



City of Lompoc Focused General Plan Update

Addendum to the EIR

prepared by

City of Lompoc

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Executive Summary

The proposed project consists of a focused General Plan update. This includes a comprehensive update to the Housing Element. State law requires that housing elements be updated every eight years (California Government Code Sections 65580 to 65589.8). The project would update the City of Lompoc Housing Element as part of the 6th cycle of updates, which runs from February 15, 2023, through February 15, 2031. The Housing Element update identifies residential sites adequate to accommodate a variety of housing types for all income levels and needs of special population groups, defined under state law (California Government Code Section 65583). It analyzes governmental constraints to housing maintenance, improvement, and development; addresses conservation and improvement of the condition of existing affordable housing stock; and outlines policies that promote housing opportunities for all persons. The Site Inventory would require a General Plan Amendment and rezone to two identified sites. The proposed project also includes revisions to the Safety Element and Circulation Element to be consistent with updated California regulations and consistency with adopted City plans and goals. The focused General Plan update also includes a new Environmental Justice Element in compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 1000. Finally, the project includes technical updates to Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures.

In considering the potential environmental impacts of the Housing Element update, the City determined that the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) certified for the 2030 General Plan update (Lompoc General Plan Update EIR, State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032) is of continuing informational value that is still applicable to this Addendum. The City also determined that the potential environmental impacts (both direct and indirect impacts) of the focused General Plan update are within the scope of the previously certified Final EIR and that none of the conditions requiring subsequent or supplemental environmental review under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15162 exist. Based on the information and analysis provided below, the City determined that only minor or technical changes to the previously certified Final EIR are necessary and that preparation of an Addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 is appropriate.

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1 Introduction

This Addendum was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. This document has been prepared to serve as an Addendum to the previously approved Lompoc General Plan Update EIR (State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032) for the 2030 General Plan (Original Project). The City of Lompoc was the lead agency for the adopted Final EIR and is the lead agency for the environmental review in this Addendum.

This Addendum addresses the proposed modifications in relation to the previous environmental review document prepared for the Original Project. Section 15164 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* defines an Addendum as:

- (a) The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
- (b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.
- (c) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record.

1.1 Project Title

City of Lompoc focused General Plan Update & Technical Amendments (GP 21-02)

1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Lompoc
Community Development Department, Planning Division
100 Civic Center Plaza
Lompoc, California 93436

1.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Brian Halvorson, Planning Manager
(805) 875-8228

1.4 Project Location

The focused General Plan update and technical amendments planning boundaries (Plan Area) coincide with the Lompoc city limits. The area comprises approximately 12 square miles of land in western Santa Barbara County. The city is located south of the city of Santa Maria and northeast of the city of Santa Barbara. State Route 1 provide regional access to the city from the north and south and State Route 246 connects the city to Buellton and Solvang to the east.

Figure 1 shows the regional location of the Plan Area, and Figure 2 shows the Plan Area's boundaries in its immediate location. In addition, the project identifies 84 vacant and underutilized sites within the city that can accommodate new housing with two sites proposed for rezoning from Planned Commercial Development (PCD) to Mixed Use (MU) and Business Park (BP) to High Density Residential/Planned Development (PD/R-3) as detailed in the Project Context section below. The vacant and underutilized sites to be studied for housing opportunities are shown broadly in Figure 3 and correspond to the list provided in the Housing Resources Chapter of the needs assessment of the Housing Element update. Not all parcels have street addresses at this time. With most of the City developed, all draft vacant and opportunity sites are currently underdeveloped, underutilized, or located on vacant lots.

1.5 Project Description

The project consists of a focused General Plan update which includes a comprehensive update to the Housing Element, technical updates to the Safety Element and Circulation Element, a new Environmental Justice Element, and associated municipal code updates for compliance with State housing laws. In addition, technical amendments to updates to Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures. These elements are a part of the Lompoc General Plan, which is a long-term document with text and diagrams that express the goals, objectives, and policies necessary to guide the community toward achieving its vision over approximately 20 years (i.e., 2030). The General Plan was subject to a comprehensive update previously; it underwent extensive environmental review in the form of an EIR, which was certified in 2010. The EIR for the Lompoc 2030 General Plan includes discussion of alternatives and growth inducing impacts (direct and indirect impacts) associated with urban development in the city. Details on the Housing, Safety, Circulation, and Environmental Justice Element updates and required State law are in the Project Context section below.

1.6 Environmental Review

In October 2010, the City of Lompoc certified the Lompoc 2030 General Plan update and Final EIR (City of Lompoc General Plan 2030, State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032) for an update to General Plan, including the Land Use Element. The certified Final EIR discussed the potential environmental impacts (both direct and indirect impacts) associated with future development allowed under the General Plan update and included a thorough analysis of the estimated build out of the City through the horizon year 2030. The EIR estimated new development for residential, commercial, office, industrial, hospital, and hotel uses throughout the city and sphere of influence revision. The EIR found that, with implementation of the policies and programs contained in the General Plan and recommended mitigation measures, all impacts (direct and indirect) associated with future development under the General Plan update would be less than significant, except impacts on air quality, cultural resources, land use and agriculture, and transportation and circulation, which would be significant and unavoidable.

Figure 1 Regional Location

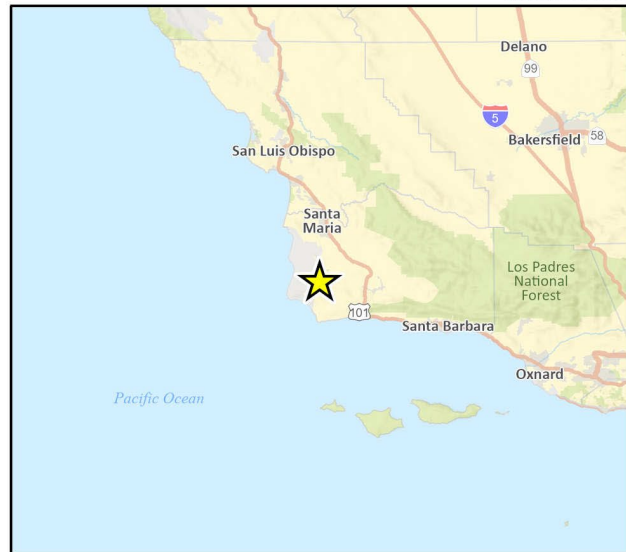
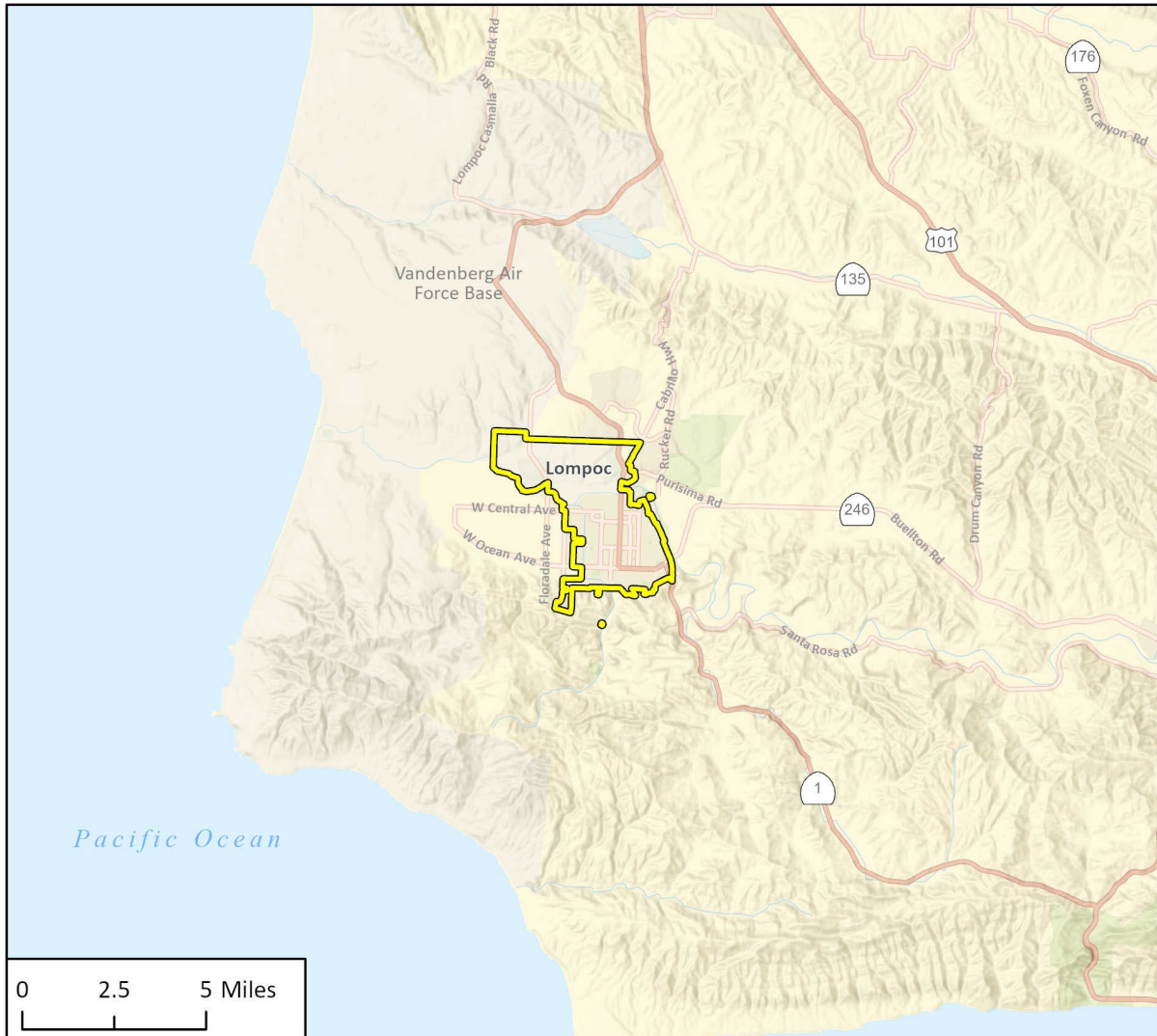
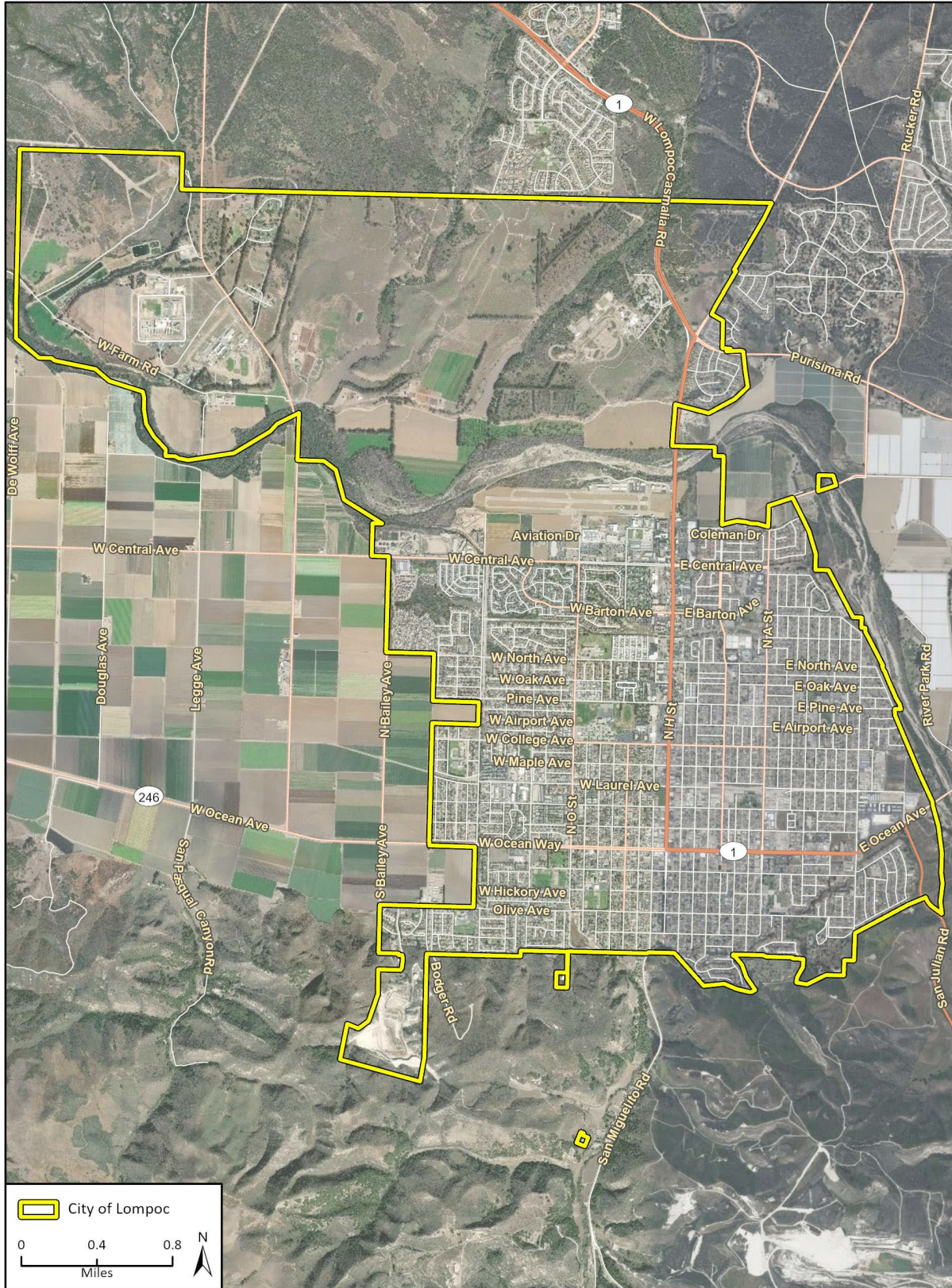


Figure 2 Project Site Location



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Sites Inventory
Fig X City of Lompoc

In considering the potential environmental impacts of the focused General Plan Update and technical amendments, the City determined that the EIR certified for the 2030 General Plan update is of continuing informational value. The City also determined that the potential environmental impacts (both direct and indirect impacts) of the project are within the scope of the previously certified EIR and that none of the conditions requiring subsequent or supplemental environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 exists. Based on the information and analysis provided below, the City determined that only minor or technical changes to the previously certified EIR are necessary and that that preparation of an Addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 is appropriate. Like the 2030 General Plan update, the focused General Plan update and technical amendments do not include any development proposal or approval and future development of any specific housing site would be subject to additional environmental review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c).

1.7 Discretionary Actions

Implementation of the focused General Plan update and technical amendments would require the following discretionary actions by the Lompoc City Council:

- Approval of an Addendum to the 2030 General Plan EIR
- Adoption of the updated Housing Element, Safety Element, and Circulation Element and new Environmental Justice Element
- Adoption of technical updates to Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements
- Approval of a Zone Change and General Plan Amendment for Identified Vacant Site #32 and #84
- Municipal Code updates for compliance with State Housing laws within 3 years (February 15, 2026)

The California Department of Housing and Community Development reviews the proposed Housing Element in accordance with California law. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Calfire) reviews the Safety Element in accordance with State law and would need approval of the Board of Forestry. No other review by outside public agencies is required.

1.8 Prior Environmental Documents

The following environmental documents have been certified by the City of Lompoc:

- Final Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR (Oct 2010), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #1 (Phase I GP Update, Oct 2011), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #2 (Phase II GP Update, Nov 2014), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #3 (Bikeway Routes Map Revisions, May 2015), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #4 (Economic Development Element Revisions, July/2015), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #5 (Bailey Avenue Annexation #76, Dec 2016), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032

- Lompoc 2030 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #6 (Zoning Code Update, Nov 2019), State Clearinghouse Number 2008081032
- Lompoc 20230 General Plan Update EIR Addendum #7 (Bailey Avenue SOI Revision Only, Nov 2021)

1.9 Location of Prior Environmental Documents

The location and custodian of the City of Lompoc 2030 General Plan EIR and subsequent EIR Addendums is the City of Lompoc Planning Division, 100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436.

Copies of the EIR and EIR Addendums are also available online at the City of Lompoc website: <https://www.cityoflompoc.com/government/departments/economic-community-development/planning-division/planning-documents-and-maps/-folder-109>.

2 Project Context

The project consists of a comprehensive update to the Housing Element and technical amendments to the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements, updates to the existing Safety Element and Circulation Element of the 2030 General Plan, and new Environmental Justice Element (collectively referred to as “project”). These elements are a part of the Lompoc 2030 General Plan, which is a long-term document with text and diagrams that express the goals, objectives, policies, and programs necessary to guide the community toward achieving its vision over approximately 20 years (i.e., 2030).

2.1 Lompoc General Plan

California law requires that each city and county in California adopt “a comprehensive, long-term general plan,” the purpose of which is to plan for important community issues such as new growth, housing needs, and environmental protection. Furthermore, the General Plan is used to project future demand for services such as sewer, water, roadways, parks, and emergency services. A General Plan is only successful when it reflects the priorities and values of the community and is a key tool for influencing quality of life.

City of Lompoc decision-makers (e.g., City Council and Planning Commission), rely on the General Plan as the basis for making decisions on matters such as land use and the provision of public facilities (e.g., roads, parks, fire stations). It is also a policy document that guides decisions related to protecting, enhancing, and providing those things that the community values most, such as open space, habitat conservation, economic development, and protecting the character of the community.

California law requires that every general plan, at a minimum, address certain subject categories (called “elements”), which include land use, circulation, housing, conservation of natural resources, open space, noise, safety, and environmental justice. A general plan may also address other subjects that are of importance to the community’s future, such as sustainability, community design, and public art. Lompoc’s adopted General Plan includes the following elements which address all state-mandated elements, with the exception of the Environmental Justice Element which is addressed in this General Plan Update:

- Land Use
- Circulation
- Housing
- Conservation & Open Space
- Noise
- Safety
- Parks and Recreation
- Public Services
- Urban Design
- Economic Development

Housing Element

State law requires that housing elements be updated every eight years (California Government Code Section 65588). The Housing Element must identify residential sites adequate to accommodate a variety of housing types for all income levels and to meet the needs of special population groups as defined under state law (California Government Code Section 65583). The Housing Element analyzes market and governmental constraints to housing maintenance, improvement, and development; addresses conservation and the improvement of the condition of existing affordable housing stock; and outlines policies that promote housing opportunities for all persons.

The previous Housing Element covered an eight-year planning period (February 15, 2015 through February 15, 2023), Government Code Section 65588(e).

The City of Lompoc Housing Element is now being revised as part of the 6th cycle of updates. The period of which runs from February 15, 2023 through February 15, 2031. Therefore, this update is referred to as the “Housing Element update.”

The 2023-2031 Housing Element would bring the Element into compliance with California law enacted since the City’s adoption of the 2015-2023 Housing Element and with the current Santa Barbara County Association of Governments’ (SBCAG’s) RHNA. The 2023-2031 Housing Element includes the following components, as required by California law:

- An assessment of the City’s population, household, and housing stock characteristics, existing and future housing needs by household types, and special needs populations.
- An analysis of resources and constraints related to housing production and preservation, including governmental regulations, infrastructure requirements and market conditions such as land, construction, and labor costs as well as restricted financing availability.
- Identification of the City’s quantified objectives for the 2023-2031 RHNA and inventory of sites determined to be suitable for housing.
- Opportunities for Conservation in Residential Development (California law requires cities to identify opportunities for energy conservation in residential development).
- Review of the 2015-2023 Housing Element to identify progress and evaluate the effectiveness of previous policies and measures.
- A Housing Plan to address the City’s identified housing needs, including housing goals, policies, and measures to facilitate the 2023 Housing Element update (6th Cycle).

Regional Housing Needs Assessment and Required Buffer

The Housing Element must address the City's fair share of the regional housing need (as determined by SBCAG) and specific California statutory requirements. It must also reflect the vision and priorities of the local community. As of July 2021, SBCAG determined a final RHNA Allocation of 2,248 units for the City of which 428 must be affordable to lower-income households, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 City of Lompoc Regional Housing Need Allocation

	Income Category (Percent of Santa Barbara County Area Median Income)				Total Housing Units
	Very Low (<50%)	Low (50-80%)	Moderate (80-120%)	Above Moderate (>120%)	
RHNA Housing Unites	166	262	311	1,509	2,248
RHNA + 20% Buffer	199	315	373	-	2,396

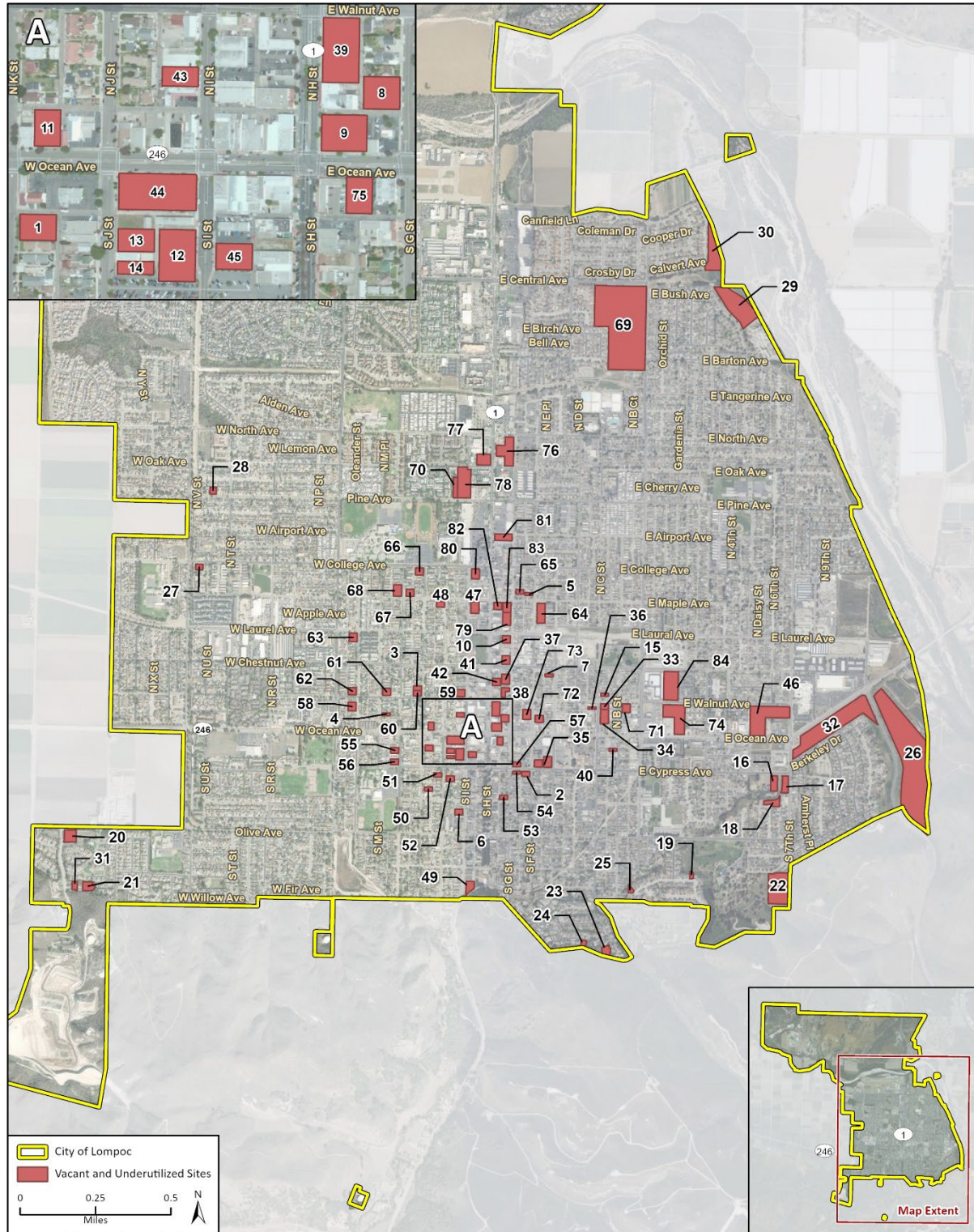
California law requires local jurisdictions to identify enough future housing sites inventory to not only cover the jurisdiction’s 6th Cycle RHNA, but to also provide for an additional buffer (20%) capacity above the RHNA. The buffer capacity is required to accommodate realistic production rates of affordable housing units. Additionally, the buffer can allow for instances when a smaller residential project must be considered for a given property or when existing units are demolished. The “No Net Loss” Law (Government Code Section 65863) requires maintenance of sufficient sites to meet the RHNA for all income levels throughout the planning period. With this required buffer, the number of housing units identified in the Housing Element is 2,396.

To meet the objectives of the RHNA and provide sufficient capacity for housing development, the Housing Element identifies sites with capacity and land uses for residential development. The Housing Element update identifies two sites for proposed land use and zoning changes as detailed below. As described in the Housing Element update, the City’s RHNA can be accommodated in the following categories:

- Vacant or underutilized sites, where new residential units can be developed under current General Plan regulations;
- Sites to be rezoned to permit residential uses
- Planned or pending projects; and
- Current Accessory Dwelling Units, also known as “granny flats”

Figure 3 below shows the locations of the vacant and underutilized sites identified in the sites inventory of the Housing Element update. All sites in the housing sites inventory are within the City’s limits.

Figure 3 Housing Element Sites Inventory– Vacant and Underutilized (Nonvacant) Sites



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 Additional data provided by City of Lompoc, 2022.

Sites Inventory
 Fig X Vacant and Underutilized Sites

Zoning and Land Use Element Amendments

The Housing Element update would involve a General Plan Amendment and amendment to the City's Zoning Ordinance to rezone Site 32 and Site 84 in order to meet the City's RHNA allocation. Site 32 is shown in the overall site inventory in Figure 3 above as well as outlined in Figure 4 below, and is approximately 10 acres located at 1600 East Ocean Avenue. The site would be rezoned from PCD to MU. This would also require a Land Use Element General Plan Amendment to change the land use from General Commercial (GC) to Mixed Use (MU) in order to be consistent with zoning. Site 84 is shown in the overall site inventory in Figure 3 above as well as outlined in Figure 5 below. Site 84 is approximately 2.9 acres and located at 917 E Walnut Avenue. The site would be rezoning from BP to PD/R-3. This would also require a Land Use Element General Plan Amendment to change the land use from Business Park (BP) to High Density Residential (HDR).

For Site 32, under the existing General Plan land use and zoning regulations contained within the GC designation and PCD zone, the allowed maximum development for Site 32 would be approximately 217,800 square feet of commercial retail, office, and service-oriented uses. With the proposed rezone to MU, the maximum development would be 326,700 square feet for projects with all commercial retail, office, and service-oriented uses or up to 435,600 square feet of building area when there is a mix of commercial and residential uses. With the proposed General Plan Amendment and rezone, Site 32 would be allowed 100 percent residential uses where none is currently allowed under existing City regulations. However, new State regulations such as AB 2011, housing would be permitted under the existing GC land use designation. The proposed Housing Element update assumes approximately 280 units on the proposed site.

For Site 84, under developmental regulations for PD/R-3 zoning, the site would be allowed up to 22 units per acre which would equal 64 units. Currently the site would not permit any residential uses but would allow industrial development that would have greater buildout potential related to overall square-footage of structures on the site based on development regulations allowed in the BP zone.

Safety Element

The Safety Element is one of the eight General Plan elements the state mandates in Government Code Section 65302. The project includes revisions to the Safety Element which identifies forces of nature and events resulting from human action that have the potential to cause harm to life and property in the City. The goal of a Safety Element is to reduce the potential short and long-term risk of death, injuries, property damage, and economic and social dislocation resulting from fires, floods, droughts, earthquakes, landslides, climate change, and other hazards. Identifying the source of such threats allows decision-makers to take preemptory action to minimize the damage, particularly as it relates to new development. The Safety Element also addresses hazardous materials, radon gas, and aviation hazards.

Figure 4 Site 32 Land Use Change



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 Additional data provided by City of Lompoc, 2022.

Sites Inventory
 Fig. X Vacant and Underutilized Sites - Site 32

Figure 5 Site 84 Land Use Change



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Additional data provided by City of Lompoc, 2022.

Sites Inventory
Fig. X Vacant and Underutilized Sites - Site 84

City of Lompoc Focused General Plan Update

California law requires specific changes to a safety element when the municipality undergoes an update to the Housing Element. The Safety Element update includes revisions to be consistent with California law through the following actions:

- Identify and propose policies for residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.
- Update information relating to flood and fire hazards and city assets at risk due to climate change vulnerability.
- Propose and strengthen policies related to risk reduction, emergency preparedness and evacuation, and community and facility resilience infrastructure and strategies.
- A climate change vulnerability assessment identifying potential impacts from climate change on vulnerable populations relating to natural and built assets in Lompoc.
- Propose additional policies to address climate change hazards, including extreme heat days, extended drought, increased precipitation, and worsening air quality such as investing in backup power sources, funding for weatherization of homes, and providing cooling centers.

Changes in California Law

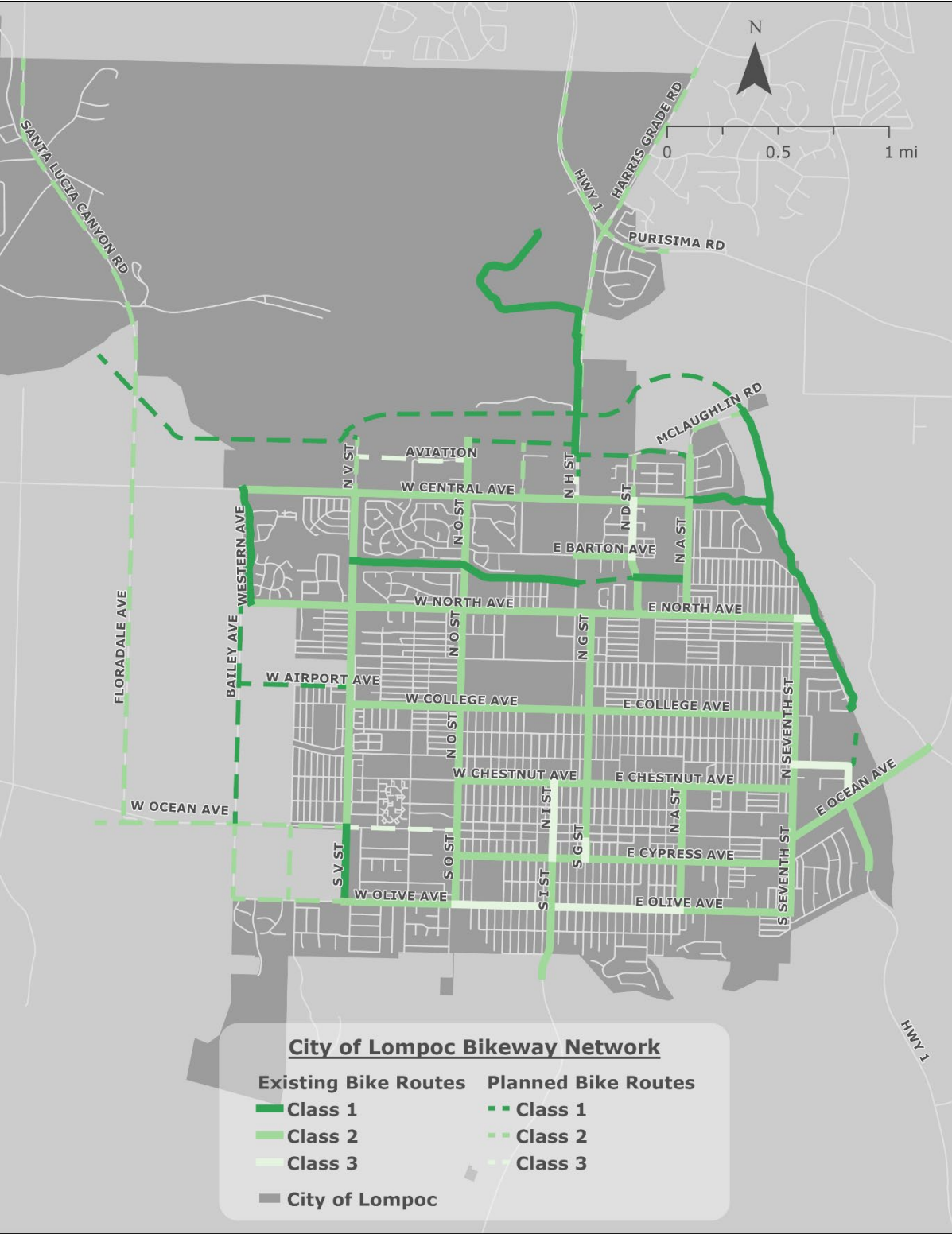
The following represent bills passed by the California State Legislature and approved by the Governor that require substantive changes to a Safety Element when a municipality undergoes an update. The Safety Element update would incorporate and address all pertinent safety element law changes.

- Residential Emergency Evacuation Routes: SB 99 (2019)
- Evacuation Routes: AB 747 (2019)
- General Plans: SB 1035 (2018)
- Climate Change Adaptation: SB 379 (2015)
- Integration of Local Hazard mitigation Plan: AB 2140 (2006)
- Seismic and Geologic Hazards: SB 926 (2004)
- Flood Mapping: AB 162 (2007)

Circulation Element

The Circulation Element is also one of the eight General Plan elements required by the state under the provisions of Government Code Section 65302. It must include location and extent of existing and proposed thoroughfares and transportation facilities with specific ties and consistency with the Land Use Element. The goal of a Circulation Element is to maintain a balanced, safe, and problem-free transportation system. The project includes revisions to the Circulation Element which addresses new State guidance and regulations, consistency with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and Streetscape Multimodal Improvement Plan and improving bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Figure CIR-4 in the proposed Circulation Element update identifies current and planned bike routes, which is shown in Figure 6 below. The Element also updates existing transit routes and strives to reduce dependence on single occupant automobile travel through the implementation of Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) measures.

Figure 6 Circulation Element Figure CIR-4



Environmental Justice Element

Purpose of the Lompoc Environmental Justice Element

The purpose of an Environmental Justice Element is to reduce the burden of environmental pollution and other hazards on disadvantaged communities by promoting public services and facilities; food access; safe and sanitary housing; physical activities; and civic engagement with a particular focus on prioritizing improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Disadvantaged communities are those that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. They are also areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.

The environmental justice element is one of the eight General Plan elements California mandates in Government Code Section 65302. The environmental justice element must be adopted or reviewed when two or more general plan elements of a general plan are updated and a disadvantaged community is present in the jurisdiction. There are no disadvantaged communities identified within Lompoc based on CalEnviroScreen. Although none are identified, two census tracts in the City fall within a few points of meeting the threshold by CalEnviroScreen (Census Tracts #6083002702 and 6083002706.). The City has determined that it is best to identify these tracts of Lompoc as Communities of Focus and provide environmental justice-based policies to mitigate burdens experienced by those residents living in those areas.

The new Environmental Justice Element would include goals, policies, and implementation measures consistent with Government Code Section 65302 to:

- Reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.
- Promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process.
- Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

2030 General Plan EIR

The 2030 General Plan Update EIR addressed the potential environmental effects (direct and indirect) of the planned buildout of Lompoc through the year 2030 and concluded that implementation of the General Plan would result in levels of environmental impacts as detailed in Table 2.

Table 2 City of Lompoc 2030 General Plan EIR Impact Determinations

Issue Area	Highest Level of Impact	Mitigation Proposed in the General Plan EIR
Aesthetics	Less than significant without mitigation	None
Air Quality	Significant and unavoidable	Mitigation Measures AQ-3(a), AQ-3(b), AQ-4(a), AQ-4(b)
Biological Resources	Significant but mitigable	Mitigation Measures BIO-2(a), BIO-2(b)
Cultural Resources	Significant and unavoidable	Mitigation Measures CR-2(a), CR-2(b)
Geology	Significant but mitigable	Mitigation Measures GEO-5(a)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Significant but mitigable	Mitigation Measures AQ-4(a) and AQ-4(b)
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Significant but mitigable	Mitigation Measures HAZ-1
Hydrology/Water Quality	Less than significant	None
Land Use and Agriculture	Significant and unavoidable	Mitigation Measures LU-3
Noise	Significant but mitigable	Mitigation Measures N-3a, N-3b, N-3c
Population and Housing	Less than significant without mitigation	None
Public Services	Less than significant without mitigation	None
Recreation	Less than significant without mitigation	None
Transportation and Circulation	Significant and unavoidable	Mitigation Measures TC-1(a), TC-1(b), TC-1(c), TC-1(d), TC-1(e), TC-1(f), TC-1(g), TC-1(h), TC-1(i), TC-1(j), TC-1(k)

The General Plan has an approximate year 2030 horizon, but actual buildout of all planned land uses may occur earlier or later, as long-range demographic and economic trends are difficult to accurately predict. The designation within the proposed General Plan of a site for a certain use does not necessarily mean that the site will be developed or redeveloped with that use during the planning period, as most development will depend on property owner initiative and market conditions. To be conservative the 2030 General Plan EIR as well as this Addendum assumes buildout of the Plan area.

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3 Overview of CEQA Guidelines Section 15164

Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when changes are proposed to a project that has a previously certified EIR. When considering the need for additional environmental review, the fundamental determination a lead agency must make is whether the previously certified EIR retains some informational value or whether changes in the project or circumstances have rendered it wholly irrelevant. If the previously certified EIR has continuing informational value, the lead agency then must determine whether the proposed changes in the Project requires additional environmental review under Public Resources Code Section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 provides that a lead agency will prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. CEQA Guidelines section 15162(a) states that no Subsequent or Supplemental EIR may be prepared for a project with a certified EIR unless the lead agency determines, based on substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project that will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - A. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR.
 - B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR.
 - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.
 - D. Mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The analysis pursuant to Section 15162 demonstrates whether the lead agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the existing certified EIR, that an addendum to the existing EIR would be appropriate, and no new environmental document, such as a new EIR, would be required. The addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final

EIR, and the decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR prior to deciding on the project.

The City of Lompoc prepared this Addendum, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, to evaluate whether the project's environmental impacts are covered by and within the scope of the General Plan Final EIR. The following Addendum details any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken, and/or "new information of substantial importance" that may cause one or more significant effects to environmental resources.

The responses herein substantiate and support the City of Lompoc's determination that the potential environmental impacts of the Housing Element, Safety Element, Circulation Element, associated technical updates and code amendments and a new Environmental Justice Element including goals, policies and measures are within the scope of the General Plan EIR, and do not require subsequent or supplemental environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 and, in conjunction with the EIR, preparation of an Addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 is appropriate.

4 Environmental Effects & Determination

4.1 Environmental Areas Determined to Have New or Substantially More Severe Significant Effects Compared to Those Identified in the Previous EIR

The subject areas checked below were determined to be new significant environmental effects or to be previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in Project, change in circumstances, or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages.

■ None

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural, Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy, Greenhouse Gases, and Climate Change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology, Soils, and Seismicity | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use, Population, and Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services and Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | |

4.2 Determination

Based on this analysis, the 2030 General Plan EIR has continuing informational value and:

- Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT or SUPPLEMENTAL EIR is required.

City of Lompoc Focused General Plan Update

- No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the preparation of an Addendum to the previously certified EIR (City of Lompoc, 2030 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (2030 General Plan EIR State Clearinghouse Number 2010042001, dated October 2018) is adequate and appropriate.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

5 Addendum Methodology

5.1 2030 General Plan Consistency

To promote a uniform and compatible vision for the development of the community, California law requires the General Plan be internally consistent in its goals and policies. The Housing Element, Safety Element, Circulation Element, and Environmental Justice Element are components of the General Plan, and thus, the Housing Element, Safety Element, Circulation Element, and Environmental Justice Element update must be consistent with the vision of the General Plan and supported by goals and policies of the other General Plan elements. General Plan elements and policies that are related to the elements being updated are summarized below:

The **Land Use Element** directs the location, amount, and type of land uses in Lompoc. It presents the desirable pattern for the ultimate development of the city and reflects the community's vision over the General Plan horizon. The Land Use Plan also details the location, type, intensity, density, and character of land uses and development allowed in the future throughout the city.

The **Urban Design Element** guides the development pattern, form, structure, sense of place, character, and aesthetics of the community to maintain a high quality appearance in the existing and future built environment by protecting the natural features and landmarks of the valley while enhancing and protecting the "small town" character of Old Town and ensuring high quality design and development.

The **Conservation & Open Space Element** and **Parks & Recreation Element** establish goals and policies to protect sensitive biotic resources from development impacts; maintain and improve appropriate access to open space; and ensure recreational needs of Lompoc are met by providing convenient, attractive, diverse, and well maintained park and recreational facilities. The Conservation Open Space Element also addresses cultural resources, energy and water conservation, air quality, and renewable energy production in the city.

The **Economic Development Element** establishes goals and policies that that encourage economic growth while also maintaining and improving the quality of life in the community. The Economic Development Element is based upon a desire to maintain and enhance the economic character of the community while providing for a stable annual budget. The element establishes a consistent set of policies that provide general direction on how the City can focus resources to retain local businesses, attract new industries, support the tax base, and sustain the ability to provide public services for current and future residents.

5.2 Accommodation of the RHNA

The City's RHNA for the current planning period is 2,248 units, which includes 166 very low-income housing units, 262 low-income housing units, 311 moderate income housing units, and 1,509 above moderate housing units. The City must demonstrate the availability of sites with appropriate zoning and development standards that can facilitate and encourage the development of such units. As shown in Table 3, the City anticipates the development of 96 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) during the eight-year planning period and 917 units would be accommodated from planned and approved (pipeline) projects, which can count towards the RHNA. A total of 1,463 units were identified on

vacant and nonvacant sites under the existing General Plan land uses. And two sites (Site 32 and Site 84) would require rezoning under Program H-A.20 as detailed in the Project Description.

Although the housing sites inventory has been identified for future planning purposes as part of the Housing Element update, the adoption of the Housing Element itself does not change the current zoning or General Plan designations of the properties. California Government Code Section 65583 (c)(1)(A) states that cities have up to three years (by February 15, 2026) from the start of the Housing Element planning period to rezone sites, including adoption of minimum density and development standards. Therefore, the City’s rezoning program, which is identified as Program H-A.20 of the Housing Element update, would be a separate project. However, this Addendum includes analysis of the proposed rezoning of Site 32 and Site 84 and considers whether there would be substantial changes from the previous EIR.

Table 3 Housing Unit Yield per Site Category

Site Category/Approach	Very Low/Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
RHNA plus buffer	514	373	1,509	2,396
Vacant or underutilized parcels	460	351	652	1,463
Planned or pending projects	53	25	832	910
Accessory dwelling units	0	0	96	96
Total	513	376	1,580	2,469
RHNA surplus	1	3	71	75

As shown in Table 3, the City can meet its RHNA allocation requirements with existing pending projects, ADU trends, vacant or underutilized residentially zoned properties, and the rezoning of Site 32 and Site 84.

5.3 Consistency with the Horizon Year 2030 Projections

The 2030 General Plan EIR reports that in 2008 there were 13,804 existing housing units in Lompoc and predicts that by horizon year 2030, Lompoc will have 19,557 units, assuming an addition of 5,753 new housing units citywide between 2008 and horizon year 2030. According to the most recent U.S. Census 2020 summary report, the City currently has approximately 14,609 housing units, which is about 5,000 units under 2030 buildout assumptions of the 2030 General Plan EIR. As discussed above, the City of Lompoc’s RHNA for the current planning period, which runs from 2023 through 2031, is 2,248 units. Including the pending and approved projects, ADU trends, vacant and nonvacant sites, and Site 32 and Site 84 identified for rezoning. Therefore, the Site Inventory would accommodate approximately 2,469 units as shown in Table 3. Furthermore, the buildout identified in the proposed 2023-2031 Housing Element update, including the identified rezonings, would not exceed assumptions in the 2030 General Plan EIR. The other elements included in the focused General Plan update would not impact existing land uses or buildout in the city.

5.4 Preliminary Environmental Considerations

The Housing Element update, in and of itself, does not propose specific development projects, but rather puts forth goals, policies, and programs that support housing efforts in Lompoc. Each future housing development project and housing program adopted in the Housing Element would be subject to separate review to determine potential impacts on the environment related to each project as potential impacts are location-specific and cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until a project site and development proposal are identified. When a specific development proposal is considered for approval, that project would be subject to adopted development guidelines and standards and be required to incorporate applicable mitigation measures and alternatives developed in the 2030 General Plan EIR certified in 2010 (in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15168(c)(3)). If a subsequent activity (in this case a specific development proposal) would have effects not identified in the program EIR (the 2030 General Plan EIR and this Addendum), the lead agency must prepare additional CEQA documentation.

Similarly, the goals, policies and programs in the updated Safety Element and Circulation Element and new Environmental Justice Element, in and of themselves, do not propose specific projects that result in a physical change to the environment. Should a project associated with implementation of the Safety Element and Circulation Element and new Environmental Justice Element have the potential to result in a physical change in the environment, it would be subject to separate review under CEQA.

This Addendum evaluation, therefore, includes the analysis of the changes and potential impacts related to the adoption of updated Housing Element and associated code updates and rezoning, Safety Element, and Circulation Element and new Environmental Justice Element. No physical development or changes in land use, with the exception of Site 32, are addressed or evaluated. The City would analyze any future development separate from the adoption of the Housing Element. This Addendum Evaluation is intended to demonstrate the project's consistency with the existing Lompoc 2030 General Plan update Final EIR to satisfy the requirements of CEQA. In particular, and pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.3, this Addendum Evaluation assesses whether the updated Housing Element, Safety Element, and Circulation Element and new Environmental Justice Element as a policy and programs document, includes impacts not addressed or analyzed as significant effects in the Lompoc 2030 General Plan update Final EIR.

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6 Addendum Evaluation

6.1 Aesthetics

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Less Than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	Less Than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Aesthetics Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts to aesthetic resources would be less than significant for scenic vistas, scenic highways, visual quality, and light and glare (Section 4.1, Aesthetics). While future development under the General Plan would result in increased urbanization to the city's viewing corridors in the vicinity of Bailey Avenue Specific Plan and the Wye Residential expansion areas, these projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Urban Design Element, Land Use Element, Architectural Review Guidelines related to urban design and visual. As such, all projects proposed under General Plan implementation would be required to conform to zoning, design standards, and other regulations concerning aesthetic resources such as those that address architectural design, lighting, landscaping, building setbacks, and visual compatibility.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, the 1600 East Ocean Avenue site is already planned to accommodate commercial development. Although currently vacant, the site at 917 E Walnut Avenue is planned for industrial development with buildout at a greater intensity than under high density residential development standards. In addition, high density residential development would be more compatible with adjacent medium density residential neighborhoods than a business park use. Therefore, development of these sites under new zoning designations would not create significant new impacts nor would it substantially increase impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

Because it is a policy document, the Housing Element update would not, in and of itself, result in impacts to scenic vistas, scenic resources, or visual character, and would not create new sources of substantial light or glare which adversely affects views. The sites are located on vacant as well as non-vacant properties such as those with existing buildings. However similar to the analysis within the 2030 General Plan EIR, any individual development projects consistent with the Housing Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Urban Design Element, Land Use Element, Architectural Review Guidelines related to urban design and visual quality. As such, all projects proposed under the Housing Element implementation would be required to conform to zoning, design standards, and other regulations concerning aesthetic resources such as those that address architectural design, lighting, landscaping, building setbacks, and visual compatibility.

The Safety Element update revises information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. None of the implementation items would cause impacts to scenic vistas or resources or directly develop new structures which would impact views and create substantial glare. Any potential updates to structures to mitigate potential risks to wildfire or other climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Urban Design Element, Land Use Element, Architectural Review Guidelines related to urban design and visual quality. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to aesthetics.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. None of the circulation improvements would cause impacts to scenic vistas or scenic highways or directly develop new structures that would impact views or create substantial light or glare. Development under the Circulation Element update would be limited in nature and generally restricted to the ground level. In addition, any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Urban Design Element, Land Use Element, Architectural Review Guidelines related to urban design and visual quality.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The Safety Element update addresses new State requirements about climate change vulnerability, evacuation, and risk reduction policies. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to scenic vistas or resources or directly develop new structures which would impact views and create substantial glare. Development associated with the Environmental Justice or Safety Elements would be limited in nature and any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Urban Design Element, Land Use Element, Architectural Review Guidelines related to urban design and visual quality.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on Aesthetics.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis above, the project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.2 Agricultural Resources

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	Significant and Unavoidable	LU-3	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

2030 General Plan EIR Agricultural Resources Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that there would be significant and unavoidable impacts to agricultural resources (Section 4.2, Agricultural Resources). The EIR found that implementation of the 2030 General Plan could result in the loss of up to 118 acres of land identified as Important Farmland, including Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Local Importance. The 2030 General Plan EIR found the loss of farmland is not directly mitigable, without preventing development altogether. No feasible mitigation measures were identified for agricultural land conversion that would fulfill the objectives of and implement the 2030 General Plan update. Therefore, and implementation of the plan would result in significant and unavoidable impacts to Important Farmlands.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3 that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc, including two sites to be rezoned to promote housing development. None of the identified sites are located on land zoned for agricultural resources or with Williamson Act contracts. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Environmental Justice and Safety Element updates introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, and revised information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. These updates would not convert existing farmland or forested land and would not impact any land under Williamson Act contract. The Circulation Element update does not propose new roadways or circulation improvements which would impact agricultural resources. Therefore, the proposed focused General Plan update would have no impact related to agricultural resources.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on agricultural resources.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis above, the project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.3 Air Quality

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Significant and Unavoidable	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Significant but mitigable	AQ-3(a) AQ-3(b)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Air Quality Findings

As discussed under in Section 4.2, *Air Quality*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR, impacts related to consistency with applicable air quality plans would be significant and unavoidable. While policies within the 2030 General Plan would reduce overall air quality impacts, buildout under the 2030 General Plan would bring the city's population to 51,130 residents, exceeding the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) 2030 growth forecast for the city. According to the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD), an increase in population growth above that forecasted in the CAP is inconsistent with the CAP, which is a significant and unavoidable impact.

The 2030 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts related to criteria pollutants would be less than significant. Construction emissions associated with a potential level of annual development that is consistent with the General Plan's 2030 growth projections could result in reactive organic gas (ROG), NO_x, CO, and particulate matter (PM) emissions construction activity. However, these emissions would be temporary and standard dust control measures that are required for any discretionary construction activities regardless of project size or duration (required due to the district's non-attainment designation for ozone and PM₁₀) would ensure construction related air quality impacts would remain less than significant. Because the county is designated a non-attainment area for PM₁₀, SBCAPCD requires the following dust control measures for any discretionary construction activities regardless of project size or duration:

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined impacts related to objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people would be significant but mitigable. Some commercial and industrial uses allowed under the 2030 General Plan may generate odor nuisance impacts to the public or nearby residents. In addition, residential development may be constructed downwind or adjacent to existing sources of odor, such as commercial, industrial, or agricultural uses or the Lompoc Regional Wastewater Reclamation Plant (LRWRP). The 2030 General Plan EIR includes the mitigation measures to reduce odor impacts, including updating the Conservation/Open Space Element to require odor abatement plans for projects that generate odor and revising the Land Use Element to restrict odor generating uses in proximity to the Old Town Commercial (OTC) and Mixed-Use (MU) land use designations. These mitigation measures would reduce odor impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure AQ-3(a): Odor Abatement Plan. The 2030 Update to the Conservation/Open Space Element shall include the following new policy.

Applicants for potential odor generators shall develop and implement an Odor Abatement Plan (OAP), which shall be submitted to the Community Development Department and approved by the City prior to zoning clearance. The OAP shall include the following:

- Name and telephone number of contact person(s) responsible for logging and responding to odor complaints;
- *Policy and procedure describing the actions to be taken when an odor complaint is received, including the training provided to the responsible party on how to respond to an odor complaint;*
- *Description of potential odor sources (i.e. odors associated with a fast food restaurant may include cooking and grease aromas);*
- *Description of potential methods for reducing odors, including minimizing potential add-on air pollution control equipment; and*
- *Contingency measures to curtail emissions in the event of a continuous public nuisance.*

Mitigation Measure AQ-3(b): Prohibited Commercial Uses in Mixed-Use Zones. To ensure that future residents of mixed-use development would not be exposed to nuisance odors, the following revisions to the 2030 Update of the Land Use Element shall be made:

1. Table LU-1 shall be revised to include in the description for the Old Town Commercial (OTC) and Mixed-Use (MU) land use designations the following additional text:

Prohibited uses include photographic studios, laundry facilities, and other potentially incompatible uses.

2. A new implementation measure shall be added as follows:

Measure 36. The Zoning Code shall be updated to include a list of prohibited uses in mixed use developments. The list shall include photographic studios, dry-cleaning laundry facilities, and other potentially incompatible uses.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan that identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. As discussed in Section 5, *Addendum Methodology*, buildout under the Housing Element update would not exceed buildout assumptions under the 2030 General Plan EIR, including the proposed Site 32 and Site 84 rezoning. The Environmental Justice, Safety, and Circulation Element updates would not lead to direct increases in population. Therefore, the project would not create additional impacts associated with consistency with SBCAG's 2030 growth projections that identified in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

While potential air quality-related impacts of future projects cannot be assessed in a meaningful way until the project site and development design is known, short-term air quality impacts resulting from construction of the sites, such as dust generated by clearing and grading activities, exhaust emissions from gas- and diesel-powered construction equipment, and vehicular emissions associated with the commuting of construction workers would be subject to SBCAPCD rules and regulations and policies that support reduction of air quality impacts. In addition, all but one site is retaining existing land use regulations and construction buildout was already assumed in the 2030 General Plan EIR. The proposed land use change of Site 32 would not significantly increase the amount of building construction than what was analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR as the site has an existing commercial land use. In addition, emissions would be temporary and be required to implement standard emission reduction measures. Construction emissions would remain less than significant similar to the 2030 General Plan EIR. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

Housing and the proposed policies and programs in the focused General Plan update would not lead to uses that would generate significant odors. Mitigation measures identified in the General Plan EIR will be implemented to help reduce impacts from any potential compatibility issues with mixed use projects. These measures would remain in practice with implementation of the Housing Element update.

The Safety Element update revised information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update would not directly result in development or activities that would generate air pollutants, cause an increase in VMT, or generate objectionable odors. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would not allow for more housing units or increase projected growth forecasts in the city. In addition, the updates would be subject to all applicable air quality plans, CARB and SBCAPCD regulations, Title 24 energy efficiency standards, and policies within the 2030 General Plan aimed at reducing air pollution emissions. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have less than significant impacts related to air quality.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The update would not directly result in development or activities that would generate air pollutants, cause an increase in VMT, or generate objectionable odors. The proposed Circulation Element includes policies and programs to reduce VMT and improve air quality. Circulation improvements could generate short-term, construction related emissions, however, development under the Circulation Element update would be limited in nature. In addition, any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and compliance with applicable air quality plans, CARB and SBCAPCD regulations, Title 24 energy efficiency standards, and policies within the 2030 General Plan aimed at reducing air pollution emissions. Therefore, the Circulation Element would have less than significant impacts related to air quality.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of these would impact growth projections or air quality. The Environmental Justice Element would have less than significant impacts related to air quality.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on air quality.

Conclusion

Based on the above, the focused General Plan update would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2020 General Plan EIR.

6.4 Biological Resources

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
			Would adoption of the General Plan update:				
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Significant but mitigable	BIO-2(a) BIO-2(b)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

		CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?					Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
		EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
EIR Evaluation Criteria									
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or 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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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?	No Impact	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Biological Resources Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts to biological resources would be less than significant for effects to listed species or their habitats, loss of significant populations of sensitive species, protected wetlands, wildlife migration or movement corridors, local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, or conflicts with conservation plans and habitat management plans and habitat groups identified therein (Chapter 4.3 Biological Resources). Individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review. As such, all projects proposed under General Plan implementation would be required to conform to zoning, design standards, and other regulations concerning the protection of biological resources, including listed species, habitats, and all planning resources designed to protect and conserve these resources. Furthermore, future development would be required to comply with State and federal law and policies within the Open Space Element of the General Plan that protect biological resources. There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans that apply to the city of Lompoc. To reduce impacts to biological resources, the 2030 General Plan requires the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measure BIO-2(a): Special Status Species Policy. The following policy shall be added to the General Plan Conservation/Open Space Element:

The City shall encourage the protection of significant biological resources, including sensitive plant and animal species.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2(b): Native Tree Protection Policy. The following policy shall be added to the General Plan Conservation/Open Space Element:

The City shall encourage the protection, preservation and restoration of native trees, particularly oak tree species.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan that identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to R2 on Site 84. Although both sites are currently vacant, they are both already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. Therefore, development of these sites with mixed use and housing would not create additional impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

Most sites identified in the sites inventory are located in previously developed areas with limited potential for disruption to undeveloped habitat areas, including sites that have previously been developed or infill sites in well developed areas. The site inventory also includes vacant sites, although these sites have been previously disturbed and are in proximity to developed areas. Consistent with the 2030 General Plan EIR, the project would not adversely affect biological resources, including special-status species, riparian habitats or wetlands, or migratory species and wildlife corridors, to a greater extent than buildout under the General Plan, and impacts would remain less than significant. Buildout under the Housing Element update would be subject to all applicable requirements of the Lompoc Municipal Code and Conservation and Open Space Element policies. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. Policies contained within the update include vegetation management and maintenance, sensitive siting of structures in hazardous fire areas, and climate resiliency such as water and energy conservation. These policies also address protection and enhancement of open space, habitat, and biological resources. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including zoning, design standards, and other regulations concerning the protection of biological resources, including listed species, habitats, and all planning resources designed to protect and conserve these resources. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to biological resources.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The update does not propose any major new roadways other than those that were proposed in the 2030 General Plan. Policies and programs within the update include compliance with new State guidelines, including policies to reduce VMT. None of the circulation improvements would cause impacts to biological resources, as these improvements would occur in areas with existing development on sites that have been previously developed and urban infill sites. Improvements under the Circulation Element update would be limited in nature and individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to the Lompoc Municipal Code and Conservation and Open Space Element policies. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to biological resources.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. These policies would not generate impacts to biological resources.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on biological resources.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.5 Cultural Resources

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
Would adoption of the General Plan update:							
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA § 15064.5?	Significant and unavoidable	CR-2(a) CR-2(b)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA § 15064.5?	Significant but mitigable	CR-1(a)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
d. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	Significant but mitigable	CR-1(a)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Cultural Resources Findings

As discussed in Section 4.4, *Cultural Resources*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR, impacts related to cultural and paleontological resources would be less than significant with mitigation. Ground-disturbing activities associated with development allowed under the General Plan could result in damage to or destruction of archaeological resources. However, compliance with existing regulations and the implementation of the following mitigation measure would ensure impacts to cultural resources remain less than significant:

CR-1(a): Update Archaeological Sensitivity Map and Guidelines. The City shall update the existing Archaeological Sensitivity Map to encompass all areas covered by the General Plan Update to take into account the currently available data on the nature and distribution of prehistoric and historical archaeological sites (including buried archaeological sites) and the most current methods of sensitivity modeling. The City also shall update the Guidelines for use of the sensitivity map and provide training to planning staff in its application and use. The Sensitivity Map and Guidelines update as well as training shall be performed by professionals certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists who have expertise in the historical and archaeological resources of the Lompoc Valley.

In addition, ground disturbance associated with development under the General Plan could result in damage to or destruction of currently unknown human remains. However, compliance with existing regulations such as Section 5097 of the Public Resources Code would reduce potential impacts to human remains and burial grounds to a less than significant level.

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined impacts to historical resources would be significant and unavoidable. Future development under the General Plan could result in demolition, deconstruction, relocation, or alteration of historic resources, particularly to historic structures within and in proximity to the downtown historic district. Policies within the General Plan related to preservation of historic resources would reduce potential impacts to historic structures. In addition, the 2030 General Plan requires the following mitigation measures related to historic resources, however impacts would remain significant and unavoidable:

CR-2(a): Adopt a Historic Landmarks Ordinance. The City shall include a new Implementation Measure in the 2030 Conservation/Open Space Element, as follows.

The City shall revise its current Landmarks Ordinance to accomplish the following, as recommended in the 2005 Historic Resources Survey and Planning Analysis:

- Formally adopt the historic district defined in the 2005 Historic Resources Survey and Planning Analysis
- Establish a formal process for landmark designation including application, nomination form, and research and documentation requirements, as well as designate a reviewing entity;
- Adopt designation criteria for individual landmarks and historic district contributors, possibly using other municipalities' criteria as a basis;
- Establish an adequate and qualified historic preservation review commission or reactivate the Advisory Landmarks Committee as outlined in the City's Landmark Ordinance;
- Establish design review guidelines for designated landmarks and contributing structures to historic districts based upon the Secretary of the Interior's standards:

- Provide for use of the California State Historical Building Code, as appropriate, to include designated city landmarks and district contributors. Currently the SHBC is only used in the Old Town Commercial District.

CR-2(b): Adopt a Historic Resource Inventory and Districts Ordinance. The City shall include a new Implementation Measure in the 2030 Conservation/Open Space Element, as follows.

The City shall adopt an ordinance that relates specifically to the conduct of historic resource surveys and designation of historic districts. The city shall extend the current survey into adjacent parts of the City, as recommended in the 2005 Historic Resources Survey and Planning Analysis, use available data from prior surveys to prepare a formal historic resources inventory, and develop procedures for maintaining the accuracy of the inventory, updating its information, and covering additional areas of the City by conducting surveys on a regular basis.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PC/R-3 on Site 84. Although both sites are currently vacant, they are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. Therefore, development of these sites would not create significant impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The sites identified under the proposed Housing Element update would be required to adhere to State and local development guidelines that govern historical and cultural resources, including Section 5097 of the Public Resources Code. Projects would require Phase 1 archaeological and historical surveys be conducted for proposed development in high archaeological sensitivity areas and implement procedures in the event any resources that are discovered. The proposed land use change on Site 32 would not increase the ground disturbance potential on the site as it currently allows for commercial uses. In addition, all housing development would require project-specific development review, including its own environmental review. Compliance with existing regulations and mitigation measures would ensure impacts related to cultural resources and human remains would remain less than significant, the same as impacts identified in the 2030 General Plan EIR. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and comply with relevant policies and standards within the General Plan and the Lompoc Municipal Code to protect cultural resources and significant historical buildings. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to cultural resources.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The update does not increase or propose new roadways which would lead to direct or indirect impacts to cultural resources. Any development under the Circulation Element update would be subject to

Mitigation Measures CR-1(a), CR-2(a), and CR-2(b) as well as project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the General Plan and the Lompoc Municipal Code designed to protect cultural resources and historical buildings. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to cultural resources.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The Element would have no direct or indirect impacts to cultural resources.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on cultural resources.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.6 Energy

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	Less than significant	None)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Energy Findings

Section 5 of the 2030 General Plan EIR determined impacts related to energy would be less than significant. More efficient building fixtures and automobile engines, as well as implementation of policies included in the 2030 General Plan would be expected to offset the energy demand of General Plan buildout. It is not anticipated that growth accommodated under the General Plan would significantly affect local or regional energy supplies.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although both sites are currently vacant, they are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. New development would be required to comply with statewide mandatory energy requirements outlined in CALGreen, which could decrease energy consumption in new and retrofitted structures. As discussed in the buildout discussion, the Housing Element update would not increase the buildout of housing units or population within the City above what the 2030 General Plan EIR assumed. Therefore, the project would not generate greater energy demand compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on critical facilities, impacts from climate change and fire hazards, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would not be considered wasteful and would be subject to energy efficient standards in CALGreen. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to energy.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The update would seek to reduce VMT in the city which would result in a reduction of non-renewable energy consumption. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to energy.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The Element would have no direct or indirect impacts to energy.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impacts on energy.

6.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
Would adoption of the General Plan update:							
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Significant but mitigable	AQ-4(a) AQ-4(b)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Significant but mitigable	AQ-4(a) AQ-4(b)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Greenhouse Gas Emissions Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined impacts related to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be significant but mitigable under Section 3.2, *Air Quality*. Buildout under the 2030 General Plan would result in an increase in GHG emissions through increased electricity and natural gas consumption and additional vehicle trips. Transportation would account for approximately 66 percent of GHG emissions under 2030 General Plan buildout and electricity consumption about 34 percent. To reduce impacts related to GHG emissions, the policies in the 2030 General Plan aim to limit and reduce criteria pollutant emissions, which would simultaneously reduce GHG emissions, such as energy efficiency and conservation strategies.

According to the 2030 General Plan EIR, there were no adopted GHG Reduction Plans or strategies for the City of Lompoc. Policies within the 2030 General Plan intended to reduce criteria pollutant emissions, simultaneously reducing GHG emissions, however these policies do not include measurable GHG reductions. Therefore, it was determined that the General Plan would hinder implementation of AB 32. The 2030 General Plan EIR required Mitigation Measure AQ-4(a) and AQ-4(b) to ensure compliance with regional GHG emissions reduction targets. With implementation of the mitigation measures and policies within the 2030 General Plan aimed at reducing GHG emissions, the 2030 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts would be less than significant.

AQ-4(a): GHG Emissions Reduction Planning. To ensure that future development under the General Plan meets the GHG emissions reduction requirements in AB 32, the following policy shall be added to the General Plan Conversation/Open Space Element:

The City shall participate in regional planning efforts with SBCAG and the SBCAPCD to reduce basin-wide GHG emissions in compliance with AB 32 and SB 375.

The City's participation in regional planning efforts to reduce basin wide GHG emissions is anticipated to include City assistance in developing a GHG emissions inventory, and identifying reduction measures related to site design, energy conservation, and trip reduction.

AQ-4(b): Consideration of Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Measures. The following policies shall be added to the 2030 General Plan Conversation/Open Space Element:

- New development subject to environmental review shall comply with California Environmental Quality Act guidelines for the analysis of greenhouse gas emissions developed pursuant to SB 97 and adopted on December 30, 2009.
- Through the CEQA environmental review process for discretionary permit applications, the City shall consider all feasible GHG emissions reduction measures to reduce direct and indirect emissions associated with project vehicle trip generation and energy consumption.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84.

Implementation of the Housing Element update would not generate substantially more greenhouse gas emissions than what was analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR. All of the sites but two would have the same land use designation and would not increase greenhouse gas emissions than what was assumed in the 2030 EIR. Site 32 would change from PCD to MU, which could increase the development capacity of the site. It would be an increase of approximately 217,800 square feet, which is six percent of the total buildout of the vacant and underutilized sites identified in the 2030 General Plan EIR. Also, the buildout estimates for Site 32 are conservative as the site topography would prevent full buildout of the site. Site 84 would change from BP to PD/R-3 which would allow housing on-site where none is currently permitted. However, existing regulations under BP would allow greater development intensity (height and size and buildings) than R-3 zoning and business park development would generate greater traffic and mobile GHG emissions through worker trips. Therefore, development of these sites would not create significantly greater impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

New development would be required to comply with statewide mandatory energy requirements outlined in CALGreen, which could decrease energy consumption in new and retrofitted structures. In addition, consistent with the General Plan, the Housing Element supports infill, higher density that would reduce VMT and fuel consumption compared to existing lower-density development. In addition, any individual development projects allowed under the Housing Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the General Plan related to GHG reduction strategies and State and City building standards, such as Title 24, Energy Conservation Standards. Mitigation Measure AQ-4(b) would also require greenhouse gas reduction measures for projects subject to CEQA.

As discussed in the buildout discussion, the Housing Element update would not increase the buildout of housing units or population within the City above what the 2030 General Plan EIR assumed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Housing Element update would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update would not increase buildout or lead to population increases in the city and would not directly result in development or activities that would lead to increased greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have less than significant impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The updates would aim to reduce VMT in the City which would reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the city. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The Environmental Justice Element contains policies that promote siting public services and facilities in closer proximity to disadvantaged communities, which would reduce VMT and

greenhouse gas emissions. Development associated with policies in the Environmental Justice Element would be limited in nature and any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including compliance with Mitigation Measure AQ-4(b). Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on greenhouse gas emissions.

Conclusion

Based on the above, the project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.8 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
4. Landslides?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria		EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
				Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or topsoil loss?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1803.5.3, Expansive Soil, of the California Building Standards Code (2013), creating substantial risks to life or property?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Geology, Soils, and Seismicity Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts to geology, soils, and seismicity would be less than significant for adverse effects related to rupture of a known fault, strong ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, or landslides, soil erosion, landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse, and locating development on expansive soils. Proper engineering, including compliance with the California Building Code, the City of Lompoc Municipal Code, and policies in the General Plan Safety Element and Land Use Element designed to minimize risks associated with geologic hazards, would ensure impacts to geology, soils, and seismicity would be less than significant.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although the sites are currently vacant, they are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. Therefore, development of these sites would not create significant impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

Consistent with buildout under the 2030 General Plan, buildout under the Housing Element update could result in impacts related to geologic hazards, including seismic activity, faults, liquefaction, landslides, erosion, and unstable soils. However, new development would be required to comply with local and state codes and requirements related to geologic hazards, including the CBC, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, and applicable General Plan policies. Compliance with these requirements would ensure impacts would remain less than significant. In addition, consistent with buildout allowed under the General Plan, new development under the Housing Element update would connect to the existing sewer system and not include septic tanks or other alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The Safety Element update contains policies and implementation actions that would mitigate potential impacts related to geology and soils by requiring engineering geologic reports for new development in slope hazard areas, updating the Lompoc Zoning Ordinance to incorporate specific standards for siting, designing, and constructing critical facilities to minimize impacts from geologic hazards, and regulating development on and adjacent to steep slopes. None of the implementation items would directly result new structures that would be exposed to seismic activity, faults, liquefaction, landslides, erosion, or unstable soils or involve septic tanks. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and any impacts would be mitigated through compliance with all applicable General Plan policies, the CBC, the NPDES program, and all other applicable local and state codes and requirements. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Implementation of infrastructure improvements under the Circulation Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence applicable General Plan policies, the CBC, the NPDES program, and all other applicable local and state codes and requirements. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to geology or soils.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Development associated with the Environmental Justice Element would be limited in nature and any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to applicable General Plan policies, the CBC, the NPDES program, and all other applicable local and state codes and requirements. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to geology and soils.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on geology and soils.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria		EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162(a) Occur?	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
				Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d.	Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Significant but mitigable	HAZ-1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
e.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
f.	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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
g.	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, public use airport, or private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Planning Area?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts for hazards and hazardous materials would be less than significant for transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials, upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, emissions or handling of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of a school, interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan, and risk from wildland fire in lands adjacent to urbanized or residential areas (Section 4.6, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*). The Lompoc Airport is located in the northern part of the city and the Vandenberg Space Force Base is located northwest of the city. Aircrafts associated with the Lompoc Airport and Vandenberg Space Force Base fly over portions of the city. As such, development within Lompoc city limits is subject to review by the Santa Barbara Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to ensure land uses are compatible with airport land use restrictions and regulations.

Development allowed under the 2030 General Plan could be located on or near sites with existing hazardous materials, potentially exposing individuals to health risks due to soil or groundwater contamination or emission of hazardous materials into the air. The 2030 General Plan EIR described that individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to state, regional, and local regulations and standards related to hazards. Furthermore, impacts would be reduced to less than significant with implementation of the following mitigation measure:

HAZ-1: Previously Unidentified Hazardous Materials. The following policies shall be added to the 2030 General Plan Safety Element:

Any work on a known remediation site or discovery of hazardous materials during excavation must be reported to the Santa Barbara County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Unit (HMU). In the event that hazardous waste and/or materials, including chemical odors or stained soils, are encountered during construction of future development sites, the following actions shall be taken by the applicant or authorized agent thereof: (1) all work in the vicinity of the suspected contaminant will be halted; (2) all persons shall be removed from the area; (3) the site shall be secured under the direction of the County Fire Department HMU staff; and (4) the City of Lompoc Hazardous Waste/Materials Coordinator shall be notified. Work shall not recommence until such time as the find is evaluated and appropriate measures are implemented as necessary to the satisfaction of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan that identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, the sites are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. Therefore, the land use changes would be similar to the existing land use and would not create more impacts related to hazards compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Housing Element update is a policy document, and therefore would not, in and of itself, result in impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials. Consistent with buildout under the 2030 General Plan, construction and operation of the development identified under the Housing Element update would be subject to existing regulations related to use, storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials. Applicable regulations would include those set forth by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Highway Patrol and California Department of Transportation, and Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District. Compliance with these existing regulations would ensure impacts related hazardous materials would remain less than significant, consistent with the 2030 General Plan EIR. The proposed Housing Element update would not include circulation changes and is not located within the planning boundaries of any airports. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update contains policies and implementation actions to enhance emergency response and evacuation procedures by conducting emergency response exercises, regularly updating the City's emergency response plan, and maintaining and publicizing emergency evacuation routes. In addition, policies and implementation actions continue to address risk associated with the use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials and wildfire prevention and response. The update would not directly result in development that would have the potential to impact hazards or hazardous materials. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and would be required to comply with relevant policies within the General Plan, as well as applicable standards from the Department of Toxic Substances Control, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Highway Patrol and California Department of Transportation, and SBCAPCD. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts to hazards or hazardous materials.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Policies and programs in the Element seek to improve connections in the City and reduce hazards from vehicles. Development and circulation improvements under the Circulation Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the relevant policies within the General Plan, as well as applicable standards from the Department of Toxic Substances Control, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Highway Patrol and California Department of Transportation, and SBCAPCD. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Development associated with the Environmental Justice Element would be limited in nature and any individual development projects would be subject to project-specific development

and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the relevant policies within the General Plan, as well as applicable standards from the Department of Toxic Substances Control, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Highway Patrol and California Department of Transportation, and SBCAPCD. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on hazards or hazardous materials.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

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6.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
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)?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
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?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
e. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
f. 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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
g. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
h. 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, or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Hydrology and Water Quality Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant for water quality standards and waste discharge requirements, depletion of ground water, drainage, runoff, erosion, and siltation. It further stated that new development under the General Plan would result in development on vacant and underutilized sites; however, development would not add a substantial amount of impervious surfaces as future development projects would be required to meet specific requirements related to impervious surfaces and runoff. The 2030 General Plan EIR also concluded that on-going compliance with federal, state, and local water quality requirements, as well as the NPDES requirements, including required implementation of BMPs to treat storm water runoff and protect water quality, and General Plan policies would reduce potential impacts related to water quality, runoff, and flooding. Discharge limits, under the NPDES permits, for minerals and pollutants are established and regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Lompoc Regional Wastewater Reclamation Plant is one identified point source located in the City of Lompoc. It would not be anticipated that new development would contribute to a significant impact on water quality, groundwater recharge, or runoff.

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts related to placement of 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 would be less than significant. Implementation of the General Plan could result in development on sites partially or fully within the 100-year flood zone or construction of new housing within flood hazard zones. Policies within the General Plan and compliance with the Lompoc Municipal Code regulate development in flood hazard areas, consistent with standards from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Development identified under the Housing Element update would be subject to existing regulations, including NPDES requirements, required BMPs, Santa Barbara Storm Water Management Program design guidance for stormwater treatment, Title 13 of the Lompoc Municipal Code, and General Plan policies related to water quality, runoff, and erosion, siltation, and flooding control. Compliance with these existing regulations would ensure impacts related to water quality, drainage, erosion, siltation, runoff, and flooding would remain less than significant, the same as impacts identified in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

Consistent with buildout under the General Plan, implementation of the proposed Housing Element update, including associated construction activities would not result in impacts to groundwater supply. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. As detailed in the Addendum Methodology, the City would not exceed buildout estimates assumed in the 2030 General Plan including with the proposed land use change. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update contains policies and implementation

actions that reduce risk of floods and impacts related to flood hazards. None of the policies or implementation actions would impact hydrology or water quality or directly result in development that would alter existing drainage patterns, contribute to runoff, degrade water quality, impact groundwater supply and recharge, or expose people or structures to flood hazards. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and would be required to comply with NPDES requirements, including required implementation of BMPs to treat storm water runoff and protect water quality, the Santa Barbara Storm Water Management Program design guidance for stormwater treatment, Title 13 of the Lompoc Municipal Code, and applicable General Plan policies. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not have an adverse impact and hydrology and water quality.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Circulation improvements would be required to comply with federal, state, and local water quality requirements, as well as the NPDES requirements, including required implementation of BMPs to treat storm water runoff and protect water quality, and General Plan policies would reduce potential impacts related to water quality, runoff, and flooding. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not have an adverse impact and hydrology and water quality.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. Development associated with the Environmental Justice Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherences to applicable General Plan policies, the Santa Barbara Water Management Program, and all other applicable local and state codes and requirements. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to hydrology and water quality and impacts would be less than significant.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on hydrology and water quality.

Conclusion

The focused General Plan update would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.11 Land Use and Planning

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Physically divide an established community?	No Impact	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
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?	No Impact	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

2030 General Plan EIR Land Use and Planning

Section 3.10 *Land Use, Population, and Housing* of the 2030 General Plan EIR determined that impacts to land use and planning would be less than significant as the General Plan would not divide established communities nor conflict with applicable land use plans. The 2030 General Plan EIR further found that General Plan implementation would not physically divide an established community and would beneficially increase connectivity throughout the city. The 2030 General Plan EIR further stated that individual development projects under the General Plan would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, which would ensure adherence to standards for land use and planning.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Development identified under the Housing Element update would be subject to General Plan policies related to increased connectivity for pedestrians, bicycles, and drivers in the city. Therefore, development under the Housing Element update would not physically divide a community, and impacts would remain less than significant. Moreover, consistent with the General Plan, development under the Housing Element update would be subject to existing zoning and development regulations in the Lompoc Municipal Code and policies in the General Plan. Compliance with these regulations and policies and required development and planning review would ensure individual projects would not conflict with applicable land use policies, plans, and regulations.

Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing zoning from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. The project would also include General Plan land use changes for land use consistency. The proposed land use change would not divide an established community and any development under the new land use designation would be subject to project-specific development and planning review. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. None of the policies or implementation actions would result in new structures that would physically divide a community or change existing land uses.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Policies and programs within the Circulation Element update include improvements to circulation infrastructure, such as bicycle and pedestrian connection improvements. No new roadways are proposed which would divide existing communities. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to land use and planning.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged

communities. None of the policies or programs would physically divide an established community nor conflict with an applicable land use plan. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to land use and planning.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on land use and planning.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

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6.12 Noise

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?				
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the proposed General Plan Noise Element, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Expose persons to or generate excessive ground borne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	Significant but mitigable	N-3(a) N-3(b) N-3(c)	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Planning Area above levels existing without the project?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
d. Result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
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, expose people residing or working in the Planning Area to excessive noise levels?	No Impact	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the Planning Area to excessive noise levels?	No Impact	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Noise Findings

As discussed under in Section 4.9, *Noise*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR, impacts related to construction could cause temporary disturbance but compliance with the City of Lompoc Noise Ordinance would ensure that impacts remain less than significant without mitigation. Impacts related to traffic and railway would also be less than significant. Policies within the Circulation Element identify vehicle trip reduction techniques to address traffic issues, with the added benefit that the use of such techniques would also reduce vehicular noise.

The 2023 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts related to nuisance noise would be less than significant with mitigation. Construction of new development under the 2030 General Plan could result in development of nuisance noise associated with mixed-use developments. As the specific future projects to be developed under the General Plan are not known at this time, and as the level of construction activity that would occur at various locations for future projects is also not known, it is possible the future development could result in significant noise impacts in portions of the Planning Area. To reduce commercial operations noise impacts, the General Plan EIR required Mitigation Measures N-3(a), N-3(b), and N-3(c) which would reduce impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure N-3(a): Truck Delivery Limitations. Truck deliveries to commercial mixed-use development sites shall be limited between the hours of 8:00Am and 6:00 PM on weekdays and Saturdays. No deliveries shall occur on Sundays.

Mitigation Measure N-3(b): Common Wall Insulation. Common walls between horizontal (side-by-side) and vertical (stacked) mixed use commercial/residential development shall be noise-insulated to provide attenuation of indoor noise levels.

Mitigation Measure N-3(c): External Equipment. External noise-generating equipment associated with commercial uses (e.g. HVAC units, etc.) that are located in mixed use development and/pr adjacent to residential uses shall be shielded or enclosed with solid sound barriers.

The 2030 General Plan EIR reported that impacts related to exposure of people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels related to use of a public airport or private airstrip would be less than significant. The City's Airport Land Use Plan restricts sensitive land uses from being constructed in airport noise zones. Compliance with existing regulations, including coordination with the Airport Land Use Commission would ensure future development under the 2030 General Plan would not result in significant airport-related noise impacts.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Consistent with buildout under the General Plan, construction of individual projects on sites identified in the proposed Housing Element update could increase the frequency and/or severity of noise levels within the city. Individual projects on sites identified in the Housing Element update would be subject to Mitigation Measures N-3(a), N-3(b), and N-3(c), which would reduce nuisance noise impacts to a less than significant level. The proposed land use changes would not lead to greater construction impacts as the sites already allows the construction of commercial uses. The zoning change on Site 84 would improve noise impacts on adjacent neighborhoods as it would allow

similar residential uses compared to industrial uses under existing regulations. Development identified under the proposed Housing Element update could lead to traffic-related noise within the city but would be subject to policies identified in the Safety Element and standards within the Lompoc Municipal Code related to noise. Compliance with these requirements would ensure impacts related to increases in noise levels from construction, traffic, rail, and stationary sources would remain less than significant. Consistent with buildout under the General Plan, the proposed project would not place sensitive land uses within the City's Airport Land Use Plan. The proposed land use change on Site 32 and Site 84 are not located within airport noise zones. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update contains policies and implementation actions aimed at minimizing noise, including noise generated by construction and traffic. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and would be required to comply with noise standards within the Lompoc Municipal Code and General Plan. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to noise.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Policies and programs within the Circulation Element update include improvements to circulation infrastructure, such as bicycle and pedestrian connection improvements. Any proposed improvements would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and would be required to comply with noise standards within the Lompoc Municipal Code and General Plan. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to noise.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to noise and impacts would be less than significant.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on noise.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.13 Population and Housing

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?					
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?	
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Population and Housing Findings

As discussed under Section 4.10, *Population and Housing*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR, impacts related to housing displacement, population displacement, job growth inducement and job imbalance in the city would be less than significant. Population growth facilitated by the General Plan would exceed Santa Barbara County Association of Governments growth forecasts. However, population growth would be rectified by updates to regional growth estimates. The General Plan buildout may displace existing residences; however, if such displacement occurs, new development would be expected to more than replace existing residences.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. Some sites have existing housing units, but similar to the 2030 General Plan EIR, the Housing Element update would provide more housing and not lead to substantial displacement. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. All other sites would not change existing land uses. As discussed in Section 5, *Addendum Methodology*, buildout under the Housing Element update would not exceed buildout or population assumptions under the 2030 General Plan EIR, including the proposed Site 32 and Site 84 rezoning. Therefore, the project would not create substantial population growth than was identified in the 2030 General Plan EIR. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. None of the information or updated measures would lead to a population increase or a displacement of residents. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to population and housing.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. None of the information or updated measures would lead to a population increase or a displacement of residents. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to population and housing.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to population and housing, and impacts would be less than significant.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on population and housing.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

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6.14 Public Services

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		

Would adoption of the General Plan update:

Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for and of the following services:

a. Fire protection?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Police protection	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Schools?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
d. Parks?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
e. Other public facilities?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Public Services Findings

As discussed in Section 4.11, *Public Services*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR, buildout under the 2030 General Plan would not result in significant impacts to local fire and police agencies or other public facilities within the City of Lompoc. Projected new development under the 2030 General Plan could introduce new development into areas outside the Fire Department's five-minute response zone and would allow some increased in building heights, which may inhibit adequate fire protection to such buildings. Development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would not exceed 75 feet in height except potentially within the H Street Corridor Infill Area. New development with heights exceeding 75 feet would be required to adhere to standard requirements set forth by the California Building Code (CBC) and additional project-specific requirements of the Lompoc Fire Department that include standpipes and automatic sprinkler systems integrated into the building design. The required provision of emergency access and payment of impact mitigation fees set forth by the City of Lompoc would reduce potential impacts to less than significant. Payment of impact mitigation fees would result in funding equivalent to the provision of additional fire fighters and/or equipment for the Fire Department. No mitigation measures are required, and impacts related to fire protection services and the need for new or expanded facilities would be less than significant.

Development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would increase demand for police protection service, increase student enrollment beyond current capacity, and increase the current deficit of the library facility. However, future development within the City Limits would be required to pay impact fees. Payment of impact fees would result in funding equivalent to the provision of additional police service, school facilities, and additional library space. Upon compliance with these existing requirements, impacts to police service, schools, and libraries would be less than significant. Though development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan would increase demand for hospital services, the Lompoc Valley Medical Center has the capacity to accommodate the increased demand. Impacts related to hospital services would be less than significant. The increase in service population would not require construction of new or expansion of existing facilities for fire service, police service, schools libraries, or hospital service. Policies within the General Plan monitor the need for additional public facilities, pursue sites for future facilities, require Fire Department and Police department review of individual development projects, and implement public safety impact fees. In addition, potential new or expanded public service facilities would be subject to additional CEQA review. Therefore, impacts to public services were found to be less than significant.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Consistent with buildout under the 2030 General Plan and analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR, buildout under the Housing Element update could increase the demand for fire, police, schools, library services, and hospitals within the city. However, as discussed in Section 5, *Addendum Methodology*, buildout under the Housing Element update would not exceed buildout assumptions under the 2030 General Plan EIR, including the proposed Site 32 and Site 84 rezoning. In addition, new development would be required to pay impact fees and subject to review by the Fire Department and Police Department. Additionally, General Plan policies governing public services would remain in effect for the Housing Element update and future

development projects. Compliance with General Plan goals and policies regarding public services would ensure that new housing would not result in a substantial increase in demand to public services. These goals and policies would continue to apply to projects implemented under the Housing Element update. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update would not result in development that would increase demand for public services or governmental facilities. The update includes policies and implementation actions that would ensure adequate provisions of public services, including fire and police protection, and protect of City facilities from potential natural and man-made hazards which would improve response times and safety. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would increase service ratios, response times, and other performance objectives for public services and facilities. Potential development would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and comply with General Plan goals and policies regarding public services and recreation. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have no impact related to public services.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Implementation of infrastructure improvements under the Circulation Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence applicable General Plan policies and all other applicable local and state codes and requirements. The Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related public services.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. These policies would not result in significant adverse impacts related to public services.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on public services.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR

6.15 Recreation

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. 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?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes		Yes
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes		Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Recreation Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined impacts related to recreational resources would be less than significant as discussed in Section 4.12, *Recreation*. Buildout under the 2030 General Plan would result in an increase in population and demand on parkland that would exacerbate existing deficiencies and create the need for new or expanded recreational facilities. The construction of additional recreational facilities would cause adverse environmental impacts. However, future developments would be required to pay in-lieu fees, which would result in funding equivalent to the provision of public parks in accordance with State Quimby Act standards. Upon compliance with these existing requirements, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. As discussed in Section 5, *Addendum Methodology*, buildout under the Housing Element update would not exceed buildout assumptions under the 2030 General Plan EIR, including the proposed Site 32 and Site 84 rezoning. Implementation of the Housing Element update would not generate more environmental impacts related to recreational resources than what was analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR. Any individual development projects would be required to pay in-lieu fees. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update would not increase buildout or lead to population increases in the city beyond what is analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR and would not directly result in development or activities that would lead to the construction of additional recreational facilities. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have less than significant impacts related to recreation.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The updates would aim to reduce VMT in the City which would promote the use of open space and alternative transportation in the city. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to recreation.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. These policies would not result in significant adverse impacts related to recreational facilities.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on recreational resources.

Conclusion

Based on the above, the project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

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6.16 Transportation and Circulation

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
Would adoption of the General Plan update:							
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	Significant and unavoidable	TC-1(a) TC-1(b) TC-1(c) TC-1(d) TC-1(e) TC-1(f) TC-1(g) TC-1(h) TC-1(i) TC-1(j) TC-1(k)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	Not discussed	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Transportation Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts related to deficiencies to the local circulation system would be significant and unavoidable regarding, as discussed in Section 4.13, *Transportation*. To reduce impacts to intersections, the 2030 General Plan EIR required the following Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure TC-1(a) V Street/North Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS F at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. A portion of the traffic added to this intersection would be generated by buildout of the Bailey Avenue Specific Plan, located along Bailey Avenue. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Install a traffic signal and restripe northbound and southbound approaches to include left-turn lanes.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(b) V Street/College Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS F at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. A portion of the traffic added to this intersection would be generated by buildout of the Bailey Avenue Specific Plan, located along Bailey Avenue. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Install a traffic signal and restripe northbound and southbound approaches to include left-turn lanes.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(c) V Street/Laurel Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D/E at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. A portion of the traffic added to this intersection would be generated by buildout of the Bailey Avenue Specific Plan, located along Bailey Avenue. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Install a traffic signal.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(d) V Street/Ocean Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E/D at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. A portion of the traffic added to this intersection would be generated by buildout of the Bailey Avenue Specific Plan, located along Bailey Avenue. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Install a traffic signal.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(e) O Street/North Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add a right-turn lane to the westbound approach by restriping the roadway.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(f) O Street/Pine Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add right-turn lanes to all intersection approaches by restriping the roadways.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(g) H Street/Central Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add a second left-turn lane to the southbound intersection approach and modify the existing traffic signal. This improvement would require the acquisition of right-of-way (ROW). The intersection is in the SBCAG CMP and would meet the minimum level of service criteria of LOS D under buildout conditions.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(h) D Street/North Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add right-turn lanes to all intersection approaches by restriping the roadways.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(i) A Street/North Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add a right-turn lane to the eastbound intersection approach by restriping the roadway.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(j) A Street/Ocean Avenue. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the P.M. peak hour at buildout of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add a right-turn lane to the westbound intersection approach. This mitigation measure will require acquisition of ROW and widening of the roadway. Because of existing development on the northeast corner of the intersection this mitigation may not be feasible. The intersection is in the SBCAG CMP and would meet the minimum level of service criteria of LOS D under buildout conditions.

Mitigation Measure TC-1(k) 12th Street-S.R. 1/Ocean Avenue-S.R. 246. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the P.M. peak hour at build-out of the 2030 General Plan. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the improvement described below has been identified for this intersection.

Add a through lane to the northbound intersection approach, convert the existing shared left-turn/through lane to an exclusive left-turn lane and modify the existing traffic signal. This mitigation measure may require acquisition of ROW and will require widening of the roadway.

Implementation of mitigation measures TC-1(a) through TC-1(k) would reduce impacts to less than significant levels for all intersections except H Street/Central Avenue and A Street/Ocean Avenue intersections. The intersections of H Street/Central Avenue, A Street/Ocean Avenue, and 12th Street/Ocean Avenue are located on state routes, therefore mitigation measures for these intersections are subject to Caltrans approval and cannot be guaranteed by the City. Therefore, because the City cannot guarantee that needed improvements would be implemented, impacts to the circulation system were found to be significant and unavoidable.

The 2030 General Plan EIR determined that other transportation impacts would be less than significant, including increase in hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses and emergency access.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Similar to the analysis within the 2030 General Plan EIR, any individual development projects consistent with the Housing Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to goals and policies in the Circulation Element. As such, all projects proposed under the Housing Element implementation would be required to conform to roadway standards, adopted circulation plans, and emergency access regulations. Therefore, the Housing Element update would have less than significant impacts related to conflicts with circulation programs, hazards, and emergency access.

The traffic analysis in the 2030 General Plan EIR was based on vehicle delay/level of service (LOS). Because traffic analyses prior to July 1, 2020 were based on LOS, the 2030 General Plan EIR's impacts related to vehicle miles travelled (VMT) were not directly analyzed. The potential for impacts related to VMT were known prior to completion of the 2030 General Plan EIR. Therefore, the effect of VMT from the project is not new information of substantial importance. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 5064.3, subdivision(b), a project's transportation impact is now based on VMT instead of a level of service analysis as conducted under the 2030 General Plan EIR. Under the updated State requirements, VMT are derived based on location and the amount and distance of vehicle travel attributable to a project, including induced automobile travel. Significance criteria used to determine VMT impact include questions as to whether the project would cause substantial additional VMT, or substantially induce additional automobile travel by increasing physical roadway capacity in congested areas (e.g., by adding new mixed flow travel lanes) or by adding new roadways to the network.

The proposed housing sites in the Housing Element update would concentrate housing development on infill sites in the city, which would reduce overall VMT. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, the 1600 East Ocean Avenue site is already planned to accommodate commercial development which would increase VMT. The proposed land use change to Mixed Use would allow a mix of uses, including residential. This could reduce overall VMT over existing land use conditions by placing housing in proximity to services. Although currently vacant, the 917 E Walnut Avenue site is already planned to accommodate industrial development which would increase VMT. The proposed zoning change to PD/R-3 would

allow high density residential uses which would have a lower VMT than of business park development occurred. Furthermore, the policies within the General Plan encourage the use of transit, bicycling and pedestrian routes and work to reduce VMT. Therefore, potential transportation impacts associated with implementation of the updated Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update includes policies and implementation actions to alleviate evacuation constraints for residential developments with less than two emergency evacuation routes and would strengthen emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures. None of the policies or implementation actions would impact adopted circulation plans, increase VMT, or impair emergency access. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and comply with applicable policies in the General Plan aimed at reducing VMT and transportation impacts. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have no adverse impacts related to transportation.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. The Circulation Element update would make the Element consistent with recent circulation plans and to reduce VMT in the city. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to transportation.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts regarding the circulation system or increases in VMT. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to transportation resources.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on transportation.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.17 Tribal Cultural Resources

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15164(a) Occur?		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?	Significant but mitigable	CR-1(a)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?	Significant but mitigable	CR-1(a)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

2030 General Plan EIR Tribal Cultural Resources Findings

Impacts to tribal cultural resources were not specifically addressed in the 2005 EIR. Since the time the 2030 General Plan Final EIR was certified, this new CEQA checklist item was added and Assembly Bill (AB) 52 was signed into law, which amends Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.94 (CEQA) and adds eight new sections to the PRC relating to Native Americans. Assembly Bill 52 establishes a new category of resource called tribal cultural resources (PRC Section 21074) and establishes a formal process for consulting with Native American tribes and groups regarding those resources.

As discussed in Section 4.4, *Cultural Resources*, impacts related to prehistoric and historic resources, which would include tribal cultural resources, would be less than significant with mitigation. Ground-disturbing activities associated with development allowed under the General Plan could result in damage to or destruction of archaeological resources. However, compliance with existing regulations, including applicable General Plan policies and Lompoc Municipal Code, require Phase 1 archaeological and historical surveys be conducted for proposed development in high archaeological sensitivity areas and regulate procedures in the event any resources that are discovered. In addition, the 2030 General Plan EIR requires the implementation of the following mitigation measure which would ensure impacts to tribal cultural resources remain less than significant:

CR-1(a): Update Archaeological Sensitivity Map and Guidelines. The City shall update the existing Archaeological Sensitivity Map to encompass all areas covered by the General Plan Update to take into account the currently available data on the nature and distribution of prehistoric and historical archaeological sites (including buried archaeological sites) and the most current methods of sensitivity modeling. The City also shall update the Guidelines for use of the sensitivity map and provide training to planning staff in its application and use. The Sensitivity Map and Guidelines update as well as training shall be performed by professionals certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists who have expertise in the historical and archaeological resources of the Lompoc Valley.

In addition, ground disturbance associated with development under the General Plan could result in damage to or destruction of currently unknown human remains. However, compliance with Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code would reduce potential impacts to human remains and burial grounds to a less than significant level.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, the sites are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. Therefore, development of these sites would not create significant impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR. Individual development projects consistent with the Housing Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to State and local development guidelines that govern tribal cultural resources, including AB 52 and SB 18 and policies in the City's Resource Management Element. Native American tribes requesting consultation will be notified of projects when project-specific environmental review begins, according to AB 52 and SB 18 (if applicable), and tribal representative requests will be included into project approval, including notification, monitoring, and consultations in accord with federal and state requirements. Any evidence of cultural

resources that might be unearthed in the process of construction would be required to comply with the Lompoc Municipal Code which establishes mitigation measures for archaeological resources. Compliance with existing regulations would ensure impacts related to archaeological resources and human remains would remain less than significant. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and comply with Mitigation Measure CR-1(a), State and local development guidelines that govern tribal cultural resources, including AB 52, and policies in the City's Resource Management Element. Therefore, the Safety Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to tribal cultural resources.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Any circulation improvements identified in the Element would be subject to Mitigation Measure CR-1(a) project-specific development and planning review and comply with State and local development guidelines that govern tribal cultural resources, including AB 52, and policies in the City's Resource Management Element. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to tribal cultural resources.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to tribal cultural resources. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to tribal cultural resources.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on tribal cultural resources.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

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6.18 Utilities and Service Systems

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?			
Would adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Less Than Significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
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?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d. Have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources such that new or expanded entitlements needed?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
f. Be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
g. Not comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less than Significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Utilities and Service Systems Findings

The 2030 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts related to wastewater, water supply, and solid waste would be less than significant as the proposed projects would be required to comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations and the policies and actions within the General Plan addressing wastewater capacity, stormwater runoff, water conservation, waste management, recycling, and composting. Any new stormwater facilities would comply with all applicable environmental regulations, including project-level environmental review and NPDES permits, the City's Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), and State regulatory requirements, which would limit increase of impervious surface introduced by future development. Increased pumping at the City of Lompoc municipal wells would not affect the City's ability to meet permit requirements or comply with applicable water quality standards. The Lompoc Plain Basin, Lompoc Water Treatment Plant (LWTP), and Lompoc Regional Wastewater Reclamation Plant (LRWRP) would have sufficient capacity to serve development projects in the 2030 General Plan buildout. Furthermore, the City's water conservation measures would ensure future water demand does not exceed current demand by requiring any new water demand be offset by water conservation retrofits. Under the General Plan would not require exceed the capacity of the Lompoc Sanitary Landfill, which has significant remaining capacity. Therefore, the General Plan EIR determined there would be no significant impacts to the city's utilities or service systems.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, both sites are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. As detailed in the Addendum Methodology, the City would not exceed buildout estimates assumed in the 2030 General Plan including with the proposed land use changes. Therefore, there would not be additional demand to water and wastewater facilities that estimated in the 2030 General Plan EIR. All future development accommodated under the Housing Element update would be required to adhere to the General Plan, adopted master plans, and other regulatory requirements concerning water, wastewater, storm drains, solid waste, and other infrastructure. In addition, future development would be subject to further environmental analysis, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15168(c) and as required by state law, to evaluate potential impacts. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update includes policies and implementation actions that aim to enhance and protect the City's utilities and service system, such as improving efficiency of stormwater drainage systems and ensuring adequate water supply. Any potential updates to structures or development of climate resilient infrastructure designed to mitigate potential risk of climate safety hazards would work to address these goals and would be subject to project-specific development and planning review and comply with applicable regulatory requirements concerning water, wastewater, storm drains, solid waste, and other infrastructure.

Therefore, the Safety Element update would have no adverse impacts related to utilities and service systems.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consistent with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes, and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. Similar to the 2030 General Plan EIR, circulation improvements would be required to adhere to the General Plan, adopted master plans, and other regulatory requirements concerning water, wastewater, storm drains, solid waste, and other infrastructure. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to utilities and service systems.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts to water supply, wastewater and stormwater treatment, or solid waste disposal. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to utilities and service systems.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on utilities.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

6.19 Wildfire

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))		Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Yes	No	
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, could adoption of the General Plan update:								
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

EIR Evaluation Criteria	EIR Significance Conclusion	EIR Mitigation Measures	CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 Is a Subsequent EIR Needed?			Are Only Minor Technical Changes or Additions Necessary or Did None of the Conditions Described in §15162 Occur? (§15164(a))	Project is within the Scope of General Plan EIR?
			Do the Proposed Changes Involve a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Are There New Circumstances Involving a New or Substantial Increase in the Severity of Previously Identified Impacts?	Is There New Information of Substantial Importance Requiring New Analysis or Verification?		
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	Less than significant	None	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

2030 General Plan EIR Wildfire Findings

Section 4.6, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, of the 2030 General Plan EIR concluded that impacts related to wildfire would be less than significant with compliance with existing regulations.

Addendum Analysis

The Housing Element update is a policy document consistent with the General Plan. The Housing Element update identifies sites evaluated previously for potential environmental impacts in the General Plan EIR. The Housing Element update identifies sites, shown in Figure 3, that could be developed to meet the City's 6th cycle RHNA throughout Lompoc. Two sites (1600 East Ocean Avenue and 917 E Walnut Avenue) could require zoning changes that would change the existing land use from PCD to MU on Site 32 and BP to PD/R-3 on Site 84. Although currently vacant, both sites are already planned to accommodate commercial and industrial development. All proposed sites for the Housing Element update are all within City limits and were previously analyzed for impacts related to wildfire. Two sites (Sites 23 and 27 located in the southern portion of the city) are located in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Individual development projects consistent with the Housing Element would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to California Building Code and other regulations set to reduce wildfire impacts. Therefore, the Housing Element would not lead to any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts compared to those analyzed under the 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Safety Element update revised information on public and critical facilities, discussed safety impacts from climate change, and added implementation measures to create evacuation plans and educate residents and address climate vulnerability. The update includes policies and implementation actions to alleviate evacuation constraints for residential developments with less than two emergency evacuation routes and would strengthen emergency preparedness and reduce impacts from wildfires. Therefore, the Safety Element update would have no adverse impacts related to wildfire.

The Circulation Element update addresses new State regulations to reduce VMT, and updates circulation network consist with the City's adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan and existing transit routes and improves bicycle and pedestrian connections along the City's key corridors. None of the updated policies and circulation maps would have direct or indirect impacts to wildfire. Any circulation improvements would be subject to project-specific development and planning review, including adherence to roadway standards and regulations in the Lompoc Municipal Code related to fire safety. Therefore, the Circulation Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to wildfire.

The new Environmental Justice Element identifies communities disproportionately burdened by pollution in Lompoc and introduces policies and programs to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, promotes civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and prioritizes improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. None of the policies or programs would cause impacts regarding emergency response plans, wildfire and wildfire induced risk such as flooding, landslides, and runoff. Therefore, the Environmental Justice Element update would not result in significant adverse impacts related to wildfire.

Technical amendments to update the Land Use, Conservation and Open Space, and Economic Development Elements to remove outdated language and clarify existing goals, policies, and implementation measures would have no impact on wildfire.

Conclusion

The project would not result in new or more severe impacts (direct or indirect) than were analyzed in the 2030 General Plan EIR.

7 Summary of Findings and Determination

This analysis demonstrates that the focused General Plan update would not result in impacts beyond those addressed or analyzed in the General Plan EIR, nor does the General Plan update present new information that shows impacts would be more significant than those described in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, the General Plan EIR applies to the focused General Plan update and no additional environmental assessment is required.

This analysis was performed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 and is intended to determine if additional environmental review is required or if the changes proposed by the project are within the scope of the previously certified 2030 General Plan EIR. This analysis determined that the 2030 General Plan EIR is of continuing informational value, the proposed changes in the General Plan update are within the scope of that previously certified EIR, and none of the conditions requiring the preparation of subsequent or supplemental environmental review under CEQA Guidelines section 15162 exists. Therefore, the City of Lompoc, as lead agency, has determined that this Addendum to the EIR is sufficient to meet the requirements of CEQA and no additional environmental review is required. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, this Addendum does not need to be circulated for public review and can be included in or attached to the final EIR. The decision-making body shall consider the Addendum with the Final EIR prior to deciding upon the Project.

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8 References

Bibliography

Lompoc, City of. 2018. *Lompoc General Plan Update 2030 Draft Environmental Impact Report SCH#2010042001*. Lompoc, CA. October, 2018.

Lompoc, City of. 2019. *General Plan Update 2030*. Lompoc, CA. April, 2019.

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Rincon, Consultants, Inc. prepared this Addendum under contract to the City of Lompoc. Persons involved in data gathering analysis, project management, and quality control are listed below.

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