

**CITY OF LOMPOC  
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

Pursuant to the State of California Public Resources Code and the California Environmental Quality Act, as amended to date, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is hereby made on the following project:

- Title:** Frick Springs Pedestrian Bridge Replacement - ER09-0040
- Location:** 15003 San Miguelito Canyon Road, approximately four miles south/southwest of Lompoc. APN: 083-080-05.
- Description:** Consideration of a proposal to allow replacement of an existing footbridge with a new engineered pedestrian bridge at Frick Springs on San Miguelito Creek.

The Planning Division of the City of Lompoc has determined that:

  X   There are no significant adverse environmental impacts associated with this project if the following conditions/mitigation measures are met.

**Air Quality**

AQ-1) During construction, water shall be used to ensure soils are damp enough to prevent dust from entering the creek or leaving the site. At a minimum, this should include wetting down work areas in the late morning and after all work is completed for the day.

AQ-2) Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) Precursors: (NO<sub>x</sub> and ROC)

- a. All construction equipment engines and emission systems shall be maintained in proper operating order, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, to reduce ozone precursor emissions from stationary and mobile construction equipment.
- b. Temporary traffic control (e.g., flag person) and a traffic control plan shall be provided to avoid unnecessary delays to traffic during construction activities which interrupt normal traffic flow.
- c. Electricity from power poles or ground lines shall be used in place of temporary diesel or gasoline powered generators.
- d. Emissions from construction equipment shall be reduced to the maximum extent feasible by substituting clean burning fuels for diesel fuel, by ensuring proper maintenance, and / or by installing engine timing retard devices in this equipment.

AQ-3) Vehicle speeds shall be limited to 15 mph or less on unpaved roads.

AQ-4) Stockpiles should be located away from the creek's bank and shall be covered to prevent dust generation.

AQ-5) To reduce particulate emissions, the Contractor shall use California Air Resources Board approved On-Road diesel fuel, when available, in all his diesel construction equipment.

AQ-6) The Contractor should maintain all vehicles in proper working order and install catalytic exhaust after-treatment control devices on higher emitting, higher usage diesel off-road vehicles such as graders or scrapers.

Monitoring:

The Project Engineer and/or Engineering Inspector shall inspect the project site to ensure compliance with the dust and ozone control conditions.

### **Biology**

B-1) Excavation shall be limited to only that which is required to establish the footing for connection to the bridge on either side of the creek.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure excavation is limited to that necessary to establish the footing for connection to the bridge on either side of the creek.

B-2) During construction, the rock face above the Frick Springs wellheads on the west side of San Miguelito Creek shall be isolated from the construction area with highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet apart. The Biological Monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fencing to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure through inspection, that during construction, the rock face above the Frick Springs wellheads, on the west side of San Miguelito Creek, shall be isolated from the construction area with highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet apart. The Biological Monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fencing to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.

- B-3) With the exception of the two pine trees located on either side of the east end of the pedestrian bridge, which pose a hazard and are to be removed, all trees, especially the large Oak tree on the west bank of the creek, shall be protected from trimming, root cutting and removal. When determined by the Biological Monitor to be necessary, construction fencing shall be placed around trees within or adjacent to the work area.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that all trees, with the exception of the two above-identified pine trees, shall be protected from trimming, root cutting and removal.

- B-4) Should trimming of any trees to be preserved, or their roots, become essential in order to place the replacement bridge on-site, an arborist shall review the site and make recommendations regarding protective measures, trimming methods and treatment. The arborist's recommendations shall be followed.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that, should trimming of any trees to be preserved, or their roots, become essential to place the replacement bridge on-site, an arborist will review the site and make recommendations regarding the protective measures, trimming method and treatment. The arborist's recommendations will be followed.

- B-5) Should accidental damage to any tree or its roots occur, an arborist shall be called to the site to evaluate the damage to the tree. The arborist's recommendations for limiting and mitigating damage to the tree or trees shall be followed.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that, should accidental damage to any tree or its roots occur, an arborist will be called to the site to evaluate the damage to the tree. The arborist's recommendations for limiting and mitigating damage to the tree or trees will be followed.

- B-6) If the stumps of the two pine trees to be removed must be ground, protective measures to ensure the stability of the slope and that soil and other debris do not enter the creek shall be taken, as recommended by the Biological Monitor.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that if the stumps of the two pine trees to be removed must be ground, protective measures to ensure the stability of the slope will be taken and that soil and other debris will not enter the creek.

- B-7) If any Oak trees are damaged, trimmed or removed, such that their long-term health is jeopardized, then the project shall replace each tree with 10 coast live oak plantings. If there is not enough room to plant the required mitigation plantings on-site, Ken Adam Park may be used as an alternate site for the mitigation plantings of Oak Trees.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that, if any Oak trees are damaged, trimmed or removed, such that their long-term health is jeopardized, then each tree shall be replaced with 10 coast live oak plantings.

- B-8) All areas beyond the minimum area necessary for construction shall be off limits to construction equipment and personnel. These areas shall be marked with highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet apart throughout construction. The Biological Monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fencing to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that all areas not necessary for construction will be marked with highly visible construction fencing, and will be off-limits to construction equipment and personnel.

- B-9) The current minimization and avoidance measures from the US Army Corps of Engineers programmatic biological opinion for California red-legged frogs must be followed including pre-construction surveys, monitoring during all habitat disturbance, revegetating any disturbed areas, and storing and refueling construction equipment at least 66 feet from aquatic and riparian habitats.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that the current minimization and avoidance measures from the US Army Corps of Engineers programmatic biological opinion for California red-legged frogs are followed.

B-10) The biologist performing pre-construction surveys for California red-legged frogs shall relocate any two-striped garter snakes, southwestern pond turtles, or Coast Range newts encountered to a suitable location at least 200 feet from the project site.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that any two-striped garter snakes, southwestern pond turtles, or Coast Range newts found are relocated to a suitable location at least 200 feet from the project site.

B-11) Any erosion control or re-vegetation applications that require the use of mesh or netted material shall use only natural-fiber, biodegradable mesh.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that any erosion control or re-vegetation effort uses only natural-fiber, biodegradable mesh.

B-12) The California Department of Fish and Game typically considers the nesting season in Santa Barbara County to be March 1-September 15. Any vegetation removal should be completed prior to March 1 to avoid construction delays.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that any vegetation removal is completed prior to March 1 to avoid construction delays

B-13) If vegetation is to be removed between March 1 and September 15, then a qualified biologist must survey the project site and adjacent habitat prior to vegetation removal. Any active nests must be fenced at a 300-foot radius (500-foot for raptors) within which no construction activities may occur until the young have fledged from the nest.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that if vegetation is to be removed between March 1 and September 15, a qualified biologist will survey the project site and adjacent habitat prior to the vegetation removal. The Biological Monitor shall ensure that active nests are fenced at a 300-foot radius (500-foot for raptors), until the young have fledged from the nest.

B-14) The project limits west of San Miguelito Creek, above the 846-foot elevation contour line, shall be delineated as an environmentally sensitive area. Highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more

than eight feet shall be placed to delineate this contour on-site. The Biological Monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fence and an engineer shall verify the topographic elevation to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure the project limits west of San Miguelito Creek, above the 846-foot elevation contour line, are delineated as an environmentally sensitive area and that highly visible construction fencing is placed to delineate this contour on-site.

- B-15) The creek side of the abutments must be adequately bermed to protect the creek and ensure that no concrete, concrete components, soil or other debris come in contact with the creek. A qualified biologist shall be on-site to monitor construction of the abutments on each side of the creek.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that the creek side of the abutments is adequately bermed to protect the creek and ensure that no concrete, concrete components, soil or other debris come in contact with the creek.

- B-16) Permanent measures shall be taken to ensure ongoing protection of the wellheads, wetlands, and Bolander's phacelia from vehicles and equipment. A plan for the location of these measures shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Division, prior to their installation. A Biological Monitor shall be present on-site during the construction of the fencing.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that permanent measures are taken to ensure ongoing protection of the wellheads, wetlands, and Bolander's phacelia from vehicles and equipment. A plan for the location of these measures shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Division, prior to their installation. A Biological Monitor shall be present on-site during the construction of fencing.

- B-17) The following measures are from the US Army Corps of Engineers programmatic California red-legged frog biological opinion. These measures shall be implemented in association with the project known as the Frick Springs Pedestrian Bridge Replacement Project.

1. At least 15 days prior to the onset of activities, the applicant or project proponent shall submit the name(s) and credentials of biologists who will

conduct activities specified in the following measures to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No project activities shall begin until proponents have received written approval from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that the biologist(s) is qualified to conduct the work.

2. A Service-approved biologist shall survey the work site two weeks before the onset of activities. If California red-legged frogs, tadpoles, or eggs are found, the approved biologist shall contact the Service to determine if moving any of these life-stages is appropriate. In making this determination the Service shall consider if an appropriate relocation site exists. If the Service approves moving animals, the approved biologist shall be allowed sufficient time to move California red-legged frogs from the work site before work activities begin. Only Service-approved biologists shall participate in activities associated with the capture, handling, and monitoring of California red-legged frogs.
3. Before any construction activities begin on a project, a Service-approved biologist shall conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training session shall include a description of the California red-legged frog and its habitat, the importance of California red-legged frog and its habitat, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the California red-legged frog as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified person is on hand to answer any questions.
4. A Service-approved biologist shall be present at the work site until such time as all removal of California red-legged frogs, instruction of workers, and habitat disturbance have been completed. After this time, the contractor or permittee shall designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The Service-approved biologist shall ensure that this individual receives training outlined above in measure 3 and in the identification of California red-legged frogs. The monitor and the Service-approved biologist shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by the Corps and Service during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped, the Corps and Service shall be notified immediately by the Service-approved biologist or on-site Biological Monitor.
5. During project activities, all trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the work site and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.
6. All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging areas shall occur at least 20 meters from any riparian habitat or water body.

The Corps and permittee shall ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, the Corps shall ensure that the permittee has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measure to take should a spill occur.

7. A service-approved biologist shall ensure that the spread or introduction of invasive exotic plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible. When practicable, invasive exotic plants in the project areas shall be removed.
8. Project sites shall be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native riparian wetland and upland vegetation suitable for the area. A species list and restoration and monitoring plan shall be included with the project proposal for review and approval by the Service and the Corps. Such a plan must include, but not be limited to, location of the restoration, species to be used, restoration techniques, time of year the work will be done, identifiable success criteria for completion, and remedial actions if the success criteria are not achieved.
9. If altered, stream contours shall be returned to their original condition at the end of the project activities, unless consultation with the Service has determined that it is not beneficial to the species or feasible.
10. The number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity shall be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Routes and boundaries shall be clearly demarcated, and these areas shall be outside of riparian and wetland areas. Where impacts in these staging and access routes, restoration shall occur as identified in measures 8 and 9 above.
11. Work activities within the banks of San Miguelito Creek shall be completed between May 1 and November 1. Should the proponent or applicant demonstrate a need to conduct activities outside this period, the Corps may authorize such activities after obtaining the Service's approval.
12. To control erosion during and after project implementation, the applicant shall implement best management practices, as identified by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board.
13. If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, intakes shall be completely screened with wire mesh not larger than five millimeters to prevent California red-legged frogs from entering the pump system. Water shall be released or pumped downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows during construction. Upon completion of construction



activities, any barriers to flow shall be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.

- 14.A Service-approved biologist shall permanently remove, from the project area, any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible. The permittee shall have the responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that all the mitigation measures included in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers programmatic California red-legged frog biological opinion (Items B-17, 1-14 above) are implemented.

- B-18) The *Arundo Donax* present in and around the pedestrian bridge site shall be removed, under the direction of the Biological Monitor, using methods that ensure the safety of aquatic life.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that the *Arundo Donax* present in and around the pedestrian bridge site is removed under the direction of the Biological Monitor, using methods that ensure the safety of aquatic life.

**Cultural**

- C-1) A record of the existing bridge shall be created in text and pictures, prior to its demolition. During demolition, pictures shall be taken, and the method of construction and materials noted. These records shall be kept on file at City Hall and provided to the Lompoc Historical Society.

Monitoring:

The Project Engineer shall ensure that an adequate pictorial record to augment the accompanying text shall be submitted to the Community Development Department, Planning Division. The Planning Division shall review the proposed photos and must accept them as adequate, prior to demolition of the bridge. Pictures of the demolition process shall also be taken and added to the historical record.

- C-2) In the event that cultural artifacts are unearthed during excavation, work shall stop and a qualified archeologist, meeting the professional qualifications standards of the Secretary of the Interior for Archaeology, shall evaluate the find. If determined to be necessary by the archaeologist, a plan for the preservation or

curation of the artifacts from the site shall be prepared by the archeologist and implemented, while being overseen by that archeologist. If evidence of prehistoric artifacts is discovered, the Chumash tribe shall be consulted. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while mitigation takes place. The archeologist shall file a resource record detailing the materials found and their disposition, as required by the State Historic Preservation Office.

Monitoring:

The contractor shall be responsible for notifying the City's Senior Environmental Coordinator and Project Engineer, of the discovery of archaeological / cultural artifacts. The contractor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that project activity ceases, a qualified Archaeologist is called to the site, and the Archaeologist's recommendations are followed.

- C-3) If paleontological artifacts are unexpectedly unearthed during excavation, work shall stop and an evaluation of the artifacts and the site shall be conducted by an experienced paleontologist. An appropriate plan for the preservation of the artifacts shall be prepared by the paleontologist and implemented, while being overseen by that paleontologist. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while mitigation takes place.

Monitoring:

The contractor shall be responsible for notifying the City's Senior Environmental Coordinator and Project Engineer, of the discovery of paleontological artifacts. The contractor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that project activity ceases, a qualified Paleontologist is called to the site, and the paleontologist's recommendations are followed.

- C-4) If human remains are accidentally discovered or recognized during construction, all site excavation or other disturbance shall cease and the County Coroner shall be notified. Excavation shall not resume until the Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to investigation under Government Code Section 27491 and until any required recommendations on Native American Remains have been made under Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.; Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b); 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e); or other applicable law. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while the requirements identified above are being met.

Monitoring

The contractor shall be responsible for notifying the City's Senior Environmental Coordinator and Resident Engineer, of the discovery of human remains. The contractor and Project Engineer shall ensure that project activity is halted, and that the County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission are notified and their recommendations and requirements are adhered to, prior to

continuation of construction activity.

### **Geology and Soils**

- G-1) The Foundation Design Recommendations shall be fully implemented.
- G-2) The design and construction of the bridge shall adhere to the most current State, County, and City seismic standards.
- G-3) The replacement bridge shall be designed such that footings and related excavations so not require regarding of the western slope above the creek or require area larger than 16 square feet on each side of the creek for excavation.
- G-4) All excavation shall be limited and completed in compliance with the engineer's recommendations.
- G-5) Soils on-site shall be tested and the recommendations of the approved soils report shall be followed.

#### Monitoring:

Project Engineer shall ensure that the bridge's design and construction comply with the requirements identified in G-1 through G-5.

### **Hazardous Waste and Materials**

- Hw-1) All containers shall have secure lids and be stored out of the elements.
- Hw-2) Secondary containment shall be used for all storage of hazardous materials.
- Hw-3) All hazardous materials shall be labeled according to hazardous waste regulations.
- Hw-4) Wastes shall not be combined and incompatible materials shall not be stored together.
- Hw-5) Stockpiled soil, construction materials, and waste shall be covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.
- Hw-6) Prior to disposal, the paint on these metal surfaces shall be tested for lead and if lead is found, the flaking paint shall be removed from the metal and disposed of at a Class 1 landfill.
- Hw-7) Any paint on the existing bridge that is intact and adhered to metal can be

disposed of with the metal at a Class 3 landfill.

- Hw-8) Any asphalt material found during excavation of the bridge abutments shall not be re-used within 50 feet of San Miguelito Creek.
- Hw-9) If a release of hazardous materials occurs, the City of Lompoc's Fire Department shall be contacted immediately to secure the area and evaluate the release.
- Hw-10) The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Hazardous Material Unit should be contacted as the Lead Agency for the Department of Toxic Substance Control in Santa Barbara County.
- Hw-11) Any construction equipment found to be leaking hazardous materials shall be removed from the construction site until the leak(s) is repaired.
- Hw-12) Fueling of vehicles and equipment shall occur over visqueen located a minimum of 66 feet away from the creek and wetland. Any spilled fuel shall immediately be absorbed, contained, removed, and properly disposed of.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that storage and disposal of hazardous waste and materials complies with the requirements identified in HW-1 through HW-12 above.

**Hydrology and Water Quality**

- Wq-1) Preserve drainages in a natural state.
- Wq-2) Provide vegetation or other cover to prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- Wq-3) Cover all stockpile areas.
- Wq-4) Use silt fencing, straw waddles, earth dikes, and sediment basins to keep sediment from entering San Miguelito Creek.
- Wq-5) Construct the project during the "dry" season (April 15 – October 15).
- Wq-6) In the event that any debris or loose material inadvertently enters the creek during construction it should be removed immediately to preserve water quality and drainage patterns.

Wq-7) A water quality/erosion control plan showing the following will be provided:

- BMPs to protect receiving water from pollutants being used on-site.
- The location of soil stockpiles.
- The areas designated for construction material loading, unloading and access on bothsides of the creek.
- The location for equipment storage, cleaning and maintenance, if on-site. Any onsite area for equipment storage must have drip pans and any onsite area for cleaning or maintenance must have visqueen protection.
- The location for waste handling and temporary waste storage.
- The location of onsite storage of construction materials.
- Concrete washout area, if on-site.
- Fueling area, showing visqueen barrier, located a minimum of 66-feet from San Miguelito creek, any tributary creek or any wetland.

Wq-8) Provide a list of expected pollutants to be used or present on-site and a list of activities which may pollute storm water.

Wq-9) Provide a construction activity schedule.

Wq-10) Provide 24-hour contact information for the Contractor's representative or representatives responsible for water quality protection.

Monitoring:

The Biological Monitor and the Project Engineer shall ensure that the requirements of WQ-1 through WQ-10 above are followed.

Date 02/25/2010



Stacy L. Lawson, Senior Environmental Coordinator

**CITY OF LOMPOC  
Draft ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

**A. PROJECT INFORMATION:**

<b>Project Title:</b> Frick Springs Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	<b>Project No:</b> ER09-0040
<b>Lead Agency Name and Address:</b> City of Lompoc, Water Division, P.O. Box 8001, Lompoc, CA 93438-8001 Gene Margheim, Water Superintendent	<b>Contact Person and Phone Number:</b> Stacy Lawson, City of Lompoc, Senior Environmental Coordinator (805) 875-8275

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION / LOCATION:**

**Project Location**

The project site is located at 15003 San Miguelito Canyon Road and is identified as APN: 083-080-05. The site is located approximately four miles south/southwest of Lompoc.

**Project Description**

The City of Lompoc proposes to deconstruct and remove an existing pedestrian bridge, replacing it with a new bridge in the same location. The existing bridge was constructed many years ago and has served as a primary access to Frick Springs. Frick Springs was developed as one of the first water sources for the community of Lompoc and a package water treatment plant is still operated to provide water to 13 services in Miguelito Canyon. The water lines that carry water from the springs to the water treatment facilities are attached to the bridge where they cross the creek. Frick Springs has an annual water production of 4 million gallons.

The existing bridge is constructed of wooden planks placed over treated log poles. Wire mesh is placed on the sides and is supported by wooden posts on the bridge, with a cable running across the top of the wire mesh supported by metal posts at each side of the bridge. Two pine trees are located at each side of the bridge on the eastern side. These trees are being removed, as they pose a hazard to the water facilities, and are overly mature. The bridge must be replaced, as the poles are rotted and have been weakened by pests. One of the poles has split significantly, rendering the bridge unusable. The water lines are still supported by the remaining bridge components.

Alternatives to the bridge do not exist at this time. A prior concrete low-flow vehicle crossing north of the pedestrian bridge was washed out during the winter of 1992-1993. No other bridge access exists. Since the crossing washed out, the City has accessed the site over adjacent private property, but does not have an easement to do so. In addition, the steep dirt road access from the adjacent property is impassible when muddy.

The City proposes to replace the bridge with a new bridge constructed of glue-lam beams for support, with decking then set in place from one side to another and railing added, as required. The concrete supports will be installed on either side of the creek and foundations will be minimized in size. The supports will be placed back from the edge of the bank of the creek on each side. This will allow berming and sand / gravel bags to be used to keep concrete and its components out of the water in the creek, as well as allowing for the foundation to be placed far enough back that it is not subject to direct damage from erosion/land slippage. The majority of the construction of the new bridge will be completed from the east side of the creek, from the existing driveway and paved area.

The portion of the bridge's foundation to be constructed on the west side of the creek will be constructed using the access road from the adjacent property and then the single-file foot path that goes from the road to the bridge. Equipment will be carried in by hand and the foundation will be excavated and poured by hand. No clearing of vegetation is proposed and the large mature oak tree to the right of the path is to be preserved. A biological monitor will be present on-site to ensure that protective fencing is properly placed and that protective berming is in place to restrict concrete from entering the stream course. No work will be done within the banks of the stream. The bridge will not have supports placed in the streambed.

As a part of the project the biological monitor will direct the removal of the Arundo Donax which has choked the area of the creek around the bridge. Provisions to ensure that Red-legged frogs will not be harmed will be taken.

**Public Agencies with Approval Authority (Including permits, funding, or participation agreements):** City of Lompoc, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game and Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

**Project Applicant, Name and Address:**  
 Gene Margheim, Water Superintendent  
 City of Lompoc, Water Division  
 P.O. Box 8001,  
 Lompoc, CA 93438-8001  
 (805) 875-8702

**Project Consultants:**  
 Kennedy Jenks

**General Plan Designation:**  
 CF - Community Facility

**Zoning Designation:**  
 PF – Public Facility

**Surrounding Land Use Designation:**

North – Agricultural AG-II-100  
South – Agricultural, AG-II-100  
East - Agricultural, AG-II-100  
West - Agricultural, AG-II-100

**Surrounding Land Uses:**

North – Open Space / Ranch land  
South – Open Space / Ranch land  
East - Open Space / Ranch land  
West - Open Space / Ranch land

**Environmental Setting:** Oak Woodland / Riparian

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

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

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



**B. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

Identify the potential for significant adverse impacts below. Note mitigation measures, if available, for significant adverse impacts.

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed bridge will not physically divide an established community, as it will be located outside of the urban developed portion of Lompoc and will provide access rather than divide properties. There is no community in the direct vicinity of the proposed bridge.

b) The proposed project will not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project. The land use designation of the site is Community Facility and the zoning designation is Public Facility. Lompoc’s General Plan identifies Community Facilities as public facilities designed to serve the community. The proposed bridge is required to continue operation of a public utility. While the property is outside of the City limits, it is owned by the City of Lompoc. Based on 40 Ops. Atty. Gen. 243 (1962.), cities and counties are mutually exempt from compliance with each other’s building and zoning ordinances. The City of Lompoc maintains that property owned by the City and located in Santa Barbara County’s jurisdiction is not subject to County regulations, but must comply with the applicable City requirements.

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads and other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed construction of a replacement pedestrian bridge across Miguelito Creek will not induce substantial growth in the City, either directly or indirectly. The replacement bridge will re-establish pedestrian access to the water facilities at Frick Springs for the purpose of water testing and facility maintenance, especially during the winter months, when vehicle access over dirt roads is difficult. The capacity of the water delivery system is not being expanded and no new structures or infrastructure is proposed. Therefore, substantial growth will not be induced or encouraged by the replacement of this pedestrian access bridge to Frick Springs.

b, c) The proposed project will not displace existing housing or people, and no replacement housing will be required. The proposed site for the project is within a Community Facility Land Use District, which is currently developed only with Water delivery and treatment facilities. No homes, persons or structures will be displaced by the construction of the proposed replacement access bridge to Frick Springs.

III. GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a) Expose people or structures to 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? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			X	
ii) Strong Seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?		X		
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	

III. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Be located on a 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?		X		
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?		X		
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X

Comments:

a) Based on the City's Seismic and Geologic Conditions Study, prepared by the Morro Group in December of 1987, the proposed project will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:

I) Rupture of a known earthquake fault. There are no known active earthquake faults running through or near the subject site which could rupture and cause significant damage to the well or its structure. The closest identified earthquake fault is the Santa Ynez River Fault, which is a Class B, potentially active fault. Its location has only been inferred as being at the base of the transverse range, north of the project site. People do not reside or regularly work at the Frick Springs facility. Based on these factors, the threat of significant damage to the bridge or its users due to the location of a known earthquake fault has been determined to be less than significant.

II) Strong seismic ground shaking. The construction of the replacement pedestrian bridge will be secured to a foundation on each side of the creek, as directed by an engineer. The bridge will not be more than twenty-five (25) feet long and will be constructed of glue-lam beams for support, with decking and railing added, and is not expected to crack or buckle in an earthquake. Based on these factors, the threat of significant damage from strong seismic ground shaking has been determined to be less than significant.

III) Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction. A soils report will be prepared and the recommendations of the accepted report will be complied with in construction of the footings and foundation on each side of the bridge. The proposed bridge location is not in an area characteristic of or identified as having liquefaction potential. The bridge will only be used occasionally for required access for testing and maintenance of the Frick Springs facility. As a result, the threat of significant damage to the replacement bridge or to those persons using it has been determined to be less than significant.

IV). Landslide. While soils in the area of the proposed replacement bridge could experience landslides, a soils report will be prepared and its recommendations followed in the construction of the bridge. The land to the east of the bridge is terraced and a substantial amount of earth is not located above the proposed bridge location. The land to the west of the bridge is steeper, and a slide could potentially occur. However, as cut and fill are not proposed, this slope will remain vegetated and uncompromised. The replacement bridge will not be routinely used, but rather used for sampling and maintenance duties requiring access to Frick Springs. As a result, the risk of landslide to the bridge and those using it has been determined to be less than significant, with the recommended mitigation measures.

b) The proposed project will not result in substantial erosion or the loss of topsoil because soil disturbance will be limited to that required to set the footings for the bridge's foundation on each side of the creek. The footings and related excavations are not anticipated to require an area larger than 16 square feet on each side of the creek.

c) The proposed project is not located on a geologic unit that is unstable or will become unstable. No significant impacts are expected, due to these types of ground failure, as there will be no cut or fill proposed and areas of excavation will be very limited and completed in compliance with recommendations of engineers and a soils report. The site will not be occupied and is not in an area characteristic of or identified as having a liquefaction hazard.

d) Soils on-site will be tested and the recommendations of the approved soils report will be followed. The site will not be inhabited.

e) The proposed replacement bridge project does not include sewer facilities.

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

IV. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including, through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site.			X	
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		X		
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
I) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, with implementation of the mitigation proposed. A Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game is anticipated to be required, as will permits from the Army Corps of Engineers and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. There will not be a need to discharge water or wastewater as a result of the project. Mitigation measures are proposed to ensure that any water flowing in Miguelito Creek at the time of construction will remain uncontaminated with soil, concrete components or other pollutants (See mitigation measure B 14).

b) The proposed replacement pedestrian bridge is not expected to deplete groundwater supplies, as little, or no water will be required to construct the replacement bridge and the bridge's

replacement will not result in a change in management of the water system or in the amount of water available.

c) The proposed pedestrian bridge replacement will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including, through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site. The proposed bridge is to span Miguelito Creek at Frick Springs. No grading or earth disturbance is proposed beyond excavation to place the footings to secure the bridge. No alteration of the course of the creek is proposed on a temporary or permanent basis.

d) The proposed pedestrian bridge replacement will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern or change the course of a waterway, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The proposed bridge is to span Miguelito Creek at Frick Springs. The creek's banks are not proposed to be altered, with the exception of excavation for the placement of footings for the structural support of the bridge. The course of the waterway will not be changed, or temporarily diverted and grading is not proposed, so the existing drainage pattern at the site will remain the same. No increase in flood potential will result from the replacement of the pedestrian bridge at this location.

e) The proposed project will not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The proposed project will not significantly create or contribute to run-off water, because the amount of new impervious area, if there is any, will be extremely small. Due to the small size of the proposed project, no disturbed soil requiring replanting is anticipated. Storm water falling on the site is anticipated to percolate into the existing pervious soils that will surround the replacement bridge.

f) The proposed project will not otherwise degrade water quality with mitigation measures limiting erosion and protecting areas of concrete placement. (Biology and Geology and Soils)

g) The proposed project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. No housing is proposed as a part of this project and there are no identified special flood hazards in this section of Miguelito Creek, per FEMA Map Index 06083CINDOA.

h) The proposed project will not place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows, as there are no special flood hazard areas within the project area, per FEMA Map Index 06083CINDOA.

i) The proposed project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The proposed bridge replacement will not cause flooding, as it is not to be located within an area of special flood hazard. No significant levee or dam exists above the proposed bridge replacement site.

j) The proposed project will not expose people or structures to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Based on the Seismic and Geologic Conditions study prepared by the Morro Group in December 1987, it is unlikely that the site will experience a tsunami or seiche, as it is located a

significant distance from the ocean, is substantially above sea level, and is not located near a large water body that would be likely to form a seiche. The site is not located near an active volcano, so a volcanic mudflow would not occur.

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

Comments:

a) The proposed project is not expected to have any affect on the applicable air quality plan, as the bridge replacement will require only limited equipment to construct. Overall, as the new bridge will reduce the length of vehicle trips needed to access the springs via the adjacent ranchers road, the bridge replacement may have a net benefit in terms of air quality.

b) The proposed project has little potential to result in nuisance dust generation, an air quality violation. However, standard mitigation measures addressing dust control are recommended. The proposed project is not anticipated to result in the violation of an air quality standard, as the only potential impact to air is dust.

c) The proposed project is not expected to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment, under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. The bridge replacement will require a limited number of vehicle trips to replace the structure. The replacement of the bridge may result in a reduction in air pollutants associated with operation of this water facility, as the number of miles driven can be reduced once the bridge is replaced, and the facilities can again be accessed more directly foot. Santa Barbara County is only in non-attainment status for CA ozone 8-hour standards and CA PM10 standards.

d) The proposed project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The bridge replacement will require a limited number of vehicle trips to replace the structure. The replacement of the bridge may result in a reduction in air pollutants associated with operation of this water facility, as the number of miles driven can be reduced once the bridge is replaced, and the facilities can again be accessed more directly foot.

e) The proposed bridge replacement is not anticipated to result in the creation of objectionable odors. Any diesel odors from the limited construction equipment required are not anticipated to be objectionable, as their use will be limited, and the site is removed from the developed portion of Lompoc.

VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial, in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e. result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				X
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				X
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X

Comments:

a-b) The proposed project will not cause an increase in traffic or exceed a level of service standard, as only a limited number of vehicles will be required for bridge reconstruction, and no change in the number of operational trips to the site is anticipated, however, the distance traveled is expected to diminish with the availability of pedestrian access to the west side of the property, via the bridge.

c) The proposed project will not result in a change in or interference with air traffic patterns, as the site location is at the bottom of a canyon south of Lompoc and the proposed bridge will be small, approximately twenty-five (25) feet long, six (6) feet wide and up to ten feet in height above the top of bank.

d) The proposed project will not increase hazards due to a design feature. The proposed bridge replacement is for pedestrian use only and the primary access to the bridge will be through a secure utility compound. No impact on vehicle traffic is anticipated, and hazards in and around the project site will not be increased.



e) The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access, as it will not result in the blocking of roads or accesses in the area around the project site. To the contrary, the proposed bridge replacement will allow for greater and faster emergency access to and from the water division facilities on the west side of Miguelito Creek.

f) The proposed project will not result in inadequate parking capacity, as the replacement of the pedestrian bridge will not result in a change in the way this Utility water plant and spring site is used. No additional parking will be required.

g) The proposed project will not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation, as the project is intended to provide an alternative access to critical facilities, so that the facilities will be closer and more accessible with pedestrian access over the bridge than without it.

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

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with implementation of the proposed biological mitigation requirements. Pre-construction surveys and protective measures are recommended as mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

b) The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with implementation of the proposed biological mitigation requirements. The proposed project will include very little native vegetation removal, however the removal of *Arundo Donax* at the bridge replacement site is also proposed. Mitigation Measures are recommended to address these potential impacts and reduce them to a less than significant level.

c) The proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. There are no identified wetlands at the location of the bridge replacement. No fill or removal is proposed and mitigation measures are recommended to reduce any impact on the existing creek environment. Mitigation is also proposed to require removal by a biologist of the *Arundo Donax* that is in the creek bed at the location of the bridge replacement.

d) The proposed project will not 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, as the creek will not be blocked or rerouted during construction and mitigation measures are proposed to ensure that no harmful substances enter the water during the demolition and replacement of the bridge.

e) The proposed project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The only trees to be removed as a part of the project are two mature pine trees, which are positioned over critical facilities. One of the trees is leaning over the chlorinator and both appear to be fully mature and entering decline. Removal of the trees is slated separate from this proposal, as they pose a hazard to the water treatment facilities on-site. Their removal will assist the bridge replacement project by opening up the area directly adjacent to the existing bridge allowing better access for removal and replacement. City guidelines require CEQA evaluation of any tree removal that is not based on a diseased or hazard tree to be made in a Negative Declaration. In this case, the primary reason the trees will be removed is that they are overly mature, in decline and leaning over the critical facilities. No other trees are proposed for removal. The Oak tree on the west side of the creek is specifically identified as to be preserved.

f) The proposed project will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, as there is no such plan applicable to the project site.

VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a) Result in a loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not result in the loss of available known mineral resources, as it does not involve the mining of minerals and will not result in any known mineral resource becoming less available or inaccessible.

b) The proposed project will not result in a loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource because the project does not involve the mining of minerals and will not result in any known mineral resource becoming less available or inaccessible.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		X		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste, within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) 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?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed bridge replacement will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials, as no hazardous materials will be routinely transported over the pedestrian bridge, or will be generated by the project and require disposal.

b) The proposed project will not create a significant hazard for the public or to the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, with adoption of the proposed mitigation measures. The proposed bridge replacement is not anticipated to require the use of materials that are significantly hazardous to humans. The proposed bridge replacement will require the construction of footings or foundations for the bridge, on either side of the creek, that will contain concrete and utilize concrete components. These substances are hazardous to aquatic life and therefore, mitigation measures designed to reduce the potential for impacts to a less than significant level are proposed (See Biology).

c) The proposed project will not generate hazardous emissions or require handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste, within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. The proposed bridge replacement will not have emissions or require the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste and is located a significant distance further than one-quarter mile from the nearest school site.

d) The proposed project is not 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 not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The proposed project site is not identified as a hazardous materials site.

e, f) The proposed project will not result in a safety hazard for people working on the project, due to airport related uses, as the proposed project is not located within the Lompoc Municipal Airport Master Plan and is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

g) The proposed pedestrian bridge replacement will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, as the proposed site is not governed by an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. The proposed project will not result in the creation of any barriers that would impede evacuation

from the area and will provide an additional route of pedestrian evacuation across Miguelito Creek to a main paved road.

h) The proposed project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands, because the project site does not include a residence, will not be regularly staffed and the replacement bridge will provide an additional route of pedestrian evacuation across Miguelito Creek to a main paved road.

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

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not expose persons to, or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, or applicable standards of other agencies, as the bridge replacement will be accomplished relatively quickly, with limited crew and equipment requirements. No substantial source of noise is anticipated to be required to place or secure the proposed bridge, and once constructed the bridge will not make any noise. These parameters, combined with the fact that the project site is located a substantial distance from the nearest rural residence, will ensure that the bridge's noise level in construction or operation, will not exceed the required 65 CNEL at property lines.

b) The proposed project will not expose persons to, or generate, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, because the proposed bridge replacement is not expected to require drilling or other construction methods that would result in groundborne vibration. As a result, no impacts are expected.

c) The proposed project will not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project because the project is anticipated to require localized excavation, potentially excavation by hand and placement of footings by hand. A small crane or backhoe is expected to swing the laminated beams across the creek. Once constructed, the bridge is not expected to generate any noise. As a result, no permanent increase in ambient noise levels is projected.

d) The proposed project will not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project because limited equipment will be required to replace the bridge, consisting of light trucks and a backhoe or small crane. The project site is removed from other uses and construction work will occur during daylight hours. The project is anticipated to take less than six (6) weeks for the demolition and replacement of the bridge. For these reasons, no substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise is anticipated.

e) The proposed project is not located within or near the Lompoc Airport Master Plan area and would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

f) The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private air strip, based on review of City's General Plan maps, and therefore, would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels due to proximity to a private air strip.

XI. PUBLIC SERVICES Would the proposal result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the 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:				X
b) Fire Protection?				X
c) Police protection?				X
d) Schools?				X
e) Parks?				X
f) Other public facilities?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed bridge replacement will not have substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities which could cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable performance objectives. The bridge replacement will not result in the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities that could cause significant impacts.

b, c, d, e) The proposed bridge replacement is not expected to necessitate additional fire or police protection services. This is because the proposal does not involve the addition of new homes, increased population, or increased water treatment system capacity. Thus the project will not encourage the development of new homes, or result in significant impacts requiring additional parks, schools, public facilities or police and fire services.

f) The proposed bridge replacement will not adversely impact other public facilities. No changes to electric or sewer facilities are proposed.

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

Comments:

a) The proposed bridge replacement will not affect wastewater treatment requirements of the CCRWQCB as it will not involve a discharge of water into the sewer system. Temporary porta-potties will be used to provide sanitation during construction.

b) The proposed project will not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. The proposed bridge replacement is a replacement of an existing pedestrian bridge to access existing water facilities. The bridge replacement will not require or result in a need for construction of new water facilities beyond the project itself. No sanitary sewer services are planned.

c) The proposed project will not require, or result in, the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. The proposed bridge replacement will not impact storm water directly and as the project is a replacement, virtually no new impervious space is to be added. From the area directly adjacent to the bridge replacement, storm water sheet-flows into the creek.

d, e) The proposed bridge replacement will not require a water service hook-up, or wastewater services and will therefore not burden these existing utilities. It will, however, benefit the water division, by creating a more convenient access to the water facilities located west of Miguelito Creek at Frick Springs.

f) The proposed bridge replacement will be served by the Lompoc Landfill, which has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs. Adequate capacity to accept metal, construction waste and cleared and grubbed vegetation exists at the Lompoc Landfill. The Landfill recommends that any asphalt and concrete be taken to the local asphalt concrete recycler directly.

g) The proposed project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste and will not result in the Lompoc Landfill’s non-compliance with any of these regulations due to the type and quantity of material planned for disposal, as the material to be disposed of is anticipated to be standard construction-type wastes in very small amounts.

XIII. AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the proposal:				
a) Have a substantial adverse impact on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		X		
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not have an adverse impact on a scenic vista. The location of the bridge and its replacement will be significantly below the grade of Miguelito Canyon Road and cannot easily be seen from the roadway. The proposed replacement bridge is not located at or near a scenic vista, designated in the Urban Design Element of the City’s General Plan.

b) The proposed project will not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway, as the site is not located within a state scenic highway and damage to trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings are not proposed or anticipated.



c) The proposed project will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, with implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. Within the site, the property and its vegetation have scenic and natural value, therefore, biological mitigation measures limiting vegetation removal, impacts to the creek, and tree trimming and removal will serve to limit impacts on scenic resources as well. Mitigation is recommended stipulating that placement of the bridge does not require grading of the hillsides or creek's banks, and limiting the excavation necessary to place the footings necessary to attach the bridge to the bank. (See Biological Mitigation and Geology and Soils mitigation)

d) The proposed project will not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, with implementation of the recommended Mitigation Measures. While the existing water utility site requires some lighting, the replacement of the bridge across Miguelito Creek does not require additional lighting. The placement of the bridge will occur only during daylight hours, so night-time construction lighting will not be required. Reflective surfaces are not proposed, and the location of the bridge is in the bottom of a canyon. A significant amount of glare is not anticipated.

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

Comments:

a) The proposed project will not convert or encourage the conversion of prime or unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance, because the project site is designated as Community Facility and has been used for over 100 years as a water source for the City of Lompoc. The construction of a replacement bridge on the property for municipal use will not serve to encourage the conversion of prime or unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance.

b) The proposed project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. The proposed project site is not zoned for agricultural use and is not under Williamson Act Contract. The subject site has a land use designation of Community Facility, is vegetated in primarily natural vegetation, is not in agriculture or grazing, and is steeply sloped on either side of San Miguelito Creek.

c) The proposed project will not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use. The

replacement of the pedestrian bridge across Miguelito Creek on City property will not impact operations on surrounding cattle ranches. The subject property is developed solely for water production.

XV. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as identified in Section 15064.5?		X		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?		X		
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		X		
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		X		

Comments:

a) The proposed replacement of the pedestrian bridge over San Miguelito Creek will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as identified in Section 15064.5, with the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. Documentary evidence suggests that the current bridge was constructed between 1945 and 1960. Its construction is basic, with two poles attached to cross-boards, with planks overlain and a metal cable hand rail supported by two metal posts at each end. While the bridge has some historic value, it is both too substandard in construction to meet today’s safety requirements and too damaged (the logs have split and the whole structure rotted, rusted and failed) to be able to successfully repair it. This does not appear to be the first bridge constructed over the creek at this point, as local historians recall crossing a bridge in the 1930’s that was a plank bridge and that there was a new bridge put in later. Plans for a rerouting of the City water system prepared in 1945 described a proposal to cross the creek by placing the new water lines on a bridge. This is where the water lines currently cross the creek. Mitigation proposed includes documenting the bridge’s appearance and construction in photos, prior to, and during, its removal.

b) The proposed project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5, as a records search and an intensive field archaeological survey of the vicinity were undertaken by Pietra Environmental Consultants in 2006 and no cultural resources were recorded in the vicinity of the project. Standard discovery requirements are recommended as mitigation for the project.

c) The proposed project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, as no indication of the presence of paleontological artifacts has been found and excavation will be limited to that needed to establish the foundation for the bridge on each side of the creek. No unique geologic feature will be directly or indirectly destroyed, as the work will be limited to that area right adjacent to the creek. Only minor excavation and footing work is proposed. Standard discovery requirements are recommended as mitigation for the project.

d) The proposed project will not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, as the project will merely replace an existing footbridge across Miguelito Creek, and no indication of a burial site in at or near the project site was identified in the cultural resources evaluation conducted by Pietra Environmental Consultants. Standard discovery requirements are recommended as mitigation for the project.

XVI. RECREATION Would the proposal:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Comments:

a- b) Because the proposed project is not residential in nature and will not increase the City's available water reserves, thereby encouraging additional residential development, the proposed project will not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or recreational facilities. The proposed project does not include a recreational component.

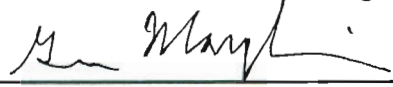
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species,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

DETERMINATION: On the basis of this initial evaluation:	
	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
X	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions to the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Prepared by:

  
 Stacy L. Lawson, Senior Environmental Coordinator      01/07/10  
 Date

I hereby confirm that the project description is correct and that the mitigation and monitoring measures set out in the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan are acceptable.

  
 Gene Margheim      Water Superintendant      01/07/10  
 Date

**MITIGATION MEASURES**  
**FRICK SPRINGS PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**  
**ER09-0040**

The purpose of this section is to summarize all of the proposed mitigation, by resource, for the Frick Springs Pedestrian Bridge Replacement Project. This section may be used stand alone, independent of the Initial Study, for distribution to necessary parties and to track mitigation compliance.

**Air Quality**

AQ-1) During construction, water shall be used to ensure soils are damp enough to prevent dust from entering the creek or leaving the site. At a minimum, this should include wetting down work areas in the late morning and after all work is completed for the day.

AQ-2) Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) Precursors: (NO<sub>x</sub> and ROC)

- a. All construction equipment engines and emission systems shall be maintained in proper operating order, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, to reduce ozone precursor emissions from stationary and mobile construction equipment.
- b. Temporary traffic control (e.g., flag person) and a traffic control plan shall be provided to avoid unnecessary delays to traffic during construction activities which interrupt normal traffic flow.
- c. Electricity from power poles or ground lines shall be used in place of temporary diesel or gasoline powered generators.
- d. Emissions from construction equipment shall be reduced to the maximum extent feasible by substituting clean burning fuels for diesel fuel, by ensuring proper maintenance, and / or by installing engine timing retard devices in this equipment.

AQ-3) Vehicle speeds shall be limited to 15 mph or less on unpaved roads.

AQ-4) Stockpiles should be located away from the creek's bank and shall be covered to prevent dust generation.

AQ-5) To reduce particulate emissions, the Contractor shall use California Air Resources Board approved On-Road diesel fuel, when available, in all his diesel construction equipment.

AQ-6) The Contractor should maintain all vehicles in proper working order and install catalytic exhaust after-treatment control devices on higher emitting, higher usage diesel off-road vehicles such as graders or scrapers.

**Biology**

B-1) Excavation shall be limited to only that which is required to establish the footing for connection to the bridge on either side of the creek.

- B-2) During construction, the rock face above the Frick Springs wellheads on the west side of San Miguelito Creek shall be isolated from the construction area with highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet apart. The biological monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fencing to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.
- B-3) With the exception of the two pine trees located on either side of the east end of the pedestrian bridge, which pose a hazard and are to be removed, all trees, especially the large Oak tree on the west bank of the creek, shall be protected from trimming, root cutting and removal. When determined by the biological monitor to be necessary, construction fencing shall be placed around trees within or adjacent to the work area.
- B-4) Should trimming of any trees to be preserved, or their roots, become essential in order to place the replacement bridge on-site, an arborist shall review the site and make recommendations regarding the protective measures, trimming method and treatment. The arborist's recommendations shall be followed.
- B-5) Should accidental damage to any tree or its roots occur, an arborist shall be called to the site to evaluate the damage to the tree. The arborist's recommendations for limiting and mitigating damage to the tree or trees shall be followed.
- B-6) If the stumps of the two pine trees to be removed must be ground, protective measures to ensure the stability of the slope and that soil and other debris do not enter the creek shall be taken, as recommended by the biological monitor.
- B-7) If any Oak trees are damaged, trimmed or removed, such that their long-term health is jeopardized, then the project shall replace each tree with 10 coast live oak plantings. If there is not enough room to plant the required mitigation plantings on-site, Ken Adam Park may be used as an alternate site for the mitigation plantings of Oak Trees.
- B-8) All areas beyond the minimum area necessary for construction shall be off limits to construction equipment and personnel. These areas shall be marked with highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet apart throughout construction. The biological monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fencing to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.
- B-9) The current minimization and avoidance measures from the US Army Corps of Engineers programmatic biological opinion for California red-legged frogs must be followed including pre-construction surveys, monitoring during all habitat disturbance, revegetating any disturbed areas, and storing and refueling construction equipment at least 66 feet from aquatic and riparian habitats.

- B-10) The biologist performing pre-construction surveys for California red-legged frogs shall relocate any two-striped garter snakes, southwestern pond turtles, or Coast Range newts encountered to a suitable location at least 200 feet from the project site.
- B-11) Any erosion control or revegetation applications that require the use of mesh or netted material shall use only natural-fiber, biodegradable mesh.
- B-12) The California Department of Fish and Game typically considers the nesting season in Santa Barbara County to be March 1-September 15. Any vegetation removal should be completed prior to March 1 to avoid construction delays.
- B-13) If vegetation is to be removed between March 1 and September 15, then a qualified biologist must survey the project site and adjacent habitat prior to vegetation removal. Any active nests must be fenced at a 300-foot radius (500-foot for raptors) within which no construction activities may occur until the young have fledged from the nest.
- B-14) The project limits west of San Miguelito Creek, above the 846-foot elevation contour line, shall be delineated as an environmentally sensitive area. Highly visible construction fencing supported by metal stakes, at distances of not more than eight feet shall be placed to delineate this contour on-site. The biological monitor shall oversee the installation and placement of the construction fence and an engineer shall verify the topographic elevation to ensure it is properly placed to protect the biologically sensitive resources.
- B-15) The creek side of the abutments must be adequately bermed to protect the creek and ensure that no concrete, concrete components, soil or other debris come in contact with the creek. A qualified biologist shall be on-site to monitor construction of the abutments on each side of the creek.
- B-16) Permanent measures shall be taken to ensure ongoing protection of the wellheads, wetlands, and Bolander's phacelia from vehicles and equipment. A plan for the location of these measures shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Division, prior to their installation. A biological monitor shall be present on-site during the construction of the fencing.
- B-17) The following measures are from the US Army Corps of Engineers programmatic California red-legged frog biological opinion. These measures shall be implemented in association with the project known as the Frick Springs Pedestrian Bridge Replacement Project.
  - 1. At least 15 days prior to the onset of activities, the applicant or project proponent shall submit the name(s) and credentials of biologists who will conduct activities specified in the following measures to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No project activities shall begin until proponents have received written approval from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that the biologist(s) is qualified to conduct the work.

2. A Service-approved biologist shall survey the work site two weeks before the onset of activities. If California red-legged frogs, tadpoles, or eggs are found, the approved biologist shall contact the Service to determine if moving any of these life-stages is appropriate. In making this determination the Service shall consider if an appropriate relocation site exists. If the Service approves moving animals, the approved biologist shall be allowed sufficient time to move California red-legged frogs from the work site before work activities begin. Only Service-approved biologists shall participate in activities associated with the capture, handling, and monitoring of California red-legged frogs.
3. Before any construction activities begin on a project, a Service-approved biologist shall conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training session shall include a description of the California red-legged frog and its habitat, the importance of California red-legged frog and its habitat, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the California red-legged frog as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified person is on hand to answer any questions.
4. A Service-approved biologist shall be present at the work site until such time as all removal of California red-legged frogs, instruction of workers, and habitat disturbance have been completed. After this time, the contractor or permittee shall designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The Service-approved biologist shall ensure that this individual receives training outlined above in measure 3 and in the identification of California red-legged frogs. The monitor and the Service-approved biologist shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by the Corps and Service during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped, the Corps and Service shall be notified immediately by the Service-approved biologist or on-site biological monitor.
5. During project activities, all trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the work site and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.
6. All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging areas shall occur at least 20 meters from any riparian habitat or water body. The Corps and permittee shall ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, the Corps shall ensure that the permittee has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measure to take should a spill occur.
7. A service-approved biologist shall ensure that the spread or introduction of invasive exotic plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible. When practicable, invasive exotic plants in the project areas shall be removed.



8. Project sites shall be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native riparian wetland and upland vegetation suitable for the area. A species list and restoration and monitoring plan shall be included with the project proposal for review and approval by the Service and the Corps. Such a plan must include, but not be limited to, location of the restoration, species to be used, restoration techniques, time of year the work will be done, identifiable success criteria for completion, and remedial actions if the success criteria are not achieved.
  9. If altered, stream contours shall be returned to their original condition at the end of the project activities, unless consultation with the Service has determined that it is not beneficial to the species or feasible.
  10. The number of access routes, number and size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity shall be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Routes and boundaries shall be clearly demarcated, and these areas shall be outside of riparian and wetland areas. Where impacts in these staging and access routes, restoration shall occur as identified in measures 8 and 9 above.
  11. Work activities within the banks of San Miguelito Creek shall be completed between May 1 and November 1. Should the proponent or applicant demonstrate a need to conduct activities outside this period, the Corps may authorize such activities after obtaining the Service's approval.
  12. To control erosion during and after project implementation, the applicant shall implement best management practices, as identified by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board.
  13. If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, intakes shall be completely screened with wire mesh not larger than five millimeters to prevent California red-legged frogs from entering the pump system. Water shall be released or pumped downstream at an appropriate rate to maintain downstream flows during construction. Upon completion of construction activities, any barriers to flow shall be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.
  14. A Service-approved biologist shall permanently remove, from the project area, any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible. The permittee shall have the responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code.
- B-18) The *Arundo Donax* present in and around the pedestrian bridge site shall be removed under the direction of the biological monitor, using methods that ensure the safety of aquatic life.

**Cultural**

- C-1) A record of the existing bridge shall be created in text and pictures, prior to its demolition. During demolition, pictures shall be taken, and the method of construction and materials noted. These records shall be kept on file at City Hall and provided to the Lompoc Historical Society.
- C-2) In the event that cultural artifacts are unearthed during excavation, work shall stop and a qualified archeologist, meeting the professional qualifications standards of the Secretary of the Interior for Archaeology, shall evaluate the find. If determined to be necessary by the archeologist, a plan for the preservation or curation of the artifacts from the site shall be prepared by the archeologist and implemented, while being overseen by that archeologist. If evidence of prehistoric artifacts is discovered, the Chumash tribe shall be consulted. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while mitigation takes place. The archeologist shall file a resource record detailing the materials found and their disposition, as required by the State Historic Preservation Office.
- C-3) If paleontological artifacts are unexpectedly unearthed during excavation, work shall stop and an evaluation of the artifacts and the site shall be conducted by an experienced paleontologist. An appropriate plan for the preservation of the artifacts shall be prepared by the paleontologist and implemented, while being overseen by that paleontologist. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while mitigation takes place.
- C-4) If human remains are accidentally discovered or recognized during construction, all site excavation or other disturbance shall cease and the County Coroner shall be notified. Excavation shall not resume until the Coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to investigation under Government Code Section 27491 and until any required recommendations on Native American Remains have been made under Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.; Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b); 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5(e); or other applicable law. Construction work may be allowed to continue on other parts of the construction site while the requirements identified above are being met.

**Geology and Soils**

- G-1) The Foundation Design Recommendations shall be fully implemented.
- G-2) The design and construction of the bridge shall adhere to the most current State, County, and City seismic standards.
- G-3) The replacement bridge shall be designed such that footings and related excavations so not require regarding of the western slope above the creek or require area larger than 16 square feet on each side of the creek for excavation.

- G-4) All excavation shall be limited and completed in compliance with the engineer's recommendations.
- G-5) Soils on-site shall be tested and the recommendations of the approved soils report shall be followed.

### **Hazardous Waste and Materials**

- HW-1) All containers shall have secure lids and be stored out of the elements.
- HW-2) Secondary containment shall be used for all storage of hazardous materials.
- HW-3) All hazardous materials shall be labeled according to hazardous waste regulations.
- HW-4) Wastes shall not be combined and incompatible materials shall not be stored together.
- HW-5) Stockpiled soil, construction materials, and waste shall be covered with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.
- HW-6) Prior to disposal, the paint on these metal surfaces shall be tested for lead and if lead is found, the flaking paint shall be removed from the metal and disposed of at a Class 1 landfill.
- HW-7) Any paint on the existing bridge that is intact and adhered to metal can be disposed of with the metal at a Class 3 landfill.
- HW-8) Any asphalt material found during excavation of the bridge abutments shall not be re-used within 50 feet of San Miguelito Creek.
- HW-9) If a release of hazardous materials occurs, the City of Lompoc's Fire Department shall be contacted immediately to secure the area and evaluate the release.
- HW-10) The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Hazardous Material Unit should be contacted as the Lead Agency for the Department of Toxic Substance Control in Santa Barbara County.
- HW-11) Any construction equipment found to be leaking hazardous materials shall be removed from the construction site until the leak(s) is repaired.
- HW-12) Fueling of vehicles and equipment shall occur over visqueen located a minimum of 66 feet away from the creek and wetland. Any spilled fuel shall immediately be absorbed, contained, removed, and properly disposed of.

### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

- WQ-1) Preserve drainages in a natural state.

WQ-2) Provide vegetation or other cover to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

WQ-3) Cover all stockpile areas.

WQ-4) Use silt fencing, straw wattles, earth dikes, and sediment basins to keep sediment from entering San Miguelito Creek.

WQ-5) Construct the project during the “dry” season (April 15 – October 15).

WQ-6) In the event that any debris or loose material inadvertently enters the creek during construction it should be removed immediately to preserve water quality and drainage patterns.

WQ-7) A water quality/erosion control plan showing the following will be provided:

- BMPs to protect receiving water from pollutants being used on-site.
- The location of soil stockpiles.
- The areas designated for construction material loading, unloading and access on bothsides of the creek.
- The location for equipment storage, cleaning and maintenance, if on-site. Any onsite area for equipment storage must have drip pans and any onsite area for cleaning or maintenance must have visqueen protection.
- The location for waste handling and temporary waste storage.
- The location of onsite storage of construction materials.
- Concrete washout area, if on-site
- Fueling area, showing visqueen barrier, located a minimum of 66-feet from San Miguelito creek, any tributary creek or any wetland.

WQ-8) Provide a list of expected pollutants to be used or present on-site and a list of activities which may pollute storm water.

WQ-9) Provide a construction activity schedule.

WQ-10) Provide 24-hour contact information for the Contractor’s representative or representatives responsible for water quality protection.