# CEQA – Notice of Exemption



2020 JAN -9 PM 2: 12

BOWN OF A PARKET

# Santa Barbara County Fire Department

PROJECT TITLE	Lompoc Valley Fuel Reduction Grant – Defensible Space		
PROJECT LOCATION	SBC County Lompoc Valley Fuel Reduction Grant		
LEAD AGENCY	Santa Barbara County Fire Department (SBC)		
CONTACT	Captain Vince LaRocco		
ADDRESS	4410 Cathedral Oaks Road	PHONE	805-681-5500
	Santa Barbara, CA 93101	,	

Project Description and Environmental Setting (Describe the project activities, project site and its surroundings, its location, and the environmental setting):

The project consists of 126 acres of fuel hazard reduction (and maintenance) on private property around the communities of Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills and Mesa Oaks. The objective of the project is to create a defensible space buffer surrounding Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills and Mesa Oaks from the property line out 50 to 100 feet to decrease the potential loss to structures in the event of a wildfire.

Eight large wildfires have burned within the landscape surrounding Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills and Mesa Oaks communities since 1972 (1972 Union Oil Co. #8 Fire, 1982 Santa Lucia Fire, 1992 Lake Canyon Fire, 1994 Oakhill Fire, 1997 Azalea Fire, 2000 Harris Fire, 2015 Mesa Fire and 2017 Rucker Fire). These fires burned under wind driven conditions in old age class fuels and resulted in high intensity fire. The potential for future fires to occur and burn into the community exists due to old age class vegetation surrounding these communities and the long term outlook of changing climatic conditions.

The project is located within the unincorporated area north of the City of Lompoc, within Santa Barbara County Fire (SBC) jurisdiction. The properties covered under this review are located outside the Burton Mesa Ecological Reserve. The Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills and Mesa Oaks communities are located within a State Responsibility Area (SRA). Santa Barbara County Fire provides fire protection services and mitigation under contract with the CAL FIRE. The project area is designated by the CAL FIRE and SBC as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).

Within VHFHSZ's CAL FIRE and Santa Barbara County Fire Department require 100 foot defensible space from a structure. Many of the structures within the project area can only obtain 30 to 50 feet of defensible space on their property. The remaining defensible space area is located on adjacent private property. The vegetation surrounding Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills and Mesa Oaks neighborhoods consists of old age class chaparral. The intensity of a wildfire burning in these surrounding wildland areas would be significant. In addition, 96 percent of the homes in these subdivisions were built prior to Santa Barbra County's adoption of the California Building Code, Chapter 7A requirements (adopted in 2008) that requires new building construction located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) meet building construction standards that maximize the ability of structures to survive a wildfire. The high percentage of structures not meeting Chapter 7A requirements in these neighborhoods, as well as the surrounding old age class fuel increases and its potential for structure loss during a wildfire increase the need to provide a defensible buffer around these neighborhoods. The defensible space buffer will provide an area to stop, slow down or reduce the intensity of a wildland fire burning into the neighborhood, reduce structure exposure to radiant heat during a wildfire, prevent a structure fire from burning into the surrounding wildland area and provide a safe area where firefighting ground and air resources can conduct fire suppression operations.

The defensible space buffer will be created using a zone concept for removal of vegetation as follows;

- Zone 1 (0-50 feet from the property line) Remove approximately 60 to 70 percent of the existing vegetation. Focus on the removal of highly flammable species (such as shrubs, decadent sage and chamise), non-native vegetation. rare plant and animal species/habitat. Remove dead fuel and ladder fuels. Limb up oak trees 4 to 6 feet from the ground. No mature native trees will be removed.
- Zone 2 (50 to 70 feet from the property line) Remove approximately 50 percent of the existing vegetation, focusing on the removal of highly flammable species and the retention of rare plant and animal species/habitat. Remove any dead fuel and

ladder fuels. Limb up oak trees 4 to 6 feet from the ground. No mature native trees will be removed.

• Zone 3 (70 to 100 feet from the property line) – Remove approximately 30 percent of live vegetation, focusing on the removal of highly flammable species and the retention of rare plant and animal species/habitat. Remove any dead fuel and ladder fuels. Limb up oak trees 4 to 6 feet from the ground. The outside edge of this zone will be feathered to avoid straight edge lines. No mature native trees will be removed.

Fuels hazard reduction treatment methods (Treatment Method) that will be used include hand and mechanical treatment as outlined:

- Mow and/or weed whip light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground.
- Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks.
- Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation where feasible will be hauled off site.
- Hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.
- Masticate (shred) vegetation using a track mounted masticator. Debris vegetation will be left on site. Hand crews may follow up within areas based on site conditions to avoid any significant impacts.
- Masticate dead and decaying trees using a track mounted masticator. Dead material will be masticated and left on site or may be piled for burning at a later time when conditions are favorable.

The project area is separated into eighteen different treatment segments based on its location, existing site condition, width of the defensible space buffer, zones that will be applied, treatment methods to be used and any other additional information (See enclosed Project Map for locations):

#### • Treatment Segment A (2.85 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: Area is located within the Mission Hills neighborhood and backs up to structures along the south side
  of Calle Lindero. It is owned by La Purisma State Park. Slopes within the treatment area are approximately 20 to 25
  percent. Some vegetation clearance has been completed in the past. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, chaparral, sage
  and annual grass.
- o <u>Defensible Space Buffer</u>: 100 feet.
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3 concepts.
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: 1) Mow and/or weed whip light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground and 2) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks.

#### • Treatment Segment B (10.70 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: Area is located on the east side of the Mission Hills neighborhood and backs up to structures located along Calle Nueve and Via Lato. The property is owned by Santa Barbara County (SBC) for an approximate width of 75 feet. Directly adjacent (east) of the SBC property is a small sliver of right of way property owned by the State of California Public Works Board that varies in width from 15 feet to 45 feet. The sliver of State property is adjacent (east) to La Purisma State Park property. An existing road on SBC property runs along the back of structures along Calle Nueve and Via Lato and is approximately 30 feet wide. Vegetation below the dirt road consists of riparian, non-native and dead vegetation within the drainage channel and decadent, old age class fuel of coast live oak and chaparral on the east slope of the drainage channel.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 75 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1 and Zone 3 (within the 30 to 75 feet)
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: The existing dirt road in this area makes up Zone 1. Mowing and weed whipping will be used within Zone 1. Within Zone 3 (30 to 75 feet from property line) work will be completed in the channel but will focus only on the removal of dead, non-native and invasive vegetation. Non-invasive vegetation will be chipped and will be hauled off site or spread along the dirt road area closest to the private property lines. Non-invasive plant species will not be chipped and will be hauled off site for disposal at the County Transfer Station. No chips will be placed within the channel.

### • Treatment Segment C (6.02 acres)

- Existing Condition: Area runs along the southeast portion of the Mission Hills neighborhood behind homes that run along Via Lato. The property is owned by SBC and maintained by Flood Control along Mission Hills Creek. Slopes in the treatment area vary from approximately 5 to 25 percent. No defensible space work has been completed in this area. Vegetation below the dirt road consists of riparian, non-native and dead vegetation within the drainage channel and decadent, old age class fuel of coast live oak and chaparral on the east slope of the drainage channel.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet.
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be used in this area; 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will

be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks and 2) Hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

### • Treatment Segment D (11.26 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: Area runs is located in the Mission Hills neighborhood, directly in back of structures along Calle Primera. The property is owned by La Purisma State Park. A dirt trail runs through this area. Some fuel hazard reduction work has been completed in the past but has not been maintained. Slopes in this area are approximately 5 percent. Vegetation consists of ladder fuels, dead fuels and regrowth of coast live oak and maritime chaparral. In addition, there is a 5 acre area with approximately 100 dead pine trees in various states of decay mixed with shrub species (east side of Rucker Road). Slopes in this area are approximately 5 percent.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet.
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3.
- o Treatment Methods: A number of methods will be used in this area;
  - 1) Masticate (shred) vegetation using a track mounted masticator. Debris vegetation will be left on site. Hand crews may follow up within areas based on site conditions to avoid any significant impacts.
  - 2) Masticate dead and decaying pine trees using a track mounted masticator. Dead material will be masticated and left on site or may be piled for burning at a later time when conditions are favorable (in the area just off Rucker Road).
  - 3) Follow up mastication work with hand cutting and chipping of cut vegetation where the masticator cannot access. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks.
  - 4) Follow up mastication work with hand cutting and stacking of cut vegetation to be burned at a later time under favorable conditions.
- o <u>Additional Information</u>: In the area along Rucker Road where dead pine trees exist tree trunks will be left standing to provide habitat where they do not jeopardize firefighter or public safety.

#### • Treatment Segment E (17.45 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area runs along multiple private properties north of Purisma Road. The defensible space buffer will back up to multiple properties within the Mesa Oaks community. Slopes in this area are approximately 35 percent. Vegetation consists of a mix of coast live oak, maritime chaparral, grass and sage.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 50 to 75 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized. 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks and 2) Hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

#### • Treatment Segment F (10.29 acres)

- o Existing Condition: Area runs along the east side of Harris Grade Road and backs up to structures within the Mesa Oaks neighborhood. The area directly behind the structures is owned by the Mesa Oaks Homeowners Association. SBC owns a portion of the property within the treatment area to the west of the Mesa Oaks property. Slopes range from 5 percent in the south to 25 percent within the canyon area surrounded by Shepherd Drive, Manley Drive and Pellham Drive. The area has been maintained as a fuel break by the Mesa Oaks Homeowners Association. Vegetation in the south is a mix of highly disturbed vegetation, annual grasses, landscape trees and non-native vegetation. Vegetation in the canyon consists of old age class fuel within a mix of coast live oak, eucalyptus, coyote brush, maritime chaparral and non-native vegetation.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 50 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods will be utilized; 1) Mow and/or weed whip light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground and 2) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks.

### • Treatment Segment G (6.52 acres)

Existing Condition: This area is sandwiched between Burton Mesa Road and Rucker Road within the Mesa Oaks community. The property in the south portion of the treatment area is owned by the East Mesa Oaks Homeowners Association. The property to the north is owned by a private property owner. The slope backs up to structures located along Erica Place Harris Drive and Craig Drive. Slopes are approximately 5 to 20 percent. The majority of the area is owned by North Mesa Oaks Homeowners Association and is maintained as a fuel break. Vegetation in the area consists of coast live oak and non-native vegetation and grasses. Fuel hazard reduction was completed on the west portion of this area in 2018 and will be maintained as part of this project.

- o <u>Defensible Space Buffer</u>: 75 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3

o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods will be utilized; 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks and 2) Hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

#### • Treatment Segment H (7.72 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: This area consists of two properties owned by Santa Barbara County. Structures in the area consist of SBC Fire Station 51, SBC Sheriff's substation and SBC Fire Training Center. Slopes are approximately 0 to 10 percent. Fuels management work has been completed in the past within this treatment area. Vegetation consists of a mixture of disturbed non-native grasses and shrubs, coast live oak and maritime chaparral. Fuel hazard reduction was completed behind Fire Station 51 in 2018 and will be maintained as part of this project.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Three methods may be utilized; 1) Mow and/or weed whip light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground. 2) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 3) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

### • Treatment Segment I (0.93 acres)

- o <u>Existing Condition</u>: This location consists of a wastewater lift station facility maintained by Vandenberg Village Community Services District (VVCSD). The property is owned by VVCSD. Some defensible space work has been completed around the structure and varies from about 40 to 80 feet from the structure/facility. Slopes within the treatment area are approximately 15 to 20 percent. Will maintain the existing defensible space area.
- o <u>Defensible Space Buffer</u>: 100 feet. A Defensible Space Buffer already exists in this segment for a distance of 40 to 80 feet from the facility. The Defensible Space buffer in this area will be increased to obtain a SBC Defensible Space Requirements of 100 feet from the facility.
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Three methods may be utilized: 1) Mow and/or weed whip light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground. 2) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks and 3) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation where feasible will be hauled off site.

### • Treatment Segment J (2.61 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area is located on the east side of Vandenberg Village in back of St. Andrews Way. It is a private property sandwiched to the north and south by the Burton Mesa Ecological Reserve. Previous fuels hazard reduction treatment has been completed in this area. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, maritime chaparral and annual grasses.
- o <u>Defensible Space Buffer</u>: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

#### • Treatment Segment K (25.82 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This canyon is located off of Burton Mesa Road and is owned by the VVCSD. Some previous fuel management treatment has been completed in the area, mainly on the east side of the canyon. Slopes range from 5 to 30 percent. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, maritime chaparral, non-native vegetation and grasses. Fuel hazard reduction was completed on the north portion of this area in 2017 and will be maintained as part of this project.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 75 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1 and Zone 2
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

### • Treatment Segment L (2.86 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: This area is privately owned and located on the east side of Vandenberg Village running south of CA Highway 1. It backs up to commercial business structures along Constellation Road and Vulcan Drive. Slopes are approximately 15 percent. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, maritime chaparral, ice plant, pampas grass and other nonnative vegetation and grasses.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3

- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.
- Additional Information: Any dead Pampas Grass in this area will removed and disposed of at the County Land Fill. Will
  work with Vandenberg Village Community Services District to ensure treatment over the long term for eradication of
  pampas grass in this area.

### • Treatment Segment M (1.74 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area is located on the south side of CA Highway 1 in the area to the west of the Providence Landing Neighborhood Park. Slopes are approximately 8 percent. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, chaparral, ice plant and non-native vegetation and grasses.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

### • Treatment Segment N (1.60 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area is located in the southwest corner of Vandenberg Village community adjacent to Moonglow Road. Slopes are approximately 10 percent. Vegetation consists of scattered oaks, decadent chamise and maritime chaparral, disturbed shrubs and non-native grasses.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 50 feet strip along Moonglow and Stardust Road
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1 and Zone 2
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

#### • Treatment Segment O (3.87 acres)

- <u>Existing Condition</u>: This area is located in the northwest portion of Vandenberg Village and is owned by the Oak Hills Estates. Previous fuel management treatment has been completed in this area. Slopes are approximately 0 to 15 percent. Vegetation consists of maritime chaparral, coast live oak, grasses, and periodic non-native vegetation. Fuel hazard reduction work was completed in this area in 2018 and will be maintained as part of this project.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.

### • Treatment Segment P (7.50 acres)

- o <u>Existing Condition</u>: This area is located in the northeast portion of Vandenberg Village and is privately owned. Previous fuel management treatment has been completed in this area. Slopes are approximately 0 to 20 percent. Vegetation consists of maritime chaparral, coast live oak, grasses, and periodic non-native vegetation.
- o <u>Defensible Space Buffer</u>: 100 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o <u>Treatment Methods</u>: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.
- o Additional Information: Maintain previous fuels hazard reduction work.

## • Treatment Segment 3 (2.0 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area is located within Vandenberg Village along the Little League Fields south of Albireo Avenue and is owned by SBC. Previous fuels hazard reduction work has been completed in this area consisting of mowing and thinning of vegetation. Slopes are approximately 0 to 10 percent. Vegetation consists of disturbed chaparral, maritime chaparral, coast live oak, and grasses.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 50 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1 and Zone 2
- o Treatment Methods: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Weed whipping of light brush and grasses. Cut debris to be left on ground and 2) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks.

### • Treatment Segment 6 (3.60 acres)

- o Existing Condition: This area is located behind structures along Titan Avenue, Taurus Road and Northoaks Drive. It is owned by SBC. Previous fuel treatment has been completed in portions of this area. Slopes are approximately 5 to 15%. Vegetation consists of coast live oak, maritime chaparral, scattered willow, and grasses. Fuel hazard reduction work was completed in this area in 2018 and will be maintained as part of this project.
- o Defensible Space Buffer: 75 feet
- o Zone Concepts: Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3
- o Treatment Methods: Two methods may be utilized: 1) Hand cut and chip cut vegetation. Chipped vegetation will be left onsite and spread not more than 6 inches in depth and clear of any mature native tree trunks or 2) Where chipper cannot access hand cut and stack cut vegetation in piles to be burned at a later time when conditions are favorable.
- o Additional Information: Maintain previous fuels hazard reduction work.

Many of the areas identified for treatment within this project are disturbed areas surrounding urban neighborhoods or have had previous fuels hazard reduction work completed. This project's footprint in relation to the amount of identical habitat available in the surrounding area reduces the likely hood of species (T & E or otherwise) being adversely affected by potential habitat modification due to the fuel reduction activities.

A query of the California National Diversity Database (CNDDB) has been completed and is included in this document. The project will retain any rare plant and animal species/habitat identified from the CNDDB. Identification of rare plant and animal species/habitat will be identified prior to work being completed. A qualified biologist will be consulted for input if necessary.

In areas where the CNDDB identified the presence of the California legless lizard or in areas where amphibians are found a qualified biologist will survey the area for presence and mitigations as needed before work is implemented.

In areas where the CNDDB identified the presence of Badger's fuel reduction activities shall not occur during Badger breeding season (March-May) and if any denning burrows are found they shall be avoided.

Defensible space work by SBC Fire Code is required to be completed by May/June of each year within the bird nesting season. To reduce impacts to nesting bird species any work completed during the defined bird nesting season (between mid-February and August) will require a qualified biologist to survey the area prior to work being conducted. The biologist will determine if work can proceed or if work is allowed identify any mitigations that may be required.

This exemption will be reevaluated every 5 years.

EXEMPTION STATUS			
$\boxtimes$	Categorical Exemption Type/Section:	15301 Existing Facilities	
		15304 Minor Alterations to Land	
		15308 Actions Taken for Protection of Environment	
Statutory Exemption (state code section):			
Ministerial (§21080(b)(1); 15268)			
	Declared Emergency (§21080(b)(3); 15269(a))		
	Emergency Project (§21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c))		

#### **REASONS PROJECT IS EXEMPT**

SBC staff confirmed that no exceptions apply which would preclude the use of a Notice of Exemption for this project. The Department has concluded that no significant environmental impact would occur to aesthetics, agriculture and forestland/timberland, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, or to utilities and service systems. Documentation of the environmental review completed by the Department is kept on file at 4410 Cathedral Oaks Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93101.

DATE RECEIVED FOR FILING Governor's Office of Planning & Research

**JAN 09 2020** 

**STATE CLEARINGHOUSE** 

Rob Hazard, Fire Marshal

1/8/2020

JAN 09 2020

Santa Barbara County Fire Department

SB County Planning and Development