1) This errata item provides updated information that has recently become available from the Goleta Water District regarding current and projected water supply. This information is a summary of public documents from the Goleta Water District. The information in this errata does not change the conclusions made within the FEIR regarding water supply.

The following information is incorporated into the Cortona Apartment Project Final Environmental Impact Report, Section 4.14 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS, Subsection 4.14.1(a.), Setting, Water Supply:

The Goleta Water District (GWD) is a single purpose special district operating under the California Water Code. GWD actions are governed under the authority to enact regulations pursuant to Cal. Water Code sections 35400-35413. Therefore, the GWD may establish regulations to govern their provision of safe and reliable water for their customers.

The Goleta Water District (GWD) has updated its current water supply projections for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 water years due to the state-wide drought. As shown in the chart below, the GWD projects that the Lake Cachuma water entitlement and State Water Allocations would be down from the 2013-2014 water year. Using GWD projections shown in the chart below, water supply for the 2014-2015 water year is expected to total 84% of normal (defined in the District 2010 Urban Water Management Plan as 15,472 acre feet).

The 2015-2016 water year projected supply due to continuing drought conditions is also shown in the chart. In 2015-2016 the GWD projects that the Lake Cachuma water entitlement would be 3,000 acre feet or 30% of normal and the State Water Allocation would be 373 acre feet, which is 124 acre feet less than that of the 2013-2014 water year. As shown in the chart, ground water supplies would continue to increase through the 2015-2016 water year due to ground water production projects, including rehabilitation of existing wells.

On January 17, 2014 Governor Jerry Brown declared a state of emergency due to drought conditions. Statewide emergency water regulations were then adopted in July 2014 that aim to reduce statewide water use by 20%. Urban water suppliers, including GWD, are required to implement mandatory restrictions on outdoor irrigation.

In July 2014, the GWD released the District Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Contingency Plan), a proactive document that requires a staged system of water demand management. Following the GWD’s March 2014 declaration of a Stage One...
Water Shortage Emergency, the GWD Board of Directors moved forward and adopted a Stage Two Water Shortage Emergency declaration on September 9, 2014. The Stage Two Water Supply Emergency occurs if any of the following shortage conditions are met:

- District water supply is 75 to 85 percent of normal for the next twelve months;
- District water supply is insufficient to provide 75 percent of normal deliveries for the next 24 months; or
- Contamination of 20 percent of water supply.

District modeling, in the chart below, indicates that water supplies for the successive 12 months will be approximately 84% of normal beginning in September 2014 triggering a Stage Two Water Shortage Emergency Declaration by the GWD Board. Implementation of the Declaration will help customers save water by methods including public outreach campaign, landscape rebate programs, incentives for commercial, agriculture and multi-family upgrades, water surveys/budgets for customers with large landscapes and hauling recycled-water to customers without recycled water lines. Lower water demand figures in the chart for 2014-15 and 2015-16 reflect a 25% and 40% demand reduction from normal use as the result of the Staged Declaration requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Year (WY) Supply &amp; Demand</th>
<th>Normal Supply per UWMP</th>
<th>Actual WY 2012-13</th>
<th>Projected WY 2013-14</th>
<th>Projected WY 2014-15</th>
<th>Projected WY 2015-16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Demand</td>
<td>13,851 AF</td>
<td>13,770 AF</td>
<td>14,386 AF</td>
<td>10,801 AF</td>
<td>8,523 AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cachuma Entitlement</td>
<td>9,322 AF</td>
<td>9,322 AF</td>
<td>9,322 AF</td>
<td>4,195 AF</td>
<td>3,000 AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cachuma Carry Over 2012-2013</td>
<td>879 AF</td>
<td>216 AF</td>
<td>3,128 AF</td>
<td>2,250 AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Adjustments</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>314</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Water</td>
<td>2,350 AF</td>
<td>2,103 AF</td>
<td>3,061 AF</td>
<td>5,163 AF</td>
<td>5,554 AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Water Delivered</td>
<td>3,800 AF</td>
<td>1,615 AF</td>
<td>4,414 AF</td>
<td>497 AF</td>
<td>373 AF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of normal 12 month supply</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>112%</td>
<td><strong>84%</strong></td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concurrent with the Stage Two declaration, the GWD Board adopted a resolution for a denial of applications for new and additional water services, effective October 1, 2014. It is anticipated that this temporary halt on new water services will remain in place until the SAFE Ordinance triggers are no longer met namely: 1) GWD receives 100% of its deliveries normally allowed from Lake Cachuma; 2) GWD has met its legal obligations in the Wright Judgment; 3) there is no water rationing; and 4) GWD has met its obligations to the Annual Storage Commitment to the Drought Buffer.
This resolution for a denial of applications for new and additional water services includes four categories of exemptions:

1) current district customers not seeking to increase development; 2) parties with preexisting water use that is equal to or greater than the water needed for development; 3) parties who have already secured the needed water allocation inclusive of payment of the water supply charge; and 4) parties with an existing agreement with the District entitling them to an amount of potable water that is sufficient for the use or development being proposed.

The Cortona Apartments Project is exempt from the denial of new water service, under item 4 above, due to a 1986 executed agreement with the GWD for water service to the project site. Such an agreement is permitted under Water Code section 35403. The district considers such properties with an entitlement to be an existing water customer. For planning purposes the water for development of the Cortona property is calculated as part of the GWD current water demand (the GWD’s normal demand is 13,851 acre feet, shown in the Table above). The 1986 agreement provides for an exchange of water service. The Coromar mutual water company, that served water to properties including the project site, was transferred to the GWD in exchange for GWD water service for development of the property. Therefore, the project water demand has been calculated in the GWD’s overall water demand numbers and the water associated with the project has already been transferred to the GWD.

2) This errata item clarifies the setback modification requests for the project.

   a. The following is added to Section 2.8 Required Approvals and Section 4.9.2 Land Use and Planning:

      “3. Encroachment into the required 10-foot rear yard setback by 10 feet for 52 carport spaces (contained in 6 separate carports).”

   b. Table 4.9-2, Rear Yard Setback is amended to read “Ten feet from the rear property line” and “Consistent with Modification Approval.

3) This errata item corrects text in the Section 4.9 Land Use and Planning and the Executive Summary.

   a. Page 4.9-40 the text under “Mitigation Measures” and “Residual Impact” has been corrected to read as follows:
**Mitigation Measures.** Mitigation Measures N-1(a) through N-1(d) in Section 4.10, Noise, would reduce construction noise impacts to levels that would avoid significant land use compatibility impacts during construction.

**Residual Impact.** With implementation of Mitigation Measures N-1(a) through N-1(d), compatibility conflicts relating to project construction would be less than significant.

The same correction is made in the “Mitigation Measures” column of Table ES-1 on page ES-20 of the Executive Summary.

4) Pursuant to new wording presented in the Final EIR Response to Comments regarding archaeological mitigation, the following text replaces the current text in the following sections of the Final EIR and the Mitigation Monitoring Program.

Final EIR Pgs ES-14 and 4.4-12:

**Plan Requirements and Timing:** A Phase III Data Recovery Mitigation Evacuation Program report must be reviewed and approved by submitted to the City Planning and Environmental Review staff prior to before any LUP issuance of certificates of occupancy, within 90 days of completion of the archaeological investigation and before project related ground-disturbance.