-high light stands should be reduced down in height to protect the creek side as long as security is addressed. For the fencing at St. Francis church enclosure, he thinks solid wrought iron would. He would like the currently proposed Hawthorne species while durable should to be replaced with another more suitable plant that would grow higher to hide the equipment inside. For the Meadow View enclosure, he pointed out that the subdivision residents would be looking right at the Meadow View well site every time they exited the community. He would like to see the enclosure stepped back from the street to the sidewalk side with landscaping to improve the look. The fence type should be and better landscaping provided.

Johnson expressed agreement that landscaping with vines should be used at the Meadow View enclosure to hide the fence and address the Meadow View

Blackmore noted that there is a need for a photometric plan that will ensure and demonstrate there is no light spillage into Carpinteria Creek. In terms of the planting at the Lindon Road (St. Francis) site she would like both proposed plant species to be replaced with a trumpet vine to provide a solid green happy plant easy to maintain. In the front of that Graptopetalum would be more consistent and hardier. At the Meadow View enclosure use the same fencing materials and plantings would be appropriate for both sites would save costs.

ACTION: Motion by Boardmember, Blackmore, seconded by Boardmember, Johnson, to recommend approval of preliminary and final review with the following recommendations to the Planning Commission, That the project approval is conditioned upon,

Requiring submittal of a photometric plan that demonstrates that the final lighting installed at the AWPf site doors and lighting poles would result in no light spillage or glare into Carpinteria Creek; and that

The fencing and landscaping for the equipment enclosures proposed to be located at 1532 Linden Avenue and 1500 Meadow View Lane should be revised to use the same fencing type at the Meadow View Lane site as the type proposed for 1532 Lindon Avenue, and that the landscaping and plant materials be changed as discussed per the minutes above.

VOTE: 4-0, Approved

OTHER BUSINESS: None

CONSENT CALENDAR:

2) Action Minutes of the Architectural Review Board Meeting: None

ACTION: N/A

VOTE: N/A

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL: None

MATTERS PRESENTED BY BOARDMEMBERS/STAFF: None

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Blakemore adjourned the meeting to the next scheduled meeting to be held tentatively on July 7th at 5:30 pm, or at a future date.

All Boardmembers present expect to attend.

Chair, Architectural Review Board

ATTEST:

Secretary, Architectural Review Board

September 2025

September 2025							October 2025						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
14	8	9	10	11	12	13	12	13	14	8	9	10	11
21	15	16	17	18	19	20	19	20	21	15	16	17	18
28	22	23	24	25	26	27	26	27	28	22	23	24	25
	29	30							29	30	31		

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Aug 31	Sep 1 City Hall Closed - Labor Day	2 5:30pm Planning Commission Meeting - TELEvised	3 5:00pm Fire District Board Meeting	4 8:30am DTBAB Meeting (Council Chambers) 2:00pm PW Dept Staff Meeting (Council Chamber) - John	5 2:00pm COSMAB September Meeting (City Hall - City Council Chambers) - Jeanette Gant	6
7	8 3:00pm City Council Meeting - Televised	9 5:30pm School District Board Regular Mtg (TV)	10 5:30pm Water District Board Mtg - Televised (Council Chamber)	11 8:00am CPR, AED, First Aid, Fire Extinguisher 2:00pm PW Dept Staff Meeting (Council Chamber) 5:30pm ARB	12	13 9:00am Carpinteria Beautiful Meeting
14	15 5:30pm General Plan Update Committee Meeting 5:30 Start Time	16	17 5:30pm Traffic Safety Committee (Council Chambers)	18 2:00pm PW Dept Staff Meeting (Council Chamber) - John 3:00pm COSMAB (Council Chamber)	19 8:00am BEACON	20
21	22 3:00pm City Council Meeting - Televised	23	24 5:30pm Water District Board Meeting - Televised	25 2:00pm PW Dept Staff Meeting (Council Chamber) - John Ilasin 5:30pm ARB (Tentative)	26	27
28	29	30	Oct 1	2	3	4

Project #	Owner / Applicant	Address	Street	Project Description	Activity	Planner	Status	Code Violation
25-2364-CDP/ADU	Leo Cruz	4996	Foothill Road	New detached 800sf ADU with a 223sf covered porch above new garage.	Submitted 8/12/2025. Under review.	Syndi	1	
25-2363-CDP	Leo Cruz	4996	Foothill Road	New detached 1,337sf 4-car garage & storage bldg.	Submitted 8/12/2025. Under review.	Syndi	1	
25-2335-DP/CDP/ARB	4956 Fifth, LLC	4956	Fifth Street	Convert 7-unit apt bldg to 9-units with int/ext renovations	Submitted 3/6/2025. Incomplete 4/3/2025. Resubmittal 4/24/2025. 2nd Incomplete 5/23/2025. Resubmittal 6/23/2025. 3rd Incomplete 7/18/2025. Resubmittal 8/12/2025. Under review.	Syndi	1	
25-2362-SIGN	Taco Bell	1045	Casitas Pass Road	1 illuminated wall sign (channel letters and logo)	Submitted 8/6/2025. Comments back to applicant. Pending resubmittal.	Marysol	2	
25-2358-DP/CDP/TPM/ARB	Carpinteria Group LLC	5115	Ogan Road	Multifamily Residential SB 330 Submittal	Submitted 6/26/2025; Incompleteness letter sent to applicant 7/18/2025; Applicant provided a GC 65589.5(h)(6)(D)(ii) notice and City response filed with County Clerk, posted on City website on 8/11/2025.	Bret	2	
25-2356-DP/CDP/TTM	Spencer Kallick	5885	Carpinteria Ave.	191 housing units	Submitted 6/17/2025. Incomplete 7/17/25.	Mindy	2	
25-2353-SIGN	Dylan Chappell for the Nugget	892	Linden Avenue	1 hanging sign, 1 painted sign	Submitted 6/9/2025. Corrections sent to applicant.	Marysol	2	
25-2352-DP/TTM/CDP/ARB	Nick Patterson for City Ventures	6380	Via Real	97 new townhomes & associated tract map improvements	Submitted 5/29/2025. Incomplete 6/25/2025.	Syndi	2	
25-2336-CUP/CDP/ARB	Verizon Wireless	912	Linden Ave	New Telecom Facility on roof	Submitted 3/06/25, under review. Incomplete 4/01/25.	Bret	2	
25-2331-DP/CDP	Surf Cottages, LLC	4716	Seventh St	Remodel (E) SFD, construct carport, construct 2 (N) 2-story residential units.	Submitted 2/24/25. Incomplete 3/12/25. Resubmittal 8/5/25	Megan	2	
24-2317-TPM/CDP	Frontier California Inc.	5115	Ogan Road	Two Way Lot Split	Submitted 11/14/2024. Incomplete 12/12/2024.	Syndi	2	
24-2315-DPR/CDP/ARB	The Towbes Group	1001-1025	Casitas Pass Road	Site access improvements, modify trellis and central landscape area	Submitted 10/28/24. Under Review. Incomplete 11/15/24. Resubmittal 8/6/25 with reduced project scope.	Megan	2	
24-2304-SIGN	Santa Barbara Signs for OneLegacy	4180	Via Real	Wall mounted sign, 3 dimensional letters, non-illuminated.	Submitted 7/19/2024. Under review. Incomplete. Pending resubmittal.	Marysol	2	
24-2287-CDP/ARB	Samatha Anderson	5444	Cameo Road	Extensive int/ext remodel and 747sf of additions to existing SFD	Submitted 3/26/2024. Incomplete 4/18/2024.	Syndi	2	
23-2215-SIGN	Neon Plus Signs / Fancy Floors	1015	Casitas Pass Road	1 wall electric channel letter sign and 1 hanging sign	Submitted 3/23/2023. Incomplete. Resubmittal 4/26/2022. Incomplete. 7/31/2023. Incomplete 8/2/2023.	Marysol	2	
21-2099-CUP	Family Baptist Church	5026	Foothill Road	New portable classrooms for elementary school	Submitted 3/15/2021. Incomplete 4/13/2021. Resubmitted 5/26/2021. Incomplete 6/24/2021. Prelim ARB 6/17/2021, continued to 7/1/2021 with comments. Project on hold per applicants.	Marysol	2	

20-2073-SIGN	Ramiro Vega	830	Maple Avenue	New illuminated sign (as-built)	Submitted 11/6/2020. Incomplete 12/3/2020. Pending resubmittal.	Marysol	2	Yes
20-2033-SIGN	Yummy Yogurt	1005	Casitas Pass Road	New sign	Submitted 2/7/2020. Incomplete 3/6/2020. Resubmitted 4/10/2020. Under review. Pending resubmittal.	Marysol	2	Yes
19-2018-FENCE	Ernesto Verburgt	4516	El Carro Lane	7 foot side yard fence (resulting from grade difference)	Submitted 10/25/2019. Incomplete. Partial resubmittal 12/10/2019. Building Permit in plan check. Awaiting solution for last incompleteness item.	Marysol	2	
15-1783-SIGN/FENCE	Arbor Trailer Park	4677	Carpinteria Avenue (Ninth Street)	New frontage fences and signage	Submitted 08/05/15. Need survey from PW. Incomplete 08/17/15. See Matt M for PW status.	Marysol	2	Yes
25-2355-FENCE/ARB	Karl & Diana Dempwolf	954	Concha Loma	New 6' tall front fence & gate	Submitted 6/12/2025. Complete 7/3/2025. Tentatively scheduled for ARB review on 9/11/2025.	Syndi	3	Yes
25-2339-CDP/ARB	Alan Smith	5560	Calle Ocho	Addition and remodel of an existing SFD	Submitted 3/17/2025. Under review. Incomplete 4/16/2025. Complete 6-5-2025. Schedule for ARB 7/31/2025.	Marysol	3	
25-2334-DPR	Shepard Place Apartments Improvements	1069	Casitas Pass Road	Exterior improvements	Submitted 2/24/25. Incomplete 3/25/2025. Complete on 6/23/25.	Mindy	3	Yes
24-2301-SIGN	CB & G Sign Solutions, Inc. for property owner	1145	Eugenia Place	New sign program for the property	Submitted 6/27/2024. Schedule for ARB 8/15/2024	Marysol	3	
23-2232-DP/CDP/ARB	Peter Coeler	333	Linden Avenue	New 2-story SFD on a vacant lot	Submitted 7/13/2023. Incomplete 8/10/2023. Resubmitted 3/15/24. 2nd Incomplete 4/15/24. Resubmitted 12/06/24. 3rd Incomplete 1/02/25. Resubmittal 1/16/2025. Complete 2/13/2025. Prelim ARB on 5/1/2025	Syndi	3	
23-2207-DP/LCPA/TPM/CDP	Carp Bluff, LLC	5669 & 5885	Carpinteria Avenue	New 99-room resort and 41-unit apartment building.	Submitted 2/3/2023. Incomplete 3/3/2023. Resubmitted 7/19/2023. 2nd Incomplete 8/18/2023. Resubmittal 10/12/2023. 3rd Incomplete 11/8/2023. Resubmittal 11/16/2023. Complete 11/21/2023. To ARB on 1/25/2024 for prelim review-continued with comments. RFP for EIR out for bids on 5/20/2024. Three bids received. Project on hold per agent.	Syndi	3	
25-2361-CDP/ADU	Tom Burns	4819	Dorrance Way	Convert (e) 471sf detached garage/storage to a 471sf ADU	Submitted 7/24/2025. Director approval 6/21/2025.	Syndi	4	
25-2359-SIGN	Jaclyn Kucharski	5212	Carpinteria Avenue	(1) 3'x3' black metal wall sign. Non-illuminated	Submitted 7/7/2025. Director approved.	Marysol	4	
25-2357-CDP/ADU	Linda Hernandez	1471	Trenora Street	Demo (e) trellis and construct a new 600sf detached ADU	Submitted 6/17/2025. Director approved 7/17/2025.	Syndi	4	

25-2351-CDP	Santa Barbara County Flood Control District		5800 Via Real, 893 Concha Loma Drive, 615 Concha Loma Drive, 5400 6th Street, 447 Concha Loma Drive, and 5446 Eighth Street	Annual Routine Maintenance of Carpinteria Creek, Annual Routine Maintenance Plan Update 2025-2026, Sites 12-19	Submitted 6/2/2025. Director Review; Director Approval 7/2/2025; No Local Appeal; FLAN sent 7/18/25; Received CCC Notice of Appeal Rec 7/28/25; FLAN issued.CCC Appeal period ends 8/1/2025; No CCC Appeal filed. Project ready for annual implementation by County.	Bret	4	
25-2350-TUP	Reality Church/Adam Smith	5315	Foothill	Request for 1 year TUP extension for church use at existing Girls Inc. campus	Submitted 5/29/2025. Director review.	Bret	4	
25-2349-CDP/ADU	Mark Gonzales	1159	Church Lane	New 554sf attached ADU	Submitted 5/22/2025. Incomplete 6/18/2025. Resubmittal 7/10/2025. Director approval 8/7/2025.	Syndi	4	
25-2348-SIGN/ARB	Front Signs for Seaside Apartments	4573	Carpintiera Avenue	1 non-illuminated wall sign, new design, new location	Submitted 5/22/2025. Schedule for ARB. Director Approval 8/13/2025. Building Permit in process.	Marysol	4	
25-2345-CDP/ADU	Jerry & Christi Anderson	5664	Calle Pacific	Convert (e) 443 garage to an ADU	Submitted 4/30/2025. Director approval 5/23/2025.	Syndi	4	
25-2341-CDP/ADU	Bernardo Cruz	1028	Cramer Road	New detached 573sf ADU	Submitted 3/25/2025. Director approval 4/29/2025.	Syndi	4	
24-2326-CDP/ADU	Sara Brito	1232	Vallecito Road	Convert 320sf garage and add 220sf for a new 540sf ADU	Submitted 12/18/2024. Director Approval 1/16/2025.	Syndi	4	
24-2321-CDP/ADU	Tim Finnigan	4213	Carpinteria Avenue	New 996sf ADU, 240sf deck, & 430sf garage	Submitted 11/21/2024. Director Approval 12/19/2024.	Syndi	4	
24-2305-DPR/CDP	Noormand and Sons, Inc.	5205	Carpinteria Ave	Private parklet	Submitted 7/23/24. Under review. Complete 8/14/24. Director approval 10/08/24. Awaiting BP submittal.	Bret	4	
24-2302-DPR/CDP	Ebbink/Little Dom's	686	Linden Ave	Private parklet	Submitted 7/03/24. Under review. Incomplete 7/23/24. Sent intent to close letter 1/02/25. Phone call with agent 1/09/25, intend to resubmit, keep open. Resubmitted 2/25/25, under review. Complete 3/06/25. ARB Prelim/Final 3/27/25.Director Review Approved 3/24/2025, no appeal. FLAN issued 5/20/2025. Awaiting BP submittal.	Bret	4	
24-2278-CDP/ADU	Saticoy Development, LLC	4253	Carpinteria Avenue	New 609sf detached ADU	Submitted 2/7/2024. Director approval 3/6/2024.	Syndi	4	
23-2269-CDP/ARB	George & Marijo De Mattos	413	Calle Dia	290sf bedroom & kitchen addition and 900sf remodel, & new driveway	Submitted 12/7/2023. Incomplete 1/5/2024. Resubmitted 5/2/2024. Complete 5/14/2024. Revised project submitted 1/28/2025. To ARB for prelim review 3/27/2025. Awaiting revised plans w/ ARB comments.	Syndi	4	

21-2116-ARB	Motel 6	5550	Carpinteria Avenue	Lighting and landscaping	Submitted 7/14/2021. Incomplete 8/12/2021. Resubmitted 11/10/2021. Incomplete 12/9/2021. Resubmittal 12/20/2021. Incomplete 1/19/2022. Pending Resubmittal. ARB 4/28/2022. Director approved 7/5/22. Coastal Commission Appeal period ends 8/4/2022. Property ownership has changed. New property owner has been informed on next steps to clear violation 04/25/2023. New project team preparing resubmittal starting 5/2023. In progress.	Marysol	4	
21-2112-LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Downtown Design Overlay Program	RRM Drafting DDO amendments. Edits and comments to Ch 14 resubmitted to RRM.	Nick/RRM	4	Yes
19-1986-LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Development Design and Housing Regulation Changes	See 21-2112 for Downtown Overlay.	Nick/Mindy	4	
25-2329-DP/CDP/ARB	CUSD	4545	Carpinteria Ave	New Kindergarten building at Aliso School	Submitted 1/17/25. Incomplete 2/12/25. Complete 4/30/25. ARB preliminary approval 7/31/25. Schedule for PC.	Megan	5	
25-2328-CUP/CDP/ARB	Gordon Burgess	748	Maple Avenue	Remodel, 726sf 1st floor addition, & 1190sf new 2nd story to a 997sf SFD	Submitted 1/28/2025. Incomplete 2/25/2025. Resubmittal 3/20/2025. Complete 4/11/2025. Prelim ARB review on 7/31/2025. Tentatively scheduled for PC review on 11/3/2025.	Syndi	5	
24-2313-CUP/CDP	Carpinteria Valley Water District	Various		Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP)	Submitted 9/09/24. Under review. Incomplete 10/08/24. Resubmitted 2/07/25. 2nd Incomplete 3/6/2025. Complete 4/29/2025. ARB Final 5/15/2025. Tentatively scheduled for PC on 9/2/2025.	Bret	5	
23-2254-DP/CUP/CDP/ARB	499 Linden Managers LLC	499 & 399	Linden Avenue	New 36-room two-story hotel with roof deck and new 83-space parking lot	Submitted 9/13/2023. Incomplete 10/13/2023. Resubmittal 5/9/24, under review. Incomplete 6/7/24. Resubmitted 7/18/24. Under review. Complete 8/15/24, ARB preliminary review 12/12/24. Preliminary ARB complete 12/12/24. EIR RFP distributed 1/22/25. EIR consultant selected and agreement approved 4/14/25. EIR Kickoff by 5/1/25. NOP 5/29/25 to 6/27/25. EIR being drafted.	Mindy	5	
23-2248-CUPR	St. Joseph Catholic Church	1532	Linden Avenue	CUP revision to allow for an elementary school	Submitted 8/30/2022. Incomplete 9/28/2023. Resubmitted 11/2/2023. Complete 12/28/2023. Review in progress.	Marysol	5	
23-2231-ORD/LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	ADU Ordinance amendments to address changes to state law.	Initiated by CC 08/28/23. PC rec'd approval 3/4/24. CC approved first reading 7/8/24. Submitted to Coastal Commission 8/13/24. Postponed from September '24 CCC agenda. To be scheduled for PC in Summer 2025 to review new changes.	Megan	5	

16-1810-LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan Update	kick off meeting April 27, 2016. Ongoing through 2025. GPUC reconvened 3.18.24. All draft elements reviewed by GPUC. Complete public draft released 6/8/25. Public Workshop held 7/8/25.	Nick/WSP	5	
05-1210-ZTA/LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Zoning Code Update	Kick-off meeting 4/20/05. Joint Study Session 5/16/05. All administrative draft chapters delivered 5/12/06. Ongoing.	Nick	5	
24-2281-DP/CDP/ARB	City of Carpinteria	Franklin	Creek Trail	Landscaping & hardscape improvements to trail b/t Carpinteria Avenue & Seventh Street	Submitted 2/26/2024. Incomplete 3/27/2024. Resubmittal 7/31/2024. 2nd Incomplete 8/30/2024. Resubmittal 9/9/2024. Complete 10/10/2024. Prelim review at ARB 4/17/2025. PC approved on 7/7/2025.	Syndi	6	
23-2234-DP/CDP/ARB	Peter Coeler	4934	Dorrance Way	New 2-story SFD, demo existing SFD	Submitted 7/13/2023. Incomplete 8/11/2023. Resubmitted 12/1/23. 2nd Incomplete 12/27/23. Resubmitted 6/10/24. 3rd Incomplete 7/10/24. Resubmitted 12/18/24. 4th Incomplete 1/14/2025. Resubmittal 1/16/2025. 5th Incomplete 2/14/2025. Resubmittal 2/24/2025. Complete 3/24/ 2025. Prelim ARB on 5/1/2025. PC approved on 8/4/2025.	Syndi	6	
23-2233-DP/CDP/ARB	Peter Coeler	4949	Dorrance Way	New 2-story SFD, demo existing SFD	Submitted 7/13/2023. Incomplete 8/11/2023. Resubmitted 12/1/23. 2nd Incomplete 12/27/23. Resubmitted 6/10/24. 3rd Incomplete 7/10/24. Resubmitted 2/26/2025. 4th Incomplete 3/28/2025. Complete 4/11/2025. Prelim ARB on 5/1/2025. PC approved on 8/4/2025.	Syndi	6	
23-2221-DPR/CDP	Justin Klentner	4745	Carpinteria Ave	Revision to 4,304 sq.ft.commercial space to keep 3,404 sq. ft. commercial and change 2,807 sq.ft. to 6 hotel rooms.	Submitted 5/5/2025. Complete 5/20/2025. Director Decision Approved 6/6/2025. Appeals filed 6/16/2025. PC scheduled 8/4/2025. PC Denied Appeals 8/4/25.	Bret/Nick	6	
22-2194-DP/CDP	City of Carpinteria	5775	Carpinteria Avenue	New 1,500sf storage building	Submitted 10/12/2022. Incomplete 11/9/2022. Resubmittal 11/29/2022. Complete 12/28/2022. To ARB for prelim/final on 1/26/2023. Approved by PC on 5/1/2023.	Syndi	6	
20-2072-CUP/CDP	Ben Paul	4652	Fourth Street	Exterior and interior remodel of two existing detached dwelling (as-built).	Submitted 10/20/2020. Incomplete 11/19/2020. Resubmittal 01/08/2021. Prelim/Final ARB 01/14/2021. Incomplete 2/4/2021. Resubmittal 3/8/2021. Complete 3/25/2021. Planning Commission 6/7/2021. Approved. Pending Building Permit submittal.	Marysol	6	yes

					Submitted 4-19-16. Incomplete 5-18-16. Resubmittal 7/14/16. Incomplete 8/11/16. Resubmittal 9-12-16. Incomplete 10/11/16. Resubmitted 10/31/16. Complete 11/30/16. Prelim ARB 12/15/16, cont'd to future meeting. In-progress ARB review 2/16/17. Prelim ARB approval 3/30/17. Env. review underway. Reviewed updated biological/wetland reports; CCC determined creek regulations apply. Site visit w/ CCC 6/8. Revised project submitted 7/24/19; under review. Revised preliminary ARB review 8/29/19; continued to 11/21/19 ARB meeting. Revised prelim ARB approval 11/21/19. Draft MND released for 30-day public comment period 10/15/22. ERC recommended approval of MND 11/1/22 to PC. Proposed Final MND underway. PC approved 4/3/23. CCC appeal period ends 5/2/23. Awaiting Building Permit submittal. BP, submitted Time Extension request 10/28/24. Scheduled for PC 12/02/24. PC Approved 12/02/24. FLAN sent 12/17/24. BP submitted 9/24/24, Planning corrections required on 11/4/24 and prior to routing for plan check. Applicant proceeded with at risk plan check without addressing 11/4/24 comments.			
16-1822-DP/CDP	Via Real Hotel	4110	Via Real	New 110-room hotel		Bret	6	
14-1722-TPM/CDP	Godfrey	1056	Eugenia Place	Subdivide (e) mixed use building into three condominiums	Submitted 6/19/14. Incomplete 7/17/14. Resubmitted 10/20/14. Complete 10/29/14. PC approved 11/3/14. FLAN sent 11/18/14.	Nick	6	
21-2111-LCPA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Density Bonus Program	PC rec'd approval 6/3/24. On hold pending legislative info and Coastal Commission collaboration.	Nick/Mindy/Megan	7	

19-2015-CUP/CDP	City of Carpinteria		Carpinteria Ave	Construct Carpinteria Rincon Trail	Submitted 10/17/19. AB52 Notification 10/29/19. Release of public draft MND 11/1/19. To ERC 11/14/19. PC acceptance & certification of MND 1/6/20. Appeal of PC filed 1/15/20. Appeal set aside. NOP Released for EIR 10/30/20. NOP Scoping Hearing 11/17/20. NOP Scoping Period closed 11/30/20. Draft EIR released for 45-day review period 3/12/21. To ERC 4/13/21. DEIR commented period ended 4/26/21. ARB Prelim Approval 10/28/21. Proposed Final EIR published 1/3/22. PC approved 1/18/22. Appeals filed 1/28/22. City Council conceptually upheld appeals 3/28/22. Stakeholder outreach underway. CC selected Alt 3 to proceed 5/15/23. Back to CC.	Nick	7	
19-1982-MCA	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Seismic Retrofitting of Soft-Story Buildings	Initiated by the City Council on 5/13/19. To City Council for first read on 1/13/2020. Public Workshop held 2/22/2020. Revised first read to CC 1/8/24. Staff to hold public workshop & then return to CC.	Dan / Nick	7	
24-2279-LCPA/ORD	City of Carpinteria		Citywide	Housing Element rezones and associated Title 14 amendments	Planning Commission 11/04/24, City Council first reading 11/25/24. City Council second reading 12/9/24. Coastal Commission Hearing with modification 3/14/25. City Council accepted mods 4/14/25. Now in effect.	Mindy/Megan	8	
23-2271-ORD	City of Carpinteria	Citywide		Multifamily Housing Smoking No-Smoking regulations	CC feedback 3/11/24 CC 1st read 6/24/24 CC 2nd read 7/8/24. Outreach underway Spring 2025. Ordinance in effect 7/1/2025	Megan/Mindy/David	8	
23-2209-CDP/ARB	Mark & Megan Pfaff	5559	Calle Arena	New 2,631 sf 2-story SFD with a 401sf attached 2-car garage.	Submitted 2/8/2023. Incomplete 3/10/2023. Resubmittal 4/13/2023. Incomplete #2 5/12/2023. Resubmittal 5/24/2023. Complete 6/22/2023. To ARB on 8/17/2023 for prelim review-continued with comments. Resubmittal 4/18/2024. Cont'd prelim review at ARB on 7/11/2024. Director approval 9/17/2024. CCC appeal period ended 10/21/2024. Final ARB on 2/13/2025. Awaiting revised plans with ARB comments for BP submittal.	Syndi	10	

14-1719-CUP/CDP	City of Carpinteria		Carpinteria Ave Bridge	Replace Carpinteria Ave Bridge over Carpinteria Creek	NOP & Scoping Document released 7/3/14. Scoping Hearing 7/22/14. Project overview to PC 9/2/14. Project update to CC 11/10/14. ARB CON 2/12/15. EIR released for public comment 3/25/16. ERC 4-26-16. Public Comment Period closed 5-9-16. Prelim ARB approval 9/15/16. PC approved 11/7/16. Sent to CCC 11/18/16. PW completing 65% drawings 3/17. Utility relocation coordination underway 3/17. Construction easement acquisition underway Spring 2018. Entitlements expired, need CEQA Addendum to address CSD Siphon relocation. Final ARB 11/21/19. PC approval for reauthorization of CUP/CDP and acceptance of CEQA Addendum 6/01/20.	Nick	10	
21-2128-DP/CDP	Chevron	5675	Carpinteria Avenue	Decommissioning and Remediation of the Carpinteria Oil and Gas Processing Facilities	Submitted 10/25/2021. Labels Submitted 11/10/21. Complete 3/8/22. NOP Issued 8/1/2022. IS comment period extended to 9/30/2022. Draft EIR comment period underway until 1/31/24. ERC meeting held 12/18/23. PC approved 5/5/25. Appeal filed 5/15/25. CC approved 7/15/25. NOD & FLAN filed 7/18/25. Appeal filed with CCC 7/30/2025. Awaiting SID hearing.	Nick/Luis	11	
17-1896-LCPA/ORD	City of Carpinteria			Citywide commercial cannabis regulations	12/11/17 briefing to CC. 1/22/18 briefing to CC. 4/23/18 CC initiates Ord development. PC 10/1/18 cont'd. 11/5/18 PC recommended approval to CC. CC approved 1st reading 11/26/18. CCC Approved LCPA 2/7/19. Ordinance 2nd reading approved by CC 3/25/19. Consultant contract for licensing program awarded by CC 4/08/19. CCC acceptance of LCPA 5/9/19. Drafting of Licensing program underway.	Nick	11	
25-2337-SIGN	Goleta Signs for 700 Linden	700	Linden	New signage for Linden Square and individual signs for each tenants	Submitted 3/7/2025. Under Review. Incomplete. Resubmitted 3/25/2025. Approved 3/27/2025. In Building Permit Plan Check.	Marysol	12	
24-2323	Carp-Summerland Fire	911	Walnut	Addition and interior remodel.	Submitted 11/27/24. Under Review. Incomplete 12/18/24. Complete 1/16/25. Director approval 3/04/25. Flan send 3/18/25. In plan check.	Brian	12	
24-2318-CUP/CDP	Mark Llamas	1082	Elm Avenue	Interior remodel to legal nonconforming SFD	Submitted 11/20/2024. Incomplete 12/20/2024. Resubmittal 1/21/2025. Complete 2/19/2025. PC approved on 4/7/2025. BP #14745 submitted 5/1/2025.	Syndi	12	

24-2303-DP/CDP/ARB	701 Linden LLC	701	Linden	Palms Restaurant Renovation	Submitted 7/15/24. Under review. Incomplete 8/14/24. Complete 9/24/24. Preliminary ARB approval 9/26/24. Scheduled for PC 12/02/24. PC Approved 12/02/24. Flan sent 12/17/24. Awaiting Final ARB plans. Scheduled for Final ARB 2/13/25. Final ARB approved 2/13/25. Application for Director Decision on Deli Annex Revision 4/16/25. Director Approval 5/27/25. No Appeals Filed on 6/9/25. FLAN 6/9/25. BP submittals on 6/12/2024 and 7/17/25.	Bret	12	
24-2300-CDP/VAR	City of Carpinteria Pubic Works	5775	Carpinteria Ave	Equipment Carport	Submitted 6/20/24. Complete 07/17/24. Scheduled for PC 10/7/24. PC approved, CCC appeal period expires 11/07/24. Awaiting BP submittal. BP 14624 submitted 1/15/24, in plan check.	Brian	12	
24-2297-DPR/CDP	Smigel/Sunburst Parklet	5080	Carpinteria Ave	Private parklet	Submitted 6/07/24. Under review. ARB Matters by Staff 7/11/24. Director approval 7/30/24. Waiting for Bldg permit submittal. BP 14520 submitted 9/20/24, ready to issue.	Brian	12	
24-2292-CUP	Dish Wireless	6267	Carpinteria Avenue	(N) Wireless Facility	Submitted 4/11/24. Incomplete 5/2/24. Resubmitted 7/05/24. Complete 7/10/24, preliminary ARB 8/15/24. Scheduled for PC 12/02/24. PC Approved 12/02/24. Flan send 12/17/24. Scheduled for Final ARB 1/16/25. Final ARB approval 1/16/25, awaiting BP submittal. BP 14660 submitted, in plan check. Awaiting revised plan set for plan compliance review.	Brian	12	
23-2241-SIGN	Mollie's Italian Deli	1039	Casitas Pass Road	Acrylic wall mounted sign and a hanging blade sign	Submitted 8/1/2023. Corrections. Resubmittal under review. Approved 9/14/2023. Building Permit for one sign issued. Deferred building permit for second sign in plan check 01/22/2024. Building Permit ready for issuance, pending pickup 3/18/2024. Permit still pending pickup 09/30/2024.	Marysol	12	
23-2218-ARB/CDP	Joseph Cardenas	5401	Cameo Road	New 587 sf 2nd story addition, 460 sf garage conversion, new 587 sf garage.	Submitted 4/4/2023. Incomplete 5/3/2023. Complete 6/21/2023. ARB P/F 7/27/2023. Director approved 10/24/2023. Building Permit application submitted to plan check 10/26/2023. On hold at applicant's request 05/2024.	Marysol	12	

22-2164-DPR/CDP	Parga Construction for The Spot	389	Linden Avenue	Patio Cover over steel structure and canvas shades	Submitted 6/23/2022. Incomplete 7/21/22. Resubmittal 12/22/2022. Incomplete 1/19/2023. ARB 3/16/2023. Pending resubmittal in response to comments. Resubmittal 7/17/2023. Director Approval 01/16/2024. Final ARB 02/29/2024. Building Permit submitted 11/7/2024, in plan check. Corrections back to applicant, pending response.	Marysol	12	
22-2145-ARB/CDP	Heather & Sean Findley	864	Arbol Verde Street	Garage conversion to living space and 567sf addition with new garage and foyer.	Submitted 3/15/2022. Incomplete 4/14/2022. Resubmittal 5/24/2024. 2nd Incomplete 6/24/2024. Resubmittal 8/1/2024. Complete 8/2/2024. Director approval 8/19/2024. BP#14687 submitted 3/18/2025.	Syndi	12	
21-2129-DPR/CDP	The Storage Place	6250	Via Real	New storage units (modular)	Submitted 10/27/2021. Incomplete 11/24/2021. Resubmitted 12/10/2021. Complete 1/4/2022. PC 3/7/2022. Building Permit in plan check. Plan check on hold at applicant's request.	Marysol	12	
21-2083-DP/TPM/CDP/ARB	Jerry & Lisa Zins	4905	Eighth Street	New condominium triplex	Submitted 1/13/2021. Incomplete 2/12/2021. Owners have decided to do condos instead of apts. Resubmitted 9/17/2021. 2nd Incomplete 10/11/2021. Revised duplex apt. project submitted 2/4/2022. Complete 3/7/2022. To ARB for prelim 4/28/2022. Revised plans for 3 condos submitted 6/27/2022. Revised plans submitted 8/30/2022. To ARB for cont'd prelim review on 9/15/2022. Revised plans submitted 11/15/2022. Approved by PC on 2/6/2023. PM to City Surveyor for review 10/12/2023. BP#14159 submitted 10/19/2023. Final ARB on 12/14/2023. CC accepted map 12/9/2024. Map recorded 12/26/2024. BP ready to issue pending PW review.	Syndi	12	
20-2057-DP/CUP/CDP	Martha Marquez	4684	Seventh Street	Construct a 258 SF addition and new entry porch to Unit A on the existing duplex.	Submitted 7/22/2020. Incomplete 8/21/2020. Resubmittal 3/23/2021. Incomplete 4/21/2021. Resubmittal 3/16/2022. Complete 4/15/2022. To ARB for preliminary review on 5/26/2022. Approved by PC on 12/5/2022. Final ARB on 4/27/2023. BP#14153 submitted 10/16/2023. TEX for Planning & BP submitted 6/20/2024. TEX to PC on 10/7/2024.	Syndi	12	

18-1903-DP/CDP	Procore	6303	Carpinteria Ave	Renovation of exterior building facade, landscape and driveway/parking lot	Submitted 1/16/18. Incomplete 02/14/2018. Resubmitted 08/15/2018. Incomplete 9/14/2018. Concept ARB review 10/11/18. Continued Conceptual ARB review 11/15/2018. Complete 01/11/2018. Prelim ARB 02/13/2019. PC 07/01/2019. Final ARB 9/12/2019. In plan check, pending resubmittal. Proposal to proceed with partial relandscaping only under review. Project on hold at applicant's request.	Marysol	12	
15-1781-DP/CDP	Bernardo Cruz	4675	Carpinteria Ave	Construct (N) 2-story mixed use building	Submitted 07/09/2015. Incomplete 8/06/15. Concept ARB review 03/29/20. Resubmittal 07/22/20. Incomplete 8/21/20. Resubmitted 2/8/21. Incomplete 3/8/21. Resubmitted 5/17/21. Prelim ARB Approved 9/16/21. PC approved 2/6/23. In-Progress ARB 6/29/23. Scheduled for Final ARB 11/14/24. Final ARB approved 11/14/24. Awaiting BP submittal. In Plan check 4/1/25.	Brian	12	
25-2327-SIGN	Conejo Valley Signs	901-B	Linden	New signage for Haru Massage & Spa	Submitted 1/6/2025. Under review. Incomplete. Approved 3/10/2025. Building Permit Plan Check. Issued 3/19/2025, pending payment and pickup	Marysol	13	
24-2306-DP/CDP/ARB	Jeffrey Becker, Seaside Apartment Investors, LLC	141-155	Holly Avenue	New landscaping & exterior paint colors for 4 apartment buildings (Driftwood Apts.)	Submitted 7/24/2024. Incomplete 8/15/2024. Partial resubmittal 8/28/2024. To ARB for Prelim/Final review with conditions 9/26/2024. Director Approval 3/5/2025. BP #14755 issued 7/23/2025.	Syndi	13	
24-2282-CDP/ADU	Mark Rolph	4715	Aragon Drive	New 749sf ADU attached above (e) garage.	Submitted 2/26/2024. Incomplete 3/27/2024. Resubmitted 3/28/2024. Director approved 4/26/2024. TEX requested 4/24/2025 and approved 5/9/2025. BP #14533 issued 4/28/2025.	Syndi	13	
23-2262-CDP/ADU	Jonathan Paola	730	Olive Avenue	Convert (e) 957sf acc. bldg. to a 744sf ADU and 213sf craft room.	Submitted 11/6/2023. Incomplete 12/6/2023. Resubmittal 12/18/2023. Director approval 1/24/2024. CDP TEX approved thru 1/24/2026. BP#14364 issued 2/24/2025; with BP TEX expires 12/16/2025 w/o inspection prior.	Syndi	13	
23-2253-SIGN/ARB	Extra Space Storage	6250	Via Real	New illuminated monument sign	Submitted 9/5/2023. Incomplete. Resubmittal 3/6/2024. Incomplete. Resubmittal 5/22/2024. Complete. Schedule for P/F ARB 5/30/2024. Director Approval 6/27/2024. Building Permit issued.	Marysol	13	

23-2228-CDP/ARB	Emma Davis	5459	Shemara Street	New covered porch, new trellis over garage, garden wall, fence	Submitted 6/20/2023. Incomplete 7/20/2023. Resubmitted 8/31/2023. Complete 9/28/2023. P/F ARB 10/26/2023. Pending resubmittal. Director Approved 3/8/2024. Building Permit in final processing 10/2024. Building Permit ready for pick up 11/21/2024	Marysol	13	
22-2150-SIGN	US Bank	5420	Carpinteria Avenue	New signs	Submitted 4/27/2022. Incomplete. Resubmittal 09/30/2022. Complete 1/24/2023. Director Approved 1/26/2023. Building Permit in plan check. BP issued 2/1/2023.	Marysol	13	
22-2142-SIGN	John Crispis for Albertsons	1018	Casitas Pass Road	New illuminated wall sign and parking lot signs	Submitted 1/20/2022. Incomplete. Resubmittal 12/1/2022. Complete. Director approved 1/2023. Building Permit issued 1/23/2023.	Marysol	13	
19-1985-ARB	Brian Pera, HLW for Procore	6303	Carpinteria Ave	Renovation of exterior facade of an existing 1,315 accessory structure	Submitted 5/15/2019. Complete 6/12/2019. Substantial Conformity Determination 8/1/2019. Building Permit Application submitted 9/4/2019. BP issued.	Marysol	13	
25-2343-SIGN	Saurabh Bajaj, Fastsigns for Aloha Dental	1145	Eugenia	1 non-illuminated 47" x 6" tenant sign on existing directory ground monument. Aloha Dental Care	Submitted 4/7/2025. Director approved 4/21/2025.	Marysol	14	
25-2342-CDP/ADU	Robert Burlison	5035	Seventh Street	New 480sf detached ADU (City Prototype Plan #2)	Submitted 4/1/2025. Resubmittal 4/30/2025. Director approval 5/9/2025. BP #14751 issued 7/31/2025.	Syndi	14	
25-2340-CDP/ADU	Robert & Sandra Duncan	1413	Sterling Avenue	Convert a detached 305sf storage bldg to a 305sf ADU	Submitted 3/24/2025. Director approval 4/28/2025. BP #14739 issued 6/23/2025.	Syndi	14	
24-2325-CDP/ARB	Tom Brown	600	Arbol Verde Street	New 127sf addition & exterior alterations	Submitted 12/11/2024. Incomplete 1/9/2025. Resubmittal 2/11/2025. 2nd Incomplete 3/13/2025. Resubmittal 3/17/2025. Complete 4/10/2025. Prelim ARB on 5/15/2025. Director approval 5/23/2025. BP #14791 issued 7/8/2025.	Syndi	14	
24-2324-CDP/ADU	Chris & Renee Jaimes	588	Elm Avenue	New 527sf attached ADU & 219sf covered deck	Submitted 12/11/2024. Incomplete 1/8/2025. Director Approval 1/16/2025. BP #14676 issued 5/19/2025.	Syndi	14	
24-2322-SIGN	Fastsigns Ventura for Edward Jones	1145	Eugenia	Non-illuminated sign plate on an existing directory ground sign	Under review 11/25/2024. Approved 12/18/2024.	Marysol	14	
24-2320-CDP/ADU	Barbara McNally	5511	Calle Ocho	Garage conversion and addition to create attached ADU.	Submitted 11/21/24. Under Review. Complete 12/19/24. Approved 1/07/25. BP 14590 submitted 12/05/24, in plan check. BP Issued 2/27/25.	Syndi	14	
24-2319-CDP	Barbara McNally	5521	Calle Ocho	Addition to SFD	Submitted 11/21/24. Under Review. Complete 12/17/24. Approved 1/07/25. BP 14591 submitted 12/05/24, in plan check. BP Issued 2/27/25.	Syndi	14	

24-2316-SIGN	Sutter-Sansum Clinic	4806	Carpinteria Avenue	Replace existing signs with new signs, updated business name	Under review 11/7/2024. Incomplete. Approved 12/24/2024. Building Permit Plan Check. Building Permit Issued 2/18/2025.	Marysol	14	
24-2311-CDP/ADU	Carrie Kirchner	1505	Casitas Pass Road	New detached 899sf ADU.	Submitted 9/4/2024. Director approved 10/3/2024. BP#14543 issued 2/14/2025.	Syndi	14	
24-2309-SIGN	Santa Barbara Hives	516	Palm Avenue # C	2 non-illuminated wall signs	Submitted 7/31/2024. Approved 8/15/2024. Building Permit issued 8/19/2024. Under construction.	Marysol	14	
24-2296-CDP/ADU	Maggie Camacho	1476	Haida	Convert 353sf and add 378sf to create an attached 731sf ADU	Submitted 5/22/2024. Incomplete 6/21/2024. Resubmittal 7/8/2024. Director approval 7/10/2024. BP#14479 issued 1/28/2025.	Syndi	14	
24-2286-CDP/ADU	Aaron Johnson	4975	Sawyer Ave	New 747 sf detached ADU	Submitted 3/26/24. Under review. Incomplete 4/23/24. Resubmittal 5/22/24, under review. Complete 6/18/24. Director approved 7/23/24, waiting for Bldg. permit submittal. Bldg. permit submitted 9/30/24, in plan check. BP issued 2/13/25. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
24-2285-CDP/ARB	Aaron Johnson	4975	Sawyer Ave	Demo unpermitted acc. Structures, new attached garage, new spa	Submitted 3/15/24. Under review. Incomplete 4/15/24. Resubmittal 5/28/24, under review. Complete 6/18/24, preliminary/final ARB 7/11/24. Director approved 7/23/24, waiting for Bldg. permit submittal. Bldg. permit submitted 9/30/24, in plan check. BP issued 2/13/25. Under construction.	Syndi	14	Yes
24-2284-CDP/ADU	Carolyn Friedman	5291	Cambridge Lane	New 400sf detached ADU	Submitted 2/28/2024. Director approved 3/28/2024. BP#14267 issued 7/17/2024. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
24-2283-ARB	Eric Nystrom	1477	Manzanita	Exterior Remodel	Submitted 2/26/24, under review. Complete 3/26/24. Scheduled for 4/11 ARB. ARB Approved 4/11/24. In plan check. BP issued 7/24/24, under construction.	Brian	14	
24-2276-FENCE	Amber & Jenny Scouras	1493	Trenora Street	New 6' wooden fence on top of 2.5' retaining wall	Submitted 2/6/2024. Director approval 2/13/2024. BP#14172 issued 6/18/2024. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
24-2275-CDP/ADU	Mauricio & Angelina Rosales	4585	El Carro Lane	Convert (e) 634sf attached garage/workshop to an ADU	Submitted 2/6/2024. Incomplete 3/5/2024. Resubmitted 3/27/2024. Director approved 4/26/2024. BP#14301 issued 10/8/2024.	Syndi	14	
24-2273-CDP/ADU	Rafael Hernandez	4954	Fifth Street	Convert (e) 496sf detached garage with a 110sf add'n to a 606sf ADU.	Submitted 1/9/2024. Incomplete 2/5/2024. Resubmittal 2/20/2024. Director approved 3/21/2024. BP#14270 issued 2/19/2025.	Syndi	14	
23-2347-SIGN	Kasey Clark for T Mobile	1006	Casitas Pass Road	illuminated wall sign and non illuminated hanging sign	Submitted 5/13/2025. Corrections. Resubmittals. Director approved 6/3/2025. BP issued.	Marysol	14	

23-2264-TPM/CDP	Eberling-VanDerKar TPM/CDP	435	Concha Loma Drive	Two Way Lot Split	Submitted 11/30/23. Incomplete 12/27/23. Resubmitted 4/19/24, under review. Complete 5/13/24, scheduled for PC 9/03/24. PC approved 9/03/24. CCC appeal period expired 10/05/24. Final map submitted 11/26/24, under review. BP #14592 issued 5/6/2025.	Syndi	14	
23-2263-CUP	Sanchez Rebuild CUP	5091	Foothill Road	Rebuild Residence	Submitted 11/20/2023, under review. Incomplete 12/18/23. Complete 1/25/24. Scheduled for PC on 3/4/24. PC approved, waiting for Bldg. permit submittal. Bldg. permit submitted 9/26/24, in plan check. BP issued 2/01/25, under construction.	Syndi	14	
23-2257-DPR	Carp Business Park	4185 & 4195	Carpinteria Avenue	Landscape Improvements	Submitted 10/09/2023. Incomplete 11/3/2023. Resubmittal 11/13/2023. Complete 11/21/2023. Prelim ARB complete. Director approved 1/9/24. Final ARB 02/29/24. In plan check. BP Issued 1/30/25, under construction.	Brian	14	
23-2238-SIGN	Super Springs International	5251	6th Street	New signage	Submitted 7/21/2023. Incomplete. Resubmitted 8/22/2023. Under review. Approved 9/21/2023. Building Permit issued 12/04/2023.	Marysol	14	
23-2237-CUP/CDP/ARB	Brandon Bono & Lorraine Pulido	4788 & 4792	Dorrance Way	New 371sf 2nd-story addition to duplex & remodel	Submitted 7/21/2023. Incomplete 8/17/2023. Resubmittal 9/22/2023. Complete 10/17/2023. To ARB for prelim on 12/14/2023. Approved by PC on 4/1/2024. Final ARB on 7/11/2024. BP#14347 issued 3/13/2025.	Syndi	14	
23-2236-ARB/CDP	Schlobohm	5030	Carpinteria Avenue	Facade improvements to the building	Submitted 7/18/2023. Incomplete 8/17/2023. Prelim/Final ARB 8/31/2023. Resubmittal 11/28/2023. Director Approved 03/29/2024. Building Permit in Plan Check. Building Permit issued 11/2024. Under construction.	Marysol	14	
23-2230-CUP/CDP	Randy Pura & Aly Morita	761	Olive Avenue	Reconstruction of (e) legal non-conforming SFD.	Submitted 6/29/2023. Incomplete 7/27/2023. Resubmittal 8/23/2023. 2nd Incomplete 9/19/2023. Resubmittal 9/28/2023. Complete 9/29/2023. Approved by the PC on 11/6/2023. BP#13790-R1 issued 4/11/2024. Under construction.	Syndi	14	

23-2221-DPR/CDP	Justin Klentner	4745	Carpinteria Ave	Mixed Use development: 24 apartments & 4,304 sq. ft. commercial space. Applying State Density Bonus provisions.	Submitted 4/14/23. Incomplete 5/12/23. Conceptual ARB Review 5/25/23. Resubmittal 6/22/23. Incomplete 7/21/23. To Prelim ARB 8/31/23. Cont'd to Prelim ARB 10/26/23. Prelim ARB Approval 10/26/23. Awaiting submittal of final incomplete item. Complete 11/28/23. PC approved 2/5/24. CC appealed, schedule for CC. CC approved 3/26/24. Demo permit issued. Grading permit under review. Final ARB 8/15/24. Building permit in Plan Check review. Grading permit issued. Pre-Con meeting 9/26/24. Demo/Grading in progress. BP Issued 12/12/24, under construction.	Bret	14	
22-2187-SIGN	West Coast Signs for Channel Islands Center	4994	Carpinteria Ave	(2) non-illuminated wall signs, individual letters	Submitted 10/06/2022. Approved 10/13/2022. Building Permit 10/27/2022. Pending inspection.	Marysol	14	
22-2184-DP/CDP/ARB	Gregg & Beth Scerni	4610	Fourth Street	New 2,257sf 2-story SFD with 504sf detached 2-car garage	Submitted 9/13/2022. Incomplete 10/13/2022. Resubmittal 3/6/2023. Complete 3/21/2023. To ARB on 4/27/2023. Approved by PC on 9/5/2023. VM recorded 9/15/2023. Final ARB on 12/14/2023. BP#14198 issued 8/26/2024. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
22-2183-ARB/CDP	Tyler Mayer	5557	Calle Arena	Addition to SFD	Submitted 9/12/2022. On hold pending project redesign. Resubmittal 12/14/2022. Incomplete 1/11/2023. Resubmittal 5/26/2023. 2nd Incomplete 6/23/2023. Resubmittal 7/27/2023. 3rd Incomplete 8/15/2023. Resubmittal 8/25/2023. Complete 8/28/2023. To ARB on 9/14/2023 for prelim review-continued with comments. Resubmittal 2/26/2024. To ARB for cont'd prelim review on 5/16/2024. Approved by PC on 8/5/2024. Final ARB 3/27/2025. BP #14682 issued 5/14/2025.	Syndi	14	
22-2182-ARB/CDP	Mark Rolph	4715	Aragon Drive	1,375sf two-story addition to (e) SFD	Submitted 9/6/2022. Incomplete 10/6/2022. Resubmittal 11/6/2022. 2nd Incomplete 12/7/2022. Resubmittal 12/12/2022. Complete 1/3/2023. Prelim review at ARB on 2/16/2023. Continued prelim review at ARB on 5/25/2023. Director approval 6/20/2023. TEX requested 4/9/2024 and approved on 5/7/2024; new expiration date is 6/20/2025. BP #14532 issued 4/28/2025.	Syndi	14	
22-2180-SIGN	Goleta Signs for Lao Thai Restaurant	1017	Casitas Pass Road	Wall sign and hanging sign	Submitted 8/30/2022. Approved 9/13/2022. Building Permit submitted and approved 9/26/2022. Under construction, pending inspection.	Marysol	14	

22-2172-ARB/CDP	Flourish Trust	5637	Calle Pacific	New swimming pool & shade trellis.	Submitted 7/20/2022. Incomplete 8/19/2022. Resubmitted 8/24/2022. Complete 9/8/2022. To ARB for Preliminary review 9/29/2022. Resubmittal 11/9/2022. Final ARB review on 12/15/2022. Resubmittal 2/8/2023. Director approval 3/21/2023. BP#13895 issued 6/2/2023. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
22-2163-SIGN	City of Carpinteria	5141	Carpinteria Ave	New ground sign for the Carpinteria Community Library	Submitted 6/10/2022. Approved. Building Permit issued	Marysol	14	
22-2162-DP/CDP/ARB	John Howard	4818	Dorrance Way	New 1,895sf 2-story SFD and a detached 471sf garage with a 408sf workshop above.	Submitted 6/9/2022. Incomplete 7/8/2022. Resubmitted 9/8/2022. 2nd Incomplete 10/3/2022. Resubmittal 12/7/2022. Complete 12/28/2022. To ARB on 3/16/2023. Resubmittal 6/8/2023. To PC on 8/7/2023-continued due to lack of a quorum. Approved by PC on 9/5/2023. Final ARB on 5/16/2024. BP#14261 submitted 3/19/2024. TEX submitted on 8/27/2024, to PC on 10/7/2024. BP#14261 issued 12/19/2024.	Syndi	14	
22-2161-SIGN	Ben Mascari / Carpinteria	873	Linden Avenue	Redesign and reinstall previous hanging sign	Submitted 6/1/2022. Approved. Pending inspection.	Marysol	14	
22-2152-SIGN	Reese Corp Signs / Carp Physio	5432-34	Carpinteria Avenue	New signage	Under review. Complete. Director approved 6/28/2022. Building permit issued, pending inspections. Building Permit expired.	Marysol	14	
22-2143-DPR	Bega	1000	Bega Way	Energy storage system & sound wall	Submitted 2/7/2022. Complete 3/8/2022. Approved 4/5/2022. Building Permits issued 7/2022 (Phase 1 and 2). Phase 1 signed off. Pending Phase 2.	Marysol	14	
21-2107-CUP/CDP/ARB	City of Carpinteria/S&S Seeds	6155	Carpinteria Avenue	Coastal Vista Trail Segment	Submitted 4/28/2021. Incomplete 5/27/2021. Resubmitted 12/28/2021. Complete 1/13/2022. Prelim/Final review at ARB on 3/31/2022. Approved by PC 5/2/2022. CCC appeal period ended 5/31/2022. Demo permit BP#13860 issued 1/9/2023.	Syndi	14	
21-2092-SDU/CDP	J. Bradley Stein	1315	Casitas Pass Road	Validate (E) guest house as SDU & permit remodel of SDU & attached accessory structures	Submitted 2/26/2021. Complete 3/19/21. Prelim ARB approved 3/25/21. Director approved 6/1/21. BP issued 6/23/21. Under construction. BP extension granted. Revision approved 10/10/24, under construction.	Brian	14	
21-2087-ARB	Paul & Michelle Sanchez	1481	Sterling Avenue	SFD remodel, 391sf of add'ns, new front porch, & full re-roof	Submitted 2/9/2021. Incomplete 3/5/2021. Resubmitted 3/26/2021. Complete 4/1/2021. Prelim & final at ARB 4/15/2021. Director approval 5/4/2021. BP#13369 issued 9/21/2021. Under construction.	Syndi	14	

20-2066-SIGN	Singing Springs	5455	Eighth Street	New monument sign	Submitted 8/17/2020. Director approval 9/15/2020. Building Permit issued 1/2021. Under construction, pending landscaping re-installation.	Marysol	14	
20-2061-ARB/CDP	Brandon and Julia Wheatley	1150	Vallecito Road	Master bedroom addition	Submitted 7/31/2020. Under review. Incomplete 8/25/2020. Incomplete 10/9/2020. Prelim/Final 10/29/2020 ARB. Incomplete 11/16/2020. Complete 01/14/2021. Director Approval 2/2/2021. BP issued. Under construction. Revision 1 issued.	Marysol	14	
20-2056-ARB	Rod Herman	1423	Camino Trillado	Exterior updates, new porch overhang, new curbs and 3' garden wall, new hardscape and landscaping.	Submitted 7/2/2020. Complete 7/30/2020. To ARB for prelim/final 9/17/2020. Director approved 9/23/2020. BP#13204 issued 4/26/2021. Under construction.	Syndi	14	
19-2029-DPR/CDP	Carpinteria Arts Center	855	Linden Avenue	Courtyard improvements: new hardscape, landscaping, a living wall, storage, utility sink, fencing, and trash enclosures	Submitted 12/20/2019. Complete 01/16/2020. Prelim ARB 2/27/2020. Approvals pending. BP submitted 10/23/2020. BP issued.	Marysol	14	
19-2012-DPR	Mac Partners / Jeremy Rogers	6384	Via real	Building facade renovation, addition of new patio areas, new permeable area for future parking area.	Submitted 10/7/2019. Incomplete 11/6/19. Partial resubmittal 12/4/19; under review. Incomplete 12/16/2019. Resubmitted 01/14/2020. Incomplete 02/13/2020. Complete 06/03/2020. Prelim ARB 06/25/2020. In Progress ARB 10/29/2020. PC 12/7/2020. Final ARB 5/13/2021. Building Issued. Under construction. Exterior light demonstration under review ARB matters by staff 3/3/2022. Minor revision pending.	Marysol	14	
19-1965-DPR/CDP	Carpinteria Business Park	4185-4195	Carpinteria Ave	Exterior architectural façade improvements to five of the buildings within the Flood Hazard and Coastal Appeals Overlay.	Submitted 2/5/2018. Incomplete 3/19/2019. Resubmitted 3/28/2019. Incomplete 4/25/2019. Prelim ARB 06/13/2019. Complete 6/21/2019. Resubmittal 8/23/2019. Director Approval 9/26/2019. Final ARB 10/31/2019. Building Permit application submitted 12/17/2019. Building Permit issued. Under construction. Revision to lights approved by ARB 1/14/2021. Minor awning revision 8/2021. Monument sign revision 11/2021. Final Building Permit revisions submitted for review 04/2023.	Marysol	14	
18-1938-CDP	CA State Parks	205	Palm Avenue	Sewer replacement, Santa Rosa Campground	Submitted 9/25/2018. Complete 10/23/2018. NOE submitted. Approved 3/1/2019. Conditions of Approval and final plans received. Under construction.	Marysol	14	

17-1850-CDP	CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation	205	Palm Avenue	State Beach Phase II ADA Improvements	Submitted 1/3/2017. Incomplete 1/31/2017. Resubmittal 5/22/2017. Complete 6/15/2107. Director Approval 9/13/2017. Pending resubmittal of minor modifications and signed Conditions of Approval. Received 9/6/2018. Time Extension approved 7/31/2019. Under construction.	Marysol	14	
15-1804-CDP	Hawkins	5567	Calle Arena	Construct (N) SFD w/ attached two-car garage	Submitted 12/29/15. Incomplete 1/28/16. Meeting w/ new agent 6/26/17. Concept ARB 8/17/17. Revised submittal 12/13/17. Incomplete 1/12/18. Concept ARB 2/15/18. Resubmitted 4/13/18. Incomplete 5/3/18. Resubmitted 5/9/18. Scheduled for Prelim ARB Review 5/31/18. Cont'd to Prelim 7/12/18. Cont'd to Prelim 7/26/18. ARB Prelim Approval 7/26/18. Complete 9/27/18. Revised ARB Prelim Approval 11/15/18. Director approval issued 12/18/18. Appeal filed 12/28/18. PC denied appeals 3/4/19. Appeal of PC decision filed 3/14/19. CC denied acceptance of appeal 4/22/19. FLAN sent to CCC 4/24/19. Appeal filed with CCC 5/9/19. CCC Appeal hearing 7/10/19, CCC found no substantial issue. City approvals stand. Final ARB approval 8/29/19. BP submitted 4/2/19. BP issued 12/19/19, under construction.	Brian	14	
04-1172-DP/CDP	Franssen	750	Palm Avenue	Construct one new SFD and create two condominiums	Revised plans submitted 9/15/06. Incomplete 10/9/06. Resubmitted 10/30/06. Prelim ARB 11/30/06. Complete 12/21/06. To PC 1/2/07. Revised Prelim ARB 1/25/07. PC approved 2/5/07. CC approved map clearance 12/10/07. PC approved one year TEX 2/4/08. Grading Permit issued 2/4/09. Final ARB for Unit 2 10/1/09. BP issued, under construction. CofO issued on rear unit.	Nick	14	
24-2307-FENCE/ARB	Holly Minear & Hans Almgren	1455	Camellia Circle	New 3.75'-8' tall fence & gates	Submitted 7/26/2024. Complete 8/13/2024. Prelim/final review at ARB on 10/17/2024. Director approval 10/22/2024. BP#14589 issued 2/5/2025. Final inspection 8/4/2025.	Syndi	15	Yes
23-2251-CUP	Jeffrey and Lori Runnfeldt / Ray Ames	1025	Cindy Lane	Automobile storage.	Submitted 9/08/2023. Incomplete 10/05/2023. Resubmitted 3/14/24. Incomplete 4/15/24. Complete 5/1/24. Scheduled for PC 7/01/24. PC approved. Awaiting BP submittal. Approvals expired 7/01/25; no BP submitted.	Bret	X	Yes

22-2185-CDP	City of Carpinteria		Poplar Street & 5800 block Via Real	Via Real Stormwater Project	Submitted 9/16/22. Incomplete 10/7/22. Complete 12/1/22. Director Approved 3/03/23. Under construction 9/09/24. Constructed and closed out.	Brian	X	
Last updated					8/28/2025 15:10			



Permit Report

8/1/2025 - 8/28/2025

Permit #	Issued Date	Parcel #	Site Address	Owner Name	Project Description	Valuation	Status	Permit Date	Code Compliance	Fire Permit Required
14905	8/28/2025	003-103-012	1245 Cramer Ct	CUEVAS, DAVID	Solar App: SA20250828-7273-37-10169-A: INSTALL ROOF MOUNTED 10.32KW PV SYSTEM W/ (1) ESS AND (1) EXP PACK	0	Issued SolarApp	8/28/2025		
14892	8/21/2025	003-600-024	4686 Aragon Drive	Jazmin and Giacomo Lapariello	Upgrade electrical panel from a 100 amp to a 200 amp in the same location.	1,500	Issued	8/21/2025		
14888	8/14/2025	004-011-026	1476 Theresa St	PARK, ALICE LIVING TRUST	Solar App: SA20250814-7273-36-7-A: SYSTEM SIZE: 4.92KW DC, 9.6KW AC• MODULES: (12) ELIN ENERGY (SIRIUS PV): ELNSM54M-HC-410• INVERTERS: (1) LUNAR ENERGY: 10-005025• ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM: (1) LE-ESS-20KWH LUNARENERGY, (4) BATTERY MODULE 10-005203 (499LB FOR TOTALASSEMBLY)MICROGRID INTERCONNECT DEVICE: (1) 200A LUNARBRIDGE 90-001221 CONTROL PANEL• RACKING: ULTRAFOOT RAIL TO FRAMING SNR-DC-01507	0	Issued SolarApp	8/19/2025		
14887	8/18/2025	004-007-010	1574 Seacoast Way	LEHTINEN FAMILY TRUST	Replace furnace, like for like in the same location	4,086	Issued	8/18/2025		
14873	8/7/2025	001-400-016	5360 Ogan Rd	DALSEMER, DANA	Solar App: SA20250807-7273-35-15608-A: 7.79kw DC system w/ Storage system - 225/200A MPU	0	Issued SolarApp	8/7/2025		
14871	8/5/2025	003-600-009	1435 Carnation Pl	BENNETT TOD R/DEBRA E	Solar APP: SA20250805-7273-34-7-A:• SYSTEM SIZE: 3.28KW DC, 11.5KW AC• MODULES: (8) ELIN ENERGY (SIRIUS PV): ELNSM54M-HC-410• RAPID SHUTDOWN: (3) TESLA MID CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (MCI-2) ROOFTOP MODULE LEVEL RAPID SHUTDOWN DEVICE• ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM W/ INTEGRATED PV INVERTER:(1) TESLA: POWERWALL 3 1707000-XX-Y, 13.5KWH, 11.5KW INVERTER OUTPUT, LITHIUM-ION BATTERY (WEIGHT: 272.5 LBEACH) • RACKING:ULTRA RAIL, SYSTEM DETAIL, FIXED TILT:SNR-DC-00335 [FLAT, TILT KIT (ROLLED COMP/ MEMBRANE/FOAM) 1 LAG OMNIBASE]• MAIN PANEL REPLACEMENT: EXISTING 100 AMP MAINPANEL WITH 100 AMP MAIN BREAKER TO BE REPLACED WITHNEW 200 AMP MAIN PANEL WITH 200 AMP MAIN BREAKERAND 225 AMP MAIN BUS.NEW MAIN PANEL UPGRADE WORK SHALL BECOMPLETED BY SUBCONTRACTOR PRIOR TOINSTALL.	0	Issued SolarApp	8/7/2025		
14869	8/12/2025	003-313-001	778 Linden Ave Unit A	CHT, LLC	Provide panel to (e) tenant shell space. Connect existing public patio power and lighting installed during core and shell construction (Original BP 13497). Panel meter to be operated under house until tenant improvement occurs. [700 Linden Redevelopment Project]	17,000	Issued	8/5/2025		
14863	8/1/2025	004-017-009	1310 Trieste Ln	BATTANY TRUST 4/24/1986	Solare App: SA20250801-7273-33-593-A: INSTALLATION OF NEW (10 KWH) BESS TO AN EXISTING ROOFTOP (4.400 KW) PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM. THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF (1) BESS, (1) COMBINER, AND (1) METER COLLAR	0	Issued SolarApp	8/5/2025		
14861	8/5/2025	001-400-045	5498 Granada Way	ROBINSON LOSHEL G TRUSTEE (for) ROBINSON LOSHEL G LIV TR 4/7/98	Remove existing roof material. Install 29 squares of CRRC 0890-0034 on residence and attached garage. Install 2 squares of 0616-0011A. Wood repairs as needed. Color like for like.	15,000	Final	8/5/2025		
14752	8/5/2025	001-190-050	1040 Cindy Lane	CANALINO PROPERTIES	Replacement of like for like 3.5 ton rooftop heating and AC unit.	22,000	Issued	5/12/2025		
14198	8/21/2025	003-431-005	4610 Fourth Street	Elizabeth C. & Gregory W. Scerni, Trustees for the Soaring Eagles Trust	New 2,257sf two-story SFD with an attached 838sf deck, new detached 504sf two-car garage, new driveway, paths, & landscaping. As-built front porch on (e) SFD and new garage door on (e) one-car garage. REVISION #1: Installation of a lift in the detached garage	2,000,000	Issued	12/18/2023		Yes

Total Records: 11

8/28/2025