California Environmental Quality Act of 1970

Initial Study
For

VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING

Santa Barbara Community College District
Santa Barbara City College

June 13, 1974
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INTRODUCTION

This Initial Study is to determine if the Vocational Technology Building may have a significant effect on the environment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Vocational Technology Project will provide teaching laboratories and peripheral facilities for programs in Auto Service, Welding, and Machine Shop. It will also provide classroom and study facilities for students in these and other existing vocational programs.

The project will consist of the construction of a new Type I Building adjacent to the existing Administration Building. The new construction will enclose an existing court within which auxiliary work areas for existing and proposed programs can be serviced. The teaching laboratories will be on the main level and on grade with the existing service court. The classroom and study areas will be on the lower level and open to natural grade and easily accessible by students from other parts of the campus. The building space includes the following types of space:

| General Academic---1690 | Offices--------520 |
| Auto Shop-----------3293 | Library Service---1251 |
| Machine Shop-------3350 | General Service--- 915 |
| Welding-----------2350 | Total 13,364 |

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

General Academic---includes Classrooms and will be equipped with tablet arm chairs.

Auto Shop---includes an Engine Lab and Tool Storage. The lab will complement the existing Auto Service Lab and will provide instruction in all aspects of automotive engine theory and skills. The lab will be equipped with various engine types, both operable and in model components. Hoisting, cleaning, testing and servicing equipment for engine use will be provided. Storage lockers and student work benches will be included.

Machine Shop---will include the required equipment to cut, mill, shape, grind, polish and clean various types of metal as well as heat treatment and testing services. Appropriate existing machine tools will be retained for use.
Welding Lab—will be equipped and arranged to meet a variety of welding instruction needs. A total of 25 booths will be installed in a manner to maximize floor area by use of perimeter arrangement of welding stations and grouping specialized equipment. This will allow maximum instructor contact and safety. Twelve of the booths in one grouping will provide combination TIG and shielded metal arc. Eight booths will provide AC/DC for shielded metal arc. Five booths will provide metallic inert gas welders. The twelve TIG and eight AC/DC booths will also have oxyacetylene capability. In addition to booths with related welding units and accessories, open work area for fabrication processes will be provided. Equipment for this area will include grinders, a radiograph, and drill press.

Offices—will be equipped with faculty desks, chairs, storage units, and typewriters where required.

Library Service—will be a resource center for all vocational disciplines and will include in addition to printed material, a basic Audio Visual Study Core with capabilities of many modes of material dissemination.

General Service—includes lockers in the service area serving all of the vocational shops.

DETERMINING SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

The primary consequence of this Project will be to replace existing non-conforming facilities on Nopal Street with new facilities on the Mesa Campus. The total facility will allow an increase of approximately 337 day-graded students according to state standards. The increase of instructional capacity would not be a factor that would affect growth in the Santa Barbara area. The District is presently under capacity in vocational facilities and the new building would allow the District to meet existing community needs. Increased capacity for students on the City College Campus is not a growth inducing factor to the community, whereas additional growth in the community is a growth inducing factor to the college.

SECONDARY CONSEQUENCES

Questions asked to determine if the Project will have a significant effect on the environment:

1) Is the Project in conflict with environmental plans and goals that have been adopted by the community where the Project is to be located? ——The Project does conform to the intended use of the land and was included in the Master Plan for the campus.

2) Does the Project have a substantial and demonstratable negative aesthetic effect? ——There will be no negative aesthetic effect in that the Project has been designed to complement existing structures in the area.

3) Does the Project substantially effect a rare or endangered species of animal or plant or habitat of such a species? ——No.
4) Does the Project cause substantial interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?----No.

5) Does the Project breach any published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control?----Solid waste and litter control will comply with existing national, state and local standards.

6) Will the Project result in a substantial detrimental effect on air or water quality or on ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?----There will be no substantial detrimental effect on air or water quality, and noise abatement has been included in the design of the Project.

7) Does the Project involve the possibility of contaminating a public water supply system or adversely affecting ground water?----No.

8) Could the Project cause substantial eroding, flooding, or siltation?----No.

9) Could the Project expose people or structures to major geologic hazards?----No.

FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The completion of this Project will not degrade the quality of the environment or curtail the range of the environment. There will be a short-term impact of noise related to adjacent instructional areas during the course of construction. It is not anticipated that this short-term impact will have a major significant effect, however. The Project will cause a short-term effect on the accessibility of existing parking and will create a need for some additional parking.

SUMMARY

The Initial Study of this Project has indicated that there will not be a significant effect on the environment, and it is recommended that a Negative Declaration be prepared for this Project.
California Environmental Quality Act of 1970

Negative Declaration

For

VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING

Santa Barbara Community College District
Santa Barbara City College

June 13, 1974
I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Regional Map

Attachment "A" includes an area and city map showing the location of their proposed Project and significant environmental areas marked in relation to the Project area.

2. Project Description

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<td>520</td>
<td>3293</td>
<td>1251</td>
<td>3350</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding</td>
<td>2350</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total 13,364

Note: See Record of Survey and Master Plan concept, Attachment - B.

3. Description of Project Area

LOCATION AND COMMUNITY: Santa Barbara is located on the fertile slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountains, facing south on the Pacific Ocean. Los Angeles is 100 miles down the coast. San Francisco is 350 miles to the north. The Channel Islands, ten to thirty miles offshore shelter the coastline and create ideal conditions for recreation. The Santa Barbara Yacht Harbor and Wharf are central focus areas for weekend recreation. Presently these two facilities are the subject of modification proposals.

The streets in the City of Santa Barbara are laid out in a grid pattern with the main street, State Street, running from northwest
to southeast to the ocean. The local convention is that State Street runs north-south, with the ocean at the southern terminus. State Street has been redeveloped through the central business district to include tiled sidewalks, planters, fountains and benches. Many of the street names throughout the city are Indian and Spanish names from the city's past. U.S. Highway 101 connecting Los Angeles and San Francisco traverses Santa Barbara with three on-grade signalized intersections. Proposed revisions of the Santa Barbara section of U.S. 101 have been the subject of considerable study and controversy for many years.

Santa Barbara is rich in California history and is most noted as the site of the beautiful Mission Santa Barbara, "Queen of the Missions". The Mission, the climate and the Spanish-Colonial heritage have had considerable influence on contemporary architecture in the city. There are many red tile roofs; white and earth-colored stucco walls; deep window reveals with window grills, arcades and arches; well-landscaped courtyards and patios; and other functional and symbolic manifestations of this tradition. The Santa Barbara County Courthouse and the Lobero Theater are two fine 20th century derivations of Spanish-Colonial architecture. The City of Santa Barbara Planning Commission and the Architectural Board of Review are active in maintaining design and land-use constraints considered appropriate to the community's traditions. This is especially true of the central-city "Pueblo land"; the site of the original city of Santa Barbara.

Several historical buildings have been preserved for the benefit of the community. Presently, excavation is in progress on the site of the original "Presidio" at Anacapa Street and Canon Perdido.

Santa Barbara has numerous and varied cultural activities supported by a community of well-known artists, writers, musicians, educators and scientists. There are excellent medical facilities and retirement homes, making this city attractive to the retired. The Santa Barbara area is well known as a resort due to its mild climate, beaches, and scenic beauty.

Santa Barbara City College, a fully accredited two-year public community college, is located on the bluffs on the edge of "Pueblo Land" overlooking the Santa Barbara Yacht Harbor and the Pacific Ocean. The main entry is from Cliff Drive on the north boundary. Loma Alta Drive bisects the college property, with Shoreline Drive running along the south. La Playa Stadium forms the southern boundary, with Pershing Park forming the eastern boundary. To the west is a residential area of homes and apartment complexes. The Santa Barbara Community College District also operates a Continuing Education program, with classes offered in over sixty locations throughout the District. The Continuing Education administrative complex is located at 914 Santa Barbara Street, site of the original junior college campus.
PLAN DEVELOPMENT: When Santa Barbara City College originally obtained the Mesa Campus in 1959, the projected ultimate enrollment was only 2500 students. At that time acquisition of adjacent property was not considered necessary. However, as early as 1961 the possible need for additional land was being voiced by a few citizens.

In July 1961, the firm of Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall was contracted to prepare a Master Site Development Plan. The plan provided for the accommodation of 2500 full-time students by 1965 on the existing Mesa Campus. The plan indicated that an ultimate enrollment of 4500 students could be accommodated with the acquisition of some additional property to the west of Leadbetter Road (Loma Alta Drive). See Attachment "C".

Since 1961, several alternatives were studied in attempting to solve the expansion of the City College. These alternatives included studying sites for a second campus with varying degrees of limitation on the existing campus. On June 3, 1969, a bond was passed allowing the expansion of the Mesa Campus to 5000 FTE students.

An apartment complex was constructed on the corner of Loma Alta Drive and Cliff Drive, adjacent to the campus in 1969. Thirty-four acres of the "Wolff Property" remained undeveloped. A high density apartment project, "Sea Village", financed by Home Savings, was planned for twenty-three acres of the parcel immediately west of Loma Alta Drive (see graded area on Attachment "D"). Civic groups and individual citizens appealed to the Santa Barbara City Council to put a temporary stop to the project. Their efforts were successful, but only after the site had been cleared and regraded. Subsequent rains brought erosion problems, previously not as drastic, to the bared site.

At the request of citizen's groups the Board of Trustees of SBCC's district then presented a resolution entitled, "Proposing an alternative to Sea Village and establishing facility development policies". The resolution called for a vote of the community to decide if the land should be acquired in the name of the district.

Bond Measure "A" was placed on the ballot April 17, 1973, and due to broad community support was successful. It authorized $3,800,000 of bonds for purchase of the property, building alterations and additions, supplying of school buildings, provision of the utilities and site improvements.

The City of Santa Barbara has changed the land use designation of this parcel of land to allow campus development. Enclosed on attachments "D" and "E" is an aerial photo of the SBCC site and a topographical survey made in 1973 showing the existing Mesa Campus and the newly acquired site as it had been cleared and graded by the "Sea Village" project. Plans for the proposed Project may be inspected at the office of the Project proponent which is Santa Barbara City College, 721 Cliff Drive, Santa Barbara, California 93109.

4. Architectural Plans --- Plans for the proposed Project may be inspected at the Facilities Development Office, Santa Barbara City College.
II. ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Could the project significantly change present uses of the project area?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Could the project significantly change present uses of land outside the project?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Could the project affect the use of a recreational area or area of important aesthetic value?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Could the project affect the functioning of an established community?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Could the project result in the displacement of community residents?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Are any of the natural or man-made features in the project area unique, that is not found in other parts of the County, State, or nation?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Could the project significantly affect a known historical or archaeological site or its setting?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Could the project significantly affect the potential use, extraction, or conservation of a scarce natural resource?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Does the project area serve as a habitat, food source, nesting place, source of water, etc. for rare or endangered wildlife or fish species?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Could the project significantly affect fish, wildlife, or plant life?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Are there any rare or endangered plant species in the project area?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Could the project change existing features of any of the region's lagoons, bays, or tidelands?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Could the project change existing features of any of the beaches in the County?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Could the project result in the erosion of off-site property?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Could the project serve to encourage development of presently undeveloped areas or intensity development of already developed areas?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Will the project require a variance from established environmental standards (air, water, noise, etc.), and/or adopted plans?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Will the project require certification, authorization or issuance of a permit by any local, State, or Federal environmental control agency?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Will the project require issuance of a variance or conditional use permit by the County?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19) Will the project involve the application, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?  Yes  No  X
20) Will the project involve construction of facilities in a flood plain?  X
21) Will the project involve construction of facilities in the area of a known active fault?  X
22) Could the completed project result in the generation of significant amounts of noise?  X
23) Could the construction of the project result in the generation of significant amounts of dust?  X
24) Could the completed project result in the generation of significant amounts of dust?  X
25) Will the project involve the burning of brush, trees, construction materials, etc.?  X
26) Could the project result in a significant change in the quality of any portion of the region's air or water resources?  X

III. STATEMENT OF NO SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

It is determined that no significant environmental effect will result from this Project. However, the following items require further comment, as they received an affirmative answer to the twenty-six questions asked.

ITEM 7. This Project could affect a known archaeological site. The campus site contains Indian artifacts which are being excavated under an ongoing program coordinated by Mr. Dennis Ringer, anthropology instructor on the Santa Barbara City College staff. Construction, grading and excavation will be coordinated with Mr. Ringer.

ITEM 17. This Project will require certification by:

a. The Board of Trustees of the Santa Barbara Community College District, as the local environmental reviewing agency for District projects;

b. California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Coast Region;

c. State Clearinghouse;

d. South Coastal Region of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

It has been determined that the Project will not have significant environmental effects.
LOCATION AND COMMUNITY

Santa Barbara is located on the fertile slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountains, facing south on the Pacific Ocean. Los Angeles is 100 miles down the coast. San Francisco is 350 miles to the north. The Channel Islands, ten to thirty miles offshore shelter the coastline and create ideal conditions for recreation. The Santa Barbara Yacht Harbor and Wharf are central focus areas for weekend recreation. Presently these two facilities are the subject of modification proposals.

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Several historical buildings have been preserved for the benefit of the community.
Approximately 6,000 ASF will be provided for a Girls' Gymnasium addition to the Physical Education complex.

SECONDARY EFFECT ON EXISTING FACILITIES:

Library (L): Approximately 5,000 square feet of vacated space in the Liberal Arts complex will be converted to a Library Resource Satellite Center.

Below: The Liberal Arts (LA) Cluster
Aerial Photo of SBCC Site (Loma Alta Drive is center vertical)