CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Filed: May 5, 2006 49th Day: June 23, 2006 Hearing Opened: June 16, 2006 Staff: Jim Baskin Staff Report: March 1, 2007 Hearing Date: March 16, 2007

Commission Action:

REVISED STAFF REPORT: APPEAL HEARING DE NOVO

APPEAL NO.: A-1-EUR-06-028

APPLICANT: Eureka Pacific LLC

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: City of Eureka

DECISION: Approval with Conditions

PROJECT LOCATION: At the southwest corner of the intersection of Vigo

Street and Broadway (Highway 101), 2616 Broadway, Eureka; APNs 007-121-005 & -007.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Vigo Street Mixed Use Development – Construction

of 43,390 square-feet of retail commercial sales & service structural and outdoor display yard improvements on two boundary-adjusted parcels comprising a combined area of approximately 3.0 acres situated between Highway 101 and Maurer

Marsh.

APPELLANTS: Commissioners Sara Wan and Meg Caldwell.

SUBSTANTIVE FILE: 1) City of Eureka Coastal Development Permit CDP 04-009;

DOCUMENTS 2) City of Eureka Conditional Use Permit C-04-007; and

3) City of Eureka Local Coastal Program.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION *DE NOVO*: DENIAL

Staff recommends that the Commission <u>**DENY**</u> the coastal development permit for the proposed commercial sales and service development on the basis that the project, as proposed by the applicant, is inconsistent with the City of Eureka's certified LCP regarding the protection of adjacent wetland and riparian vegetation environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs).

The applicants seek authorization to construct approximately 43,390 square-feet of retail commercial structures and related site improvements within two boundary-adjusted parcels totaling three acres located between Highway 101 and Maurer Marsh, along the Highway 101 corridor through the southwestern side of the City of Eureka, Humboldt County. The Commission first heard the appeal at the June, 2006 Commission meeting and determined that the appeal raised a substantial issue of conformance with the ESHA protection policies of the certified LCP.

In an effort to afford better protection of the resources within the adjoining wetlands, the applicants have amended the project for purposes of the Commission's *de novo* review, to expand the wetland buffer between the site improvements and the edge of the wetlands and riparian habitat situated along the western and southwestern rear sides of the property from a ten-foot width — as was proposed when approved by the City of Eureka in April 2006 — to a variable width 34- to ± 63 -foot (± 50.05 -foot average-width) buffer. In addition, the applicants propose to include a variety of building design features, barriers, signage, landscaping, and other remedial actions to be taken within the adjacent wetlands in-lieu of providing the minimum 100-foot-wide buffer identified within the LCP.

Notwithstanding the changes to the site plan and the inclusion of offers to partially improve the conditions within the adjoining wetland areas, staff continues to believe that the proposed reduced-width buffer would not adequately protect the significant wetland and riparian vegetation resources within the adjoining coastal wetland complex from the potential significant adverse impacts associated with the proposed amended development and the development does not fully conform to the policies and standards of the certified LCP for the following reasons: First, although the Commission's staff biologist believes a reduced width buffer may be appropriate in this case, provided the buffer allows sufficient room for the planting of a dense thicket of sufficient size and composition of native tree and shrub species to effectively screen the noise and visual disturbance of the proposed new commercial complex, the applicant has not demonstrated that the particular reduced width buffer proposed in the revised project description will be adequate to protect the resources of the habitat. Given the proposed constrictions along certain segments of the buffer, staff believes successful establishment of such a dense vegetated curtain would not be likely. Accordingly, staff believes the applicant has not demonstrated that the reduced buffer width would adequately protect the adjacent ESHA.

Secondly, although the proposed reduced width buffer includes a native revegetation component, the spatial requirements to fully accommodate the planting and grow-out of the four rows of tree species with 10-foot-center spacing would not be provided through the portions of the buffer where the width is reduced below fifty feet. As a consequence, the efficacy of the buffer in shielding of light, noise, and human activity would substantively diminish through these buffer portions. As the planting vegetative screening is identified as a major amenity influencing the adequacy of a reduced buffer, such a diminution in screening efficiency associated with the proposed compressed planting layout would effectively nullify the reduced buffer's functions, allowing for potential significant impacts from light, noise, and human activity associated with the development to adversely effect the adjacent ESHA.

Furthermore, staff notes that in spite of the various technical materials provided evaluating the habitat utilization and potential impacts of development of the adjacent ESHA, a paucity of factual evidence persists with respect to the demonstrated adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer. Staff notes that the scope of the wetland delineation performed for the project as originally approved by the City did not fully disclose the extent and location of wetlands along the whole periphery of the project site, as the delineation was terminated at the property's southwesterly and northwesterly corners. Although the amended site plan now reflects the extension of the wetland delineation and the outward extent of the attending riparian vegetation's drip line around the southern side of the parcel, no additional information has been provided regarding the biological composition of the expanded assessment area and the potential development impacts to adjoining riparian vegetated areas fringing the wetlands along the southern side of the property. Given this limitation within the biological assessments, the applicant has not demonstrated that the proposed 34- to 63-foot-wide buffer will adequately protect the complex of riparian and wetland resources within the adjoining environmentally sensitive habitat area.

Finally, staff notes that other project layouts exist which would allow for viable commercial redevelopment of portions of the three-acre site while still providing a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer area around the adjoining wetland and riparian vegetation ESHA. The applicants have designed a tenant-specific site plan layout with particular building sizes, locations, and orientations chosen to accommodate the particular criteria of one prospective tenant. A majority of the proposed parking stalls are ½ to 2½ feet wider than are required by the LCP's off-street parking standards. If, for example, the site were to be further revised to provide parking spaces meeting the City's minimum dimensional requirements and utilizing the zoning code's provisions for up to 25% of the off-street parking facility requirement being met through further-reduced compact spaces, significant additional area would be available on the property for relocating the buildings envelopes for the desired commercial structures such that an ESHA buffer of adequate width to protect the adjacent riparian and wetland habitat could be provided. Alternately, the sizes of the buildings and sales areas could be reduced. Therefore, staff believes there are other feasible alternatives to the proposed project that could be developed at the site without reducing the ESHA buffer to a point where resource protections are compromised.

Therefore, staff believes the proposed development is not consistent with the ESHA protection policies and standards of Chapter 6 of the Land Use Plan and Chapter 156 of the Coastal Zoning Regulations of the City of Eureka's certified LCP and must be denied.

The Motion to adopt the Staff Recommendation of Denial is found on pages 6 and 7.

STAFF NOTES:

1. Standard of Review.

The Coastal Commission effectively certified the City of Eureka's LCP in 1984. Pursuant to Section 30603(b) of the Coastal Act, after effective certification of an LCP, the standard of review for all coastal permits and permit amendments for development located between the first public road and the sea is the standards of the certified LCP and the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act.

2. <u>Procedure</u>.

On June 16, 2006, the Coastal Commission found that the appeal of the City of Eureka's conditional approval of a coastal development permit for the subject development raised a substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal had been filed, pursuant to Section 30625 of the Coastal Act and Section 13115 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. As a result, the City's approval is no longer effective, and the Commission must consider the project *de novo*. The Commission may approve, approve with conditions (including conditions different than those imposed by the City), or deny the application. Testimony may be taken from all interested persons at the *de novo* hearing.

3. <u>Project Amendments for De Novo Consideration / Submittal of Additional Information.</u>

Since the Commission's action on the question of Substantial Issue at its June 16, 2006 meeting, the applicants have submitted several changes to the proposed development's layout:

On July 18, 2006, the applicants submitted a revised site plan depicting 45,973 square-feet of combined building and fence-enclosed merchandise sales and storage area (Site Plan "K-4") with a variable ESHA buffer width ranging from 30-feet, 9-inches to 67-feet, 8-inches. Although the overall square-footage of building and outdoor storage yard area had been increased from the 37,750-square-foot development approved by the City on April 18, 2006, the vehicular drive-through aisle appearing on the previous proposal's site plan had been deleted from the proposal.

On August 10, 2006, the applicants submitted revised site plans depicting a total of 45,920 square-feet of retail building area entailing an aggregate 43,520-square-foot area comprised of three commercial buildings and outdoor yard storage space, situated toward the rear of the lot, with a detached 2,400 square-foot retail/restaurant structure along the parcel's Broadway frontage. The site plan showed the application of a buffer outward from the wetlands ranging in width from 26.3 to 66.3 feet in width.

On August 31, 2006, the applicant further amended the project site plan to reduce the building and outdoor storage yard coverage by 1,520 square-feet, substituting a 4,200 square-foot paved tractor display area within portions of the former outdoor storage yard and parking lot areas (Site Plan "K-5"). The buffer width between the riparian/wetlands ESHA and site improvements was also expanded to 34 to 65 feet. Based upon concerns that: (1) the full extent of environmentally sensitive area had not been assessed, notably wetlands and fringing riparian vegetation along the southwestern and southern sides of the parcel; and (2) the proposed less-than-50-foot-wide constrictions in the buffer would not afford adequate area in which protective vegetative screening could be established, Commission staff developed a staff recommendation for the October 2006 Commission meeting to deny the project as inconsistent with the ESHA policies of the LCP.

Upon receiving a copy of the September 29, 2006 staff report prepared for the Commission's October meeting recommending denial, on October 11, 2006, the applicants exercised their right to postpone the hearing on the application to have additional time to respond to the staff recommendation. On November 14, 2006, the applicants further amended the site plan to expand the building and storage yard coverage to 43,300 while reconfiguring the site layout to expand the buffer area to a minimum width of 46 feet along the southwestern rear of the main commercial sales building (Site Plan "L-2 alt.2").

On November 16, 2006, the applicants again revised the site plan to reduce the aggregate building and storage yard area by 800 square-feet to allow for a 50-foot-wide reduced buffer width along the full perimeter of the wetland and riparian vegetation ESHA (Site Plan "L-2 alt.4") (see Exhibit No. 12). This proposed configuration was presented as a preliminary design, whose formal submittal was predicated upon the Commission staff indicating that they would support such a development layout and contingent upon the applicant's intended tenant accepting the site plan for their envisioned tractor sales establishment. Upon reviewing this site plan layout, Commission staff informed the applicant that they believed the layout would provide adequate protection to the adjoining ESHA and that a supportive recommendation for conditional approval of the project would be forthcoming. The applicants subsequently filed a request for continuance from the previously scheduled December 2006 hearing date to January 2007 to allow the applicant time to formally amend the project description to incorporate this revised layout and submit revised project drawings and supporting information, to allow Commission staff to develop a supportive recommendation for approval of the revised project.

On December 11, 2006, the applicants subsequently informed Commission staff that the previously discussed preliminary site plan submitted on November 16 providing a

uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer had been rejected by their prospective tenants, citing the building configuration as being too "awkward" to accommodate their warehousing and materials handling spatial requirements. Concurrently, a further revised Site Plan "M-2" was submitted proposing 24,910 square-feet of gross floor area within two retail commercial buildings, and an 18,480-square-foot fenced outdoor display area (see Exhibit No. 5). Similar to Site Plan "K-5" submitted on August 31, 2006, the proposed buffer between the site improvements and the outward extent of wetlands and riparian vegetation ESHA on Site Plan M-2 ranges from 34 to 66 feet in width. The application was then scheduled for hearing at the Commission's January 12, 2007 meeting in Long Beach.

Shortly before the hearing date, the applicants requested a third continuance indicating they needed additional time to further revise the site plan in coordination with the prospective tenants and the City of Eureka. Staff was supportive of granting this additional continuance based on assurances by the applicants that a "concerted effort" was being made to work with the intended tenant and the City to redesign the project to provide the uniform 50-foot-wide reduced wetland buffer recommended by Commission staff.

However, despite these assurances, on February 9, 2007, the applicants submitted revised Site Plan "M-3," which, while modifying the project layout to reduce the width of the outdoor display area by two feet and the number of parking spaces provided from 88 to the 87 required by the City's zoning code for the gross floor area of the proposed development, still does not provide a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer width as had been anticipated when the continuance had been granted. No other substantive changes to the site plan, including the size of the commercial building and sales areas or parking lot dimensions are proposed.

For the purposes of *de novo* review by the Commission, the applicant has also provided Commission staff with supplemental information consisting of: 1) a wildlife habitat assessment and impact analysis; (2) a mitigation and monitoring program for conducting additional enhancement work within the wetland areas adjacent to the project site; and (3) a revised analysis of the adequacy of a buffer width of less than 100 feet between the proposed development and wetland and riparian vegetation environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs) on and adjoining the western side of the project site. The supplemental information addresses issues raised by the appeal and provides additional information that was not a part of the record when the County originally acted to approve the coastal development permit. However, although the extent of wetlands and riparian vegetation along the southern side of the property now appears on the revised site plan, no information has been provided characterizing these biological resources along this side of the property.

I. <u>MOTION, STAFF RECOMMENDATION DE NOVO, AND</u> RESOLUTION:

As discussed below, the staff recommends that the Commission determine that the development does not conform to the policies of the City of Eureka Local Coastal Program and **deny** the permit. The proper motion is:

Motion:

I move that the Commission approve Coastal Development Permit No. A-1-EUR-06-028 pursuant to the staff recommendation.

Staff Recommendation of Denial:

Staff recommends a **NO** vote. Failure of this motion will result in denial of the permit and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

Resolution to Approve Permit:

The Commission hereby <u>denies</u> a coastal development permit for the proposed development on the ground that the development will not conform with the policies of the certified LCP. Approval of the permit would not comply with the California Environmental Quality Act because there are feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen the significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

II. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS:

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. PROJECT HISTORY / BACKGROUND.

On July 29, 2004, the City of Eureka Community Development Department accepted for filing a completed coastal development permit application from Eureka Pacific, LLC, for the development of approximately 34,600 square-feet of building area and related site improvements for a commercial retail sales and service complex. The project is located at the southwestern corner of Broadway (Highway 101) and Vigo Street in the City of Eureka in west-central Humboldt County (see Exhibit No. 5). The purpose of the proposed commercial complex is to provide facilities for retail store and restaurant uses for serving both transient visitor and resident needs. As restaurants are identified as a conditional use within the Commercial Service (CS) zoning district in which the project site is located, Community Development Department staff determined that the development requires the issuance of both a use permit and a coastal development permit.

On May 20, 2005, the applicant submitted revised site and elevation view plans depicting a total of 49,674 square-feet of retail building area to be constructed in two phases, with

the first phase entailing an aggregate 43,674-square-foot area comprised of one to three commercial buildings and outdoor yard storage space, situated toward the rear of the lot, with the second phase comprising construction of a detached 6,000 square-foot retail/restaurant structure along the parcel's Broadway frontage. The site plan showed the application of a ten-foot wide buffer outward from the wetlands, with the corner of one of the retail buildings extending up to the wall proposed to be erected along the upland extent of the buffer.

Following completion of the Community Development Department staff's review of the project, and the requisite preparation and circulation of environmental review documentation, City staff set the use permit for a hearing before the Planning Commission for July 11, 2005 and a hearing before the City Counsel on the coastal development permit for July 19, 2005. After a series of postponements, in early September 2005, the applicants informed the City that they were again modifying the project application and requested further hearing continuances.

In late February 2006, the applicants further modified the project description and site maps, scaling the aggregate building/yard coverage area back to 37,750 square feet, to be developed all in one phase. In addition to reducing the sizes of the retail buildings, the proposed uses with the buildings were further clarified, particularly, the identification of a drug store within the "Retail 'A'" building, which includes provisions for a drive-through aisle situated between that structure and the barrier wall proposed for erection on the upland side of the ten-foot-wide buffer (see Exhibit No. 7).

On March 13, 2006, the City Planning Commission conditionally approved Conditional Use Permit No. C-04-007, attaching special conditions and a mitigation and monitoring program consisting of 31 measures to be taken to reduce the project's potentially significant adverse effects to less than significant levels. The record of action issued by the City for the use permit indicated that the City Council would take subsequent final action on related Coastal Development Permit No. CDP-04-009 at a separate later hearing.

On April 18, 2006, the Eureka City Council approved with conditions Coastal Development Permit No. CDP-04-009 for the subject development (see Exhibit No. 7). The Council attached four special conditions requiring that: (1) reciprocal access easements be recorded for each parcel on which any vehicular entry/exit onto Broadway crosses property lines; (2) the two existing parcels be merged or Notices of Lot Line Adjustment and Certificates of Subdivision Compliance for the new lot configuration be recorded with reciprocal access easements recorded on both parcels for parking and access; (3) the location and size of all parking, landscaping and loading areas be shown on a final site plan submitted to the Design Review Committee and be in compliance with Municipal Code standards; and (4) an Encroachment Permit from Caltrans be obtained for any work within the Broadway right-of-way. In addition, the City Council adopted a

29-point mitigation and monitoring program,¹ setting project design and layout specifications including exterior lighting, the installation and maintenance of oil-water separator/clarifiers, emergency services ingress and egress, parking and loading areas, and wetland buffer fencing, and establishing protocols for the protection of any cultural resources that might be encountered during construction at the site.

The decision of the City Council regarding the conditional approval of the commercial service improvements was final. The City then issued a Notice of Final Local Action that was received by Commission staff on April 21, 2006. The appellants filed their appeals to the Commission on May 5, 2006, within 10 working days after receipt by the Commission of the Notice of Final Local Action (see Exhibit No. 8).

On June 16, 2006, the Commission opened the public hearing and found that the project as approved by the City raised a substantial issue of conformance with the City's certified LCP regarding: (1) the adequacy of the proposed ten-foot-wide buffer to protect adjacent wetlands ESHA; (2) whether requisite consultations with the California Department of Fish and Game had been undertaken and any resulting recommendations duly considered; and (3) requirements for the incorporation of informational signage into ESHA buffers. The Commission also continued the *de novo* portion of the hearing and requested specific information from the applicant to assist the Commission in evaluating the consistency of the project with the LCP, including: (1) an assessment of wildlife habitat utilization and impact analysis for the adjoining ESHA; and (2) a discussion of offsite and/or in-lieu mitigation measures if implementation of the identified measures on the project site were found to be infeasible.

The applicant provided information responding to these requests on August 11-14, 2006. Copies of these items are provided in Exhibit Nos. 8 - 10. The project site plan was also further revised to delete the preceding drug store vehicular drive-through and convert much of the area formally designated for structural development to an open display yard for occupancy by a farm implement sales firm. These changes resulted in increasing the ESHA buffer at the rear of the development from a uniform ten feet to 50 feet for an approximate 110-foot run along the sites northwestern corner, constricting down to a 34-foot width for an approximately 25-foot course around the southwestern corner of the retail building, before widening again to approximately 34 to 65 feet for the remaining 45-foot run within the property's southwest corner. In addition, on July 31, 2006, the California Department of Fish and Game issued a letter stating their findings that, based upon their understanding of materials submitted by the applicant's biological consultant, there would be a low likelihood that the project would result in significant adverse impacts to the adjacent wetland/riparian ESHA if the proposed reduced width buffer with

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With the addition of supplemental traffic analyses and in response to comments from the California Department of Transportation, two of the mitigation measures imposed on the conditional use permit were determined to be no longer necessary or infeasible to implement and were subsequently excised from the mitigation and monitoring program for the related coastal development permit.

the inclusion of various additional habitat enhancement mitigation measures were to be included in the design of the development.

These materials were circulated for review by the Commission's biologist and once the staff recommendation was finalized, the item was subsequently scheduled for a *de novo* hearing before the Commission at the October meeting. Upon being apprised of the Commission staff recommendation to deny the project based upon concerns over the lack of biological information regarding riparian vegetated areas along the southwestern periphery of the property and the adequacy of the proposed ESHA buffer, the applicants subsequently exercised their right to postpone the October hearing on the application in order to respond to the staff recommendation. As discussed in Staff Note No. 3 above, the applicants submitted a series of site plan revisions over the next several months incrementally attempting to conform with the staff's position that a minimum 50-footwide buffer around the entire ESHA perimeter was needed to assure adequate space in which the proposed vegetated screen could be established.

On December 11, 2006, upon their prospective tenant's rejection of the preceding Site Plan "L-2 alt.4," which would have established a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer around the full run of the adjoining ESHA, the applicants amended the project description for purposes of the Commission's *de novo* review of the project to incorporate Site Plan "M-2" (see Exhibit No. 5). The proposed buffer between the site improvements and the outward extent of wetlands and riparian vegetation ESHA on Site Plan M-2 ranges from 34 to 66 feet in width. Shortly before the Commission's January 2007 hearing on this proposal, the applicants requested and were granted another continuance to allow additional time to further refine the site plan in coordination with the prospective tenant and the City to attempt to again provide a uniform 50-foot wide reduced buffer.

On February 9, 2007, the applicants submitted revised site plan "M-3." Although the revised site plan reduced the width of the outdoor display area by two feet and the number of off street parking spaces from the previously proposed 88 to the 87 minimum required by the zoning code, no other substantive changes were made to the development proposal. Revised site plan M-3 does not provide a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer, instead providing for a buffer that ranges from 34 to 63 feet in width.

B. PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION.

1. Project Setting

The project site consists of two parcels comprising a rectangularly shaped 3.0-acre area located southwest of the intersection of Vigo Street with Broadway (Highway 101) along the southern highway commercial services entrance to the City of Eureka (see Exhibit Nos.1-3). The property consists of a generally flat, cleared lot with thickets of hydrophytic riparian vegetation along its western margins.

The middle of the site is currently developed with a truck terminal structure with peripheral paved and gravel-covered areas, extending essentially over the entire property. These buildings and their surrounding areas were utilized by a variety of surface transportation related support uses, including re-fueling, grocery vending, and rest-period parking and/or storage of long haul tractor trailers.

Residual unfilled wetland areas in the form of vegetated drainage swales are situated within a roughly 312 lineal-foot run along the property's western and southwestern boundary lines. In addition, the project site lies within an 20 to 30 feet of the outer extent of wetland and riparian ESHA on adjacent properties to the south of the property along a run of an additional 188 feet, comprising a total ESHA perimeter of approximately 500 lineal feet. Plant cover in these environmentally sensitive areas is dominated by a canopy of willow species (*Salix* spp.), notably arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) intermixed with other tree species including red alder (*Alnus rubra*), poplar (*Populus* sp.) and a naturalized apple (*Malus* sp), with an attending sparse understory composed of Himalaya blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), swordfern (Polystichum munitum), and horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*).

The forested 9.34-acre Maurer Marsh wetlands situated along the western and southwestern sides of the property, though surficial hydrologically independent of one another, are biologically integrated with the freshwater and brackish wetlands complex comprising three-acre "Railroad" and 7.32-acre "East" (AKA: "Bayshore Mall Restoration Area 'B'") Marshes, situated further to the west and southwest. Vegetation cover in these marsh areas is composed of primarily of a canopy of willow, with emergent wetland species including common cattail (*Typha latifolia*), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), Pacific silverweed (*Potentilla pacifica*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectablis*) and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) within clearings and as understory beneath the willows and alders. Several inches to approximately one foot of standing freshwater exist in the depressions within the marsh areas during the wetter seasons. Under the Cowardin classification system,² this area is considered a blend of "palustrine-scrubshrub-broadleaf-deciduous-seasonally-flooded" (PSS1C) and "palustrine-emergent-persistent-seasonally-flooded" (PEM1C) wetlands.

Located across Vigo Street approximately 50 feet to the northwest of the project parcels lies another wetland area, the "Palco" Marsh. This roughly 39-acre area comprises a mixture of freshwater, brackish and saltwater marshes with culvert connections to a tidal slough off of Humboldt Bay and tidegate linkages with the City's stormwater drainage system further to the north. The vegetation in the vicinity of the project site is fringed by a tree canopy composed of composed various willows, red alder, and scattered California wax-myrtle (*Myrica californica*). The interior clearings are vegetated predominantly by obligate hydrophytes, including pickleweed (*Salicornia virginica*), inland saltgrass

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Refer to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Office of Biological Services' Publication No. FWS/OBS-79/31 "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (Lewis M. Cowardin, et al, USGPO December 1979) for a further discussion of the definition of the extent of wetland habitats.

(*Distichlis spicata*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and in some locales, extensive patches common reed (*Phragmites australis*), an exotic invasive species. This area is classified as a combination of "estuarine-intertidal-emergent-persistent-irregularly-flooded (E2EM1P) and estuarine-intertidal-unconsolidated-muddy-shore-regularly-flooded (E2US3N) wetlands (see Exhibit No. 3).

The project site is situated within the coastal zone and lies within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Eureka. The subject property lies completely within the City of Eureka's certified permitting area. Thus, the development is subject to the policies and standards of the City of Eureka's certified Local Coastal Program (LCP).

The site is designated in the City's Land Use Plan as "Highway Service Commercial" (HSC), implemented through a "Service Commercial" (CS) zoning designation. The subject property is not within any viewpoint, view corridor, or highly scenic area as designated in the visual resources inventory of the LCP's Land Use Plan. Due to the property's location approximately ¼-mile inland from the inner shoreline of Humboldt Bay and the presence of surrounding public and private land development and natural vegetation screening, no public views across the property to and along the ocean and designated scenic areas exist.

2. Project Description

The proposed development, as amended on February 9, 2007 for purposes of the Commission's *de novo* review, consists of a commercial retail sales and service complex that would entail the construction of approximately 43,390 square-feet of building floor area and outdoor storage yard improvements, together with an associated off-street parking lot, freight loading areas, walkways, landscaping, and other related amenities. In addition to the main retail sales building (23,210 square-feet), paved and fence-enclosed storage yard (18,480 square-feet), and drive-through restaurant (1,700 square-feet) shown on the revised site plan, various other site improvements would include the paving of interior traffic lanes and an 87-space off-street vehicular parking lot, delivery loading facilities, the installation of an oil-water separator-based stormwater drainage collection, conveyance, and treatment system, and the construction of a six-foot-tall solid cinderblock fence along the outboard side of the proposed 34- to 63-foot wide buffer around the wetlands and riparian vegetation along the west and southern perimeter of the property. To further bolster the protective function of the reduced width buffer, exterior lighting, windows and openings have been eliminated from the west-facing wall of the building, and an enclosure has been included around the loading dock receiving platform. The planting of riparian tree and shrub species within the buffer to further protect the existing riparian and wetland habitat is also proposed. In addition, the applicants are proposing to perform various wetland restoration activities within the adjacent ESHA, including cleaning up homeless encampment debris and replanting the area with native vegetation (see Exhibit No. 13).

The proposed retail commercial uses are considered as principal permitted uses under the CS zoning district standards as one or several of a wide assortment of other retail stores,

offices, service establishments, amusement establishments, and wholesale businesses offering commodities and services required by residents of the city and its surrounding market area. The proposed drive-through restaurant is listed as a conditional use and was authorized by the City through the March 13, 2006 issuance of accompanying Conditional Use Permit No. C-04-007.

Domestic and/or process water supplies and sewage disposal services would be provided to the facility from the City of Eureka's municipal water and wastewater systems.

C. <u>PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT AREAS.</u>

The forested 9.34-acre Maurer Marsh wetlands situated along the western and southwestern sides of the property, though surficial hydrologically independent of one another, are biologically integrated with the freshwater and brackish wetlands complex comprising three-acre "Railroad" and 7.32-acre "East" (AKA: "Bayshore Mall Restoration Area 'B") Marshes, situated further to the west and southwest. Vegetation cover in these marsh areas is composed of primarily of a canopy of willow, with emergent wetland species including common cattail (*Typha latifolia*), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), Pacific silverweed (*Potentilla pacifica*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectablis*) and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) within clearings and as understory beneath the willows and alders. Several inches to approximately one foot of standing freshwater exist in the depressions within the marsh areas during the wetter seasons. Under the Cowardin classification system, this area is considered a blend of "palustrine-scrubshrub-broadleaf-deciduous-seasonally-flooded" (PSS1C) and "palustrine-emergent-persistent-seasonally-flooded" (PEM1C) wetlands.

Located across Vigo Street approximately 50 feet to the northwest of the project parcels lies another wetland area, the "Palco" Marsh. This roughly 39-acre area comprises a mixture of freshwater, brackish and saltwater marshes with culvert connections to a tidal slough off of Humboldt Bay and tidegate linkages with the City's stormwater drainage system further to the north. With funding from the Coastal Conservancy, Palco Marsh and several other adjoining wetland and intertidal private parcels was acquired by the City in 1986. In 1988, 1991, and 2004, the Conservancy provided addition funding to the City for development of an enhancement plan and to implement Phases I and IA of the plan, respectively.

The vegetation within Palco Marsh in the vicinity of the project site consists of a fringing tree canopy composed of composed various willows, red alder, and scattered California wax-myrtle (*Myrica californica*). The interior clearings are vegetated predominantly by obligate hydrophytes, including pickleweed (*Salicornia virginica*), inland saltgrass

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Refer to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Office of Biological Services' Publication No. FWS/OBS-79/31 "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (Lewis M. Cowardin, et al, USGPO December 1979) for a further discussion of the definition of the extent of wetland habitats.

(*Distichlis spicata*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and in some locales, extensive patches common reed (*Phragmites australis*), an exotic invasive species. This area is classified as a combination of "estuarine-intertidal-emergent-persistent-irregularly-flooded (E2EM1P) and estuarine-intertidal-unconsolidated-muddy-shore-regularly-flooded (E2US3N) wetlands (see Exhibit No. 3).

1. Relevant LCP Provisions and Standards:

Policy 6.A.1 of the City of Eureka Land Use Plan states, in applicable part:

The City shall maintain, enhance, and, where feasible, restore valuable aquatic resources, with special protection given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance.

LUP Policy 6.A.3 states:

The City shall maintain and, where feasible, restore biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, and estuaries appropriate to maintain optimum populations of aquatic organisms and for the protection of human health through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of wastewater and stormwater discharges and entrainment, controlling the quantity and quality of runoff, preventing depletion of groundwater supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging wastewater reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams. [Emphasis added.]

LUP Policy 6.A.6 states, in applicable part:

The City declares the following to be <u>environmentally sensitive habitat</u> <u>areas</u> within the Coastal Zone:

- a. Rivers, creeks, sloughs, gulches and <u>associated riparian habitats</u>, <u>including but not limited to Eureka Slough, Fay Slough, Cut-Off Slough, Cooper Slough, Second Slough, Third Slough, Martins Slough, Ryan Slough, and Elk River.</u>⁴
- b. <u>Wetlands</u>... [Emphases added.]

The Commission notes that while the riparian habitat area fringing the freshwater and brackish water bodies within the Palco-Maurer-Railroad-East Marshes complex are not specifically listed among the examples of riverine/riparian vegetation ESHA, the text of LUP Policy 6.A.6 indicate that the list is not exhaustive of all rivers, creeks, sloughs, gulches, and associated riparian habitats. The Commission further notes that the areas adjoining the project site share many of the same ecological freshwater riparian attributes as that found in the upper reaches of the enumerated exemplary habitats.

LUP Policy 6.A.7 directs that:

Within the Coastal Zone, the City shall ensure that environmentally sensitive habitat areas are protected against any significant disruption of their habitat values, and that only uses dependent on such resources be allowed within such areas. The City shall require that development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas. [Emphasis added.]

LUP Policy 6.A.8 states:

Within the Coastal Zone, prior to the approval of a development, the City shall require that all development on lots or parcels designated NR (Natural Resources) on the Land Use Diagram or within 250 feet of such designation, or development potentially affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area, shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the General Plan. All development plans, drainage plans, and grading plans submitted as part of an application shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project and the manner in which they will be protected, enhanced, or restored. [Emphases added; parentheses in original.]

Policy 6.A.19 of the City of Eureka Land Use Plan directs that:

The City shall require establishment of a buffer for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The minimum width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as the planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purpose(s) of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. As necessary to protect the environmentally sensitive area, the City may require a buffer greater than 100 feet. The buffer shall be measured from the edge of the environmentally sensitive area nearest the proposed development to the edge of the development nearest to the environmentally sensitive area. Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application shall be used to specifically define these boundaries. [Emphases added.]

LUP Policy 6.A.20 reads as follows:

To protect urban wetlands against physical intrusion, the City shall require that wetland buffer areas incorporate attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs.

Section 156.052 of the City of Eureka's Coastal Zoning Code Regulations states, in applicable part:

. . .

- (C) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas.
- (1) <u>Environmentally sensitive habitat areas within the city's coastal zone shall include</u>:
- (a) Rivers, creeks, sloughs, gulches and <u>associated riparian habitats, including Eureka Slough, Fay Slough, Cut-Off Slough, Freshwater Slough, Cooper Slough, Second Sloughs, Third Slough, and Elk River.⁵</u>
- (b) Wetlands
- (c) Indian Island, Daby Island, and Woodley Island wildlife area.
- (d) Other habitat areas, such as rookeries, and rare or endangered species on state or federal lists.
- (e) Grazed or farmed wetlands.
- (2) These areas are generally portrayed on the resources maps, where they are designated as wetlands or other natural resources.
- (D) Protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas. Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources, including restoration and enhancement projects, shall be allowed within such areas. Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.
- (E) Development in or near natural resource areas. Prior to the approval of a development permit, all developments on lots or parcels shown on the land use plan and/or resource maps with a natural resource designation or within 250 feet of such designation, or development affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area, shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the Local Coastal Program. All development plans and grading plans shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project and the manner in which they will be protected, enhanced, or restored. Projects which could adversely impact an environmentally sensitive habitat area may be subject to a site inspection by a qualified biologist to be selected jointly by the city and the applicant. Where mitigation, restoration, or enhancement activities are required to be performed pursuant to other applicable portions of this Local Coastal

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<u>Program, they shall be required to be performed on city-owned lands on the Elk River Spit or on other available and suitable mitigation, restoration, or enhancement sites...</u>

(O) Buffers. A buffer shall be established for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purposes of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. For a wetland, the buffer should be measured from the landward edge of the wetland. For a stream or river, the buffer should be measured landward from the landward edge of riparian vegetation or from the top edge of the bank (such as, in channelized streams). Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application should be used to specifically determine these boundaries. [Emphases added.]

Finally, in establishing criteria and procedures for addressing uncertainties over the extent and/or sensitivity of a particular ESHA, LUP Policy 6.A.24 directs that:

Within the Coastal Zone, where there is a question regarding the boundary, <u>buffer requirements</u>, location, or current status of an environmentally sensitive area identified pursuant to the policies of this General Plan, the City shall require the applicant to provide the City with the following:

- a. Base map delineating topographic lines, adjacent roads, location of dikes, levees, of flood control channels and tide gates, as applicable;
- b. Vegetation map, including identification of species that may indicate the existence or non-existence of the sensitive environmental habitat area;
- c. Soils map delineating hydric and non-hydric soils; and
- d. Census of animal species that may indicate the existence or nonexistence of the sensitive environmental habitat area.

The City shall transmit the information provided by the applicant pursuant to this policy to the Department of Fish and Game for review and comment. Any comments and recommendations provided by the Department shall be immediately sent to the applicant for his or her response. The City shall make its decision concerning the boundary, location, or current status of the environmentally sensitive habitat area in question based on the substantial evidence in the record and shall adopt findings to support its actions. [Emphasis added.]

2. Discussion:

Natural Resources Section 6 of the certified LUP together with the Chapter 156 of the Coastal Zoning Regulations set forth a variety of policies and standards for the protection of environmentally sensitive natural resources, including wetlands and riparian vegetated areas. These policies and standards generally require that in the authorization of new development the biological integrity of such environmentally sensitive areas be protected from significant degradation and, when feasible, enhanced. New development must be shown to have been sited and designed to protect resource areas such that continuance of the habitat is assured.

The principal method identified within the LCP for protecting environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs) from the effects of new development is the application of a non-development buffer area between the proposed site development and the outer edge of the ESHA. Ecologically, a buffer is a transition zone between one type of habitat and another. Buffers provide an area of refuge for plants and animals between their normal or preferred habitat and human activities. Buffers also serve to lessen the impacts caused by road and paved area runoff, landscape fertilizing, and spills of other household hazardous materials that could severely reduce a wetland's ecological value and the quality of the water flowing outward or downward into surface or sub-surface waters. LUP Policy 6.A.19 sets a default 100-foot buffer width as the minimum spatial separation to be maintained between the development and ESHA. Although this requirement is reiterated in Coastal Zoning Regulation Section 156.052(O), the zoning standard does not expressly indicate that a 100-foot width is a minimum requirement as does the language in LUP Policy 6.A.19.

In both the LUP and zoning code provisions, an option is enumerated wherein, if an applicant can demonstrate, taking into consideration the type and size of the development and inclusion of vegetation plantings, that a buffer of less than one hundred feet would protect the resources within the adjoining ESHA, the buffer may be reduced to less than 100 feet in width.

Finally, as set forth in LUP Policy 6.A.24, whenever a question regarding buffer requirements arises, the City is directed to transmit the information provided by the applicant to the Department of Fish and Game for review and comment. Any comments and recommendations provided by the Department are to then be immediately sent to the applicant for his or her response.

As discussed in *Project History/Background* Findings Section II.A, since the Commission's June 16, 2006 action on Substantial Issue, the applicants have proposed a series of amendments to the development in an effort to bring the project into greater compliance with the LCP's ESHA protection policies. These project changes include reducing building and parking lot coverages to provide greater physical separation between the site improvements and the adjacent wetland resources, revisions to the development site plan to change the proposed arrangement of commercial uses to be housed at the site, providing various building design features to lessen impacts of noise light, and human activities associated with the commercial uses at the site to the adjoining ESHA, and offers to conduct offsite wetland restoration to further mitigate for

the impacts of the development (see Exhibit Nos. 5 and 11). Summarized below are the specific mitigation measures proposed for protecting the adjacent wetland and riparian ESHAs from the potential adverse effects of the development:

- A 50-foot-wide, averaged-width buffer shall be established between the site improvements and the edge of the wetlands along the property's western boundary;
- A six-foot-tall cinder-block wall shall be erected along the 50-foot-wide segment
 of buffer in the northwestern corner of the property, ten feet outboard on the
 outside edge of the wetlands, extending from the lot's Vigo Street frontage, tying
 into the retail sales building loading dock, and extending from the southern side of
 the building to the property's southern boundary;
- No west-facing windows shall be constructed in the retail sales building situated adjacent to the riparian/wetland habitat area;
- No exterior lighting shall be installed: (1) on or along the west side of the retail building situated adjacent to the riparian/wetland habitat, except for lighting specifically needed for the loading dock; (2) on the west half of the south wall of the building; and (3) within outdoor storage area facing the riparian habitat area;
- The loading dock adjacent to the riparian/wetland habitat shall have a roof cover and be enclosed on three sides;
- Pursuant to an approved Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan, no debris, soil, silt, sand, bard, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, oil or petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material from construction operations shall be allowed to enter or be placed where it can enter the riparian/wetland ESHA;
- A succession of wax-myrtle, red alder, and willow saplings shall be planted on 3-to 10-foot centers within graded topsoil materials commencing ten feet from the cinder-block wall and extending in radial bands to the edge of the wetlands, subject to a two-year monitored success rate of 90%; and
- Solid waste debris associated with homeless encampments and illegal dumping from an approximate 1,000 square-foot area within the portions of Maurer Marsh in proximity to the project site shall be cleaned up and disposed of at an appropriate solid waste disposal facility.

In addition, the applicants assert that once constructed, by its very presence, the proposed commercial sales and service complex, including the cinder-block barrier wall and building facades, would afford additional protection to the adjacent ESHAs by reducing ambient levels of traffic noise and light. While periodic loading operations at the rear of the building may broadcast light and noise into the adjoining wetland areas, the

applicants contend that such impacts would be minor when compared to the continual high levels of light and noise currently permeating the ESHA from Broadway/Highway 101. Furthermore, the applicants suggest that the heightened activity at the project site would help discourage illegal camping and dumping within the neighboring riparian/wetland areas, incrementally reducing impacts to these ESHAs.

Notwithstanding the offers made by the applicant to undertake various improvements and enhancements at the project site and on adjoining City-owned lands in the interest of restoring the degraded conditions within Maurer Marsh, the Commission finds that the development as currently proposed would not be in full compliance with all applicable LCP policies intended for the protection of ESHA.

Before examining the adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer, the Commission examines the width of the actual buffer being provided. The buffer width is variable and not a uniform 50 feet throughout its length across the property; the buffer is as narrow as 34 feet in some locations. Therefore, the relative degree of protective screening to light, noise, and other human activity the buffer would provide would fluctuate. Based upon a statistical and geometric evaluation of the buffer depicted on the revised site plan, the Commission finds that the proposed reduced-width buffer does provide an average 50 feet for the portion of the buffer around Maurer Marsh bordering the project site and is 50 feet or more in width over more than 50% of the buffer length. Table One below summarizes these calculations:

Table One: Analysis of Proposed Averaged Buffer Width

Course	Length	Percentage	Min (ft.)	Max (ft.)	Average	Weighted
					(ft.)	
A	147	.2940	52	56	54	15.876
В	62	.1240	40	52	46	5.704
С	47	.0940	34	34	34	3.196
D	20	.0400	34	42	38	1.520
Е	16	.0320	44	47	45.5	1.456
F	35	.0700	38	44	41	2.870
G	15	.0300	38	44	41	1.230
Н	23	.0460	44	60	52	2.392
I	62	.1240	60	60	60	7.440
J	10	.0200	60	63	61.5	1.230
K	15	.0300	55	63	59	1.770
L	18	.0360	55	60	57.5	2.070
M	30	.0600	50	60	55	3.300
Totals	500	1.0000				50.054

The applicant has provided a letter from the Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) that is supportive of the project (see Exhibit No. 10). The letter notes that CDFG policies allows for buffer widths to be averaged under certain circumstances, and an average buffer of 50 feet wide under these circumstances would be appropriate for a wetland

greater than five acres in size. However, CDFG's qualifying criterion allowing for use of the buffer averaging provision states that, "up to 50% of the buffer area may be averaged around the wetland as long as a minimum of 50% of the original buffer distance is maintained." [Emphases added.] The Commission notes that when the approximately 3,675-lineal-foot perimeter around the whole of the Maurer Marsh wetland/riparian ESHA is considered, approximately 2,025 lineal-feet, or about 55% of the periphery of the ESHA is surrounded by development, in the form of parking lots, roadways, buildings, and other structural improvements with typical setbacks ranging from zero to ten feet in width (see Exhibit No. 11). Thus, the Commission observes that, notwithstanding the supportive language within the CDFG comment letter, when that agency's buffer width recommendation policy is applied around the full perimeter of Maurer Marsh, as indicated within the illustrative diagram attached to the CDFG comment letter (see Exhibit No. 10), the proposed reduced average-width buffer would exceed the 50th percentile limitation on buffer width averaging. As a result, creating further buffer segments of less than 50 feet in width would contribute to the cumulative reduction in the average width of the buffer around the whole of Maurer Marsh, further decreasing the protection afforded to the resources located therein. The Commission further notes that the letter from the CDFG does not conclude that the project is consistent with the buffer policies of the certified City of Eureka LCP, the standard of review for the coastal development permit. As noted above, LUP Policy 6.A.19 and Coastal Zoning Regulation Section 156.053(O) require that a minimum 100-foot spatial buffer shall be established between the permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive habitat areas, unless the applicant demonstrates that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission finds that the applicant has not demonstrated the proposed variable buffer of 34 to 63 feet would be adequate to protect the resources of the adjacent ESHA.

The Commission finds that while vegetative plantings have been included within the proposal for the reduced width buffer, the buffer would be so diminished along certain segments of the buffer as to significantly compromise the screening the plants would be intended to provide. Based on a review of the development proposal and site visits, the Commission's staff biologist John Dixon has opined that it may be possible to demonstrate that a reduced-width buffer would be adequate to protect the ESHA resources at and adjoining the site, noting that, if properly designed, the installation of adequate vegetative screening within a reduced buffer of at least 50 feet minimum in all locations could afford greater protection to the habitat than would result from a bare 100-foot-wide spatial buffer alone. If adequate space were allocated for a dense band of riparian vegetation to mature within the buffer area, the resulting tall and dense thicket would likely provide sufficient visual and noise screening to protect the existing habitat from disturbance from the proposed development.

As described in Findings Section II, the applicant proposes to plant a succession of wax-myrtle, red alder, and willow saplings, generally on 10-foot centers within graded topsoil materials and commencing ten feet from the cinder-block wall and extending in radial bands toward the outer edge of the wetlands. Arborists generally recommend certain minimum spacings between the trees to allow the trees to spread as they grow to full

maturity. Many of the existing native trees within the existing riparian habitat in and adjacent to the site have canopies of 20 feet in diameter or greater.

In response to concerns that insufficient area would be provided in which to establish the vegetated screening, the applicants have submitted a series of cross-sectional diagrams illustrating how landscaping could be installed within the less-than-50-foot-wide portions of the proposed reduced width buffer (see Exhibit No. 13). Although the applicants propose to install 2-3 rows of trees and/or shrubs within the narrowest portions of the buffer, these plants would be spaced so tightly as to not allow for full canopy growth similar to that adorning the existing riparian trees at the site as the trees and shrubs mature. As a result, only a maximum of 10-foot diameter canopies could grow within these areas, as opposed to the 20-foot in diameter or greater canopies that are part of the existing riparian area. Hence, the value of the trees for providing a screening buffer would be greatly reduced.

Thus, under the proposed planting configuration, adequate space would not be afforded along the portions of the buffer where the width narrows to as little as 34 feet between the wetland edge and the proposed development. In such localities the density of the vegetative growth would be less than that which could be achieved if at least a full 50-foot buffer width were to be provided and would not support a sufficiently dense or wide band of tree canopy and riparian understory to provide an effective screen for the adjoining ESHA. With the reduction in the density of the screening through these portions of the buffer, a greater amount of light and glare, noise, and increased visibility of the development would likely result which equate to greater degree of potential impact on the adjoining ESHA resources. Therefore, the Commission finds that a reduction in the buffer width to less than fifty feet would not provide adequate protection to the environmentally sensitive resource areas adjacent to the development, contrary to the requirements of the LCP.

Finally, the Commission notes that in spite of the various technical materials provided evaluating the habitat utilization and potential impacts of development of the adjacent ESHA, a paucity of factual evidence persists with respect to the demonstrated adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer. The Commission observes that while the site plan delineates wetland or riparian vegetation extending through adjoining lands along the southerly side of the property, the submitted wetland delineation and biological assessments terminate at the property's southwesterly and northwesterly corners. Therefore, the applicant has not demonstrated that the variable width 34-63 feet wide buffer will be adequate to protect the resources of ESHA on the adjoining properties from disturbance from the proposed development.

Furthermore, no analysis has been provided about potential development impacts to adjoining resources, if any, taking into account the fact that the property borders the riparian wetlands along two property sides rather than just one, as is the case with many of the other developed sites on the periphery of Maurer Marsh, or recognition that the ESHA under consideration comprises not just delineated wetland areas, but both the delineated wetland areas as well as the riparian vegetated cover extending onto the site to

its drip line. Given these omissions within the biological assessments, the applicant has not demonstrated that the proposed 34- to 63-foot-wide buffer will adequately protect the resources of the habitat area. For example, no discussion has been provided as to how the different wildlife species that have been found to inhabit or likely could inhabit the marsh would actually utilize the area, whether for nesting, roosting, or feeding, etc. Without the knowledge of how wildlife are actually using or could potentially use the site for habitat, it is not possible to determine how much of a buffer is needed as a wider buffer may be needed for protecting particular habitat uses, such as roosting and nesting. Therefore, the proposed project is inconsistent with LUP Policy 6.A.19 and Coastal Zoning Regulations Section 156.052(O), which require a full 100-foot buffer unless the applicant can demonstrate that a smaller buffer will be adequate to protect the resource.

Therefore, based upon the above reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed development is inconsistent with the policies and standards of the LCP for protecting environmentally sensitive habitat areas, including LUP Policies 6.A.1, 6.A.3, 6.A.7, 6.A.8, 6.A.19, and Coastal Zoning Regulations Section 156.052 and must be denied.

D. ALTERNATIVE USES OF THE PROPERTY.

Denial of the proposed permit will not eliminate all economically beneficial or productive use of the applicant's property or unreasonably limit the owner's reasonable investment backed expectations of the subject property. Denial of this application to develop the project site to the extent and manner proposed by the applicant would still leave the applicant feasible alternatives to use the property in a manner that is both economically beneficial as well as consistent with the certified LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act.

Smaller Commercial Buildings Option

The Commission notes that, even if the minimum 100-foot-wide buffer identified within the LCP as a default development setback were to be imposed at the project site, approximately 35,500 square feet of area along its western and southern sides of the property would be designated as non-developable resource and buffer area. Taking into account the 20-foot-wide traffic visibility setback that would be imposed along the site's street frontages, nearly two acres of parcel area would remain available for development. Alternately, if a uniform fifty-foot-wide reduced wetland buffer were to be applied outward from the approximately 490 lineal-foot wetland/riparian boundary along the property's western and southern sides, a total of about 2.23 acres of potentially developable space would remain.

The applicants did previously submit a preliminary site plan showing a configuration of buildings with a minimum 50-foot-wide reduced buffer (see Exhibit No. 12). However, in their letter of December 11, 2006 submitting the preceding "M-2" site plan, the applicants indicate that this configuration was rejected by the prospective tenant of the proposed new large retail building. The Commission notes that this rejection of the design by one tenant does not necessarily mean that the building would be undesirable to

all potential tenants, or that development of such a project with a uniform 50-foot wide reduced buffer is infeasible. To the contrary, the previously-submitted draft site plan "L-2 alt.4" demonstrates that it would be feasible to create a project design with a 22,800-square-foot commercial building, an 18,000-square-foot fenced display or inventory storage area, a separate pad for a 1,700-square foot commercial structure, and an 88-space parking lot at the site which would also include a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer.

Accordingly there exists significant area on the property where the applicant/owner could develop economic uses of the property and accommodate a uniform reduced wetland buffer width of at least fifty feet.⁶ One such configuration is illustrated on the retracted Site Plan "L-2 alt. 4." In addition, reuse and/or remodeling of the existing building on the site to accommodate new commercial development would remain an option.

Revised Off-street Parking Facilities Plan

Additionally, with regard to the specifically requested site improvements, the Commission notes that more site area is devoted to parking facilities than is required under the City of Eureka development codes. A revised site plan could be developed that would reduce the area devoted to parking and thereby increase the area that could be made available to provide a full 50-foot minimum buffer. The applicable LCP parking standards are as follows:

LUP Commercial Development Policy 1.L.2 states:

The City shall promote high quality design attractiveness, proper location, adequate sites, <u>sufficient</u> off-street parking, and a convenient circulation system for commercially-designated area of the city. [Emphasis added.]

Coastal Zoning Regulations (CZR) Section 156.074 states the following with regard to off-street parking requirements for development within Commercial Service zoning districts:

(E) Off-street parking. Off-street parking facilities shall be provided for each use as prescribed in §§ 155.115 through 155.123 of this title.

Incorporated-by-reference CZR Section 155.117 sets forth a schedule of the required number of parking spaces by use type and/or per capita intensity of a given development, stating, in applicable part for the proposed development:

The Commission notes that, depending upon the occupant use and the scale and intensity of a given alternative development scenario at the project site, a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer may not be adequate to fully protect the habitat within the adjacent ESHA and may need to be larger.

- (B) Commercial and industrial uses.
 - (1) <u>Retail sales and service. One space for every 300 square</u> <u>feet of gross floor area...</u>
 - (5) <u>Restaurants</u>, bars, soda fountains, cafes and other establishments for the sale and consumption on the premises of food or beverages. <u>One space for every 200 square feet of gross floor area...</u>
 - (7) <u>Warehousing</u> and distribution. <u>One space for every 1,000</u> <u>square feet of gross floor area</u>...
- (E) Parking facilities for the physically handicapped.
 - (1) Facilities accommodating the general public, including but not limited to auditoriums, theaters, restaurants, hotels, motels, stadiums, retail establishments, medical offices and office buildings, shall provide parking spaces for the physically handicapped in accordance with the following schedule:

Total Number of Parking	
Spaces	Parking Spaces Required
1 - 5	0
6-40	1
41 - 80	2
<u>81 – 120</u>	<u>3</u>
121 – 160	4
161 - 300	5
301 - 400	6
401 - 500	7
Over 500	1 for each 200 additional
	spaces provided

(2) Handicapped parking spaces shall be permanently signed with the international symbol of accessibility...

(F) Compact car provisions.

- (1) Compact car spaces may be utilized in meeting the above parking requirements.
- (2) No compact car spaces shall be allowed in parking areas containing less than 10 parking spaces.
- (3) In lots where compact car spaces are permitted, up to 25% of all spaces in the lot may be compact car spaces.

(4) Compact car spaces, when allowed, shall be visibly marked with signs and shall be clustered in one section of the parking area. [Emphases added.]

With regard to minimum dimensions for required off-street parking spaces applicable to the proposed project's parking plan, CZR Section 155,118, requires, in applicable part, as follows:

- <u>Standard Parking Space Minimum Width (for spaces oriented 90° to aisle direction): 8' 6"</u>
- <u>Standard Parking Space Minimum Width (for spaces oriented 60° to aisle direction): 8' 6"</u>
- Standard Parking Space Minimum Length (for spaces oriented 90° to aisle direction): 19'
- Minimum Aisle Width: 25'
- Parking space required to be located in a garage or carport shall be not less than 20 feet in length and 10 feet in width
- Compact Parking Space Minimum Width: 7' 6"
- Compact Parking Space Minimum Length: 16'
- Handicapped Parking Space Minimum Width: 14'
- Handicapped Parking Space Minimum Length: 19' [Emphases added.]

Similar to other local governments' development codes, the City of Eureka's off-street parking requirements are set forth in varying ratios based upon demand generated by the physical size of the development, as measured in "gross floor area" (i.e., 1 space per 200, 300, 500, or 1,000 square-feet GFA) or as per capita standards, such as for public assembly or institutional uses (i.e. auditoria: 1 space per every six seats; hospitals: two spaces for each three beds, one space for each two employees, and one space for each staff doctor). With respect to the size of required off-street parking spaces, the LCP directs that spaces oriented both perpendicular and at a 60-degree angle to the parking lot access aisle shall be at least 8½ feet in width and 19 feet in depth.

For the subject development, the applicant states the following off-street parking numerical requirement as follows:

Table Two: Applicants' Stated Off-Street Parking Requirements

Use	Square-footage	Parking Requirement	Required Number of Spaces
Tractor Supply	19,132	1: 500 sq.ft.	38
Warehouse	4,078	1: 1,000 sq.ft.	4
Outdoor Yard	18,400	1: 500 sq.ft.	37
Pad A (restaurant)	1,700	1: 200 sq.ft.	8
Totals	43,310		87

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Use	Square-footage	Parking Required Nur	
		Requirement	of Spaces
		Parking Provided:	87

Therefore, the Commission finds that the 87 off-street parking spaces, as proposed and configured by the applicants, would satisfy the number set forth within the City's zoning regulations.

However, with regard to the dimension of those proffered spaces, the Commission notes that 74 of the proposed 83 standard (non-handicapped accessible) parking spaces are typically dimensioned as ten feet in width rather than the code-required minimum 8½ feet for standard stalls or 9 feet minimum for handicapped spaces (deducting out the five-foot-wide minimum transit aisle strip). Moreover, the LCP allows for up to 25% of the spaces in parking lots of ten spaces or more to be 7½-foot-wide by 16-foot-deep "compact" car spaces. Table Three below, compares the relative spatial extent of off-street parking between that proposed by the applicants and the minimum requirements set forth in the LCP:

Table Three: Spatial Comparison of Zoning Code Required/Provisional and Proposed Off-Street Parking Facilities

Required/Allowed by Zoning Code			Proposed by Applicants		
Type/Size	Quantity	Area (s.f.)	Type/Size	Quantity	Area (s.f.)
"Oversized"	N/A	N/A	"Oversized" 10' x 19'	60	11,400
			"Oversized" 9' x 19'	14	2,394.0
Standard 8½′ x 19′	63	10,174.5	Standard 8½′ x 19′	9	1,453.5
Compact 7½′ x 16′	21	2,520.0	Compact 7½′ x 16′	0	
Handicapped 14' x 19'	3	703.0 ¹	Handicapped 14' x 19'	4	1,007.0 ²
Totals	87	13,397.5		87	16,254.5
			Net Difference:		2,857

One 14' x 19' space and an 18'-wide duplet sharing a 5'-wide transit aisle

Accordingly, while the Commission finds that the proposed site plant would meet the requisite minimum dimensions for off-street parking facilities, the Commission also observes that if the applicant were to configure the parking lot spaces based upon the minimum dimension standards set forth in the LCP, an additional approximately 2,850 square feet of area would become available for resiting the commercial buildings and

One 20'-wide sedan duplet sharing a 5' transit aisle and a 20'-wide van duplet sharing an 8'-wide transit aisle

facilitating the provision of a uniform 50-foot-wide reduced buffer around the full perimeter of the adjoining wetlands and riparian vegetation ESHA.⁷

Renovation of Existing Site Improvements

In addition to making further revisions of the proposed site plan, the applicants could reuse the existing site improvements. The three-acre project site is currently developed with a 9,150-square-foot former wooden-framed truck stop terminal building, situated approximately 200 feet from the outer extent of the Maurer Marsh wetland and riparian ESHAs. While visibly in need of some restoration work, the building appears to be structurally sound and could be retrofitted for restoring the past use or accommodating a new commercial services tenant.

Therefore, the Commission finds that feasible alternatives to the proposed project exist for the applicant to make economically beneficial or productive use of the property in a manner that would be consistent with the provisions of the certified LCP.

E. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT.

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*), on April 18, 2006, the City of Eureka as the lead agency in the discretionary review of the proposed development project, adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration No. SCH 2005062040, finding that, as approved with the inclusion of specified mitigation measures, the project would not a significant effect on the environment (see Exhibit No. 6).

Section 13906 of the California Code of Regulations requires Coastal Commission approval of a coastal development permit application to be supported by findings showing that the application, as modified by any conditions of approval, is consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

In reviewing the spatial implications of the proposed parking facilities on the project site, the Commission acknowledges that the off-street parking requirements set forth in the LCP are minimum standards, and that the hearing body considering the development application may conclude, consistent with all other applicable requirements, that a particular land use at a given site requires additional parking to ensure customer convenience, orderly use of the site, and/or to avoid traffic congestion. The Commission further acknowledges that while an additional 2,857-square-foot area might be made available through reductions to the widths of the proposed parking spaces, this additional space may not provide adequate room in which to reconfigure the site plan to add the additional approximately 1,100 square feet to the ESHA setback strip needed to provide a full 50-foot-wide buffer around the perimeter of the onsite and adjoining ESHA without some corresponding reduction in the proposed sizes of the commercial buildings. Nonetheless, with over \(^{3}\)4 of the proposed spaces exceeding the minimum size for parking stalls, there is design flexibility within the site plan with which to develop project alternatives, in the interest of affording an adequately dimensioned buffer to protect the environmentally sensitive areas neighboring the project, that is not being utilized by the applicants.

Public Resources Code Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available, which would significantly lessen any significant effect that the activity may have on the environment.

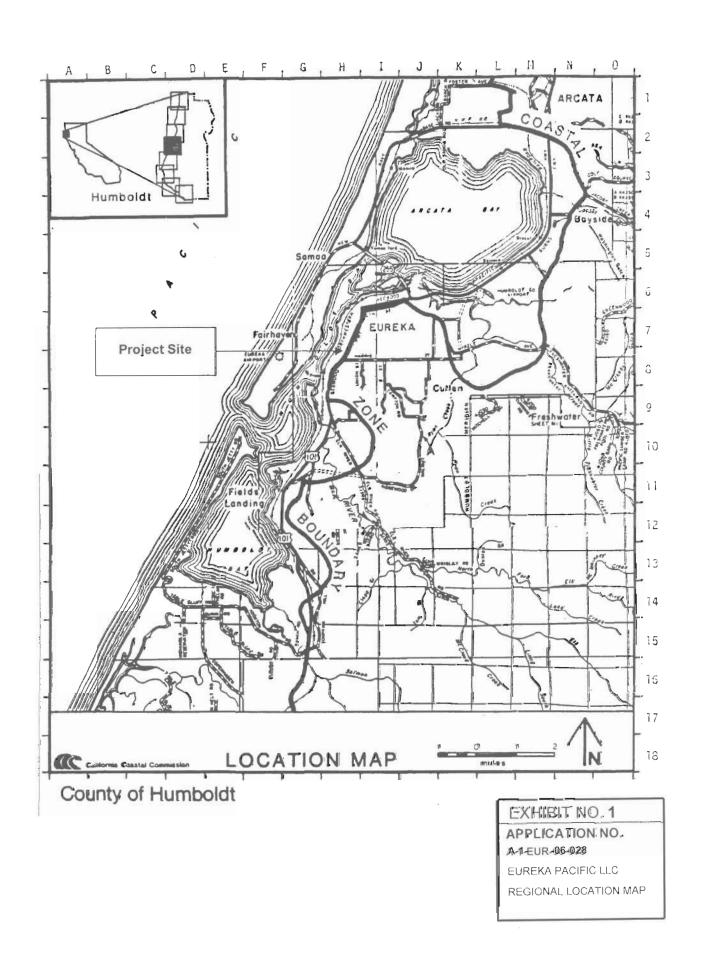
The Commission incorporates its findings on LCP and Coastal Act consistency at this point as if set forth in full. These findings address and respond to all public comments regarding potential significant adverse environmental effects of the project that were received prior to preparation of the staff report.

As discussed herein in the findings addressing the consistency of the proposed project with the standards of the certified LCP and the public access policies of the Coastal Act, the proposed project is not consistent with the policies of the LCP that restrict the design and siting of development adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, including wetlands and riparian areas.

As also discussed above in the findings addressing project options, there are feasible alternatives available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project cannot be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

III. <u>EXHIBITS</u>:

- 1. Regional Location Map
- 2. Vicinity Map
- 3. Portion, DWR/CCC Aerial Photograph 189-25, 1:12,000, May, 30, 2001 Project Setting
- 4. Portion, DWR/CCC Aerial Photograph 189-25, 1:12,000, May, 30, 2001 Project Site
- 5. Project Site Plan ("M-3")
- 6. Notice of Final Local Action
- 7. Appeal, filed May 5, 2006 (Wan & Caldwell)
- 8. Wetlands Delineation and ESHA Buffer Analysis
- 9. Wildlife Habitat Utilization and Impact Assessment
- 10. California Department of Fish and Game Comment Letter
- 11. Width Classes of Existing Buffers Around the Perimeter of Maurer Marsh
- 12. Project Site Plan Alternative ("L-2 alt. 4")
- 13. Applicant's Correspondence



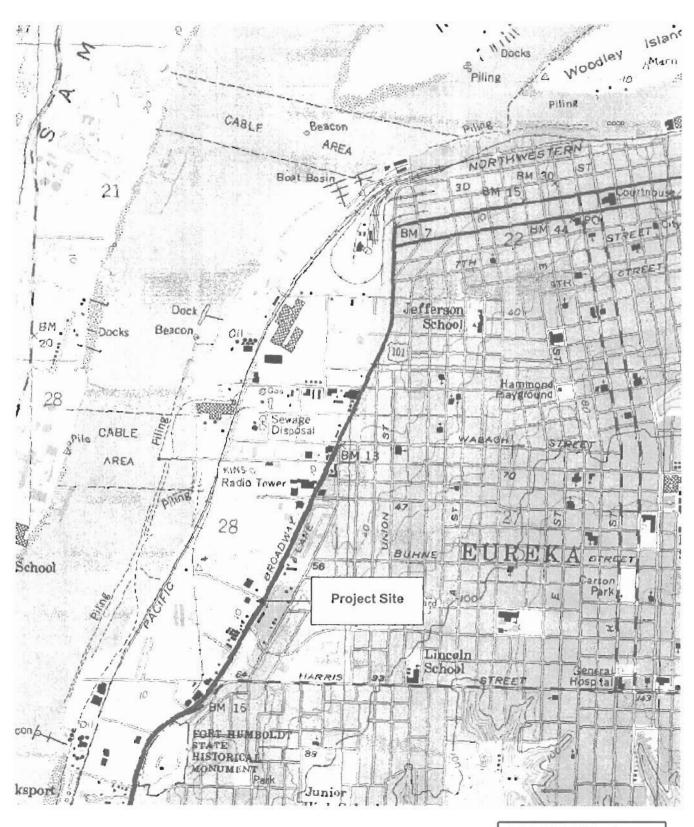


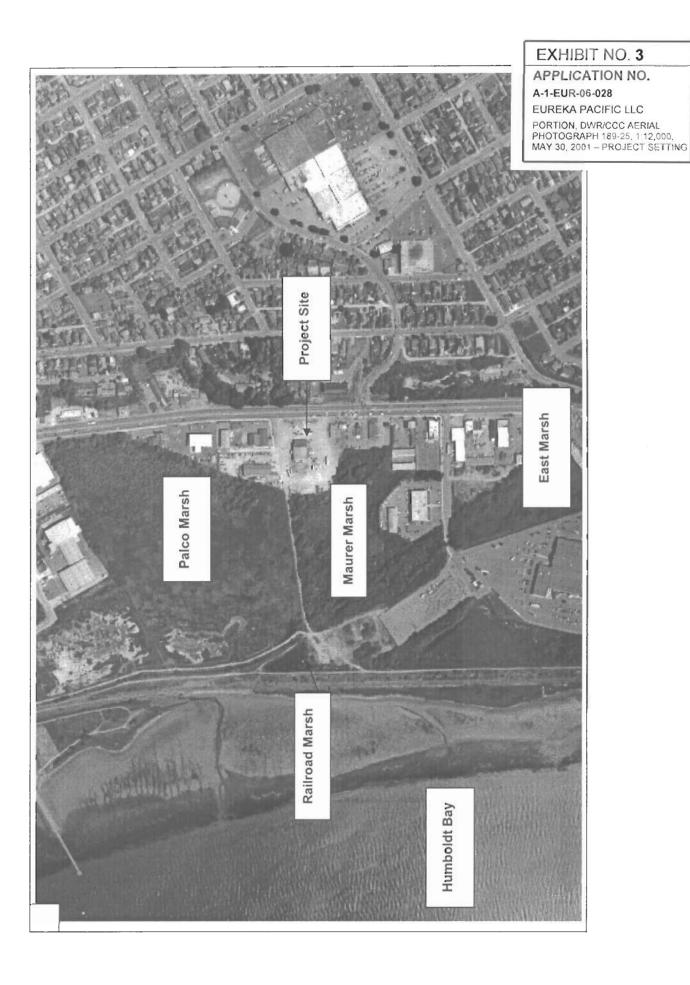
EXHIBIT NO. 2

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

VICINITY MAP



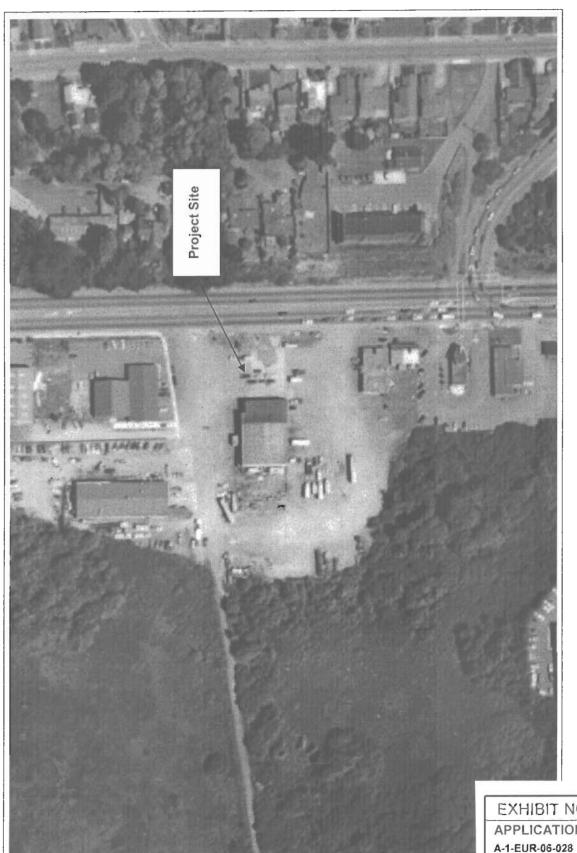
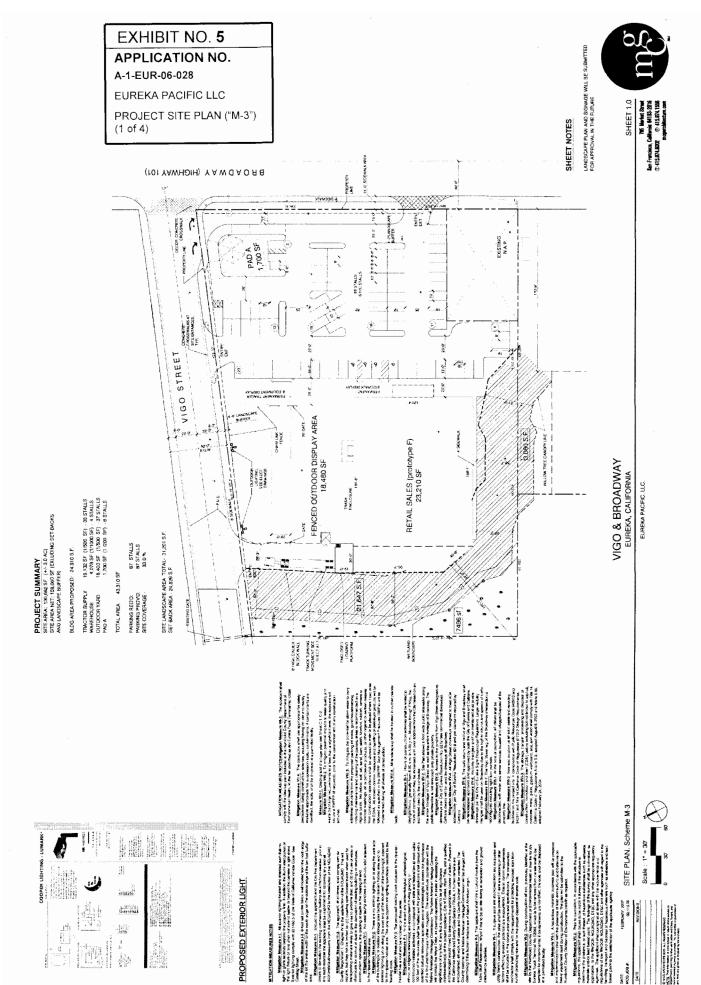


EXHIBIT NO. 4

APPLICATION NO.

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

PORTION, DWR/CCC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 189-25, 1:12,000, MAY 30, 2001 - PROJECT SITE



MITIGATION MEASURES NOTES

Mitigation Measure I-1. All exterior lighting located and shielded such that no light or glare extends beyond the properly line. In addition, the illuminated portion of the light fixture or lens shall not extend below or beyond the canister or light shield. Exterior lighting comply with \$21466.5 of the State of California Vehicle Code. See Catalog Sheel.

Mitigation Measure I-2, 6-loot tall cinder block wall located from the north edge of the lot the entire width to the south edge on the outside edge of the ten-loot buffer area.

Mittigation Measure III-1. Should the applicant and the City Fire Department desire to demolish the existing commercial building via a fire/burn exercise, prior to any such exercise the applicant shall be responsible for obtaining any and all approvals/authorizations from the NCUAQMD to the satisfaction of the NCUAQMD.

Mitigation Measure III-2. The applicant, at all times, shall comply with Air Quality Regulation 1, Chapter IV to the satisfaction of the NCUAGMD. This will require, but may not be limited to: (1) covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to eirborne dust; and (2) the use of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

Mitigation Measure IV-1. No west lacing windows in the structure(s) adjacent to the riparian habitet area.

Mitigation Measure IV-2. There are no exterior lighting on or along the west side of the building(s) or outdoor storage area facing the riparian habital area and no exterior lighting on or along the west end of the south wall of the building(s) adjacent to the riparian habital area. The only exception are lighting specifically needed for the loading dock.

Mitigation Measure IV-3. The proposed loading dock adjacent to the riparian habitat has a roof and be enclosed on three sides.

Mitigation Measure V-1. In the event any paleontological, archaeological, ethnic, or religious resource(s) are encountered during grading or construction-related activities. In compliance with state and federal law all work within 100 feet of the resources shall be halted and the project applicant shall consult with a qualified cultural resources specialist and/or archaeologist to assess the significance of the find and formulate further mittigation. This would include coordination with the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will contact the Wiyot Tribe, as deemed necessary, to assist in assessing the significance of any find. If any find is determined to be of significance, representative(s) of the project applicant, City of Eureka, Wiyot Tribe, and a qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, If human remains are encountered, all work will cease and the County coroner will be contacted. The County coroner and Native American Heritage Commission will be charged with determining if the human remains ere of Native American origin.

Mitigation Measure V-2. The applicant shall hire a cultural monitor from the Table Bluff Reservation, Wiyot Tribe to be on-site during all excavation and ground disturbance activities.

Mittgation Measure VI-1. If surplus soils are stockpiled from site excavation and utility trench construction, the piles shall be covered if rains are pending or other factors affecting erosion potential are encountered. Erosion control requirements shall be included in the construction plans and specifications. The construction contractor shall comply with the requirements for protecting exposed soils from runoff-producing rain and for the proper disposal of excess soils.

Mitigation Measure Vi-2. During construction all soil, previously identified at the site by the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health in their file for Al's Eureka Truck Terminal No 12088, which is to be removed from the site shall to be sampled for contaminants; if contaminants are identified, the soils shall be disposed at a permitted facility.

Mittgetton Measure VII-1. A hazardous materials business plan will be prepared and implemented to deal with the presence of lead and sulfuric acid battaries on heavy equipment used during construction. The plan will be submitted to the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Haalth as required.

Mitigation Measure VII-2. Prior to demollion, in accordance with the applicable regulations, the applicant shall cause to be made a survey of the structure to determine the presence, or lack thereof, of hazardous substances such as asbestos materiels and/or lead based paint. The findings of the survey shall be submitted, as applicable, to the RWQCB, NCUAQMD, DTSC and any other appropriate regulatory agencies. The applicant shall comply at all times with the requirements and regulations of the RWQCB, NCUAQMD, DTSC and other agencies with regard to the handling, transport and disposal of hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead based paint to the satisfaction of the applicable agency.

MITIGATION MEASURES NOTESMitigation Measure VII-3. The applicant shall comply with the cleanup plan included in the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health, in the flic identified as Al's Euroka Truck Terminal No 12088.

Mitigation Measure VII-4. The contractor shall use appropriate fire safety precautions during construction activities, including having on-site and readily available appropriate fire-suppression tools:r contaminants; if contaminants are identified, the soils shall be disposed at a permitted facility.

Measure VIII-1. Grading and drainage plan see Sheet C-1, C-2
Mitigation Measure VIII-2. To mitigate potential impacts to water quality and
waste discharge requirements to a less than a significant level, the applicant will
secure a SWPPP (if required), prior to the commencement of any construction
activities.

Mitigation Measure VIII-3. To mitigate the potential for storm water to carry additional pollutants from the proposed parking lot areas, good housekeeping including maintenance and cleaning of the parking areas is recommended on a regular basis. No debris, soil, sitt, sand, bard, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, oil or petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material from construction operations shall be allowed to enter or be placed where it can enter the ESHA. All erosion control measures and handling of petroleum products will be inflowed as specified in the SWPPP. Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be implemented during all phases of construction.

Mitigation Measure VIII-4. All landscaping shall be located in curbed planter

Mitigation Measure XI-1. Hours of construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours, generally from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; the hours of construction may be increased with prior approval from the City based on an expressed need by the contractor.

Mitigation Measure XV-2. Site Plan shown 6-foot wide public sidewalks along the entire frontage of Vigo Street as well as the entire frontage of Broadway. The public sidewalks is not encroach onto private property.

Mitigation Measure XV-3. Access to the property from Vigo Street designed as driveways per City of Eureka Resolution No. 6219 (see commercial driveways). Caltrans details will be used for driveways off Broadway.

Mitigation Measure XV-4. All Vigo Street driveways designed to meet ADA accessibility per City of Eureka Resolution 6219 and per standards required by Caltrans.

Mitigation Measure XV-5. The curb return and radius at Vigo and Broadway shall be handicapped approved and approved by both the City of Eureka and Caltrans.

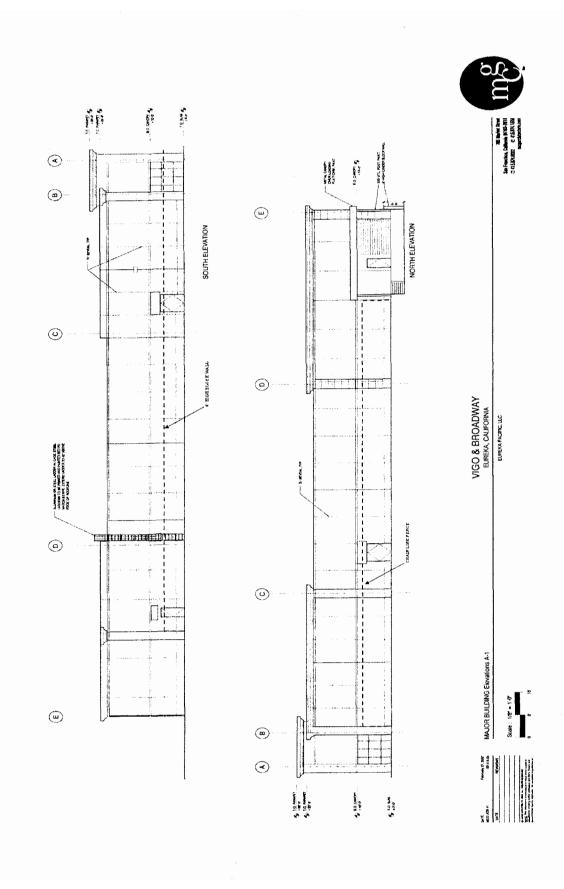
Mitigation Measure XV-5. Visibility triangles shall be maintained at all private driveways per the City of Eureka Sight Obstruction Regulations. Larger visibility triangles shall be used on Broadway due to the higher volume and speeds of traffic. Mitigation Measure XV-7. The Vigo Street leg of the Broadway intersection is reconfigured including right-turn pockets.

Mitigation Measure XVI-1. At the time of demolition, all utilities shall be disconnected, with water and sewer services located and plugged/capped at the property line.

Mitigation Measure XVI-2. Size and location of all solid waste and recycling facilities on the project site in compliance with Public Resources Code §42910 and §42911 and Title 14 California Code of Regulation §17313 Design Regulrements.

Mitigation Measure XVI-3. The storage, transfer, processing and disposal of construction, demolilion and inert (CD&I) debris including but not limited to asphall, concrete, metal, glass, gypsum wallboard, soil, and wood shall comply with Tille 14, California Code of Regulations Article 5.9, adopted August 9, 2003 and Article 5.95, adopted February 24, 2004.





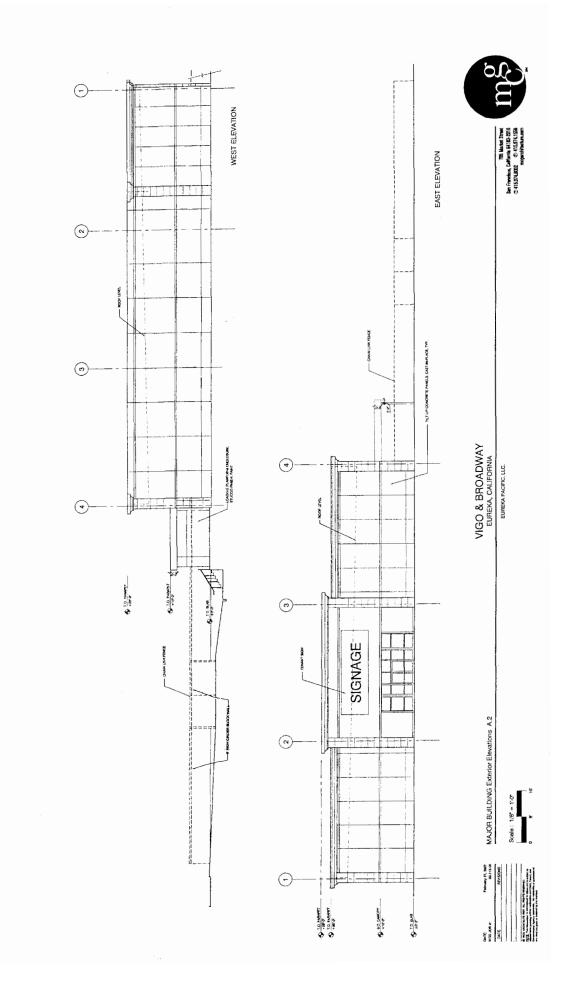




EXHIBIT NO. 6

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

NOTICE OF FINAL LOCAL ACTION (1 of 36)

CITY OF EUREKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT Kevin R. Hamblin, AICP, Director

> 531 K Street • Eureka, California 95501-1146 Ph (707) 441-4160 • Fx (707) 441-4202

NOTICE OF FINAL CITY ACTION ON A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT Cdp-04-009- Eureka Pacific, Inc. Vigo & Broadway Development -Eureka Pacific, LLC April 18, 2006

is located within the Coastal Zone of the City of Eureka. On

April 18, 2006, action was Fact as described in Exh mitigation measures and	taken by the libit "A" and ap	City Counc	cil on C-04 Condition	1-007 to nal Use	o adopt e Permi	the it sub	Findings of
APPI	LICANT:	Developr 2616 Bro			Vigo	&	Broadway
APPLICATION FILE NUM	MBERS:	CDP-04-	009 FII	LED: .	July 29,	200	4
ACTION WAS TAKEN BY	Y:	City Cour April 18,2					
CEQA STATUS: The project is subject to environmental review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), however, it can be exempted from environmental review under CEQA Guideline Section 15303 (Class 03) which exempts minor new construction or conversion of small structures.							
ACTION: Appr	oved	De	enied	<u>X</u>	_ Appro		
The project was not appealed at the local level.							
The project is:	Not appealal	ble to the (Coastal Co	ommis	sion.		
X	Appealable of Resources Cappeal this working days Appeals mu Commission	Code, Sect decision to s following est be in	tion 3063. the Coag Commis writing to	. An a astal C ssion r	ggrieve commis eceipt	ed pe sion of th	within 10 nis notice.

Signature on File

Sidnie Olson

Acting Director of Community Development

KRH:bc

CC:

Building/Public Works Department Engineering Department

City Manager Owner/Applicant

CITY COUNCIL/REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, CITY OF EUREKA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MINUTE ORDER

Certified copy of portion of proceedings. Meeting of April 18, 2006.

SUBJECT: Public hearing - Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development

coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007

ACTION:

Senior Planner Sidnie Olson provided a report. The public hearing was opened at 8:57 p.m. The following individuals addressed the Council regarding this matter:

Randy Cooke, applicant, described the historic uses of the property as an active truck stop. outlet for U.S. Cellular, and bus stop. He spoke regarding the work that has been accomplished with regard to regulatory cleanup, an analysis of a 40,000 sq/ft retail/commercial development, biological assessment, and Planning Commission approval of a conditional use permit based on a restaurant in the front. He stated that the project now has a letter of intent to lease the back property for a farm/retail-type business, which significantly reduces the traffic to that area as opposed to a 40,000 square foot full retail unit. He stated that he did the Les Schwab and Commercial Radio developments, and pointed out that there is a birm that separates the Maurer Marsh from the commercial development, and are well within the 100 feet. He stated that this project would be in-filling in line with all of the other development along there, and asked for support of the project.

Kent Hallen, Eureka Pacific Properties, made a presentation regarding the building elements relating to elevations, lighting, loading and site plan. He addressed questions regarding the drive-through traffic flow.

Jeff Elia, Hexagon Transportation Consultants, provided background information regarding the traffic impact analysis, and stated that the results of the study of a 40,000 sq/ft retail unit with a small restaurant showed there was no level of service impacts and it met all the standards required by the city and the state. He spoke about several recommendations that were made in terms of improving traffic flow and stated that most have been incorporated as mitigation measures. He stated that with the exploration of uses of the site with different tenants, it would result in significantly less traffic than was studied, to the order of about 45% less. He stated that the results of the original traffic study would still stand, and that the mitigation measures of the impacts that have been identified are still applicable to the project. He stated that the impacts in the study are now over-stated, and there would be no additional traffic issues that would come up for this current project.

Agenda Item 2

3436

MINUTE ORDER, APRIL 18, 2006

ITEM: 2 PAGE: 2

Ron Kuhnel, Chair-Planning Commission, spoke regarding the Planning Commissioners' questions regarding possible traffic concerns. He stated that he was concerned with the notion of putting a "keep clear" requirement on the state highway, as he wasn't sure CalTrans would approve it, and that if they did approve it, he wasn't sure that it was going to make it more or less safe. He also was concerned about where traffic would go, and dubious of them making a U-turn at Henderson. He stated that he was concerned about the lack of analysis on the driveway that exits onto Broadway next to Cellular One. He stated that CalTrans had only just received the report and asked for continuance, but continuance was not granted. He stated that the Planning Commission voted to approve the permit on the understanding that the issues raised would be dealt with by the City Council in the Coastal Development Permit. He stated that he also would add a concern that the mitigation measures that were in there, were going to be the same ones that the Council would approve, and that the fact that mitigation measures are mandatory, they didn't want to have mitigation measures that couldn't be enforced, particularly the "keep clear" requirement. He stated that if other mitigation measures are necessary, then that would be dealt with.

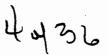
Mark McCulloch, owner-Mr. Fish, stated that his big concern is the traffic. He stated that with regard to a right turn going out of the driveway closest to him or Vigo Street, the traffic would go through his parking lot, which they do already, to go through the intersection to go North. It would increase the flow there and behind the coffee shop. He stated that he is in favor of the project succeeding and for the lot to be improved as it is a blight in the neighborhood, but that he wants it done with traffic safety in mind too. He stated that he is concerned about how it might impact his business.

Richard Tollison, Eureka, stated that Mr. McCulloch is saying that the people driving on 101 will cross his property to get back onto 101 and he is afraid it will get worse with the project. He stated that he has walked there several times, and that it is getting dangerous for pedestrians there because there are people who don't want to wait to turn.

Mary Ann McCulloch, co-owner-Mr. Fish, stated that the speed limit is 30 MPH until you hit Wabash, at which it turns to 40 MPH. She asked if Caltrans would consider reducing the speed limit, to allow for safer egress.

The public hearing was closed at 9:37 p.m.

Agenda Item 2



MINUTE ORDER, APRIL18, 2006

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A motion by Councilmember Wolford to refer the matter back to the Planning Commission to study the new information and make a recommendation died for lack of a second.

On motion by Councilmember KERRIGAN, seconded by Councilmember JONES, and the following vote, Council adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 200562024) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; adopted the Findings of Fact as listed in Exhibit 'A'; and approved the Coastal Development Permit subject to the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures listed in Exhibit 'B'.

AYES:

BASS-JACKSON, LEONARD, KERRIGAN, JONES

NOES:

WOLFORD

ABSENT:

NONE

ABSTAIN:

NONE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
County of Humboldt) ss.
City of Eureka)

I, KATHLEEN L. FRANCO SIMMONS, City Clerk of the City of Eureka, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original made in the above entitled matter by said City Council/Agency as the same now appears of record in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Eureka on <u>April 19, 2006</u>.

Signature on File

KATHLEEN L. FRANCO SIMMONS

CITY CLERK

Originating Dept.

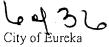
Community Development Director

Agenda Item 2

5936

City of Eureka ~ City Council AGENDA SUMMARY

RE: Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use	FOR AGENDA DATE: April 18, 2006			
Development coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007	FOR AGENDA DATE: April 18, 2006 AGENDA ITEM No.: APR 1 2 200			
RECOMMENDATION: 1. Hold a Public Hearing;	COMMUNITY DEVELOP			
	ation (SCH# 200562024) and the Mitigation			
3. Adopt the Findings of Fact as listed i				
	ermit subject to the Conditions of Approval			
SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE:				
existing commercial structure and the const foot mixed use retail sales/service and restated acres, comprised of two CS zoned parcels. The between the two commercial parcels that development located towards the rear of the restaurant/retail area at the corner of Vigoroject site is located in the California Coalest.	development permit for the demolition of one truction of an approximately 40,000 square aurant development on approximately three the project also includes a lot line adjustment t will place the larger retail sales/service e property onto one parcel, and the smaller o and Broadway on a separate parcel. The estal Zone. The City of Eureka has permit ment Permit with appeal jurisdiction to the			
FISCAL IMPACT: No impacts to the City Ger of this project application.	neral Fund have been identified as a result			
Signature on File Signature: Kevin R. Hamblin Director of Community Development	Signature: David W. Tyson City Manager			
REVIEWED BY: City Attorney Engineering DATE: 4/2/06	INITIALS:			
Council Action:				
Ordinance No.	Resolution No.			



AGENDA SUMMARY

RE: Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007			
RECOMMENDATION:			
1. Hold a Public Hearing;			
Monitoring and Reporting Program;			
3. Adopt the Findings of Fact as listed i	•		
4. Approve the Coastal Development P and Mitigation Measures listed in Ex	ermit subject to the Conditions of Approval chibit 'B'.		
SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE:			
foot mixed use retail sales/service and resta acres, comprised of two CS zoned parcels. To between the two commercial parcels that development located towards the rear of the restaurant/retail area at the corner of Vigo project site is located in the California Coa	truction of an approximately 40,000 square aurant development on approximately three The project also includes a lot line adjustment t will place the larger retail sales/service to property onto one parcel, and the smaller o and Broadway on a separate parcel. The astal Zone. The City of Eureka has permit ment Permit with appeal jurisdiction to the		
FISCAL IMPACT: No impacts to the City Ger of this project application.	neral Fund have been identified as a result		
Signature on File Signature: /Kevin R. Hamblin Director of Community Development	Signature:		
REVIEWED BY: DATE: City Attorney	INITIALS:		
Engineering 4/12/02	KEG		
COUNCIL ACTION:			
Ordinance No	Resolution No.		



City of Eureka ~ City Council AGENDA SUMMARY

RE: Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007					
Monitoring and Reporting Program; 3. Adopt the Findings of Fact as listed in	n Exhibit 'A'; and ermit subject to the Conditions of Approval				
Summary of the Issue: The applicant is requesting a coastal development permit for the demolition of one existing commercial structure and the construction of an approximately 40,000 square foot mixed use retail sales/service and restaurant development on approximately three acres, comprised of two CS zoned parcels. The project also includes a lot line adjustment between the two commercial parcels that will place the larger retail sales/service development located towards the rear of the property onto one parcel, and the smaller restaurant/retail area at the corner of Vigo and Broadway on a separate parcel. The project site is located in the California Coastal Zone. The City of Eureka has permit jurisdiction for issuing the Coastal Development Permit with appeal jurisdiction to the state Coastal Commission.					
FISCAL IMPACT: No impacts to the City General Fund have been identified as a result of this project application.					
Signature on File Signature: /Kevin R. Hamblin Director of Community Development	Signature: David W. Tyson City Manager				
REVIEWED BY: DATE: City Attorney Engineering	INITIALS:				
Council Action:					
Ordinance No.	Resolution No.				

Sal36 City of Eureka

AGENDA REVIEW

RE: Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007 FOR AGENDA DATE: April 18, 2006

BACKGROUND:

The applicant is proposing to construct an approximately 40,000 square foot mixed use retail sales/service and restaurant development on the subject property which is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Vigo Street with Broadway. The property is located within the coastal zone and on land zoned Service Commercial (CS). Eureka Municipal Code Section 156.074 specifies the permitted and conditional uses allowed in the coastal CS zone; the principally permitted uses include a wide range of retail sales/service uses. A few of the principally permitted retail sales/service uses are: art supply stores; bakeries; clothing stores; delicatessen stores; department stores; drugstores; florists; furniture stores; garden shops; hardware stores; hobby shops; jewelry stores; liquor stores; lumberyards; music stores; pet and bird stores; shoe stores; sporting goods stores; stationery stores; toy stores; and variety stores.

The proposed restaurant use is a conditionally permitted use in the coastal CS zone. A conditional use permit was approved by the Planning Commission on March 13, 2006 (Case No. C-04-007). No appeal of the Planning Commission's action was filed; therefore, the action of the Commission on the conditional use permit is final.

The proposal is a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In 2005, the city, as the Lead Agency for CEQA, circulated for review and comment an initial study and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The project described and analyzed in the 2005 initial study was slightly different than the project currently proposed. The initial study analyzed "the demolition of one existing commercial structure (a former truck terminal) in order to construct, perhaps in two phases, approximately 49,674 square feet of retail building area. Phase One will include the construction of approximately 43,674 square feet of retail buildable area, comprised of 1 to 3 buildings and/or an outdoor yard for large product retail use and will include construction of all off-street parking and landscaping; Phase Two will include approximately 6,000 square feet of retail/café buildable area with the possibility of a café/restaurant with a drive thru window." Whereas, the current project would only be 40,000 square foot of mixed use retail sales/service and restaurant use.

The initial study and draft MND were sent to the State Clearinghouse (SCH #200562024) for circulation to state agencies including Caltrans. The MND and initial study were also sent to local and federal agencies, including the Army Corps of Engineers, for review and comment. The agency review period was June 6, 2005 through July 5, 2005.

The conditional use permit was scheduled for a public hearing before the Planning

AGENDA REVIEW

RE: Eureka Pacific, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development coastal development permit, 2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007

FOR AGENDA DATE: April 18, 2006

Commission on July 11, 2005; and the coastal development permit was scheduled for a public hearing before the City Council on July 19, 2005. On July 11, 2005, due to a lack of quorum, the Planning-Commission-continued the public hearing to their next-meeting of August 8, 2005. The coastal development permit that was scheduled to be heard by the City Council on July 19, 2005 was continued to August 16, 2005.

At the applicant's request, on August 8, 2005, the Planning Commission continued the public hearing for the conditional use permit to September 12, 2005; and the City Council continued the August 16, 2005 public hearing to September 20, 2005. In early September 2005 the applicant advised city staff that they were making revisions to the project; therefore, the project was pulled from the public hearing calendar to be renoticed for future hearing dates when the changes were completed.

Unrelated to the continuances described above, on September 26, 2005, the City received a letter from the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) which included a mapped delineation of wetlands under the Corps jurisdiction; the mapping showed that portions of the graveled parking lot were jurisdictional wetlands. In the subsequent months, the applicant's agent Misha Schwarz of Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers assiduously pursued an appeal of the Army Corps determination. Finally, in a letter from Jane M. Hicks, Chief, Regulatory Branch of the ACOE dated January 18, 2006, to Misha Schwarz of Winzler & Kelly, ACOE approved a revised jurisdictional delineation which excluded the graveled parking lot from the wetlands area. Further discussion regarding biological issues is below.

Subsequent to the September 26, 2005, letter from the Army Corps of Engineers and prior to the public hearing on March 13, 2006, the project was revised to the current proposal of "approximately 40,000 square foot mixed use retail sales/service and restaurant development." The revised site plan shows RETAIL 'A' having 18,000 square feet and RETAIL 'B' having 13,750 square feet for a total of 31,750 square feet of retail. PAD 'A' is shown as having 6,000 square feet; PAD 'A' is described as Drive-thru Restaurant.

As stated above, the conditional use permit for the proposed 6,000 square foot restaurant use was approved by the Planning Commission on March 13, 2006. At the public hearing for the conditional use permit, a representative of Caltrans spoke stating that Caltrans wanted a continuance of the public hearing so that Caltrans could have more time to look at the differences from the current proposal to what had been previously reviewed. The Planning Commission did not grant the continuance. On April 10, 2006, the City received a letter from Caltrans; the content and implications of the

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April 10th letter are discussed below.

Biological:

The City of Eureka's adopted Local Coastal Program (LCP) requires that Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA), including wetlands, be protected. Specifically, LCP Policy 6.A.19 states:

"The City shall require establishment of a buffer for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The minimum width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purpose(s) of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. As necessary to protect the environmentally sensitive area, the City may require a buffer greater than 100 feet. The Buffer shall be measured horizontally from the edge of the environmental sensitive area nearest the proposed development to the edge of the development nearest to the environmentally sensitive area. Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application shall be used to specifically define these boundaries."

A buffer area provides essential open space between the proposed development and adjacent ESHA. The existence of the open space ensures that the type and scale of development proposed will not significantly degrade the habitat area. A buffer area is not itself a part of the environmentally sensitive habitat area, but a "buffer" or "screen" that protects the habitat area from potential adverse environmental impacts caused by the development. The buffer area is measured from the landward edge of the wetland (riparian woodlands are considered wetland habitats under the LCP).

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers in a letter to Sidnie L. Olson dated April 3, 2006, provided the justification to support a reduced ten foot buffer for the proposed project. The criteria and discussion for determining that a reduced buffer is appropriate and supportable for the proposed project is as follows:

Biological Significance of Adjacent Lands. Lands adjacent to a wetland, stream, or riparian habitat area vary in the degree to which they are functionally related to these habitat areas. That is, functional relationships may exist if species associated with such areas spend a significant portion of their life cycle on adjacent lands. The degree of significance would depend upon the habitat requirements of the species in the habitat area (e.g., nesting, feeding, breeding or resting). This determination requires the expertise of an ecologist, wildlife biologist, ornithologist or botanist who is familiar with the particular type of habitat involved. Where a significant functional relationship

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exists, the land supporting this relationship should also be considered to be part of the environmentally sensitive habitat area, and the buffer area should be measured from the edge of these lands and be sufficiently wide to protect these functional relationships. Where no significant functional relationships exist, the buffer should be extended from the edge of the wetland, stream or riparian habitat (for example) which is adjacent to the proposed development (as opposed to the adjacent area which is significantly related ecologically).

The existing Maurer Marsh that is adjacent to the proposed development is understood as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA). Winzler & Kelly Senior Biologist, is very familiar with the riparian and marsh habitats and the wildlife species present in the Maurer Marsh, having surveyed birds for different projects near that location beginning approximately 18 years ago. In 1987, he surveyed the Maurer Marsh and adjacent Holmes Lumber pocket marsh for the proposed expansion of the Bayshore Mall parking lot. In 1988, he assisted in the mitigation monitoring of the adjacent Bayshore Mall wetlands. In 1994, he surveyed the adjacent Maurer Marsh for the proposed development of the Gold Rush Coffee Shop. In 1998, he surveyed the adjacent Holmes Lumber pocket marsh for the proposed development of the Broadway Taco Bell. In 2001, he surveyed the adjacent Maurer Marsh for the proposed development of the Broadway Chevron Gas Station. And in 2005, Mr. Lester surveyed the Maurer Marsh for the current proposed development at Vigo Street and Broadway. During his census work and observations of numerous other independent observers, it has been determined that two California Department of Fish & Game (DFG) bird species of special concern, Black-capped Chickadee (Poecile atricapillus) and Yellow Warbler (Dendroica petechia), occur in the Maurer Marsh ESHA west of the proposed development. A resident population of Black-capped Chickadees frequents the riparian habitats of Maurer Marsh. The Black-capped Chickadee is an assumed breeder in the area. The Yellow Warbler is a common migrant. Numerous other species are assumed to be breeders, and are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Act, but are not recognized as species of special concern by DFG.

In all of the above proposed developments, all new construction was to occur on already previously filled lots that were located next to existing City of Eureka wetlands. None of the proposed developments were to encroach or otherwise remove existing marsh vegetation. In most of the above developments there were requirements to restrict habitat facing windows and the requirement of the placement of fencing between the marsh and new construction. Due to the presence in most of the above cases of already existing development there was no required 100' set back. Where there has been new construction in the proximity of Maurer Marsh (i.e. Six Rivers National Forest Headquarters, Taco Bell), the buildings have been setback and parking with fencing built between the marsh habitat and the building. There has been no or very little set back

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from the Maurer Marsh riparian.

At the existing proposed development at Vigo Street and Broadway, there has been an active truck stop or similar activity at that location since 1954. Prior to the truck stop there had been as early as 1931 an active dairy or cattle ranch that had a barn at the approximate location as the existing truck stop building. The existing site protection from the adjacent marsh habitat was a poorly maintained cyclone fence and a 2 foot to 4 foot high berm. Much of the berm had been overgrown by riparian vegetation canopy cover. The berm and cyclone fence had at one time prevented inadvertent entry of vehicles into the marsh. Most recently the riparian cover was likely doing a better role in that regard. A narrow strip of seasonal wetlands and riparian cover occurs between the berm and the proposed development. It is recommended that a 6 foot high cinder block wall be placed to feet from the existing wetlands and be built the entire width of the parcel opposite Maurer Marsh. The wall will isolate the retail activities from the marsh and prevent unnecessary human disturbance from the development directly to the ESHA.

Sensitivity of Species to Disturbance. The width of the buffer area should be based, in part, on the distance necessary to ensure that the most sensitive species of plants and animals will not be disturbed significantly by the permitted development. Such a determination should be based on the following:

- a. Nesting, feeding, breeding, resting or other habitat requirements of both resident and migratory fish and wildlife species.
- b. An assessment of the short-term and long-term adaptability of various species to human disturbance.

The Maurer Marsh habitat from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way is one of the most frequently birded habitats in all of Humboldt County. Due to the birding coverage of Maurer Marsh, the variety of migrant bird use of the Maurer Marsh riparian would rival any coastal riparian habitat in all of northern California. At no time has Mr. Lester become aware of the threats to the bird populations using the marsh habitat due to permitted development at the margins of Maurer Marsh. For over 50 years, the Maurer Marsh has been adjacent to lumber mill activity, railroads, highways, ranching and commercial developments. The current location had been used most recently as vehicle staging, equipment storage, vehicle maintenance and materials staging. The activity associated with the most recent commercial use adjacent to Maurer Marsh habitat was intermittent, frequently active in the early mornings, at times intense, often loud and with little buffer. Yet despite these activities, the bird species which occupy Maurer Marsh would appear to have become accustomed to the various types of human activities associated with a busy, growing and productive coastal port city. The marsh plant species

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composition at Maurer Marsh does not appear to have any susceptibility to adjacent development. The entire riparian stretch from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way appears composed of intact, healthy and diverse native tree, shrub and herbaceous species. The proposed commercial development would seemingly be less intrusive than the most recent use and would provide a solid wall as a buffer.

Maybe nothing inherently unique of Maurer Marsh makes it so bird species rich. It could simply be where it occurs. Maurer Marsh is located along the Pacific Coast Flyway and resident coastalspecies of birds are mixed with those in transit. In addition, it occurs next to the U. S. Forest Service Headquarters and a major thoroughfare making it easy to visit by local birdwatchers. No long-term studies of bird use at Maurer Marsh are known to have been conducted; therefore these conclusions are based on personal experience, reported observations of numerous individuals and not on published data. To help ensure that continued bird diversity is allowed to occupy the adjacent riparian forests, the proposed development will not install west facing windows on the structure adjacent to the marsh, will install a protective, solid, 6 foot high cinder block wall be built between the development and the marsh and that outdoor lighting will be shielded as to not shine directly on the riparian marsh habitat behind the rear building.

There appears to be evidence of what could only be described as criminal environmental destruction caused by illegal activities that would cause harm, threaten, disturb, maim, destroy nests, eggs, nestlings and kill adult birds occurring in the Maurer Marsh for over 20 years. Since surveys have been conducted in the Maurer Marsh habitat, the single greatest threat to the habitat has been the continued illegal camping occurring in the riparian forest. Large areas of ground cover have been cleared, major canopy occupying riparian trees have been entirely removed and vast amount of illegal dumping has occurred. There is no place in the city limits of Eureka that appears so environmentally challenged. It seems that more Maurer Marsh riparian habitat is lost to illegal activities in a single summer than has been lost to commercial development in 20 years. Despite the intense activity occurring on adjacent development and illegal camping, there has not been any apparent lack of resident and migrant bird population use claimed by any observers. Often nearly every year since 1989 there has been at least one and frequently multiple sightings of bird species that encourage follow-up from other birdwatchers that they themselves will find some species at Maurer Marsh not previously reported and which causes another wave of birdwatchers to visit the marsh.

The development and commercial use of the adjacent parcels of property next to Maurer Marsh may in fact help improve habitat conditions by preventing the spread of non-permitted use of the marsh by eliminating an easy access to the marsh.

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Susceptibility of Parcel to Erosion. The width of the buffer area should be based, in part, on an assessment of the slope, soils, impervious surface coverage, runoff characteristics, and vegetative cover of the parcel and to what degree the development will change the potential for erosion. A sufficient buffer to allow for interception of any additional material eroded as a result of the proposed development should be provided.

Although a portion of the proposed development drains towards the Maurer Marsh, the lack of slope gradient would seem to minimize the threat to the adjacent habitat from erosion and sedimentation. Most of the parcel will be paved to prevent onsite erosion. As part of the CUP, an oil water clarifier shall be installed prior to any waters leaving the site and entering the public storm water system or the adjacent Maurer Marsh. Possibly a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared.

Use of Natural Topographic Features to Locate Development. Hills and bluffs adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas should be used, where feasible, to buffer habitat areas. Where otherwise permitted, development should be located on the sides of hills away from environmentally sensitive habitat areas. Similarly, bluff faces should not be developed, but should be included in the buffer area.

There are little or no natural topographic features on the site. There does not appear to be any significant topographic feature that can provide a means to protect the adjacent riparian habitats. An existing man-made gravel berm is located in the back of the parcel adjacent to the marsh habitat. This berm will be retained and provide a protective feature from the development and the Maurer Marsh wetlands.

<u>Use of Existing Cultural Features to Locate Buffer Zones</u>. Cultural features (e.g., roads and dikes) should be used, where feasible, to buffer habitat areas. Where feasible, development should be located on the side of roads, dikes, irrigation canals, flood control channels, etc., away from the environmentally sensitive habitat area.

The existing parcel has limited room to allow for required coastal zone setbacks of 100' from existing wetlands or coastal riparian forest ESHA. Therefore it is recommended that reduced setback be allowed to provide for adequate accommodation for the proposed development. Existing conditions of enriched bird species use of stable riparian wetlands and marsh habitats which are closely approached by roadway traffic, road noise and existing commercial lighting suggests that a development of additional commercial buildings and access driveway would not be detrimental to those habitats or species that use them. To better serve as a buffer, the existing gravel berm should be left in place. In addition, the existing poorly maintained cyclone fence should be replaced with a solid fence or wall. In this case, a cinder block wall, 6 feet high, will be built from the north side

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of the parcel and extending to the south side. No riparian trees shall be removed and the nearest construction (wall) shall be no closer than 10' from the wetland boundary.

Traffic/Transportation:

Hexagon Transportation Consultants drafted a Traffic Impact Analysis for the Vigo Street development in May, 2005. The project that the traffic analysis studied consisted of replacing the existing truck facility with 40,000 square feet of retail space and a 2,000 square foot drive-through coffee shop. Subsequent to the completion of the final Traffic Impact Analysis, the project description was modified. A majority of the general retail space that was proposed for the site (about 36,000 square feet) was replaced by a home-improvement type store (Tractor Supply Company). The amount of general retail space was reduced to about 4,000 square feet and the proposed 2,000 square foot coffee shop remained as part of the project. The Tractor Supply Company operation included 23,500 square feet of sales building and 20,100 square feet of outdoor yard.

Hexagon analyzed the revised project and determined that the revised project would generate less traffic during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours than the originally proposed project. In a letter sent to Caltrans on June 2, 2005, Hexagon described their analysis of the revised project. Hexagon concluded that the revised project would not cause a significant impact to the surrounding transportation system, and they stated that the improvements contained in the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis would still be applicable to the revised project.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration and initial study that were circulated in June/July 2005 was for the 'revised' project and it contained the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis and the June 2, 2005, letter. Based on these analyses, the initial study concluded that with the mitigation/improvements recommended in the Traffic Impact Analysis the project would not result in adverse impacts to traffic and transportation.

Based on the information available at the time the initial study was prepared, Mitigation Measure XV-1 was recommended to control the use of the property. The mitigation measure stated: "The uses of the property shall not include a grocery store or drug store unless the traffic study is amended to include traffic calculations for these uses; and that a determination is made that the amended traffic study confirms that a grocery store and/or drug store can occupy the site without resulting in adverse traffic impacts." Nevertheless, subsequent to the completion of the initial study additional information was made available that determined that the Mitigation Measure XV-1 was not needed to mitigate potential adverse impacts. Therefore, Mitigation Measure XV-1 has been eliminated.

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The project studied in the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis contained 40,000 square feet of retail space and 2,000 square feet of drive-thru coffee shop, whereas the current project has 31,750 square feet of retail and 6,000 square feet of restaurant therefore, the current project has 8,250 square feet less retail and 4,000 square feet more restaurant than the project studied in May, 2005.

The April 10, 2006, letter from Caltrans to Sidnie L. Olson states that subsequent to the March 13, 2006, Planning Commission Caltrans staff had time to take a closer look at the proposal and they note the following:

The Initial Study and traffic study were based on a project that included a 2,000 square foot coffee shop with drive-through window, and a 40,000 square foot retail facility. The current project now proposes a 6,000 square foot restaurant with drive-through (with 31,750 of unspecified retail to be built later).

This statement does not include recommendations for modification of the project, or additional mitigation measures or conditions of approval.

According to the traffic study, "In order to reduce the eastbound left-turn delay to tolerable levels, about 40 vehicles would need to be diverted to the Broadway/Henderson intersection." This means that during peak periods, drivers who have been unable to turn left out of Vigo Street due to congestion would have to turn right and weave through two lanes of the same congestion in a distance of less than 400 feet, in order to make a U-turn at Henderson Street. It is unrealistic to assume that 40 motorists will choose to make this aggressive maneuver during the peak period.

This is a comment on the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis and appears to indicate that the Traffic Impact Analysis "assumed" that 40 cars would attempt the maneuver described and/or that the Traffic Impact Analysis recommended that the maneuver was necessary to reduce potential impacts. In fact, the Traffic Impact Analysis does not "assume" that 40 motorists would make this maneuver, nor does it recommend that such a maneuver would mitigate potential impacts. The paragraph in the Traffic Impact Analysis in full states:

"The high left-turn delay on Vigo Street would be an inconvenience for customers of the project and not a level of service policy violation because the public street (Broadway) would continue to operate at acceptable levels. If drivers find the left-turn delay to be excessive, they could change their behavior to reduce delay. The change in driver behavior could occur in three different ways: (1) customers could shop at different times of the day (outside of the peak commute times), (2) customers could choose to shop at another store that doesn't have long traffic waits, or (3) customers

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could change their travel patterns to avoid the left-turn movement from Vigo onto Broadway. The first two options would result in better traffic operations overall in the study area-since-there-would-be-less-peak-hour-traffic-in-the area. The third option would result in better traffic operations for the eastbound left-turn movement from Vigo onto Broadway, but could affect nearby intersections as a result of the diversion of left-turn traffic. Diverted traffic from the eastbound left-turn lane would turn right out of the project site and then make a left-turn or U-turn at the Broadway/Henderson intersection. In order to reduce the eastbound left-turn delay on Vigo Street to tolerable levels, about 40 vehicles would need to be diverted to the Broadway/Henderson intersection. It is not anticipated that this diverted traffic would have a significant effect on the overall level of service at the Broadway/Henderson intersection."

We agree with Mitigation Measure XV-2, requiring sidewalks along the project frontage of both Vigo Street and Broadway. In addition, it would be advantageous to construct sidewalks along the other side of Vigo Street in order to establish it as a recognizable "street."

Through the CEQA process, there is no "nexus" between project impacts and the requirement to construct sidewalks on the north side of Vigo Street. Therefore, it was not identified as mitigation for the project. Notwithstanding, the City Council may, if it chooses, add a condition of project approval that requires the applicant to construct sidewalks on the north side of Vigo Street. The Council would need to make findings that support a decision to require the construction of sidewalks on the north side of Vigo Street.

Mitigation Measure XV-8 requires the applicant to apply for an Encroachment Permit to mark the southbound lanes of Broadway with "KEEP CLEAR." Upon further consideration of this proposal, we have determined that this will not be permitted. "KEEP CLEAR" markings are indicated for emergency vehicle access (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devised, Section 2B-112; California Code SR-46).

Based on this comment, Mitigation Measure XV-8 has been deleted. The mitigation measure did not require the applicant to paint the markings; it only required that the applicant apply to Caltrans to allow them to paint the markings. Therefore, deletion of the recommendation does not change the conclusion of the initial study with regard to impacts.

During initial discussions and analysis that took place, signalization of Vigo Street was proposed by the applicant. The Department determined that signalization was not feasible because of the proximity of the signal at Henderson Street and the resulting impacts to that intersection. Furthermore, the projected traffic volumes for the intersection did not meet traffic signal warrants.

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There is no recommendation that a signal be installed.

The driveway from the project site onto Broadway was not included in the scope of the traffic study. It can be assumed that some portion of the as yet unnamed commercial development (as well as some of the restaurant's traffic) would be utilizing this driveway. Safety and operational concerns related to the driveway's proximity to the Henderson Street signal and Vigo Street will require restriction of left turns (right in/right out only) for the driveway as part of the Encroachment Permit process.

Because Caltrans will enforce, through their Encroachment Permit, the restricted movement in/out of the driveway onto Broadway there is no necessity for the City to similarly condition the project.

We are not opposed to the development of these parcels. Our primary concern is the safety of the public. We want to ensure the safe passage of motor-vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians. To this end, if safety or operational issues develop, it may be necessary for us to take measures to correct them. These may include prohibition of left-turns into and out of Vigo Street and/or prohibition of U-turns at Henderson.

It is understood that Caltrans has the authority, at any time, to modify the movement and operation of Broadway. Therefore, no condition of approval granting Caltrans this authority is necessary.

Any work within the Caltrans right of way, including landscaping or the construction of sidewalks, will require an Encroachment Permit. We recommend that the City require that the developer complete all required mitigation prior to the opening of any business on the site. Encroachment Permit application forms, the Permit Manual and application instructions can now be found on-line at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/traffops/developserv/permits/>

A condition of approval has been added to Exhibit "B" stating that an Encroachment permit from Caltrans is required for any work in their right-of-way. With regard to the timing for completion of the mitigation, CEQA requires that the City Council adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that ensures that the mitigation measures adopted in connection with project approval are effectively implemented. The MMRP establishes the framework that the City of Eureka and others will use to implement the adopted mitigation measures and the monitoring and/or reporting of such implementation. The MMRP specifies that certain mitigation measures must be completed prior to issuance by the Building Department of the Certificate of Occupancy. Therefore, the recommendation of Caltrans is already in place.

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ANALYSIS:

EMC, Section 156.107, specifies that a coastal development permit shall only be approved upon making the finding that the proposed development conforms to the policies of the adopted and certified Local Coastal Program (LCP). The Local Coastal Program is divided into two components: the Land Use Plan (LUP), which is the relevant portion of the adopted General Plan; and, the Implementation Plan (IP), which includes zoning regulations.

Land Use Plan

Below are goals and policies of the Land Use Plan portion of the adopted and certified LCP, each followed by a brief discussion how the project conforms to that goal or policy.

Goal 1.A To establish and maintain a land use pattern and mix of development in the Eureka area that protects residential neighborhoods, promotes economic choices and expansion, facilitates logical and cost-effective service extensions, and protects valuable natural and ecological resources.

The proposed project would add commercial and restaurant uses to the existing mix of commercial and restaurant uses located along the west side of Broadway in the vicinity of the project site. The new development will provide greater shopping and dining opportunities for the residents and visitors to the area thus promoting economic choices and expansion.

The closest residential uses are located across Broadway on top of the bluff. As discussed in the initial study and supplemental information, the project will not impact the use or enjoyment of the existing residential neighborhood. Therefore, the project 'protects' the residential neighborhoods.

No service extensions are required.

The project site is adjacent to the Mauer Marsh, which is a valuable and productive natural resource. However, as discussed in the initial study and supplemental information, the project will not adversely affect the Mauer Marsh or any other natural or ecological resources.

Policy 1.A.1 The City shall encourage infilling of vacant urban land and reuse of underutilized urban land within the Planning Area as its first priority of accommodating demand for growth.

The project site is currently partially vacant underutilized commercial property; the project would be infill development that includes the demolition of the former truck stop building and the construction of approximately 40,000 square feet of commercial

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retail and visitor serving uses, including a restaurant.

Policy 1.A.4 To promote the public safety, health, and welfare, and to protect private and public property, to assure the long-term productivity and economic vitality of coastal resources, and to conserve and restore the natural environment, the City shall protect the ecological balance of the coastal zone and prevent its deterioration and destruction.

The project would not result in any deterioration or destruction of coastal resources. As discussed in the initial study, supplemental information and in this report, the recommended mitigation measures will adequately protect the adjacent Maurer Marsh from adverse impacts resulting from the project.

Policy 1.L.1 The City shall discourage new commercial development within the city that will adversely affect the economic vitality of the Core Area. This City shall also encourage Humboldt County to discourage such development in adjacent unincorporated areas.

The project would result in the construction of about 40,000 square feet of commercial and restaurant use in an existing commercial corridor along Broadway. The expansion is relatively minor considering the size of the existing commercial corridor. The existing commercial corridor does not conflict with or adversely compete with downtown businesses or otherwise affect the economic vitality of the core area; therefore, there is no expectation that the proposed project would affect the economic vitality of the core area.

Policy 1.L.2 The City shall promote high quality design, visual attractiveness, proper location, adequate sites, sufficient off-street parking, and a convenient circulation system for commercially-designated areas of the city.

The plans and elevations submitted by the applicant show that great care has been given to the design and hardscape for the project to assure a high quality design and visual attractiveness. As discussed in the initial study and supplemental information, including the Traffic Study prepared for the project, the project is appropriately located, provides all required off-street parking, and has an appropriate circulation system. Therefore, the project complies with Policy 1.L.2.

Policy 1.L.3 The City shall discourage isolated and sprawling commercial activities along major roads and instead reinforce the vitality of the Core Area and existing community and neighborhood shopping areas.

The proposed project would be located within an existing commercial corridor and will not be isolated or sprawling.

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Policy 1.L.10 The City shall work with property owners in deteriorated and deteriorating commercial areas to either rehabilitate their properties or convert them to productive uses that are consistent with this General Plan.

The subject property is arguably deteriorated. Approval of the project would return the property to a productive use, with uses that are consistent with the general plan.

Policy 3.A.14 The City shall require all new or intensified development projects to provide sufficient off-street parking supply so as to conserve the existing on-street supply, particularly in the commercial, medical services commercial, industrial, and higher density residential areas, except in the Core Area as specified under Goal 3.H in this document. In cases where off-street parking is required, the City will encourage joint-use parking arrangements.

The project would require the construction of about 126 off-street parking spaces where the site plan shows 145 spaces. Therefore, the project would provide all required off-street parking.

Policy 4.D.6 The City shall improve the quality of runoff from urban and suburban development through use of appropriate and feasible mitigation measures including, but not limited to, artificial wetlands, grassy swales, infiltration/sedimentation basins, riparian setbacks, oil/grit separators, and other best management practices (BMPs).

The project is conditioned upon the installation of oil/water separators in the parking lots to reduce potential contaminants in surface runoff.

Policy 5.B.5 For new development between the first public road and the sea, the City shall require the dedication of a vertical access easement to the mean high tide line unless:

- a. Another more suitable public access corridor is available within 500 feet of the site; or
- b. Access at the site would be inconsistent with other General Plan coastal policies, including existing, expanded, or new coastal-dependent industry, agricultural operations, or the protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas; or,
- c. Access at the site is inconsistent with public safety, environmental protection, or military security needs.

The project site is more than 1000 feet from the mean high tide line of Humboldt Bay; however, the project site does back-up to Maurer Marsh which is a valuable coastal resource. The project site is located on Vigo Street which provides public access into the Maurer Marsh and Palco Marsh areas. Therefore, adequate and more suitable access to coastal resources is available from Vigo Street and is not required across the subject

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property.

Policy 5.B.6 For new development between the first public road and the sea, the City shall require a lateral access easement along the shoreline unless:

- a. Lateral access at the site would be inconsistent with other General Plan coastal policies, including existing expanded, or new coastal dependent industry, agricultural operations, or the protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas; or,
 - b. Access is inconsistent with public safety or military security needs.

The subject property is greater than 1000 feet from Humboldt Bay, therefore lateral access is not possible.

Policy Goal 6.A To protect and enhance the natural qualities of the Eureka area's aquatic resources and to preserve the area's valuable marine, wetland, and riparian habitat.

The existing Maurer Marsh that is adjacent to the proposed development is understood to be an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA). The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the adjacent ESHA. The justification for a buffer of less than 100' is fully discussed and justified in the letter from Winzler & Kelly to Sidnie Olson dated April 3, 2006.

Policy 6.A.7 Within the Coastal Zone, the City shall ensure that environmentally sensitive habitat areas are protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and that only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas. The City shall require that development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.

The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the adjacent ESHA. The justification for a buffer of less than 100' is fully discussed and justified in the letter from Winzler & Kelly to Sidnie Olson dated April 3, 2006.

Policy 6.A.8 Within the Coastal Zone, prior to approval of a development, the City shall require that all development on lots or parcels designated NR (Natural Resources) on the Land Use Diagram or within 250 feet of such designation, or development potentially affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area, shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the General Plan. All development plans, drainage plans, and grading plans submitted as part of an application shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially

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affected by the proposed project and the manner in which they will be protected, enhanced or restored.

The adjacent ESHA is designated NR. The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the NR designated property.

Policy 6.A.19 The City shall require establishment of a buffer for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The minimum width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purpose(s) of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. As necessary to protect the environmentally sensitive area, the City may require a buffer greater than 100 feet. The Buffer shall be measured horizontally from the edge of the environmental sensitive area nearest the proposed development to the edge of the development nearest to the environmentally sensitive area. Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application shall be used to specifically define these boundaries.

The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the adjacent ESHA. The justification for a buffer of less than 100' is fully discussed and justified in the letter from Winzler & Kelly to Sidnie Olson dated April 3, 2006.

Policy 6.A.20 To protect urban wetlands against physical intrusion, the City shall require that wetland buffer areas incorporate attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs.

Included as a mitigation measure is the construction of a six-foot tall cinder block wall at the outside edge of the ten foot buffer area.

Policy 6.E.4 The City shall submit development proposals to the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District for review and comment in compliance with CEQA prior to consideration by the Planning Commission and /or City Council.

The NCUAQMD did receive a project referral as well as a copy of the initial study and mitigated negative declaration from the City for their review and comment. Mitigation measures have been added to the project approval requiring compliance with NCUAQMD regulations.

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Implementation Plan

Below are the objectives and purposes of the Implementation Plan portion of the adopted and certified LCP (Eureka Municipal Code § 156.002), each followed by a brief discussion how the project conforms to that objective and purpose.

(A) Protect, maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and human-created resources.

The initial study, biological study, and supplemental information discuss and analyze the potential impact of the project on coastal resources. The conclusion of these documents is that the project will not adversely impact the coastal zone environment and its natural or human-created resources.

(B) Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources, taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of this city, the region, state, and nation.

The initial study, biological study, and supplemental information discuss and analyze the potential impact of the project on coastal resources. The project will not 'utilize' any coastal resources.

(C) Maximize public access to and along the Humboldt Bay shoreline, and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone, consistent with sound resource conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.

The project site is more than 1000 feet from the shoreline of Humboldt Bay; however, the project site does back-up to Maurer Marsh which is a valuable coastal resource. The project site is located on Vigo Street which provides maximum public access into the Maurer Marsh and Palco Marsh areas.

(D) Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other developments on the shoreline.

The project is not located on the shoreline.

(E) Provide a definite plan for development so as to guide the future growth of the city within the coastal zone.

The adopted Land Use Plan is a definite plan for development and is the guide for future grown of the City within the coastal zone.

(F) Protect the social and economic character and stability of residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial areas within the city.



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The project is infill of a deteriorated commercial property within a commercial corridor along Broadway. The development would add to the economic base for the city, it-would-increase commercial-choices for the residents and visitors to Eureka and it would increase property values of nearby commercial properties thereby protecting the social and economic character of a commercial area of the city.

SUMMARY:

In order to approve the Coastal Development Permit, the City Council must find that the project is in conformance with the adopted and certified Local Coastal Program. Based on the discussion above, the information and analysis in the Initial Study, and supplemental information Staff believes that such a finding can be made. Therefore, Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 200562024) and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and adopt the Findings of Fact as listed in Exhibit 'A'; and approve the Coastal Development Permit subject to the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures listed in Exhibit 'B'

SUPPORT MATERIAL:

Exhibit "A"	Findings of Fact	pages 20-24
Exhibit "B"	Conditions of Approval/Mitigation Measures	
Attachment 1	Vicinity & Location Maps	pages D1-D9
Attachment 2	Mitigation, Monitoring & Reporting Program	
Attachment 3	Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study	pages C1-C50
Attachment 4	Traffic information	pages T1-T93
Attachment 5	Biological information	pages B1-B110
Attachment 6	Planning Commission minute order 3/13/2006	pages PC1-PC3

Sidnie L. Olson, AICP Senior Planner City of Eureka Kevin Hamblin, AICP Director of Community Development City of Eureka

April 10, 2006

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Exhibit "A" FINDINGS OF FACT

The decision of the City Council to approve with conditions and mitigation measures the coastal development permit was made after careful, reasoned and equitable consideration of the evidence in the record, including, but not be limited to: written and oral testimony submitted at the public hearing; the staff report; site investigation(s); agency comments; project file; initial study and, the evidence submitted with the permit application.

The findings of fact listed below "bridge the analytical gap" between the raw evidence in the record and the City Council's decision.

- 1. The applicant is requesting a coastal development permit for the demolition of one existing commercial structure and the construction of an approximately 40,000 square foot mixed use retail sales/service and restaurant development on approximately three acres, comprised of two separate legal parcels.
- 2. The project includes a lot line adjustment between the two commercial parcels that will place the larger retail sales/service development located towards the rear of the property onto one parcel, and the smaller restaurant/retail area at the corner of Vigo and Broadway on a separate parcel.
- 3. The project site is located in the California Coastal Zone. The City of Eureka has permit jurisdiction for issuing the Coastal Development Permit with appeal jurisdiction to the state Coastal Commission.
- 4. The property is located on land zoned Service Commercial (CS). Eureka Municipal Code Section 156.074 specifies the permitted and conditional uses allowed in the coastal CS zone. The principally permitted uses include a wide range of retail sales/service uses.
- 5. The proposed restaurant use is a conditionally permitted use in the coastal CS zone. A conditional use permit was approved by the Planning Commission on March 13, 2006 (Case No. C-04-007). No appeal of the Planning Commission's action was filed; therefore, the action of the Commission on the conditional use permit is final.
- 6. The proposal is a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In 2005, the city, as the Lead Agency for CEQA, circulated for review

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and comment an initial study and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The initial study and draft MND were sent to the State Clearinghouse (SCH #200562024) for circulation to state agencies. The MND and initial study were also sent to local and federal agencies for review and comment. The agency review period was June 6, 2005 through July 5, 2005.

- 7. The proposed project would add commercial and restaurant uses to the existing mix of commercial and restaurant uses located along the west side of Broadway in the vicinity of the project site. The existing commercial corridor along Broadway does not conflict with or adversely compete with downtown businesses or otherwise affect the economic vitality of the core area; therefore, there is the proposed project would not affect the economic vitality of the core area.
- 8. The project is infill of a deteriorated commercial property within a commercial corridor along Broadway. The development would add to the economic base for the city, it would increase commercial choices for the residents and visitors to Eureka and it would increase property values of nearby commercial properties thereby protecting the social and economic character of a commercial area of the city.
- 9. At the project site, there has been an active truck stop or similar activity at that location since 1954. Prior to the truck stop there had been as early as 1931 an active dairy or cattle ranch that had a barn at the approximate location as the existing truck stop building.
- 10. The plans and elevations submitted by the applicant show that great care has been given to the design and hardscape for the project to assure a high quality design and visual attractiveness.
- 11. The subject property is arguably deteriorated. Approval of the project would return the property to a productive use, with uses that are consistent with the general plan.
- 12. The project would require the construction of about 126 off-street parking spaces where the site plan shows 145 spaces. Therefore, the project would provide all required off-street parking.
- 13. The project is conditioned upon the installation of oil/water separators in the parking lots to reduce potential contaminants in surface runoff.

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- 14. Hexagon Transportation Consultants drafted a Traffic Impact Analysis for the Vigo Street development in May, 2005. Subsequent to the completion of the final Traffic Impact Analysis, the project description was modified. Hexagon analyzed the revised project and determined that the revised project would generate less traffic during both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours than the originally proposed project.
- 15. The Mitigated Negative Declaration and initial study that were circulated in June/July 2005 was for the 'revised' project and it contained the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis and the June 2, 2005, letter. Based on these analyses, the initial study concluded that with the mitigation/improvements recommended in the Traffic Impact Analysis the project would not result in adverse impacts to traffic and transportation.
- 16. Mitigation Measure XV-1 is not needed to mitigate potential adverse impacts. Therefore, Mitigation Measure XV-1 has been eliminated.
- 17. The project studied in the May, 2005 Traffic Impact Analysis contained 40,000 square feet of retail space and 2,000 square feet of drive-thru coffee shop, whereas the current project has 31,750 square feet of retail and 6,000 square feet of restaurant therefore, the current project has 8,250 square feet less retail and 4,000 square feet more restaurant than the project studied in May, 2005.
- 18. Caltrans has stated that they will not allow Mitigation Measure XV-8 which requires the applicant to apply for an Encroachment Permit to mark the southbound lanes of Broadway with "KEEP CLEAR." Therefore Mitigation Measure XV-8 has been deleted.
- 19. The project site is located on Vigo Street adjacent to Maurer Marsh which is a valuable coastal resource and is an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA).
- 20. The initial study, biological study, and supplemental information discuss and analyze the potential impact of the project on coastal resources. The conclusion of these documents is that the project will not adversely impact the coastal zone environment and its natural or human-created resources.
- Vigo Street provides public access into the Maurer Marsh and Palco Marsh areas. Therefore, adequate and more suitable access to coastal resources is available from Vigo Street and is not required across the subject property. The subject property is greater than 1000 feet from Humboldt Bay, therefore lateral access along the Bay is not possible.

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- The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the adjacent ESHA. The justification for a buffer of less than 100' is fully discussed and justified in the letter from Winzler & Kelly to Sidnie Olson dated April 3, 2006.
- 23. The adjacent ESHA is designated NR. The initial study, biological study and supplemental information confirm that the project will not adversely impact the NR designated property.
- 24. A 6 foot high cinder block wall placed 10 feet from the existing wetlands and built the entire width of the parcel opposite Maurer Marsh will isolate the retail activities from the marsh and prevent unnecessary human disturbance from the development directly to the ESHA.
- 25. The Maurer Marsh habitat from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way is one of the most frequently birded habitats in Humboldt County. There are no known threats to the bird populations using the marsh habitat due to permitted development at the margins of Maurer Marsh.
- 26. For over 50 years, the Maurer Marsh has been adjacent to lumber mill activity, railroads, highways, ranching and commercial developments; the bird species which occupy Maurer Marsh have become accustomed to the various types of human activities associated with such development.
- 27. The marsh plant species composition at Maurer Marsh does not appear to have any susceptibility to adjacent development. The entire riparian stretch from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way appears composed of intact, healthy and diverse native tree, shrub and herbaceous species. The proposed commercial development would seemingly be less intrusive than the most recent use and would provide a solid wall as a buffer.
- 28. The development and commercial use of the adjacent parcels of property next to Maurer Marsh may help improve habitat conditions by preventing the spread of non-permitted use of the marsh by eliminating an easy access to the marsh.
- 29. Although a portion of the proposed development drains towards the Maurer Marsh, the lack of slope gradient would minimize the threat to the adjacent habitat from erosion and sedimentation.

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- 30. Most of the parcel will be paved to prevent on-site erosion. As a condition of project approval an oil water clarifier shall be installed prior to any waters leaving the site and entering the public storm water system or the adjacent Maurer Marsh.
- 31. An existing man-made gravel berm is located in the back of the parcel adjacent to the marsh habitat. This berm will be retained and provide a protective feature from the development and the Maurer Marsh wetlands.
- 32. The existing parcel has limited room to allow for a buffer of 100' from existing wetlands or coastal riparian forest ESHA. Existing conditions of enriched bird species use of stable riparian wetlands and marsh habitats which are closely approached by roadway traffic, road noise and existing commercial lighting suggests that a development of additional commercial buildings and access driveway would not be detrimental to those habitats or species that use them.
- 33. To better serve as a buffer, the existing gravel berm will be left in place. In addition, the existing poorly maintained cyclone fence will be replaced with a solid cinder block wall, 6 feet high from the north side of the parcel and extending to the south side.
- 34. No riparian trees shall be removed and the nearest construction (wall) shall be no closer than 10' from the wetland boundary.

End Exhibit A

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Exhibit "B" Conditions of Approval & Mitigation Measures

Approval of the coastal development permit is conditioned on and mitigated by the following terms and requirements. The violation of any term or requirement of this conditional approval or violation of any term or requirement of any mitigation measures may result in the revocation of the permit.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. Should the entry/exit on Broadway cross property lines, a reciprocal access easement shall be recorded for each property.
- 2. The applicant shall either merge the two existing properties or shall record Notices of Lot Line Adjustment and Certificates of Subdivision Compliance for the new lot configuration approved under LLA-05-004. If the Notices of Lot Line Adjustment are recorded, a reciprocal access easement shall be recorded on both parcels for parking and access.
- 3. The site plan submitted to the Design Review Committee for approval shall show the location and size of all parking, landscaping and loading in compliance with the Code.
- 4. The applicant shall obtain an Encroachment Permit from Caltrans for any work within the Broadway right-of-way.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation Measure I-1. Any and all exterior lighting shall be located and shielded such that no light or glare extends beyond the property line. In addition, the illuminated portion of the light fixture or lens shall not extend below or beyond the canister or light shield. Exterior lighting shall also comply with §21466.5 of the State of California Vehicle Code. The location of all exterior lights shall be shown on the site plan submitted to and approved by the Design Review Committee. In addition, the applicant shall submit specifications for the exterior lights to the Design Review Committee for review and approval, including a picture or diagram showing the cross section of the light and illustrating that the illuminated portion of the fixture/lens does not extend beyond the shield.

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Mitigation Measure I-2. The applicant shall construct a 6-foot tall cinder block wall from the north edge of the lot the entire width to the south edge on the outside edge of the ten-foot buffer area.

<u>Mitigation Measure III-1</u>. Should the applicant and the City Fire Department desire to demolish the existing commercial building via a fire/burn exercise, prior to any such exercise the applicant shall be responsible for obtaining any and all approvals/authorizations from the NCUAQMD to the satisfaction of the NCUAQMD.

Mitigation Measure III-2. The applicant, at all times, shall comply with Air Quality Regulation 1, Chapter IV to the satisfaction of the NCUAQMD. This will require, but may not be limited to: (1) covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust; and (2) the use of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

<u>Mitigation Measure IV-1</u>. No west facing windows shall be allowed in the structure(s) adjacent to the riparian habitat area.

<u>Mitigation Measure IV-2</u>. There shall be no exterior lighting on or along the west side of the building(s) or outdoor storage area facing the riparian habitat area and no exterior lighting on or along the west end of the south wall of the building(s) adjacent to the riparian habitat area. The only exception shall be lighting specifically needed for the loading dock.

<u>Mitigation Measure IV-3</u>. The proposed loading dock adjacent to the riparian habitat shall have a roof and be enclosed on three sides.

Mitigation Measure V-1. In the event any paleontological, archaeological, ethnic, or religious resource(s) are encountered during grading or construction-related activities, in compliance with state and federal law all work within 100 feet of the resources shall be halted and the project applicant shall consult with a qualified cultural resources specialist and/or archaeologist to assess the significance of the find and formulate further mitigation. This would include coordination with the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will contact the Wiyot Tribe, as deemed necessary, to assist in assessing the significance of any find. If any find is determined to be of significance, representative(s) of the project applicant, City of Eureka, Wiyot Tribe, and a qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the

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appropriate course of action. Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains are encountered, all work will cease and the County coroner will be contacted. The County coroner and Native American Heritage Commission will be charged with determining if the human remains are of Native American origin.

<u>Mitigation Measure V-2.</u> The applicant shall hire a cultural monitor from the Table Bluff Reservation, Wiyot Tribe to be on-site during all excavation and ground disturbance activities.

Mitigation Measure VI-1. If surplus soils are stockpiled from site excavation and utility trench construction, the piles shall be covered if rains are pending or other factors affecting erosion potential are encountered. Erosion control requirements shall be included in the construction plans and specifications. The construction contractor shall comply with the requirements for protecting exposed soils from runoff-producing rain and for the proper disposal of excess soils.

<u>Mitigation Measure VI-2</u>. During construction all soil, previously identified at the site by the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health in their file for Al's Eureka Truck Terminal No 12088, which is to be removed from the site shall to be sampled for contaminants; if contaminants are identified, the soils shall be disposed at a permitted facility.

Mitigation Measure VII-1. A hazardous materials business plan will be prepared and implemented to deal with the presence of lead and sulfuric acid batteries on heavy equipment used during construction. The plan will be submitted to the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health as required.

Mitigation Measure VII-2. Prior to demolition, in accordance with the applicable regulations, the applicant shall cause to be made a survey of the structure to determine the presence, or lack thereof, of hazardous substances such as asbestos materials and/or lead based paint. The findings of the survey shall be submitted, as applicable, to the RWQCB, NCUAQMD, DTSC and any other appropriate regulatory agencies. The applicant shall comply at all times with the requirements and regulations of the RWQCB, NCUAQMD, DTSC and other agencies with regard to the handling, transport and disposal of hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead based paint to the satisfaction of the applicable agency.

Mitigation Measure VII-3. The applicant shall comply with the cleanup plan included in the Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health, in the file

City of Eureka ~ City Council

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identified as Al's Eureka Truck Terminal No 12088.

Mitigation Measure VII-4. The contractor shall use appropriate fire safety precautions during construction activities, including having on-site and readily available appropriate fire-suppression tools.

<u>Mitigation Measure VIII-1.</u> The applicant shall submit a grading and drainage plan that shall show that all runoff from parking areas run through an oil/water clarifier prior to discharge to the public storm drain system or the adjacent marsh. The applicant will be required to enter into a recorded Hold Harmless and Maintenance Agreement with the City of Eureka for runoff discharge.

<u>Mitigation Measure VIII-2.</u> To mitigate potential impacts to water quality and waste discharge requirements to a less than a significant level, the applicant will secure a SWPPP (if required), prior to the commencement of any construction activities.

Mitigation Measure VIII-3. To mitigate the potential for storm water to carry additional pollutants from the proposed parking lot areas, good housekeeping including maintenance and cleaning of the parking areas is recommended on a regular basis. No debris, soil, silt, sand, bard, slash, sawdust, rubbish, cement or concrete washings, oil or petroleum products, or other organic or earthen material from construction operations shall be allowed to enter or be placed where it can enter the ESHA. All erosion control measures and handling of petroleum products will be followed as specified in the SWPPP. Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be implemented during all phases of construction.

Mitigation Measure VIII-4. All landscaping shall be located in curbed planter beds.

Mitigation Measure XI-1. Hours of construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours, generally from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; the hours of construction may be increased with prior approval from the City based on an expressed need by the contractor.

<u>Mitigation Measure XV-2.</u> The developer shall be required to install 6-foot wide public sidewalks along the entire frontage of Vigo Street as well as the entire frontage of Broadway. The public sidewalks shall not encroach onto private property.

Mitigation Measure XV-3. Access to the property from Vigo Street shall be

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Development coastal development permit,
2616 Broadway, APN 007-121-005 & -007

FOR AGENDA DATE: April 18, 2006

constructed as driveways per City of Eureka Resolution No. 6219 (see commercial driveways). Caltrans details shall be used for driveways off Broadway. Street or alley type access will not be allowed.

. <u>Mitigation Measure XV-4.</u> All Vigo Street driveways shall be reconstructed/constructed to meet ADA accessibility per City of Eureka Resolution 6219 and per standards required by Caltrans.

<u>Mitigation Measure XV-5.</u> The curb return and radius at Vigo and Broadway shall be handicapped approved and approved by both the City of Eureka and Caltrans.

<u>Mitigation Measure XV-6.</u> Visibility triangles shall be maintained at all private driveways per the City of Eureka Sight Obstruction Regulations. Larger visibility triangles shall be used on Broadway due to the higher volume and speeds of traffic.

<u>Mitigation Measure XV-7.</u> The Vigo Street leg of the Broadway intersection shall be reconfigured to include separate left- and right-turn pockets. This can be accomplished by restriping the west approach to include separate turn lanes.

<u>Mitigation Measure XVI-1</u>. At the time of demolition, all utilities shall be disconnected, with water and sewer services located and plugged/capped at the property line.

Mitigation Measure XVI-2. The applicant shall show, on the plans submitted to and approved by the Design Review Committee and the Building Department, the size and location of all solid waste and recycling facilities on the project site in compliance with Public Resources Code §42910 and §42911 and Title 14 California Code of Regulation §17313 Design Requirements.

Mitigation Measure XVI-3. The storage, transfer, processing and disposal of construction, demolition and inert (CD&I) debris including but not limited to asphalt, concrete, metal, glass, gypsum wallboard, soil, and wood shall comply with Title 14, California Code of Regulations Article 5.9, adopted August 9, 2003 and Article 5.95, adopted February 24, 2004.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

NORTH COAST DISTRICT OFFICE 710 E STREET, SUITE 200 EUREKA, CA 95501 VOICE (707) 445-7833 FAX (707) 445-7877



APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Please Review Attached Appeal Information Sheet Prior To Completing This Form.

SECTION I.	Appellant(s)
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Commissioners Sara Wan | Meg Caldwell, c/o Stanford Law School

Mailing Address: 22350 Carbon Mesa Road | 559 Nathan Abbot Way, Stanford CA 94305-8610

Zip Code: 90265 Phone: (310) 456-6605 City: Malibu, CA

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

Name of local/port government: 1.

City of Eureka

Name

Brief description of development being appealed:

EXHIBIT NO. 7

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

APPEAL, FILED MAY 5, 2006 (WAN & CALDWELL) (1 of 12)

Eureka Pacific LLC Mixed Retail Commercial - Demolition of former Al's Eureka Truck Terminal and construction of approximately 37,750 square-feet of retail commercial sales and service structural improvements on a two-parcel area of approximately three acres situated between Highway 101 and Maurer Marsh.

3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc.):

2616 Broadway, Eureka, at the southwest corner of the intersection of Vigo Street and Broadway; .APNs 007-121-005 & -007.

4.	Description	of decision	being appealed	(check one)	
┱.	Describuon	OI GCGISIOII	build appeared	(CHECK OHE.)	ı

RECEIVED

Approval; no special conditions

MAY 0 5 2006

 \boxtimes Approval with special conditions:

CALIFORNIA **CDASTAL COMMISSION**

Denial

Note:

For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:					
APPEAL NO:	A-1-EUR-06-028				
DATEFILED:	May 5, 2006				
DISTRICT:	North Coast				

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 2)

Decision being appealed wa	as made by (chec	ck one):	
Date of local government's	decision:	April 18, 2006	
Local government's file nur	mber (if any):	CDP-04-009; C-04-007	
TION III. Identification of	f Other Interest	ed Persons	
Name and mailing address of a Pacific LLC Pribute Road, Suite H Prenento, CA 95815 Ronald H. Severaid A A A A A A A A A A A A A	of permit applica acific Properties .O. Box 2176 Chico, CA 95927 .ttn: Kent Allen, Ro as available of t . Include other p	nt: bin Matley, Betsy Bigbee those who testified (ei parties which you kno	Randall Cook 408 Seventh Street, Suite R Eureka, CA 95501 ther verbally or in writing) at
40 Broadway reka, CA 95501			
	Planning Director/Zoning City Council/Board of Sur Planning Commission Other Date of local government's file nur Local government's file nur TION III. Identification of the names and addresses of Name and mailing address of a Pacific LLC Pribute Road, Suite H mento, CA 95815 Ronald H. Severaid A fames and mailing addresses the city/county/port hearing(s) exceive notice of this appeal. Ex Jackman - Chief, Systems and California Department of Transport 656 Union Street tureka, CA 95501	Planning Director/Zoning Administrator City Council/Board of Supervisors Planning Commission Other Date of local government's decision: Local government's file number (if any): TION III. Identification of Other Interest the names and addresses of the following part Name and mailing address of permit applicat a Pacific LLC Pribute Road, Suite H P.O. Box 2176 Chico, CA 95927 Ronald H. Severaid Properties Propertie	City Council/Board of Supervisors Planning Commission Other Date of local government's decision: Local government's file number (if any): CDP-04-009; C-04-007 TION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons the names and addresses of the following parties. (Use additional Name and mailing address of permit applicant: a Pacific LLC Pacific Properties Fribute Road, Suite H P.O. Box 2176 Chico, CA 95927 Ronald H. Severaid Attn: Kent Allen, Robin Matley, Betsy Bigbee fames and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (eige city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know the service of this appeal. ex Jackman - Chief, Systems and Community Planning alifornia Department of Transportation, District #1 656 Union Street ureka, CA 95501

(4)

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 3)

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

PLEASE NOTE:

- Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section.
- State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)
- This need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

The approved development is inconsistent with the certified LCP, including but not limited to the policies contained in Section 6 "Natural Resources" of the Land Use Plan and the development standards and regulations set forth in Title XV, Chapter 156 of the Zoning Regulations of the City for the Coastal Zone (see attachment containing cited LCP policies and standards), for the following reasons:

- 1. The approved development is located adjacent to Maurer Marsh. Maurer Marsh, along with adjoining Palco and Railroad Marshes, comprise an approximately 40-acre complex of palustrine-scrubshrub-broadleaf-deciduous-seasonally-flooded, estuarine-intertidal-emergent-persistent-irregularlyflooded, and estuame-intertidal-unconsolidated-muddy-shore wetlands and is therefore an environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA) as defined by Land Use Plan (LUP) Policy 6.A.6.b and Section 156.052(C)(1)(b) of the Coastal Zoning Regulations (CZR), and subject to the protective measures prescribed in LUP Policies 6.A.1, 6.A.3, 6.A.7, 6.A.8, 6.A.19, and 6.A.20, and CZC Sections 156.052(D), (E), (O), and (P). LUP Policy 6.A.1 directs, in applicable part, that the City shall maintain, enhance, and, where feasible, restore valuable aquatic resources, with special protection given to areas and species of special biological significance. LUP Policy 6.A.3 additionally provides that the biological productivity and the quality of wetlands and estuaries appropriate to maintain optimum populations of aquatic organisms be maintained and, where feasible, restored. LUP Policy 6.A.7 states in part, that ESHAs shall be protected against any significant disruption of their habitat values and that development in areas adjacent to ESHA be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas. LUP Policy 6.A.8 states that any development occurring within 250 feet of Natural Resource designated lands that has the potential to affect an environmentally sensitive habitat area, be factually found in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the General Plan. LUP Policy 6.A.19 and CZR Section 156.052 (O) state in part, that the City shall require a buffer for permitted development adjacent to all ESHA, and that the minimum width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant demonstrates on the basis of site specific information that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habital area. LUP Policy 6.A.20 and CZR Section 156.052(P) mandate that attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs be incorporated into buffers for protecting urban wetlands against physical intrusion.
- 2. The development conditionally approved by the City entails construction of 37,750 square-feet of structural improvements for a mix of commercial retail sales and service uses, including a drive-through drug store and drive-through restaurant. Portions of the approved site improvements would be developed within 100 feet of the forested wetlands located on the western side of the property, including 12 of the associated off-street parking spaces and the drug store's drive-through aisle which would be placed as close as ten-feet from the forested wetlands on the western side of the property. The adjoining

wetlands and the proposed ten-foot-wide buffer area would be screened from the approved development by the construction of a six-foot-high cinderblock wall. The development approved by the City in April 2006 differs markedly from the project originally proposed in mid-2004 for which much of the environmental analysis was initially prepared. This preceding development proposal did not include parking spaces at the western rear of the property, nor the drive-through aisle that appear on the revised site plan approved by the City. As the approved buffer would be less than the mandated default 100foot-width identified in LUP Policy 6.A.19 and CZR Section 156.052(O), the applicant was required to demonstrate that, on the basis of site-specific information, the type and scale of development, and with the inclusion of proposed mitigation, a smaller buffer would protect the resources of the habitat area. In making this case, the applicant's consultant, while acknowledging the apparent significant use of the adjoining Maurer Marsh by a variety of resident and migratory bird species, including several state-listed species of concern, and the marsh's popularity as a noted bird watching area, emphasized the past intensive use of the project site as a truck stop and the relative high degree of human related noise, light, and activity associated with development along the surrounding Broadway area and within Maurer Marsh from transient encampments, concluding that the avian species utilizing the portions of Maurer Marsh adjoining the development along Broadway must have adapted to the noise, light, and human activity in the area. Implicit in the consultant's buffer adequacy analysis is the contention that the subject development with the approved reduced-width buffer and the inclusion of the cinderblock wall would: (1) be similar to other approved site development along the Broadway corridor; and (2) have no greater impacts than did the past truck terminal uses on the project site or other historical or current uses in proximity to Maurer Marsh. Thus, the baseline upon which demonstration of the protective adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer was determined was limited to assuring that the observed degraded habitat conditions within Maurer Marsh were not further degraded rather than whether the buffer and attending mitigation features would protect the habitat resources within the marsh. The City in approving the reduced-width buffer incorporated this rationale within its adopted findings for approval for the project.

In authorizing the subject development project, the City did not substantively address the adequacy of the proposed less than 100-foot-wide buffer to protect the wetland ESHA resources within Maurer Marsh from quantifiable potential impacts from the approved development. No specific analysis was developed as to the significance of the potential direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts to wetland habitat resources that could result from the development of highway service commercial uses at the site. especially the placement of improvements within 100 feet of the wetlands boundary, or the efficacy of the proposed barrier and other proffered mitigation measures to reduce these impacts to less than significant levels. For example no indication was given as to the degree of noise and light attenuation that would result from installation of the cinderblock wall barrier with respect to typical levels representative of vehicular parking and drive-through uses in the area compared to that that would be afforded by a 100-foot-wide buffer. Instead, the City concluded the adequacy of the reduced-width buffer based largely on a qualitative comparison of the environmental effects of the subject development against historic and current land uses in the project vicinity, and/or activities at the site associated with its past use as a truck stop. In drawing these conclusions, no recognition was made of the site's current status as a shuttered commercial site in establishing the environmental impact analytical baseline even though the truck stop use has been discontinued for several years while concurrently undergoing leaking underground storage tank remedial abatement work. Neither was the significance of the project site's location and configuration discussed, especially being sited adjacent to a portion of the marsh having more extensive mature tree canopy cover and possibly more actual or potential habitat utitlity, or the project site's relatively long border with Maurer Marsh along its western and southeastern sides, with particular regard to whether such features would cause the habitat resources within the adjoining marsh

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to be exposed to more pronounced noise and lighting impacts than comparatively from developments in surrounding areas. Moreover, no recognition was made of the fact that the project entails the wholesale redevelopment of the entire three-acre site wherein limitations that would prevent the establishment of the full default 100-foot-wide buffer identified in LUP Policy 6.A.19 and CZR Section 156.052(O) would not be present. Consequently, contemporary site-specific information unique to the project site and its surroundings, and the type and scale of the development were not fully considered in the concluded adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer to protect the resources of the habitat area, contrary to LUP Policy 6.A.19 and CZR Section 156.052(O).

- As the environmental analysis adopted by the City characterizes Maurer Marsh as being subject to higher levels of human activity-related stessors than currently exist at the project environs, the degree of degradation present along the portion of the marsh adjacent to the project site is overstated. In addition to overlooking the current vacant character of the project site and at other businesses along Vigo Street, many of the purportedly greater impacting developments along the Broadway corridor share only one common property boundary with Maurer Marsh and are physically distant from the portion of the marsh adjacent to the subject development. The subject property extends along approximately 450 feet of the marsh. Light and noise from vehicles and other sources on these other Broadway corridor developments are not likely to significantly affect the marsh habitat immediately adjacent to the subject site. This representation of Maurer Marsh as heavily encroached upon along its entire Broadway flank by intensive development and human activity also gives a false impression of the habitat conditions that could potentially be attained if restoration and enhancement efforts, including the imposition of wider buffers than currently exist on the project site, were to be undertaken in the area. Moreover, the project entails the razing and full redevelopment of a three-acre commercial site situated immediately adjacent to lands planned and zoned for Natural Resources (NR). Given the extensive nature of the development and its location, opportunities exist for incorporating features into the project design that could provide greater protection to the adjoining wetland ESHA than existed in the past, effectively enhancing the adjacent area while accommodating a reasonable and economically viable level of commercial development at the site. There is no indication in the project record that the City granted precedence to the protection of natural resource-designated areas in their deliberations on permissible development types and density at the project site, as directed by CZR Section 156.056(E). Neither was consideration given to the feasibility of enhancing and restoring the adjoining wetland ESHA through such actions as establishing wider buffer areas on the project site. Accordingly, the project as approved by the City is inconsistent with Land Use Plan Policy 6.A.1 & 6.A.3, and Section 156.056(E) of the Coastal Zoning Regulations which require that the City: (1) "enhance, and, where feasible, restore valuable aquatic resources, with special protection given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance;" (2) "maintain and, where feasible, restore biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, and estuaries appropriate to maintain optimum populations of aquatic organisms;" and (3) grant precedence to policies and standards regarding natural resources protection and enhancement in consideration of permissible development types and densities, respectively.
- 5. In authorizing the subject development, the City did not fully comply with the procedures of LUP Policy 6.A.24 for addressing the adequacy of the proposed reduced-width buffer for protecting the adjoining habitat resources within Maurer Marsh. LUP Policy 6.A.24 directs that, in cases where there is a question regarding buffer requirements, the City is to transmit the information provided by the applicant regarding environmental conditions, potential project impacts, and/or a given proposed buffer to the Department of Fish and Game for review and comment. Any comments and recommendations provided by the Department are then to be immediately sent to the applicant for his or her response. Although the City did route environmental information to and received comments from the CDFG

regarding the project layout originally applied for in mid-2004, which, among other things, recommended a 50-foot minimum buffer width at the site, there is no indication in the record that this referral transmittal was conducted for the approved revised project configuration which included the juxtaposition of more extensive vehicular uses in closer proximity to the ESHA than did the previous project version. In addition, the project as approved does not incorporate the 50-foot minimum buffer recommended by CDFG. Therefore, the project as approved by the City is inconsistent with LUP Policy 6.A.24.

6. CZR Section 156.052(P) requires that, "To protect wetlands against physical intrusion, wetland buffer areas shall incorporate attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs." While the project mitigation measures identified the erection of a six-foot-high cinderblock wall to shield the adjoining wetlands from noise, light, and human activity associated with the proposed mixed retail sales/service commercial development, there is no indication in the record that provison of requisite informational signage was included in the conditions of the coastal development permit, inconsistent with Section 156.052.P.

Without: (1) a factual demonstration that the 10-foot-wide spatial separation between the approved site improvements and Maurer Marsh with the inclusion of berming, fencing, and on-site stormwater runoff collection, conveyance, and treatment facilities would adequately protect the resources of the adjacent marsh and prevent impacts that would significantly degrade such areas; (2) consideration of comments received from requisite interagency project referral transmittals; and (3) incorporation of informational signage as part of the establishment of buffers around urban wetlands, the project as approved is inconsistent with the certified LCP, including LUP Policies 6.A1, 6.A.3, 6.A.7, 6.A.8, 6.A.19, & 6.A.20, and Sections 156.052(D), (E), (O), & (P), 156.056(E), and 156.107 of the City's certified Coastal Zoning Regulations.

Attachments: Excerpts, Cited City of Eureka General Plan - Section 6 "Natural Resources"

Excerpts, Cited City of Eureka Municipal Code - Title XV, Chapter 156 "Coastal

Zoning Regulations"

APPLAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Page 3

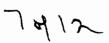
State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

SECTION V. Certification

The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge. Signed: Appellant or Agent
Date:May 5, 2006
Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.
Signed:
Date:

(Document2)



APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT Page 3

State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.

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CITED LCP POLICIES AND STANDARDS:

The City shall maintain, enhance, and, where feasible, restore LUP Policy 6.A.1: valuable aquatic resources, with special protection given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. The City shall require that uses of the marine environment are carried out in the manner that will sustain the biological productivity of

> coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial,

recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

LUP Policy 6.A.3: The City shall maintain and, where feasible, restore biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands,

and estuaries appropriate to maintain optimum populations of aquatic organisms and for the protection of human health through. among other means, minimizing adverse effects of wastewater and stormwater discharges and entrainment, controlling the quantity and quality of runoff, preventing depletion of groundwater supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging

wastewater reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of

natural streams.

Within the Coastal Zone, the City shall ensure that LUP Policy 6.A.7:

> environmentally sensitive habitat areas are protected against any significant disruption of their habitat values, and that only uses dependent on such resources be allowed within such areas. The City shall require that development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and

be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.

LUP Policy 6.A.8: Within the Coastal Zone, prior to the approval of a development, the City shall require that all development on lots or parcels

designated NR (Natural Resources) on the Land Use Diagram or within 250 feet of such designation, or development potentially affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area, shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the General Plan. All development plans, drainage plans, and grading plans submitted as part of an application shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project and the manner in which they will be protected,

enhanced, or restored.

LUP Policy 6.A.19: The City shall require establishment of a buffer for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The minimum width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific

information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as the planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purpose(s) of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. As necessary to protect the environmentally sensitive area, the City may require a buffer greater than 100 feet. The buffer shall be measured from the edge of the environmentally sensitive area nearest the proposed development to the edge of the development nearest to the environmentally sensitive area. Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application shall be used to specifically define these boundaries.

LUP Policy 6.A.20: To protect urban wetlands against physical intrusion, the City shall require that wetland buffer areas incorporate attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs.

LUP Policy 6.A.24: Within the Coastal Zone, where there is a question regarding the boundary, buffer requirements, location, or current status of an environmentally sensitive area identified pursuant to the policies of this General Plan, the City shall require the applicant to provide the City with the following:

- a. Base map delineating topographic lines, adjacent roads,
 location of dikes, levees, of flood control channels and tide gates, as applicable;
- b. Vegetation map, including identification of species that may indicate the existence or non-existence of the sensitive environmental habitat area;
- c. Soils map delineating hydric and non-hydric soils; and
- d. Census of animal species that may indicate the existence or non-existence of the sensitive environmental habitat area.

The City shall transmit the information provided by the applicant pursuant to this policy to the Department of Fish and Game for review and comment. Any comments and recommendations provided by the Department shall be immediately sent to the applicant for his or her response. The City shall make its decision concerning the boundary, location, or current status of the environmentally sensitive habitat area in question based on the substantial evidence in the record and shall adopt findings to support its actions.

CZR §156.052:

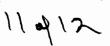
(D) Protection of environmentally sensitive habitat areas. Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources, including restoration and enhancement projects, shall be allowed within such areas. Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat

areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.

- Development in or near natural resource areas. Prior to the approval of a development permit, all developments on lots or parcels shown on the land use plan and/or resource maps with a natural resource designation or within 250 feet of such designation, or development affecting an environmentally sensitive habitat area, shall be found to be in conformity with the applicable habitat protection policies of the Local Coastal Program. All development plans and grading plans shall show the precise location of the habitat(s) potentially affected by the proposed project and the manner in which they will be protected, enhanced, or restored. Projects which could adversely impact an environmentally sensitive habitat area may be subject to a site inspection by a qualified biologist to be selected jointly by the city and the applicant. Where mitigation, restoration, or enhancement activities are required to be performed pursuant to other applicable portions of this Local Coastal Program, they shall be required to be performed on city-owned lands on the Elk River Spit or on other available and suitable mitigation, restoration, or enhancement sites...
- (O) Buffers. A buffer shall be established for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of information, the type and size of the proposed development, and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purposes of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat area. For a wetland, the buffer should be measured from the landward edge of the wetland. For a stream or river, the buffer should be measured landward from the landward edge of riparian vegetation or from the top edge of the bank (such as, in channelized streams). Maps and supplemental information submitted as part of the application should be used to specifically determine these boundaries.
- (P) Barriers. To protect wetlands against physical intrusion, wetland buffer areas shall incorporate attractively designed and strategically located barriers and informational signs...

CZR §156.056:

(E) Precedence of natural resources. Development type and density shall be that specified by the land use categories and designations in the land use plan map. However, natural resource designations and policies shall take precedence in all cases, except as otherwise provided in this Local Coastal Program, consistent with applicable policies of the Coastal Act. Where a parcel is



located partly within and partly without an environmentally sensitive habitat area, development shall be located and designed to avoid significant adverse effects on the environmental resources.

CZR §156.107:

A coastal development permit shall be approved only upon making the finding that the proposed development conforms to the policies of the certified local coastal program.



April 3, 2006

Ms. Sidnie L. Olson, AICP Senior Planner Community Development City of Eureka 531 K Street Eureka, California 95501-1165

EXHIBIT NO. 8

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028 EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

WETLANDS DELINEATION & ESHA BUFFER ANALYSIS (1 of 83)

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Re: Response to City of Eureka's Request for Information for Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. 04-009 / C-04-007 (Items 1-5)

Dear Ms. Olson:

The purpose of this letter report is to respond to items 1 through 5 in the document, "Coastal Development Permit Supplemental Application Information Request for Reduced Buffer Width Adjacent to Environmentally Sensitive Areas," provided by your office regarding the proposed development at 2616 Broadway.

1. Biological Significance of Adjacent Lands

The existing Maurer Marsh that is adjacent to the proposed development is understood as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA). Winzler & Kelly Senior Biologist, is very familiar with the riparian and marsh habitats and the wildlife species present in the Maurer Marsh, having surveyed birds for different projects near that location beginning approximately 18 years ago. In 1987, he surveyed the Maurer Marsh and adjacent Holmes Lumber pocket marsh for the proposed expansion of the Bayshore Mall parking lot. In 1988, he assisted in the mitigation monitoring of the adjacent Bayshore Mall wetlands. In 1994, he surveyed the adjacent Maurer Marsh for the proposed development of the Gold Rush Coffee Shop. In 1998, he surveyed the adjacent Holmes Lumber pocket marsh for the proposed development of the Broadway Taco Bell. In 2001, he surveyed the adjacent Maurer Marsh for the proposed development of the Broadway Chevron Gas Station. And in 2005, Mr. Lester surveyed the Maurer Marsh for the current proposed development at Vigo Street and Broadway. During his census work and observations of numerous other independent observers, it has been determined that two California Department of Fish & Game (DFG) bird species of special concern, Blackcapped Chickadee (Poecile atricapillus) and Yellow Warbler (Dendroica petechia), occur in the Maurer Marsh ESHA west of the proposed development. A resident population of Black-capped Chickadees frequents the riparian habitats of Maurer Marsh. The Black-capped Chickadee is an assumed breeder in the area. The Yellow Warbler is a common migrant. Numerous other species are assumed to be breeders, and are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Act, but are not recognized as species of special concern by DFG.



Ms. Sidnie L. Olson April 3, 2006 Page 2

In all of the above proposed developments, all new construction was to occur on already previously filled lots that were located next to existing City of Eureka wetlands. None of the proposed developments were to encroach or otherwise remove existing marsh vegetation. In most of the above developments there were requirements to restrict habitat facing windows and the requirement of the placement of fencing between the marsh and new construction. Due to the presence in most of the above cases of already existing development there was no required 100' set back. Where there has been new construction in the proximity of Maurer Marsh (i.e. Six Rivers National Forest Headquarters, Taco Bell), the buildings have been setback and parking with fencing built between the marsh habitat and the building. There has been no or very little set back from the Maurer Marsh riparian.

At the existing proposed development at Vigo Street and Broadway, there has been an active truck stop or similar activity at that location since 1954. Prior to the truck stop there had been as early as 1931 an active dairy or cattle ranch that had a barn at the approximate location as the existing truck stop building. The existing site protection from the adjacent marsh habitat was a poorly maintained cyclone fence and a 2 foot to 4 foot high berm. Much of the berm had been overgrown by riparian vegetation canopy cover. The berm and cyclone fence had at one time prevented inadvertent entry of vehicles into the marsh. Most recently the riparian cover was likely doing a better role in that regard. A narrow strip of seasonal wetlands and riparian cover occurs between the berm and the proposed development. It is recommended that a 6 foot high cinder block wall be placed 10 feet from the existing wetlands and be built the entire width of the parcel opposite Maurer Marsh. The wall will isolate the retail activities from the marsh and prevent unnecessary human disturbance from the development directly to the ESHA.

2. Sensitivity of Species to Disturbance

The Maurer Marsh habitat from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way is one of the most frequently birded habitats in all of Humboldt County. Due to the birding coverage of Maurer Marsh, the variety of migrant bird use of the Maurer Marsh riparian would rival any coastal riparian habitat in all of northern California. At no time has Mr. Lester become aware of the threats to the bird populations using the marsh habitat due to permitted development at the margins of Maurer Marsh. For over 50 years, the Maurer Marsh has been adjacent to lumber mill activity, railroads, highways, ranching and commercial developments. The current location had been used most recently as vehicle staging, equipment storage, vehicle maintenance and materials staging. The activity associated with the most recent commercial use adjacent to Maurer Marsh habitat was intermittent, frequently active in the early mornings, at times intense, often loud and with little buffer. Yet despite these activities, the bird species which occupy Maurer Marsh would appear to have become accustomed to the various types of human activities associated with a busy, growing and productive coastal port city. The marsh plant species composition at Maurer Marsh does not appear to have any susceptibility to adjacent development. The entire riparian stretch from Vigo Street to Bayshore Way appears composed of intact, healthy and diverse native tree.



Ms. Sidnie L. Olson April 3, 2006 Page 3

shrub and herbaceous species. The proposed commercial development would seemingly be less intrusive than the most recent use and would provide a solid wall as a buffer.

Maybe nothing inherently unique of Maurer Marsh makes it so bird species rich. It could simply be where it occurs. Maurer Marsh is located along the Pacific Coast Flyway and resident coastal species of birds are mixed with those in transit. In addition, it occurs next to the U. S. Forest Service Headquarters and a major thoroughfare making it easy to visit by local birdwatchers. No long-term studies of bird use at Maurer Marsh are known to have been conducted; therefore these conclusions are based on personal experience, reported observations of numerous individuals and not on published data. To help ensure that continued bird diversity is allowed to occupy the adjacent riparian forests, the proposed development will not install west facing windows on the structure adjacent to the marsh, will install a protective, solid, 6 foot high cinder block wall be built between the development and the marsh and that outdoor lighting will be shielded as to not shine directly on the riparian marsh habitat behind the rear building.

There appears to be evidence of what could only be described as criminal environmental destruction caused by illegal activities that would cause harm, threaten, disturb, maim, destroy nests, eggs, nestlings and kill adult birds occurring in the Maurer Marsh for over 20 years. Since surveys have been conducted in the Maurer Marsh habitat, the single greatest threat to the habitat has been the continued illegal camping occurring in the riparian forest. Large areas of ground cover have been cleared, major canopy occupying riparian trees have been entirely removed and vast amount of illegal dumping has occurred. There is no place in the city limits of Eureka that appears so environmentally challenged. It seems that more Maurer Marsh riparian habitat is lost to illegal activities in a single summer than has been lost to commercial development in 20 years. Despite the intense activity occurring on adjacent development and illegal camping, there has not been any apparent lack of resident and migrant bird population use claimed by any observers. Often nearly every year since 1989 there has been at least one and frequently multiple sightings of bird species that encourage follow-up from other birdwatchers that they themselves will find some species at Maurer Marsh not previously reported and which causes another wave of birdwatchers to visit the marsh.

The development and commercial use of the adjacent parcels of property next to Maurer Marsh may in fact help improve habitat conditions by preventing the spread of non-permitted use of the marsh by eliminating an easy access to the marsh.

3. Susceptibility of Parcel to Erosion

Although a portion of the proposed development drains towards the Maurer Marsh, the lack of slope gradient would seem to minimize the threat to the adjacent habitat from erosion and sedimentation. Most of the parcel will be paved to prevent on-site erosion. As part of the CUP, an oil water clarifier shall be installed prior to any waters leaving the site



Ms. Sidnie L. Olson April 3, 2006 Page 4

and entering the public storm water system or the adjacent Maurer Marsh. Possibly a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared.

4.0 Use of Natural Topographic Features to Locate Development

There are little or no natural topographic features on the site. There does not appear to be any significant topographic feature that can provide a means to protect the adjacent riparian habitats. An existing man-made gravel berm is located in the back of the parcel adjacent to the marsh habitat. This berm will be retained and provide a protective feature from the development and the Maurer Marsh wetlands.

5.0 Use of Existing Cultural Features to Locate Buffer Zones

The existing parcel has limited room to allow for required coastal zone setbacks of 100' from existing wetlands or coastal riparian forest ESHA. Therefore it is recommended that reduced setback be allowed to provide for adequate accommodation for the proposed development. Existing conditions of enriched bird species use of stable riparian wetlands and marsh habitats which are closely approached by roadway traffic, road noise and existing commercial lighting suggests that a development of additional commercial buildings and access driveway would not be detrimental to those habitats or species that use them. To better serve as a buffer, the existing gravel berm should be left in place. In addition, the existing poorly maintained cyclone fence should be replaced with a solid fence or wall. In this case, a cinder block wall, 6 feet high, will be built from the north side of the parcel and extending to the south side. No riparian trees shall be removed and the nearest construction (wall) shall be no closer than 10' from the wetland boundary.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me or Misha Schwarz at 443-8326.

Sincerely,

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers

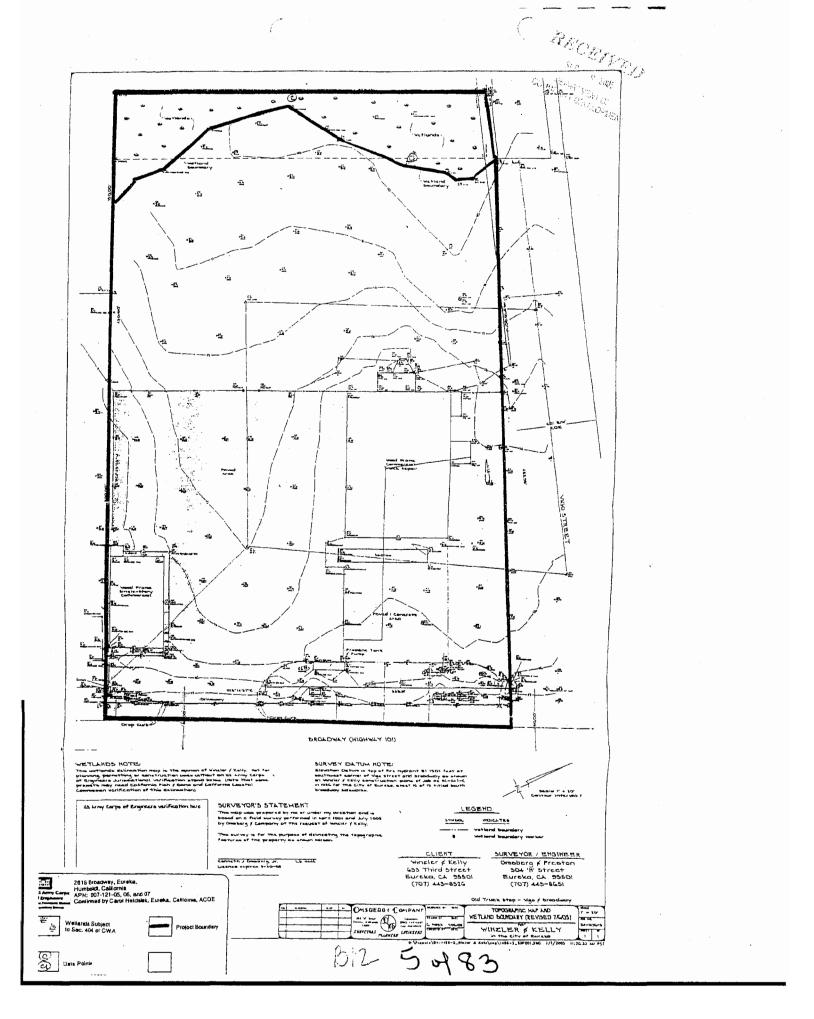
Signature on File

Misha. Schwarz

Senior Project Manager

cc: Ms. Betsy Bigbee, Pacific Properties Group

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REVISED
WETLANDS DELINEATION/
BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
2616 BROADWAY
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA
(AP #007-121-005, 006, 007)

RECEIVED

SEP - 2 2005

July 2005

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Prepared for:

Mr. Kent Hallen Project Manager Pacific Properties Group, LLC P. O. Box 2176 Chico, CA 95927-2126

Prepared by:

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers 633 Third Street Eureka, CA 95501-0417 (707) 443-8326

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1	Topographic Map and Wetland Boundary (Revised 7/6/05)Follows Page 2

REVISED WETLANDS DELINEATION/ BIOLOGICAL SURVEY 2616 BROADWAY EUREKA, CALIFORNIA (AP #S 007-121-005, 006, 007)

I. SUMMARY

On April 15, 2004, a wetland delineation and biological survey was performed on 3.75 acres, assessor's parcel numbers (APN) 007-121-005, 006, 007. On July 6, 2005, a revised wetland delineation was conducted at the request of the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE), see further detail in Section IV. The wetland delineations determined that wetland-type vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology is present on the western edge of the subject acreage in the slightly lower topographical area. The riparian canopy vegetation located in the wetlands is considered biologically significant.

II. INTRODUCTION

The property at 2616 Broadway (Figure 1) is owned by Randall M. Cook and Suzanne J. Cook. It currently has two commercial buildings, Al's Eureka Truck Stop (005) and U. S. Cellular (006), and paved parking area to the east, south and north sides. The far rear portion of the lot is undeveloped and is unpaved (portion of 005 and all of 007).

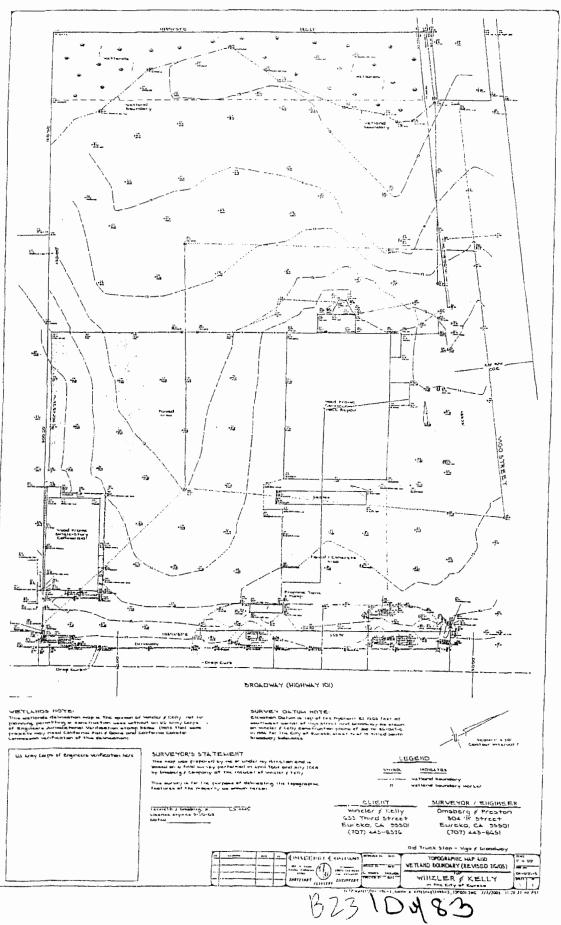
The west portion is adjacent to the Maurer Marsh, which is largely riparian vegetation and freshwater marsh next to the City of Eureka's Palco Marsh. The three lots are 3.75 acres in size. Immediately to the south of the site are the commercial lots of Gold Rush Coffee (0.5 acres) and Mr. Fish Seafood (0.7 acres). Immediately to the east is Broadway (U.S. Highway 101) and immediately to the north is Vigo Street.

The proposed project is to demolish the existing truck stop building, and construct new commercial buildings.

A wetland delineation was conducted on April 15, 2004, and a revised delineation conducted July 6, 2005. A one-parameter approach was used to conform to California Coastal Commission (CCC) policies. The biological resources of the entire parcel were surveyed on April 15, 2004 as well.

III. DELINEATION/BIOLOGICAL SURVEY PURPOSE

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the size and location of wetland(s) in accordance with the California Coastal Commission criteria and determine significant biological resources on APNs 007-121-005, 006, and 007 in preparation for future development.



IV. WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

The wetlands delineation was conducted by Gary Lester and Misha Schwarz of Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, on April 15, 2004, following the CCC and COE criteria. The City of Eureka sent the results of the 2004 delineation to the COE and the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG). The DFG commented on the biology section but not the delineation. COE did not comment. During the second week of June 2005, Winzler & Kelly received a call from the COE with regard to the delineation and requested a map not provided them. A follow-up inspection by COE biologists Dan Martel and Carol Heidsiek and Winzler & Kelly botanist Gary Lester took place June 29, 2005. The result of the June, 2005 inspection was that a revised delineation be conducted to reflect changes in site hydrology and vegetation since the original delineation. A revised delineation was conducted July 6, 2005, by Schwarz and Lester and subsequently confirmed in the field that day by COE biologist Heidsiek and the revised wetland boundary was surveyed by Omsberg and Company the same day. A revised map showing the new plot locations, located in the northwest portion of the proposed development (W-1 T-4A-9A) is attached (follows page 2).

To define a wetland, the CCC requires that only one parameter (vegetation, soil, or hydrology) show a wetland attribute. Vegetation, soil, or hydrology data were collected at one transect with two plots (upland/wetland) per transect (see Appendix A, Field Data Sheets). Other wetland/upland boundaries were determined and marked by an "intermediate" stake, i.e., Tl-INT. Primary determination of the wetland boundary was made based on vegetation, soil characteristics, and direct observation of hydrology.

A. Botanical Methodology

Vegetation data collection consisted of listing the five dominant species at each plot if only one layer, or up to three species in each layer (herb, shrub, tree). The species were then classified as to whether or not they are wetlands indicators, using the standard reference for plant wetlands indicators, National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region O) (Department of the Interior 1988). That document classifies plants based on the probability that they would be found in wetlands, ranging from Obligate (almost always in wetlands), Facultative/wet (67% to 99% in wetlands), Facultative (34% to 66% in wetlands), Facultative/up (1% to 33% in wetlands) to Uplands (less than 1% in wetlands). Plants not listed are included in the uplands category. If 50% or greater of the dominant plant species at each plot are classified Obligate (OBL), Facultative/wet (FACW), or Facultative (FAC), the vegetation is determined to be hydrophytic (wetland plants).

B. Soils Methodology

Soil test pits were dug to an approximate depth of 15 inches. The 1987 Manual's procedures were combined with the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) definition of hydric soils presented in Changes in Hydric Soils of the United States and Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States [United States Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) 1995 and 1998, respectively]. Care was taken to observe mottling

324 11 483

(iron concentrations) and to distinguish between chromas of 1 and 2.

Soils/hydrology data sheets were prepared for use as supplements to the 1987 Manual's Data Sheet 1 (as modified by Winzler & Kelly, Consulting Engineers). Data sheets are attached (Appendix A). Color indicators of hydric soils were used in this delineation and are as follows:

Matrix chroma of 2 or less in mottled soils (1987 Manual)
 Matrix chroma of 1 or less in unmottled soils (1987 Manual)

3. Colors (evidence of saturation) determined at 12 inches depth in poorly drained or very poorly drained soil (NRCS)

Colors were described for the entire depth of the test pit and were compared to the above parameters at a depth of 10 inches. Colors were determined on moist ped surfaces, which had not been crushed, using the Munsell Color Chart (GretagMacbeth 2000). Soil in test pit T-2-W with low chromas were verified as being hydric or upland with <u>Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States</u>, Version 5.0, 2002, using indicators for dark surface horizons (F4, F5, F6 and F7). A solution of $\acute{\alpha}$, $\acute{\alpha}$ '-Dipyridyl was used to verify presence or absence of reduced soils at the test plot.

C. Hydrology Methodology

The delineation was performed during early spring and mid summer. Direct evidence of ground water (soil saturation, standing water, etc.) was present in the spring wetland plot when the initial delineation was performed. Evidence of ponding (algae mats, cracked soil, and deep wheel ruts) was present during the July 2005 delineation.

D. Wetland Determination

The wetland determination was made with an emphasis on redoximorphic soil features and the presence of wetland hydrology and wetlands vegetation. An area was determined to be a wetland when soil, vegetation, or hydrology met the wetlands criteria defined above by a one parameter approach to satisfy the CCC. An area was determined to be uplands based on absence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland soil indicators. The wetland plot exhibited a predominance of FAC or wetter vegetation. The upland plot exhibited a predominance of FAC or drier vegetation.

Once wetland characteristics were determined for a transect, a flag was placed to delineate the limits of the wetland/upland boundary. Plot numbers were written on each flag. Flag locations were surveyed by Omsberg and Company, the results of which are attached as a Wetland Boundary Map (back pocket).

V. RESULTS OF WETLAND DELINEATION

The parameters used to identify a wetland are characteristics of the soil, hydrology, and vegetation. The CCC jurisdiction defines a wetland based on the presence of any one parameter.

A single wetland boundary line that satisfies the CCC and the COE methodologies was marked with flagging. Results of analysis of the three on-site parameters, vegetation, soils and hydrology, are described below and presented in the figure which follows page 2.

Hydrophytic vegetation was dominant within the wetland area (see Appendix A, Data Sheets). Typical vegetation associated with Palustrine Forested wetlands include:

- Arroyo willow (Salix lasiolepis)
- California blackberry (Rubus ursinus)
- Himalayan blackberry (Rubus discolor)

All the above aforementioned species are FACW or FAC designated indicator species (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, 1988). Upland vegetation was dominant in all the upland plots. All upland plots were confirmed by upland soils, lack of wetland groundwater parameters, and lack of predominance of hydrophytic vegetation.

Soils in the area delineated were predominantly silty loam in texture with the subsoil beginning at between 8–14 inches in depth. Wetland soils exhibited redoximorphic features typically found in hydric soils. These features included mottles (iron concentrations) at or above 10 inches from the soil surface. Wetland (hydric) soils had a matrix color of 10YR 3/1 at the surface underlain by soils with matrix colors of 2.5Y 3/2. Iron concentrations of 2.5Y 4/3 existed in the wetland plot within 10 inches of the surface. Upland soils were compacted gravel fill and were not investigated; soils in the revised wetlands area that COE had concerns about were 11" of river run gravel (engineered, compacted fill) over sand (fill). See Appendix A, Data Sheets.

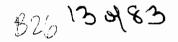
Hydrologic conditions were present in wetland plot (W-1 T-2) to confirm the wetland/upland boundary at that location in April 2004. The primary indicator of hydrology was the direct observation of the water table within 6" of the ground surface. A secondary indicator noted was a pass on the FAC-neutral test. Secondary hydrology indicators of algae mats, cracked soil surfaces, and deep wheel ruts were present in the July 2005, plots in the northwest corner of the property; but no direct evidence of hydrology was observed.

VI. BIOLOGICAL SETTING

The majority of the parcel is developed and no habitat or plant community of biological significance is present (3.0 acres). The rear portion of the site is comprised of riparian woodland. This woodland is a portion of the larger Maurer Marsh. The western portion of the property that is vegetated by riparian vegetation consists of approximately 5,300 square feet (0.12 acre). A brief vegetation description of the habitat follows.

Riparian Woodland

The riparian woodland, which occurs in a portion of the western edge of the parcel, is dominated by willow species (Salix spp.). Other tree species, which are present in the canopy, are red alder (Alnus rubra), poplar (Populus sp.) and a naturalized apple (Malus sp). The woodland canopy cover is complete and very little understory is present. Scattered individuals of Himalaya berry (Rubus discolor), California blackberry (Rubus ursinus), sword fern (Polystichum munitum), and horsetail (Equisetum arvense) occur as understory species. A complete plant species list is



provided in Appendix B. The riparian woodland provides cover and food source for numerous species of resident and migrant bird species. Due to the season of the survey, the bird list from the site is biased towards species that are present in winter and early spring. No nesting documentation was obtained. Bird composition includes common resident and migrant species that occur in the riparian habitats of Humboldt Bay. A complete list of bird species is provided in Appendix C.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

The wetland delineation of April 15, 2004 and the revised delineation of July 6, 2005 identified a wetland area on APN 007-121-005 and 007. The area with hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil characteristics, and in association with observable hydrology was classified as a Palustrine Emergent and Palustrine Forested wetlands. A revised wetland boundary map is included following page 2 of this report ("Topographic Map and Wetland Boundary (Revised 7/6/05"). All field data sheets area included in Appendix A.

No rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife or plant species were detected during the biological survey. The riparian woodland, found on the parcel, is part of the larger adjacent Maurer Marsh and likely provides valuable nesting and foraging habitat for numerous migrant and native bird species.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

The habitat of value that occurs on the parcel is the riparian woodland. Riparian woodlands are wetland habitats and, as such, are considered environmentally sensitive areas under the Eureka Local Coastal Plan (LCP). The Eureka LCP requires that environmentally sensitive habitat areas and wetlands be protected. Specifically, policy 5.17 requires that "a buffer shall be established for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purposes of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat."

It is recommended that a 10 foot setback be established between the mapped wetlands and the development. Based on the conditions discussed below it is concluded that a 10 foot setback is adequate to protect the wetland resource.

Any new construction should restrict the size and number of west-facing windows in any structure adjacent to the riparian habitat. Additionally, night lighting should be shielded or angled to directly illuminate the paved area and not the riparian habitat. A cinder block wall shall be installed along the westerly edge of development to minimize the impacts for both window reflection and on-site lighting. In addition, the wall will isolate the riparian habitat from the development. The cinder block wall can be replaced, in a short section, with a 3-foot high soil berm landscaped with dense, evergreen trees, such as wax myrtle (Myrica californica) or an equal. The planting of evergreens shall be done as to provide a solid vegetative screen when the trees mature (10'-15' on center).

Based on the presence of the environmentally sensitive habitat area (Maurer Marsh) and on

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established Eureka LCP policy, any planned site development would likely not be permitted beyond the edge of wetlands.

IX. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

To achieve the delineation objectives stated in this report, we based our conclusions on the information available during the period of the investigation, April 15, 2004 and July 6, 2005. This report does not authorize any individuals to develop, fill or alter the wetlands delineated. Verification of the delineation by jurisdictional agencies is necessary prior to the use of this report for site development purposes. Permits to affect wetlands must be obtained from the involved government agencies. If permits are obtained to develop the delineated wetlands after agency review, and written verification, the delineation is given a 5-year expiration period. If filling is used under permitted authority, care should be given to maintain and sufficient quantity of fill to prevent a reestablishment of wetlands. Land use practices and regulations can change thereby affecting current conditions and delineation results.

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of Pacific Properties Group, LLC. Winzler & Kelly is not liable for any action arising out of the reliance of any third party on the information contained within this report.

X. REFERENCES

City of Eureka, General Plan, Policy Document, February 27, 1997 (Amended February 23, 1999).

GretagMacbeth, Munsell Soil Color Charts, 2000.

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Soil Survey Staff, Kevs to Soil Taxonomy, 5th Edition, SMSS Technical Monograph No. 19, Blacksburg, Virginia, 1992.

United States Department of Agriculture, <u>Changes in Hydric Soils of the United States</u>, Federal Register, Vol. 60, No. 37, February 24, 1995.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, <u>Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States</u>, March 1998.

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United States Department of the Interior, National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands, California (Region O), Bio. Rep. 88 (26.20) 1988.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, <u>Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States</u>, FWS/OBS 79/31, 1979.

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DATA FORM 1

WETLAND DETERMINATION

(Modified by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers)

DATA FORM 1

WETLAND DETERMINATION

(Modified by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers)

DATA FORM 1

Plot #: Tr2.W

Plot #: Tr2.W

(Modified by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers)

DATA FORM 1

Plot #: Tr2.W

Proj. Name: V(0 BWRLWay)

Proj. Name: V(0 BWRLWay)

RESECTION:

In List the three dominant species in each vegetation layer (5 if 2 layers). Indicate species with observed morphological or known ical adaptations with an asterisk.

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Physiological:
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Determined by: Schwaz Leski

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lotes:		Based	α	au mats an	d likely prolo	nge-c
		nter Do	nding			<u> </u>

WE:	ANDS	SOIL	./HYD	ROL	.OGY	DAT	/~~sHE	ΞΤ

2 of 2

Job #		ot # WIT-4AW Date 7605 Investigator Lester Site Jateway
	OLOGY Indicator:	
Yes	No	
	<u> X</u>	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface
		Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surfaceCan water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"? Algal mats present?
	<u>×</u>	Sediment deposits? Drift lines?
		Watermarks? Drainage patterns?
Seconda	ry Indiato	rs (2 or more required)
<u>Yes</u>	No	
	<u>×</u>	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves?
	+	Local soil survey data?
×		FAC-Neutral Test?
		Alkali scalds?
<u> </u>		Deep hoof divets? Other? cracked surface soil, wheel ruts
X		Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?
Votes:		

Date:	7/6/0	5
Plot #:_	w-1	T-44W
County:	Hun	rboldt
State:	CA	

<u>Vegetation</u> . List the three dominant species in each species with observed morphological or known physical species with observed morphological prices.		
Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Saplings/Shrubs		
1.		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Herbs		
I Solim multiflorum	10	FAC
1 dolin multiflorum 2 Cyperus erayostis	30	FACW FACW
3		
4		
5.		
Woody Vines		
1		
2		
3		
4	,	
5		
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: // Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes No Basis: % > 50 % Atypical Situation: Yes No Normal Circumstances: Yes No Wetland Determination: Wetland Non- Comments: de pad was evident	Wetland	
Determi	ned by: Castal M	lishz

				OIL/HYDROL		1	1 of 2
Transe Job#_	ct and Plot #	W-17-1	HAU Dat	e 7 6 05	Investi	gator Lester	
SOILS Ge	a neral Data	l			•		
	Description:		·				
Depth			Matrix	(F	e or Fe/M	cent, size, color, con n, Nodules, Concreti	ons)
Inches	<u>Horizon</u>	Texture	Color	Redox Mass	ses	Redox Depletions	Pore Linings
	•						
Comme	nts:	6 rai	rel fil	(
Yes	No						
100	<u> </u>	NRCS	soil survey ma	pping unit?			
				list? If yes, name			
		Field O	bservation to	confirm mapping t	unit?		
Hvc	dric Soil D	etermina	tion			,	
Corp Ind							
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Lliatone	d Organia soil	material is >500/	(volumo) ir	a uppor 20º /ovaludos	faliata\?
				? If yes, depth		n upper 32" (excludes f	olists)?
						— oil surface (>20% in sai	nd)?
				ear soil surface all	-	·	
		Matrix-o	chroma <2 with	lron concentration	ons or deple	etions @ 10" or under /	4?
			_			ns or depletions @ 10"	or under A?
	-			ridyl (Reducing co	onditions?)	?	
		•	_	10" or under A? concretions @ 10'	" or under A	12	
				n surface layer of			
	1	•	streaking in s		,		
		•	pans in sandy				
	1		(Explain)				
	X	Aquic co	onditions (satu	ration, reduction 8	& redoximo	rphic features)?	
		dric Soils (N	IRCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A	A only):		
Yes	<u>No</u> Y	Δ1 Δ2	A3 A4 A10 S	S1, S4, S5, S6, F1	F2 F3 F	4 F5 F6 F7 F8	
Critorio fo	ar Hudria Call	• •	ederal Reg.		, 1 4, 1 5, 1	4,10,10,17,10	
Yes Yes	No	S (NORO, F	euerai Reg.,	2-24-1995).			
	X		equently ponde during growin		rs) for long	duration (≥7 days) or v	very long
	X	duration	during growin	g season?	rs) for long	duration (>7 days) or v	ery long
	X	Summa	ry: Hydric Sc	oil?	0 - 0	1 /	1 /
Votes:		Based	m asso	NO-5 0	LIZE M	nats, whee	1 ruts
		000	minart	hydrop	nytic	prant cove	1
				134	0 X7	6841	

Transect and Pl Job #	ot # W-1 T4AU Date 7/6/05 Investigator Lester Site Greway	
HYDROLOGY Primary Indicator		
<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface	_
Secondary Indiator	Drainage patterns? ors (2 or more required)	
X	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds? Deep hoof divets? Other?	
Notes:	Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?	
		 -

Date: 7	46105
Plot #:_	W-1 T-4Au
County:_	Humboldt
State:	CA

Proj. Name: Gateway Proj. Location: Corek	Appl. Na	me:
<u>Vegetation</u> . List the three dominant species in each vegetation		
species with observed morphological or known physiological	l adaptations with an	asterisk.
- Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees		7
2		
3		
4		
5		<u></u>
Saplings/Shrubs		
(-1)		
2		
3		
4		·
5		
Herbs		
1 Medicaj, arabica 2 Hypochzerij radicata 3 Trifolium repens	5	NI
2 Hypochzeri radicata	5	NI
3 Tri folium repens	5	FACU
4 dolium multiflorum	5	FAC
4 dolium multiflorum 5 Cyperus eragistis	2	FACW
Woody Vines		
2		
3		
4		
5		
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 40 Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes No Basis: 90 < 50%	-	
Atypical Situation: Normal Circumstances: Wetland Determination: Wetland Non-Wetland Comments:		
Determined by:	Lester /	Schweiz
G:\FORMS\Environmental Forms\Wetlands-Veg-COE0904.doc 1242	2983	·

OILS	:	
	neral Dati	a
	Description:	<u></u>
101110	20011011011	Record: percent, size, color, contrast
Depth		Matrix (Fe or Fe/Mn, Nodules, Concretions)
nches	Horizon	<u>Texture</u> <u>Color</u> <u>Redox Masses</u> <u>Redox Depletions</u> <u>Pore Lining</u>
		Gravel fill
omme	nts:	Blaces FILL
Yes	No	
	X	NRCS soil survey mapping unit?
	1	On NRCS Hydric Soil list? If yes, name
		Field Observation to confirm mapping unit?
Hvc	dric Soil D	Determination
	licators:	
Yes	No	
	X	Histosol, Organic soil material is >50% (volume) in upper 32" (excludes folists)?
		Sulfidic odor @ ≤ 12"? If yes, depth
		Histic Epipedon: >30% O.M. in 8-16" layer near soil surface (>20% in sand)?
		Soil saturated at or near soil surface all of the year (Peraquic)?
		Matrix chroma ≤2 with Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?
		Matrix chroma ≤1 with or without Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?
		Reaction to α -α dipyridyl (Reducing conditions?)?
		Gleyed Soil matrix @ 10" or under A?
		Iron and Manganese concretions @ 10" or under A?
		High organic content in surface layer of sandy soil?
		Organic streaking in sandy soils?
		Organic pans in sandy soil? Other? (Explain)
		Aquic conditions (saturation, reduction & redoximorphic features)?
	<u> </u>	,
<u>Yes</u>	Cators of My No	dric Soils (NRCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]:
100	× ×	A1, A2, A3, A4, A10, S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8
<u>teria ro</u> Yes	<u>No</u>	ils (NCRS, Federal Reg., 2-24-1995):
V	140	Is soil frequently ponded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very long
	***************************************	duration during growing season?
	X	If soil frequently flooded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (>7 days) or very long
		duration during growing season?
<u> </u>	-	Summary: Hydric Soil?
es:	Bas	selan evidence & prolongel ponding -
		mats, dominance & hydrophyte

Transect and Plo	t#WIT.5AW Date 7/6/05 Investigator Lester Site Gateway
HYDROLOGY Primary Indicator: Yes No X X X	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"? Algal mats present? Sediment deposits?
	Drift lines? Watermarks? Drainage patterns?
	s (2 or more required)
Yes No X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds?
<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	Deep hoof divets? Other? wheel ruts, surface cracks
	Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?
Notes:	

Date:	T16105
Plot #:_	W-I J-JAW
County:	Humboldt
State:	(A

	dominant species in each vegeta rphological or known physiologi Species		
1 2 3 4 5 Saplings/Shrubs	Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
1 2 3 4 5 Saplings/Shrubs			
2 3 4 5 Saplings/Shrubs			
3 4 5 Saplings/Shrubs			
4 5 Saplings/Shrubs			
5 Saplings/Shrubs			
Saplings/Shrubs			
1			
2 .			
3			
4			
5			
Herbs			
1 Lotos cornicul	Catus	5	FAL
1 Lotos cornicul 2 Colim mul	tifbrum	10	FXC
		2	FAC
3 Cyperus era 4 dythum hys	sopi folia	2	FACIU
5 Medicaro are	tbica	2	NO
Woody Vines			
1			
2			
3			
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5			
% of species that are OBL Hydrophytic vegetation: Basis: Atypical Situation: Nonnal Circumstances: Wetland Determination: Comments:	, FACW, and/or FAC: 80 Yes No No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Wetland Non-Wetla	and	
	Determined b	y: Lester/	Sch Warz

Transe	ct and Plot	# W-1 7		e 7/6/05 Inv	estigator Lesfu	1 of 2
SOILS						
	neral Dat	а	•			
	Description:					
1 101110 1	Jeson Duoin			Record:	percent, size, color, contr	est
Depth			Matrix		e/Mn, Nodules, Concretio	
Inches	<u>Horizon</u>	Texture	Color	Redox Masses	Redox Depletions	Pore Linings
	-					
	, .					
			-1 0 0	,		· . ————
Comme	nts:	710	(vee +1)			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Yes	<u>No</u>					
100	<u></u>	NRCS	soil survey ma	pping unit?		
		. On NR	CS Hydric Soil	list? If yes, name		
				confirm mapping unit?		
		•			×	
	dric Soil D	<u>Determina</u>	tion .			
	licators:					
<u>Yes</u>	No	History	1 Organia sail	motorial is > EOO/ /values	\ i	₩- <i>t</i> -10
	<u>_X</u>				e) in upper 32" (excludes fo	ilists)?
				? If yes, depth	ar soil surface (>20% in san	4/3
				ear soil surface all of the	•	u)?
					lepletions @ 10" or under A	2
					rations or depletions @ 10" (
			_	ridyl (Reducing condition		or under A;
				10" or under A?	0.7.	
	1			concretions @ 10" or und	ler A?	
	1			n surface layer of sandy		
		. •	-	andy soils?		
			pans in sand	•	,	
	1	Other?	(Explain)			
	×	Aquic c	onditions (satu	ration, reduction & redox	imorphic features)?	
ield Indi	cators of Hy	dric Soils (N	IRCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]	:	
Yes	No				•	
		A1, A2,	A3, A4, A10, S	S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F	3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8	
Criteria fo	or Hydric So	ils (NCRS. F	ederal Req.,	2-24-1995)		
Yes	No					
	X	Is soil fr	equently pond	ed (>50 x in 100 yrs) for I	ong duration (≥7 days) or ve	ery long
			during growin			., .e., g
	<u>X</u> _				ong duration (≥7 days) or ve	ry long
	.)		during growin			-
	<u> </u>	Summa	<u>ry</u> : Hydric Sc	il?		
lotes:						
						
				17 / /a	72.462	

BA6 33 483

Transect	and Plo	site 5-2 teway
Job #		Site Gateway
HYDRO	LOGY	
Primary In	ndicator:	
<u>Yes</u>	No	
	X	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface
		Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface
		Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"?
		Algal mats present?
		Sediment deposits? Drift lines?
		Watermarks?
		Drainage patterns?
		Drumbyo patterno.
Secondar	v Indiator	rs (2 or more required)
Yes	No	
		Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches?
		Water-stained leaves?
		Local soil survey data?
		FAC-Neutral Test?
		Alkali scalds? Deep hoof divets?
		Other?
	\underline{X}	Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?
Notes:	No	evidence of ponding
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		0 /

Date:	7(6)65
Plot #:_	W-1 T-5AU
County:	Humboldt
State:	CA

	(Modified by Winzler & Kelly	Consulting Engineers)	
Proj. Name:	Proj. Location:	Appl. Na	ıme:
	st the three dominant species in each vege		
species with ob	oserved morphological or known physiolo	gical adaptations with an	asterisk.
	Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees			
1			
2			
3			
4			,
5			14.0
Saplings/Shru	bs		
1 .			
2			
3			-
4			
5			
Herbs			
1 medica,	enabica	5	NI
2 Tribery	m refan	5	Freu
3 Marica	m repen uria matricarioides	3	FACE
4 John	multiform	2	FAC
5' PUR-101.	m monspeliensis	2_	FACL
Woody Vines			
1	,		
2			
3			
4			
5			
% of species the Hydrophytic ve Basis: Atypical Situati Normal Circum Wetland Determ Comments:	on: Yes No No stances: Yes No Non-Wet	land <u></u>	
	Determined	(chwerz
C-VEOR MS/Enviro	mmental Forms Wetlands, Very COROSON dos	940 25 3 Q	² 7

Transec	ct and Plot#	W1-T6A-W		1/05 I			1012
			Site_,	(997EW)	da" EOR	ua, cit c	0180)
SOILS							
	neral Data						
Profile L	escription:			Reco	rd: nercent	size, color, con	trast
Depth		Mat	rix			dules, Concreti	
Inches		Texture Col		dox Masses	Re	dox Depletions	Pore Linings
0-11	V.6	5-Sand 2.5.	3/2 ==	>		<u> </u>	
1-24		and 1064		0		-	_
·			-7			-	
Commo	ta: O Ca	man a contract	Ensilve	200 of	EVI C	RILLERAVA) - The markail
Comme	115. <u>0 15</u>	The delication of the second		and and	1:11	7-10-1)-Imported
	بلد حمقا	POR MOIT THE	<u> </u>	the A was	7-(11		
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		,				
	<u> </u>	NRCS soil sur					
	<u>k</u>	On NRCS Hyd Field Observa					
	<u> </u>	rieid Obselva		mapping unit	:		,
		etermination				***************************************	
Corp Ind							
<u>Yes</u>	No	History Orga	nic soil materi	al is >50% (vo	Jume) in unn	er 32" (excludes t	inlists)?
	X	Sulfidic odor (CI DE (ENOIDUES I	olista):
	- ×					face (>20% in sa	nd)?
	X.,	Soil saturated				•	
	×		_		•	s @ 10" or under .	
	_ <u>}c</u>					depletions @ 10	" or under A? №0>16
	-×	Reaction to α			itions?)?		
	<u> </u>	Gleyed Soil mand Mang			under A2		
	- \frac{\fir}{\fint}}}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}}}}}}}}}}}{\frac}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	High organic c		_		•	
	<u> </u>	Organic streak			107 3011 :		
		Organic pans i	,				
	7	Other? (Explai	n)				
	<u>}</u>	Aquic condition	ns (saturation,	reduction & re	edoximorphic	features)? no, l	but standing Ha
Field Indi	icators of Hyd	fric Soils (NRCS	Ver 5.0) (Circ	cle) [LRR-A c	only]:		7 . 12.
Yes	No						
	_X _	A1, A2, A3, A4	, A10, S1, S4,	, S5, S6, F1, F	2, F3, F4, F5	5, F6, F7, F8	
		s (NCRS, Federa	al Reg., 2-24-	·1995):			
Yes	No	la goil fraguent	by nandad />=	0 v in 100 um	for long due	ation (>7 days) or	
		duration during			ior long dun	ation (≥7 days) or	very long
	X				for long dura	tion (≥7 days) or	very long
		duration during	growing seas		5		, 5
X		Summary: Hy	dric Soil?		11, 1	A	
Notes:	Based	on alga			11 Kell	Donding,	although
Sch	strate C	consists ex	ensin+	ered Co	mpacha	Fill C'	-
						~ ^	

Transe	ct and Plot # WI-TSAW	Date 7/6/05	Investigator Sel	nwarz
Job #_		Site forte	was, Eurila	
			,	
HYDR	OLOGY			
	Indicator:			
Yes	No .			
		pth from water surface to	soil surface	
	> Water table encounte	ered w/in 12"? If yes, dept		il surface
<u>×</u>	Can water be squeez	ed or shaken from the su		
\rightarrow	Algal mats present?			•
	Sediment deposits?			
	★ Sediment deposits?★ Drift lines?★ Watermarks?			
	Drainage patterns?			
Second	arv Indiators (2 or more required	d)		
Yes	No	<u>-1</u>		
123		is in upper 12 inches?		,
	Local soil survey data			
<u> X</u>	FAC-Neutral Test?			
	✓ Alkali scalds?			
	Summary: Wetland	hydrologic regime?	*	
Notes:	Basadon Algel	muts, alth	rouch over	engineeral
(0)	mpacted fill. U			
		1		

Date:	7 (6	05	_
Plot #:	W-1	1 T-6A	
County	: 1+0.	mboldt	
State:	CA		_

(Modified by Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers)

Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
rees	70 COVE	mu. Status
1		
		_
aplings/Shrubs		
	·	
erbs		
Cyperus eragiostis	(0	FACW
dinous butonius	5	FACW
Lolium multiflorum	2	FAC
dythrum hy ssopifolia	2	FACW
Lotus corniculatus	2	FAC
oody Vines		
		
of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: (OO ydrophytic vegetation: Yes No	<u> </u>	

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SQ'THYDROLOGY DATA SHEET (, , , 1 of 2
Transect and Plot # W-1 TGAQ Date 7/6/05 Investigator GS ter Job # Site
SOILS General Data
Profile Description:
Record: percent, size, color, contrast Depth Matrix (Fe or Fe/Mn, Nodules, Concretions) Inches Horizon Texture Color Redox Masses Redox Depletions Pore Linings
Comments: Asphaet, 5 raisel f. 1
Yes NRCS soil survey mapping unit? On NRCS Hydric Soil list? If yes, name Field Observation to confirm mapping unit? Hydric Soil Determination
Corp Indicators:
Yes No Histosol, Organic soil material is >50% (volume) in upper 32" (excludes folists)? Sulfidic odor @ ≤ 12"? If yes, depth Histic Epipedon: >30% O.M. in 8-16" layer near soil surface (>20% in sand)? Soil saturated at or near soil surface all of the year (Peraquic)? Matrix chroma ≤2 with Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A? Matrix chroma ≤1 with or without Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A? Reaction to α -α dipyridyl (Reducing conditions?)? Gleyed Soil matrix @ 10" or under A? Iron and Manganese concretions @ 10" or under A? High organic content in surface layer of sandy soil? Organic streaking in sandy soil? Organic pans in sandy soil? Other? (Explain) Aquic conditions (saturation, reduction & redoximorphic features)?
Field Indicators of Hydric Soils (NRCS Ver 5.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]:
Yes No
X A1, A2, A3, A4, A10, S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8
Criteria for Hydric Soils (NCRS, Federal Reg., 2-24-1995):
Yes
votes: Based on the absence of algel mats, tive ruts or cracked surface soil

BOL 39883

JOE TIDIOLOGI DATA SHEFT

Transect and Plot # W-1 T-6Au Date 7605 Investigator Lester Job # Site Galeway
Job#Site
HYDROLOGY Primary Indicator: Yes No Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"? Algal mats present? Sediment deposits? Drift lines? Watermarks? Drainage patierns?
Secondary Indiators (2 or more required)
Yes No Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds?
Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?
Notes: No evidence of ponding, lack of hydrophete. dominance

Date: 7	60	5	
Plot #:	W-1	7-	GAL
County:	Hums	0144	
State:	CA		

DATA FORM 1

WETLAND DETERMINATION (Modified by Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers)

Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
rees	7.0 00701	All Car Districted
plings/Shrubs		41
		-
cris		
Lolium multiflorum	5	FAC.
Hyporhapsis radicata	5	NT.
Hypochaeris radicata Medicase arabica Trifolium repens Cyperus crasiostis	2_	NT
Trifylium repens	. 2	121
Curporus crasiostis	2	FACIAL
oody Vines		17-0-0
·	,	
of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 42 drophytic vegetation: Yes No Sis: 90 5000 pical Situation: Yes No mula Circumstances: Yes No Holland Non-Westland Non-Westland	etland_	

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Job#	or and riot	# 001 1. 7	HW Da	te 716/05 Inv	restigator_	Lester	
SOILS					(
	neral Data	a				·	
Profile D	Description:						
						ize, color, contra	
Depih	/	Touturo	Matrix			ules, Concretlor	
Inches	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox Masses	Read	x Depletions	Pore Linings
Comme	nts:	60	avel fi	11			
	NIa						
Yes	No	NPCS	coil curvey m	apping unit?			
	<u>X</u>			oil list? If yes, name			
				confirm mapping unit?			
						<i>'</i>	
Corp Ind	dric Soil D	etermina	tion				
Yes	No						
	×	Histoso	I, Organic so	il material is >50% (volur	me) in upper	32" (excludes fol	ists)?
				?"? If yes, depth			
				0% O.M. in 8-16" layer ne			1)?
				near soil surface all of the	,	. ,	
· · · · · ·			-	th Iron concentrations or th or without Iron concen	, ,		
				yridyl (Reducing conditio		epierions @ 10 c	i under A?
) 10" or under A?	1113:):		
				concretions @ 10" or ur	nder A?		
		High org	ganic content	t in surface layer of sandy	y soil?		
		Organic	streaking in	sandy soils?			
		-	pans in sand	dy soil?			
			Explain)				
	X		,	turation, reduction & redo	•	eatures)?	
		dric Soils (N	RCS Ver 4.	.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only	<u>v1:</u>		
Yes	<u>No</u> X	Δ1 Δ2	Δ3 Δ4 Δ10	S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2,	E3 E4 E5 E	56' E7' E8	
					, 5, , 4, 1 5, 1	0,17,10	
Yes	No	IS INCKS, F	ederal Red	., 2-24-1995):			
X		Is soil fre	equently pon-	ded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for	r long duration	on (>7 days) or ve	erv long
		duration	during growi	ing season?			
	X			ded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for	long duratio	n (≥7 days) or ve	ry long
~			during growi	_			
			ry: Hydric S			+	1.0.1
lotes:		Based	on p	rolongel pono	114 010	min, winter	-against
			~				

1355 42 483

Transect a	and Plot#_	W-1 T-7AW 1	Date 7 16 10 Site	5 Inves	tigator	ester	
HYDROL Primary Inc							
Yes	No ·						
	X Inu	indated? If yes, depth					
		ater table encountered				surface	
<u>×</u>		n water be squeezed	or shaken from t	he surface soi	I within 12"?		
<u>×</u> -		gal mats present?					
		diment deposits? ft lines?					
-		atermarks?					
	Dra	ainage patterns?					
2	1-4:-4 (0) (isod)					
		or more required)					
<u>Yes</u>	No V	idized root channels in	unner 12 inche	s?			
		iter-stained leaves?	Tappor 12 mone	.	,		
	Loc	cal soil survey data?					
X _		C-Neutral Test?					
		ali scalds?					
<u>x</u> -		ep hoof divets? her? Wheel F	uts, crac	skel so	il surfa	ce	
<u>_X</u> _	Sur	mmary: Wetland hyd	drologic regime	?			
Notes:	Pondi	i, evidence	- do	ninance	of hydr	ophyto	
		لر_				•	
		 					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		·					

Date:	7 6 10	5
Plot #:_	W-1:	T-7AL
County:	Humbolo	Lt
State:	CA	

Proj. Name: <u>Gatua</u> Proj. Location: <u>C</u>		me:
Vegetation. List the three dominant species in each v species with observed morphological or known physical or known phy	egetation layer (5 if only 1 o	r 2 layers). Indicate
- Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees		
1		
2		
3 .		
4 .		
5		4.
Saplings/Shrubs		
1 / /		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Herbs		
1 Lythrum hyssopi folia	5	FACW
1 Lythrum hyssopi folia 2 Rollum multiforum	. 10	794℃
3 Pulypusm monspeliensis	2	FACIN
4 Lotes cornicultus 5 Cyperusia enagrostis	2	FXL
5 Cypenisia enagrostis	5	Tracw
Woody Vines		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 10 Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes No Basis: % 250 Atypical Situation: Yes No Normal Circumstances: Yes No Wetland Determination: Wetland Non-V Comments: Cyldore & ponlin		
Determin	ied by: Cester / Se	hunc

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		WE ANDS SOIL/HYDROLOGY DATA HEET	1 of 2
Transe Job#_	ct and Plot#	#W-1 T.7AU Date 7/6/05 Investigator Lester Site Geteway	
SOILS			
Ge	neral Data	a	
Profile [Description:		
Depth		Record: percent, size, color, contrast Matrix (Fe or Fe/Mn, Nodules, Concretions)	
Inches	Horizon	······································	ore Linings
		,	
			
Comme	nts.	Gravel Fill	
Commo	1110		
	N1_		
<u>Yes</u>	No	NRCS soil survey mapping unit?	
		On NRCS Hydric Soil list? If yes, name	
		Field Observation to confirm mapping unit?	
1.15.45			•
Corp Ind		Determination	
Yes	No		
	+	Histosol, Organic soil material is >50% (volume) in upper 32" (excludes folists)?	?
		Sulfidic odor @ ≤ 12"? If yes, depth	
		Histic Epipedon; >30% O.M. in 8-16" layer near soil surface (>20% in sand)?	
		Soil saturated at or near soil surface all of the year (Peraquic)? Matrix chroma <2 with Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?	•
		Matrix chroma ≤1 with or without Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or unc	lar A 2
		Reaction to α - α dipyridyl (Reducing conditions?)?	101 /:
		Gleyed Soil matrix @ 10" or under A?	
		Iron and Manganese concretions @ 10" or under A?	
	_	High organic content in surface layer of sandy soil?	
		Organic streaking in sandy soils?	
		Organic pans in sandy soil? Other? (Explain)	
		Aquic conditions (saturation, reduction & redoximorphic features)?	
Field Indi	cators of Hvo	dric Soils (NRCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]:	
Yes	<u>No</u>	Sign Complete Teach Complete C	
	<u>×</u>	A1, A2, A3, A4, A10, S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8	
	or Hydric Soil	ls (NCRS, Federal Reg., 2-24-1995):	
Yes	No		
		Is soil frequently ponded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very lor	ng
	X	duration during growing season? If soil frequently flooded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very lon	п
		duration during growing season?	9
	X	Summary: Hydric Soil?	1
Notes:		No hydrologic evidence / lack & hydrophi	te
	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dominauce.	,
		11 - 1 - 1	

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Transect	and Plo	ot # W.1 T-7AU Date 716 05 Investigator Lester
Job#		Site Gateway
HYDRO Primary Ir		
Yes	No	
	<u>x</u>	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface
		Drainage patterns:
Secondar	y Indiato	rs (2 or more required)
Yes	NO . X	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds? Deep hoof divets? Other?
	X	Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?
Notes:	No	evidence que ponding

Date:	2/6/0	5
Plot #:_	W-1	T-7AU
County:_	17 1	mooldt
State:	CA	

DATA FORM 1 WETLAND DETERMINATION Modified by Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers)

		sterisk.
Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
[rees		T
		
2		ļ
3		
5		
Saplings/Shrubs		·
2		1
3		-
4		
5		
Herbs		
	5	NI
Medicajo estácica Hypochzeris radicata Trifolium repens Hodium multiflorum Plantago (anceolata	5	ν.
Trifolium repens	2	FA
delicem multiflorum	2	FAC
Plantaco Concentra	7	
Woody Vines		1
2		
		<u> </u>
·		
		<u> </u>
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 40	7- M-1-2-11-	
Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes No W. Basis: 96 < 5006		
Atypical Situation: Yes No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Normal Circumstances: Yes No		
Wetland Determination: Wetland Non-We	etland V	
Comments:		

				IL/HYDRC				1 of 2
Transe Job #_	ct and Plot#	W.1 T. 8	BAW Date	= 716105 Ga	Investig	gator	Lester	
SOILS					,			
	Description:							·
Depth Inches	Horizon	Texture	Matrix Color	Redox M	(Fe or Fe/Mr		color, contras , Concretions epletions	
Comme	nts:	····	Gravel +	CIL				·
Yes	<u>No</u>							
				pping unit?				
			•	list? If yes, na confirm mappir				
				, mappii	ig arm.			
Corp Ind	dric Soil De	etermina.	tion					
Yes	No.							
	×		. •		, ,	upper 32"	(excludes folist	s)?
				? If yes, depth		11 . (. (700/ 1 1/0	
				% O,M. IN ĕ-16 ≀ar soil surface	-		>20% in sand)? ?	
				Iron concentr	•			
			_		•		tions @ 10" or t	ınder A?
				ridyl (Reducing		,		
				10" or under A				
			-	concretions @ n surface laver				
		0 0	streaking in s	,	or sandy soil?			
		-	pans in sandy	•				
			(Explain)					
	X	Aquic co	onditions (satu	ration, reduction	on & redoximor	rphic feature	es)?	
	icators of Hyd	iric Soils (N	RCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LR	R-A only]:			
Yes	<u>No</u> 	A1, A2, A	A3, A4, A10, S	S1, S4, S5, S6,	F1, F2, F3, F4	1, F5, F6, F	7, F8	
	or Hydric Soils	s (NCRS, F	ederal Reg.,	2-24-1995):				
Yes	<u>No</u>	In poil fro	auantly nand	nd /550 v in 10	Over) for long	duration (>	7 dov.s\ 05.1155	10.00
<u>×</u>		duration If soil fre	during growin quently floode	g season? d (>50 x in 100			7 days) or very 7 days) or very	-
X			during growin r <u>y</u> : Hydric So	112	(1		
Votes:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ba	sed m	alsal	mats,	domin.	zuce of	
	hyd	10 phyto	5					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

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Transec	t and Plo	ot# W·I T·8Au	Date 7	6105	Investigator	Lester	
Job#			Site	Gates	vay		
			•		•		
HYDRO	DLOGY						
	Indicator:						
Yes	No						
163	~	Inundated? If yes, de	nth from water	surface to so	oil curface		
	<u>-</u>	Water table encounte				from soil surface	
	_	Can water be squeez					
		Algal mats present?	ed of stiaketi i	ioni the supe	ice son within	12 1	
	~	Sediment deposits?					
		Drift lines?					
<u>×</u>	<u>_x</u> _	Watermarks?					
	×	Drainage patterns?				•	
		21-11-13-1					
Seconda	ry Indiator	rs (2 or more required	1)				
Yes	No					•	
	X	Oxidized root channel	s in upper 12	nches?			
	1	Water-stained leaves?	?		•		
		Local soil survey data	?				
X		FAC-Neutral Test?					
×	_X_	Alkali scalds?					
		Deep hoof divets?	, ,	/	1	1.	
X		Other? whee	Iruts,	5000	ace cra	icting	
						J.	
·		Summary: Wetland	ryurologic re	Aure :			
	Cal	1 /.	/ 1		/	1	·
Notes:	انول	s are hydric	- based	on evil	dence a	prolonged	(Doriding
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
							

Date:	7(6/05
Plot #:	W-1 T-8W
County:_	Humboldt
State:	CA

Proj. Name: Gateway Proj. Location:	Curclea Appl. Na	me:
<u>Vegetation</u> . List the three dominant species in each vegeties with observed morphological or known physical species with observed morphological species with the species with the physical species with the species of the species with the species with the species of the species with the species of the species with the species of the species with t		
Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees		
1		·
2		
3		
4 .		,
5		
Saplings/Shrubs		
1 / / /		
2		
3		-
4		
5		
Herbs		
1 Juneus bufferius	5	F4CW
2 dythrm hyssopifolia 3 poa annua		FAC
3 Poa annua	2_	FAC FAC
4 Cyrens enagrostis		FACU
5		
Woody Vines		T
1		
2		
3		
4	,	
5	A	
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC:		
Committee.		
Determin	ned by: Lester / 50	chwuz
G:\FORMS\Environmental Forms\Wetlands-Veg-COE0904.doc	ned by: Lester / 50	

		1,		1 of 2
Transed Job#_	ct and Plot #	W-1 T-8AU	Date 7/6/05 Investigator Lester Site Gateway	·
SOILS		÷ .		
Profile D	Description:			
Depth Inches	Horizon	Matri:		ings
			TOTO EITH	1143
Commer	nts:	Gravel	fill / Asphalt	
Yes	<u>No</u>	11500		
	<u>×</u>		ey mapping unit? c Soil list? If yes, name	
			on to confirm mapping unit?	
Corp Ind		etermination		
Yes	No			
			c soil material is >50% (volume) in upper 32" (excludes folists)?	
	1		< 12"? If yes, depth	
			>30% O.M. in 8-16" layer near soil surface (>20% in sand)?	
			or near soil surface all of the year (Peraquic)? 2 with Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?	
		_	1 with or without Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?	
		Reaction to a -a	dipyridyl (Reducing conditions?)?	
			ix @ 10" or under A?	
			ese concretions @ 10" or under A?	•
		Organic streaking	tent in surface layer of sandy soil?	
		Organic pans in		
		Other? (Explain)	33114)	
	X	, , ,	(saturation, reduction & redoximorphic features)?	
Field India	cators of Hyd	ric Soils (NRCS Ve	er 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]:	
Yes	No X	A1, A2, A3, A4, A	.10, S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8	
		(NCRS, Federal F	Reg., 2-24-1995):	
Yes	No	lo poil froquently	pooded (SEO via 100 van) factore direction (SEO via a)	
	X	duration during gr	ponded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very long	
	X_	If soil frequently fi	looded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (>7 days) or very long	
	1/	duration during gr	rowing season?	
	<u>_X</u>	Summary: Hydr		
lotes:		No evidence	ez poriding	
			J	_

Transect and Plo	ot # WIT-8AU Date 716/05 Investigator Lester Site Galeway
HYDROLOGY Primary Indicator: Yes No X	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"? Algal mats present? Sediment deposits? Drift lines? Watermarks? Drainage patterns?
Secondary Indiato	rs (2 or more required)
Yes No	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds? Deep hoof divets? Other?
Notes:	Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime? o hydrological evidence

Date:	7/41	05
Plot #:	W-1	T-8 u
County:	Humb	-oldt
State:	CA	

Duoi	(Modified by Winzler & Name: <u>Cateway</u> Proj. Location	-		me'
Veg	getation. List the three dominant species in ea	ch vegetation la	ayer (5 if only 1 o	r 2 layers). Indicate
spe	cies with observed morphological or known p	hysiological ad		
Tre	Species		% Cover	Ind. Status
1	es			
2				
3				
4				•
5				.,
Sap	lings/Shrubs			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Her	bs			
]	No rejetation			
2				
3				
4				
5				
	ody Vines			
1				
2			T	-
3				
4			•	
5				
	f species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: _ rophytic vegetation: Yes No s:			
Norr Wet	pical Situation: mal Circumstances: Ves No land Determination: Wetland No nments: Asphalt 63se No	on-Wetland Vefe at m		
G:\F0	Deter DRMS\Environmental Forms\Wetlands-Veg-COE0904	rmined by:		chwegz

						Lester	
SOILS							
	neral Data						
	escription:						
				R	ecord: percent, s	ize, color, contras	st
Depth			Matrix			ules, Concretions	
nches	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox Mas	ses Redo	x Depletions	Pore Linings
		,				,	
	·						
Commer	nts:		0				
		610	ivel fi	<u> </u>			
Yes	No						
103	×	NRCS soi	il survev mapı	pina unit?			
					3		
				nfirm mapping			
				······································			
		eterminatio	on				
Corp Indi Yes	cators; <u>No</u>						
103	×	Histosol (Organic soil m	naterial is >50%	(volume) in upper	32" (excludes folis	ts)?
			•	If yes, depth _		02 (0.010000 10110	1.
						ce (>20% in sand)?	,
	-	, ,			of the year (Perac	•	•
					ons or depletions @		
						epletions @ 10" or	under A?
				dyl (Reducing c			
·				D" or under A?	511 4 715 - 71		
	. —		_	ncretions @ 10	" or under A?		
			_	surface layer o		ĺ	
		5 0	reaking in sar	,			
		-	ans in sandy s		•		
		Other? (Ex	•				
	×	Aquic con	ditions (satura	ation, reduction	& redoximorphic fe	atures)?	
ield India	cators of Hvo	Iric Soils (NR	CS Ver 4.0)	(Circle) [LRR-	A onlyl:		
Yes	No						
	X	A1, A2, A3	s, A4, A10, S1	, S4, S5, S6, F	1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F	6, F7, F8	
riteria fo	r Hydric Soil	s (NCRS, Fed					·
Yes	No	<u> </u>					
X		Is soil freque	uently ponded	(>50 x in 100	yrs) for long duration	on (≥7 days) or very	/ long
			ring growing		, , ,	_ ,,	
	X	If soil frequ	ently flooded	(>50 x in 100 y	rs) for long duration	n (≥7 days) or very	long
			tring growing				
X		Summary:	: Hydric Soil	/ -	1 0	1	
otes:		Crider	re d	ponding	- airal	Mays	
			U	P			

Transect and Plot # W.1 1. 9AW Date 7 / 6 / 05 Investigator 465761	
Job#Site	
HYDROLOGY	
Primary Indicator:	
Yes No	
Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface	
Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface	
Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"?	
Algal mats present?	
Sediment deposits?	
Drift lines?	
Watermarks?	
Drainage patterns?	
Secondary Indiators (2 or more required)	
Yes No	
X Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches?	
Water-stained leaves?	*
X Local soil survey data?	
FAC-Neutral Test?	
Alkali scalds?	
Deep hoof divets?	
x Deep hoof divets? wheel ruts, surface cracking	
Summary: Wetland hydrologic regime?	
Summary. Wedand nyurologic regime:	
Notes: Pondin, evidence	
Notes: FONDIN, EVIDENCE	

Date: 7	16/05
Plot #:	W-1 T-9W
County:	Hum boldt
State:	CA

(Modified by Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers)

species with observed morphological or known physiolog		or 2 layers). Indicate
- Species Species	% Cover	Ind. Status
Trees	70 00 0	Tita. Status
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Saplings/Shrubs		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Herbs		
1 Lotus consiculatus 2 Roman anis pus 3 dolium multiflorum	10	一大て
2 Rimer ans pus	10	FACU
3 doliver multiflorum	10	FAC
4 Gperus Cragnostis	5	F4CW
5 Junear 6 - Paris	(一下とい
Woody Vines		
1		
2		
3		
4		·
5		
% of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 100 Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes V No Basis: 9/0 > 50 Atypical Situation: Yes No Normal Circumstances: Yes No Wetland Determination: Wetland Non-Wetla	and	

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Transe	ct and Plot	WE ANDS SOIL/HYDROLOGY DATA HEET 1 of 2 # WIT 9AU Date 7/6/05 Investigator Lester Site Gateway
SOILS	: neral Data	
Profile L	Description:	Describ persent size color contrast
Depth Inches	<u>Horizon</u>	Record: percent, size, color, contrast Matrix (Fe or Fe/Mn, Nodules, Concretions) Texture Color Redox Masses Redox Decletions Pore Linings
· · · · ·	***	
Comme	nts:	Gravel fill
Yes	No	
	<u>X</u>	NRCS soil survey mapping unit?
	t	On NRCS Hydric Soil list? If yes, name
		Field Observation to confirm mapping unit?
/ 1		a to umain a tion
Corp Ind		etermination
Yes	No.	
	<u>No</u> 	Histosol, Organic soil material is >50% (volume) in upper 32" (excludes folists)?
	1	Sulfidic odor @ ≤ 12"? If yes, depth
		Histic Epipedon: >30% O.M. in 8-16" layer near soil surface (>20% in sand)?
		Soil saturated at or near soil surface all of the year (Peraquic)?
		Matrix chroma ≤2 with Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?
		Matrix chroma ≤1 with or without Iron concentrations or depletions @ 10" or under A?
		Reaction to α - α dipyridyl (Reducing conditions?)?
		Gleyed Soil matrix @ 10" or under A?
		Iron and Manganese concretions @ 10" or under A? High organic content in surface layer of sandy soil?
		Organic streaking in sandy soils?
		Organic streaking in sandy soils: Organic pans in sandy soil?
	-	Other? (Explain)
		Aquic conditions (saturation, reduction & redoximorphic features)?
Field Indi	cators of Hv	dric Soils (NRCS Ver 4.0) (Circle) [LRR-A only]:
Yes	No.	and doils that too ver 4.0 (to refer tell (1.4 of 19).
	$\overline{\times}$	A1, A2, A3, A4, A10, S1, S4, S5, S6, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8
Criteria fo	or Hydric Soil	s (NCRS, Federal Reg., 2-24-1995);
Yes	No	5 11 6 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	×	Is soil frequently ponded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very long
	~	duration during growing season?
	<u>X</u>	If soil frequently flooded (>50 x in 100 yrs) for long duration (≥7 days) or very long
	X	duration during growing season? Summary: Hydric Soil?
Notes:		No Pondinjevidence
		· J
		_

	DLOGY		
	Indicator:		
<u>Yes</u>	<u>X</u>	Inundated? If yes, depth from water surface to soil surface Water table encountered w/in 12"? If yes, depth to water table from soil surface Can water be squeezed or shaken from the surface soil within 12"? Algal mats present? Sediment deposits? Drift lines? Watermarks?	
		Drainage patterns?	
Seconda	ry Indiato	ors (2 or more required)	
Yes	NO X	Oxidized root channels in upper 12 inches? Water-stained leaves? Local soil survey data? FAC-Neutral Test? Alkali scalds? Deep hoof divets? Other?	
Votes:	X No	Summary: Wetland hydrológic regime? O evidence 4. Pondin	

Date: 7	(6)05
Plot #:	W-1 T-9Au
County:_	Humboldt
State:	CA

7 .	0/:23	T 7 C4-4
Species	% Cover	Ind. Statu
rees		
		ļ
aplings/Shrubs		-
erbs		
Medicajo arabica Hypocheesis vadicata	10	NI
Hypocheenis raclicata	10	NI
Vulpi z myuros	(0	FACU
Lolim multiflying	10	FA-C
Plantago lauceolata	10	FAC
Yoody Vines		
of species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC: 40 ydrophytic vegetation: Yes No asis: 6/6 250		
typical Situation: Yes No No ormal Circumstances: Yes No No		
etland Determination: Wetland Non-We onunents:	tland	

Plant Species List of Riparian Woodland

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Agrostis stolonifera	Poaceae	creeping bent
Aira caryophyllea	Роасеае	hairgrass
Alnus rubra	Betulaceae	red alder
Anthoxanthum oderatum	Poaceae	sweet vernal grass
Athyrium filix-femina	Aspidiaceae	lady fern
Avena barbata	Poaceae	wild oat
Baccharis pilularis	Asteraceae	coyote bush
Bellis perennis	Asteraceae	English daisy
Brassica rapa	Brassicaceae	mustard
Bromus mollis	Роасеае	brome grass
Bromus rigidus	Poaceae	ripgut grass
Calystegia sp.	Convolvulaceae	morning glory
Cirsium vulgare	Asteraceae	bull thistle
Cotoneusier sp.	Rosaceae	(omamental)
Dactylis glomerata	Poaceae	orchard grass
Epilobium ciliatum	Onagraceae	willow herb
Equistem arvense	Equisetaceae	horse tail
Festuca arundinacea	Poaceae	reed fescue
Foeniculum vulgare	Apiaceae	anise
Hedera helix	Araliaceae	English ivy
Holcus lanatus	Роассае	velvet grass
Hypochoeris radicata	Asteraceae	cat's ear
Лех sp.	Ilicaceae	holly
Linum angustifoljum	Linaceae	flax
Lolium perenne	Роиссае	perennial ryegrass
Lotus corniculatus	Fabaceae	perennial trefoil
Lupinus sp.	Fabaceae	lupine
Malus sylvestris	Rosaceae	common apple
Parentucellia viscosa	Scrophulariaceae	none
Plantago lanceolata	Plantaginaceae	English plantain
Poa annua	Poaceae	annual bluegrass
Polygonum sp.	Polygonaceae	lanotweed
Polystichum munitum	Aspidiaceae	sword fern
Populus sp.	Salicaceae	poplar (omamental)
Raphanus sativus	Brassicaceae	wild radish
Rosa sp.	Rosaceae	(ornamental) rose
Rubus discolor	Rosaceae	Himalaya berry
Rubus ursinus	Rosaceae	California blackberry
Rumex acetosella	Polygonaceae	sheep sorrel
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	curly dock
Salix hookeriana	Salicaceae	hooker's willow
Salix lasiolepis	Salicaceae	arroyo willow
Trifolium repens	Fabaceae	white clover

Bird Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name
Calypte anna	Anna's Hummingbird
Cyanocitta stelleri	Steller's Jay
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Catharus guttatus	Hermit Thrush
Turdus migratorius	American Robin
Bombycilla cedrorum	Cedar Waxwing
Vireo huttoni	Hutton's Vireo
, Vireo gilvus	Warbling Vireo
Vermivora celata	Orange-crowned Warbler
Dendroica coronata	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Wilsonia pusilla	Wilson's Warbler
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow ·
Pipilo eryphrophthalmus	Spotted Towhee
Passerella iliaca	Fox Sparrow
Zonotrichia atricapilila	Golden-crowned Sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned Sparrow
Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco
Carduelis pinus	Pine Siskin
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WETLANDS DELINEATION/ BIOLOGICAL SURVEY 2616 BROADWAY EUREKA, CALIFORNIA (AP #007-121-005, 006, 007)

July 2004

Prepared for:

Mr. Robin Matley Gateway Pacific Properties P. O. Box 2176 Chico, CA 95921

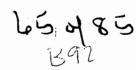
Prepared by:

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers 633 Third Street Eureka, CA 95501-0417 (707) 443-8326

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WETLANDS DELINEATION/ BIOLOGICAL SURVEY 2616 BROADWAY EUREKA, CALIFORNIA (AP #S 007-121-005, 006, 007)

I. SUMMARY

On April 15, 2004, a wetland delineation and biological survey was performed on 3.75 acres, assessor's parcel numbers (APN) 007-121-005, 006, 007. The wetland delineation determined that wetland-type vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology is present on the western edge of the subject acreage in the slightly lower topographical area. The riparian canopy vegetation located in the wetlands is considered biologically significant.

II. INTRODUCTION

The property at 2616 Broadway (Figure 1) is owned by Randall M. Cook and Suzanne J. Cook. It currently has two commercial buildings, Al's Eureka Truck Stop (005) and U. S. Cellular (006), and paved parking area to the east, south and north sides. The far rear portion of the lot is undeveloped and is unpaved (portion of 005 and all of 007).

The west portion is adjacent to the Maurer Marsh, which is largely riparian vegetation and freshwater marsh next to the City of Eureka's Palco Marsh. The lot is 3.75 acres in size. Immediately to the south of the site are the commercial lots of Gold Rush Coffee (0.5 acres) and Mr. Fish Seafood (0.7 acres). Immediately to the east is Broadway (U.S. Highway 101) and immediately to the north is Vigo Street.

The proposed project is to demolish the existing truck stop building, and construct new-commercial buildings.

Formal wetland delineation was conducted on April 15, 2004. A one-parameter approach was used to conform to California Coastal Commission (CCC) policies. The biological resources of the entire parcel were surveyed on April 15, 2004 as well.

III. DELINEATION/BIOLOGICAL SURVEY PURPOSE

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the size and location of wetland(s) in accordance with the California Coastal Commission criteria and determine significant biological resources on APNs 007-121-005, 006, and 007 in preparation for future development.

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IV. WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

The wetlands delineation was conducted by Gary Lester and Misha Schwarz of Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, on April 15, 2004, following the CCC criteria. To define a wetland, the CCC requires that only one parameter (vegetation, soil, or hydrology) show a wetland attribute. Vegetation, soil, or hydrology data were collected at one transect with two plots (upland/wetland) per transect (see Appendix A, Field Data Sheets). Other wetland/upland boundaries were determined and marked by an "intermediate" stake, i.e., T1-INT. Primary determination of the wetland boundary was made based on vegetation, soil characteristics, and direct observation of hydrology.

A. Botanical Methodology

Vegetation data collection consisted of listing the five dominant species at each plot if only one layer, or up to three species in each layer (herb, shrub, tree). The species were then classified as to whether or not they are wetlands indicators, using the standard reference for plant wetlands indicators, National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region O) (Department of the Interior 1988). That document classifies plants based on the probability that they would be found in wetlands, ranging from Obligate (almost always in wetlands), Facultative/wet (67% to 99% in wetlands), Facultative (34% to 66% in wetlands), Facultative/up (1% to 33% in wetlands) to Uplands (less than 1% in wetlands). Plants not listed are included in the uplands category. If 50% or greater of the dominant plant species at each plot are classified Obligate (OBL), Facultative/wet (FACW), or Facultative (FAC), the vegetation is determined to be hydrophytic (wetland plants).

B. Soils Methodology

Soil test pits were dug to an approximate depth of 15 inches. The 1987 Manual's procedures were combined with the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) definition of hydric soils presented in Changes in Hydric Soils of the United States and Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States [United States Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) 1995 and 1998, respectively]. Care was taken to observe mottling (iron concentrations) and to distinguish between chromas of 1 and 2.

Soils/hydrology data sheets were prepared for use as supplements to the 1987 Manual's Data Sheet 1 (as modified by Winzler & Kelly, Consulting Engineers). Data sheets are attached (Appendix A). Color indicators of hydric soils were used in this delineation and are as follows:

1. Matrix chroma of 2 or less in mottled soils

(1987 Manual)

2. Matrix chroma of 1 or less in unmottled soils

(1987 Manual)

3. Colors (evidence of saturation) determined at 12 inches depth in poorly drained or very poorly drained soil

(NRCS)

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Colors were described for the entire depth of the test pit and were compared to the above parameters at a depth of 10 inches. Colors were determined on moist ped surfaces, which had not been crushed, using the Munsell Color Chart (GretagMacbeth 2000). Soil in test pit T-2-W with low chromas were verified as being hydric or upland with Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 5.0, 2002, using indicators for dark surface horizons (F4, F5, F6 and F7). A solution of $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\alpha}$ '-Dipyridyl was used to verify presence or absence of reduced soils at the test plot.

C. Hydrology Methodology

The delineation was performed during early spring. Direct evidence of ground water (soil saturation, standing water, etc.) was present in the wetland plot when the delineation was performed.

D. Wetland Determination

The wetland determination was made with an emphasis on redoximorphic soil features and the presence of wetland hydrology and wetlands vegetation. An area was determined to be a wetland when soil, vegetation, or hydrology met the wetlands criteria defined above by a one parameter approach to satisfy the CCC. An area was determined to be uplands based on absence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland soil indicators. The wetland plot exhibited a predominance of FAC or wetter vegetation. The upland plot exhibited a predominance of FAC or drier vegetation.

Once wetland characteristics were determined for a transect, a flag was placed to delineate the limits of the wetland/upland boundary. Plot numbers were written on each flag. Flag locations were surveyed by Omsberg and Company, the results of which are attached as a Wetland Boundary Map (back pocket).

V. RESULTS OF WETLAND DELINEATION

The parameters used to identify a wetland are characteristics of the soil, hydrology, and vegetation. The CCC jurisdiction defines a wetland based on the presence of any one parameter. A single wetland boundary line that satisfies the CCC and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' methodologies was marked with flagging. Results of analysis of the three on-site parameters, vegetation, soils and hydrology, are described below and presented on Figure 1 (back pocket).

Hydrophytic vegetation was dominant within the wetland area (see Appendix A, Data Sheets). Typical vegetation associated with Palustrine Forested wetlands include:

- Arroyo willow (Salix lasiolepis)
- California blackberry (Ruhus ursinus)
- Himalayan blackberry (Rubus discolor)

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Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers All the above aforementioned species are FACW or FAC designated indicator species (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, 1988). Upland vegetation was dominant in all the upland plots. All upland plots were confirmed by upland soils, lack of wetland groundwater parameters, and lack of predominance of hydrophytic vegetation.

Soils in the area delineated were predominantly silty loam in texture with the subsoil beginning at between 8–14 inches in depth. Wetland soils exhibited redoximorphic features typically found in hydric soils. These features included mottles (iron concentrations) at or above 10 inches from the soil surface. Wetland (hydric) soils had a matrix color of 10YR 3/1 at the surface underlain by soils with matrix colors of 2.5Y 3/2. Iron concentrations of 2.5Y 4/3 existed in the wetland plot within 10 inches of the surface. Upland soils were compacted gravel fill and were not investigated (see Appendix A, Data Sheets).

Hydrologic conditions were present in the wetland plot to confirm the wetland/upland boundary. The primary indicator of hydrology was the direct observation of the water table within 6" of the ground surface. A secondary indicator noted was a pass on the FAC-neutral test.

VI. BIOLOGICAL SETTING

The front half of the parcel is developed and no habitat or plant community of biological significance is present in that location. The rear portion of the site is comprised of riparian-woodland. A brief vegetation description of the habitat follows.

Riparian Woodland

The riparian woodland, which occurs in a portion of the western edge of the parcel (Figure 1), is dominated by willow species (Salix spp.). Other tree species, which are present in the canopy, are red alder (Alnus rubra), poplar (Populus sp.) and a naturalized apple (Malus sp). The woodland canopy cover is complete and very little understory is present. Scattered individuals of Himalaya berry (Rubus discolor), California blackberry (Rubus ursinus), sword fern (Polystichum munitum), and horsetail (Equisetum arvense) occur as understory species. A complete plant species list is provided in Appendix B. The riparian woodland provides cover and food source for numerous species of resident and migrant bird species. Due to the season of the survey, the bird list from the site is biased towards species that are present in winter and early spring. No nesting documentation was obtained. Bird composition includes common resident and migrant species that occur in the riparian habitats of Humboldt Bay. A complete list of bird species is provided in Appendix C.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

The wetland delineation of April 15, 2004 identified a wetland area on APN 007-121-007. The area with hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil characteristics, and in association with observable hydrology was classified as a Palustrine Forested wetland. The wetland area maintains a boundary roughly parallel to the riparian edge on the west section of the subject acreage. The wetland boundary line complies with Coastal Commission definition of a wetland. A "Wetland Boundary Map." is included in the back pocket of this report. All field data sheets area included in Appendix A.

04-1022-01032 July 2004 Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers No rare, endangered, or threatened wildlife or plant species were detected during the biological survey. The riparian woodland, found on the parcel, is part of the larger adjacent Maurer Marsh and likely provides valuable nesting and foraging habitat for numerous bird species.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

The habitat of value that occurs on the parcel is the riparian woodland. Riparian woodlands are wetland habitats and, as such, are considered environmentally sensitive areas under the Eureka Local Coastal Plan (LCP). The Eureka LCP requires that environmentally sensitive habitat areas and wetlands be protected. Specifically, policy 5.17 requires that "a buffer shall be established for permitted development adjacent to all environmentally sensitive areas. The width of a buffer shall be 100 feet, unless the applicant for the development demonstrates on the basis of site specific and/or proposed mitigation (such as planting of vegetation) that will achieve the purposes of the buffer, that a smaller buffer will protect the resources of the habitat."

It is recommended that a 10 foot setback be established between the mapped wetlands and the development. Based on the conditions discussed below it is concluded that a 10 foot setback is adequate to protect the wetland resource.

Any new construction should restrict the size and number of west-facing windows in any structure adjacent to the riparian habitat. Additionally, night lighting should be shielded or angled to directly illuminate the paved area and not the riparian habitat. A cinder block wall shall be installed along the westerly edge of development to minimize the impacts for both window reflection and on-site lighting. In addition, the wall will isolate the riparian habitat from the development. The cinder block wall can be replaced, in a short section, with a 3-foot high soil berm landscaped with dense, evergreen trees, such as wax myrtle (*Myrica californica*) or an equal. The planting of evergreens shall be done as to provide a solid vegetative screen when the trees mature (10'-15' on center).

Based on the presence of the environmentally sensitive habitat area (Maurer Marsh) and on established Eureka LCP policy, any planned site development would likely not be permitted beyond the edge of wetlands.

IX. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

To achieve the delineation objectives stated in this report, we based our conclusions on the information available during the period of the investigation, April 15, 2004. This report does not authorize any individuals to develop, fill or alter the wetlands delineated. Verification of the delineation by jurisdictional agencies is necessary prior to the use of this report for site development purposes. Permits to affect wetlands must be obtained from the involved government agencies. If permits are obtained to develop the delineated wetlands after agency review, and written verification, the delineation is given a 5-year expiration period. If filling is used under permitted authority, care should be given to maintain and sufficient quantity of fill to prevent a reestablishment of wetlands. Land use practices and regulations can change thereby affecting current conditions and delineation results.

Jon 83

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of Gateway-Pacific. Winzler & Kelly is not liable for any action arising out of the reliance of any third party on the information contained within this report.

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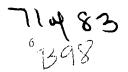
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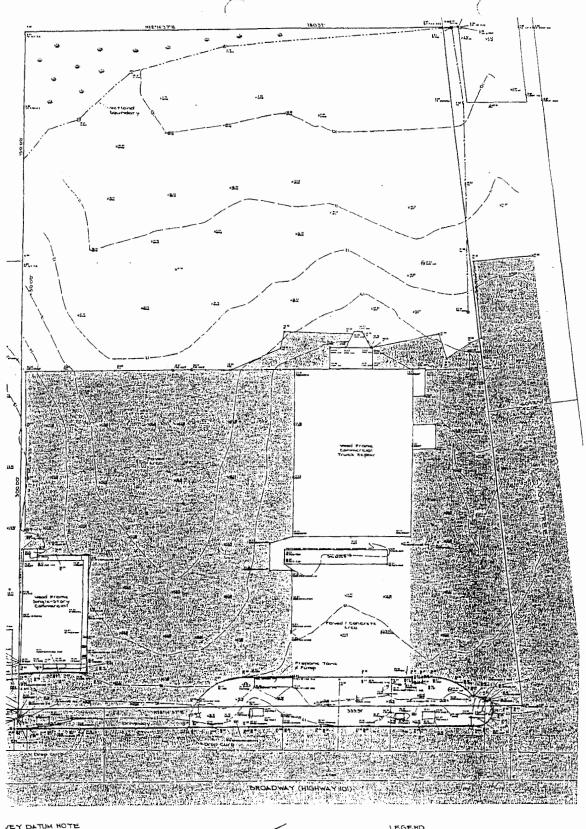
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Winzler & Kelly
G35 Third Street
Eureko, CA 35501
(707) 445-8316

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CHESTREBO E CONTINUE

SURVEYOR / ENGINEER
Omoberg / Company
304 'H' Street
Eureka, CA 35501
(707) 443-8651

ald Truck Stop - Mgo & broadway

POGRAPHIC MAP / WEYLAHD BOUHDARY

WET LANDS SOIL/HYDROLOGY DATA SHEET

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WE._ANDS SOIL/HYDROLOGY DATA SHEET

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<u> </u>	Other?				
	O. C.				
X	Summary: Wetland hydro	ologic regime?			
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WETLAND DETERMINATION odified by Winzler and Kelly O-

Date: 4/15/ Plot #: 17

(modified by	Willizier and Ne	TTA COMPATERIE	A rudineer:	
Appl. Name:	Appl.#:	Proscr.: T: Pro	oj. Name: 2 R:Sec	1.40 Broadway
Vegetation List the thronly 1 or 2 layers). In physiological adaptation	ndicate species	with observed	vegetation d morpholog	n layer (5 if ical or known
Species	Ind. <u>Status</u>		Species	Ind. Status
Trees		Herbs 1. Bromus dian		7/4
3. 4. 5.		2. Vulpia toron 3. Geranium 1 4. Anthoxantium 5. Rubus dis	molle 1 oderatum	
Saplings/Shrubs		Woody Vines	CHOC	FACU
2		2. 3. 4.		
% of species that are OF Other indicators: Morpho Physic	ological:			
Reproc Hydrophytic vegetation: Basis:	YesNo_			
	18 - 20			

Atypical Situation:	Yes	No V
Normal Circumstances:	Yes v	No
Wetland Determination:	Wetland	Nonwetland V
Comments:	-	

79 83
Blob Schwar lester
Determined by: Schwar lester

Plant Species List of Riparian Woodland

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Agrostis stolonifera	Poaceae	creeping bent
Aira caryophyllea	Poaceae	hairgrass
Alnus rubra	Betulaceae	red alder
Anthoxanthum oderatum	Poaceae	sweet vernal grass
Athyrium filix-femina	Aspidiaceae	lady fern
Avena barbata	Poaceae	wild oat
Baccharis pilularis	Asteraceae	coyote bush
Bellis perennis	Asteraceae	English daisy
Brassica rapa	Brassicaceae	mustard
Bronius mollis	Poaceae	brome grass
Bromus rigidus	Poaceae	ripgut grass
Calystegia sp.	Convolvulaceae	morning glory
Cirsium vulgare	Asteraceae	bull thistle
Cotoneaster sp.	Rosaceae	(ornamental)
Ductylis glomerata	Poaceae	orchard grass
Epilobium ciliatum	Onagraceae	willow herb
Equistem arvense	Equisetaceae	horse tail
Festuca arundinacea	Poaceae	reed fescue
Foeniculum vulgare	Apiaceae	anise
Hedera helix	Araliaceae	English ivy
Holcus lanatus	Poaceae	velvet grass
Hypochoeris radicata	Asteraceae	cat's ear
Ilex sp.	Ilicaceae .	holly
Linum angustifolium	Linaceae	flax
Lolium perenne	Роасеае	perennial ryegrass
Lotus corniculatus	Fabaceae	perennial trefoil
Lupinus sp.	Fabaceae	lupine
Malus sylvestris	Rosaceae	common apple
Parentucellia viscosa	Scrophulariaceae	none
Plantago lanceolata	Plantaginaceae	English plantain
Poa annua	Poaceae	amnual bluegrass
Polygonum sp.	Polygonaceae	knotweed
Polystichum munitum	Aspidiaceae	sword fern
Populus sp.	Salicaceae	poplar (ornamental)
Raphanus sativus	Brassicaceae	wild radish
Rosa sp.	Rosaceae	(ornamental) rose
Rubus discolor	Rosaceae	Himalaya berry
Rubus ursinus	Rosaceae	California blackberry
Rumex acetosella	Polygonaceae	sheep sorrel
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	curly dock
Salix hookeriana	Salicaceae	hooker's willow
Salix lasiolepis	Salicaceae	arroyo willow
Trifolium repens	Fabaceae	white clover

Bird Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name
Calypte anna	Anna's Hummingbird
Cyanocitta stelleri	Steller's Jay
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Catharus guttatus	Hermit Thrush
Turdus nigratorius	American Robin
Bombycilla cedrorum	Cedar Waxwing
Vireo huttoni	Hutton's Vireo
Vireo gilvus	Warbling Vireo
Vermivora celata	Orange-crowned Warbler
Dendroica coronata	Yellow-numped Warbler
Wilsonia pusilla	Wilson's Warbler
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow
Pipilo eryphrophthalmus	Spotted Towhee
Passerella iliaca	Fox Sparrow
Zonotrichia atricapilila	Golden-crowned Sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned Sparrow
Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco
Carduelis pinus	Pine Siskin
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow



Ref: 04102201-11039

July 19, 2006

Mr. James S. Baskin Coastal Planner North Coast District Office 710 E Street, Suite 200 Eureka, California 95501 EXHIBIT NO. 9

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

WILDLIFE HABITAT UTILIZATION & IMPACT ASSESSMENT (1 of 7)

Re: Response to California Coastal Commission (CCC) Request for Information of a Biological Assessment for Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. A-1-EUR-06-028

Dear Mr. Baskin:

The purpose of this letter report is to document the activities, results, and findings of a biological assessment undertaken in response to the request for information in your letter of June 19, 2006. The response to Section 1 below will follow the list of information requested in the letter. The section 2 request for information regarding in-lieu mitigation alternatives is not being addressed since restoration will occur solely on-site.

1. Alternative Analysis and Assessment of Habitat Utilization for Establishing Adequate Wetland Setback

(1) Vegetation composition of on-site and adjoining wetland areas; particularly those zoned NR and lying within 250 feet of the project area.

According to the Eureka General Plan (Section 6.A.7.), within the coastal zone, prior to development on parcels designated NR or within 250 feet of such designation the precise location of the habitats potentially affected shall be identified and how they shall be protected. PALCO Marsh and portions of Maurer Marsh are within 250 feet of the proposed development. The properties to the north and east are commercial or U. S. Highway 101 and include no wetlands. The vegetation composition of the adjoining wetlands (Eureka City General Plan designated NR) are primarily coastal riparian and freshwater marsh. These habitats (wetlands and riparian areas including that portion of Humboldt Bay within the City's jurisdiction) are considered environmentally sensitive habitat areas within the coastal zone (Eureka General Plan, Section 6.A.6.b.). The riparian habitat immediately adjacent to the project site to the west and south, bordering Maurer Marsh, is dominated by red alder (*Alnus rubra*) and Pacific willow (*Salix lucida* ssp. *lasiandra*). Riparian understory, especially along the margins, is dominated by non-native Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and impacted by the invasive English ivy (*Hedra helix*). The farthest portion of Maurer Marsh within 250 feet of the project site includes freshwater marsh dominated by slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), broad-leafed cat-tail (*Typha*



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 2 of 7

latifolia), small-headed bulrush (Scirpus microcarpus), water parsley (Oenanthe sarmentosa), tall manna-grass (Glyceria elata), silverweed (Potentilla anserina), lady fern (Athyrium felixfemina) and twin berry (Lonicera involucrata). The portion of PALCO Marsh within 250 feet of the project area (northwest across Vigo Street) includes a narrow portion of riparian scrub and a broader freshwater marsh. The riparian scrub includes a low cover of red alder, Pacific willow, and Hooker's willow (Salix hookeriana). The freshwater marsh of upper PALCO Marsh is dominated by broad-leafed cat-tail, Baltic rush (Juncus balticus), small-headed bulrush, water parsley, silverweed, wax myrtle (Myrica californica), lady fern, twin berry, California blackberry (Rubus ursinus), American speedwell (Veronica americana), and salmon berry (Rubus spectabilis).

The current site development plan is to provide a 31 to 67 foot buffer from the riparian habitat of Maurer Marsh with an average distance of 46 feet. The buffer will have a total square footage of 13,319 ft². In addition to increasing the buffer from the riparian area, a proposed 6 foot cinder block wall will be placed between the buffer and the proposed building construction. Within the buffer, an effort to reestablish native riparian tree species will be made. Due to the absence of suitable soils at the proposed buffer soil surface (6 to 12 inches of accumulated compacted riverrun gravel, according to soil logs obtained by Busch Geotechnical Consultants) and the possible distance from available groundwater, the following site preparation is proposed to allow for tree and shrub planting.

The site preparation will include the removal of the existing surface gravel to 1 foot below existing ground surface (bgs) from the western edge of established riparian vegetation (drip line) to within 10 feet of the proposed retaining wall. The remaining surface soils shall be mechanically ripped another 1 foot bgs to loosen the compacted subsoil. The Busch geotechnical report indicates that topsoil from the eastern portion of the site was graded to the back (west) of the property. The mixture of sands and silt topsoil appears adequate for planting purposes. Planting shall occur in winter when sufficient rain has fallen. The initial series of plantings starting from the wall shall first be wax myrtle saplings, then red alder saplings, and finishing with willows from onsite cuttings. The plantings shall be placed 10 feet-on-center for wax myrtles and willows and 20 feet-on-center for red alder. Monitoring shall occur during the first and second summers following the initial plantings. Planting survival shall be 90% the first year and 80% the second year.

(2) Resident and migratory species that inhabit or utilize the various adjoining wetlands.

Table 1 (follows) presents a list of species of common resident and migratory bird species known to occur in the adjacent wetlands. Two California Department of Fish & Game (DFG) bird species of special concern, Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*) and Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), occur in the study area. The Yellow Warbler is a common spring and fall migrant (uncommon winter resident and not considered a breeder). A resident population of Black-capped Chickadees frequents the riparian area and would nest in available tree cavities.



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 3 of 7

Assumed breeders in the area are those species designated as year-long or summer residents (Table 1). Migrant species are designated as non-breeders. Other non-breeders are those species that are winter residents (indicated with an asterisk in Table 1). The coastal forests, primarily willow riparian found on Humboldt Bay, is considered one of the most important habitats for regional land bird migratory use (Dr. Stan Harris, Professor Emeritus, Humboldt State University, personal communication, July 17, 2006) and numerous uncommon migrant bird species have been discovered by bird watchers in Maurer Marsh riparian. No resident or migrant waterfowl or shorebirds (Table 1) are known or expected to occur in the adjacent wetland habitats.

Scientific Name	Common Name
Calypte anna	Anna's Hummingbird
Tachycineta thalassina	Violet-green Swallow
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow
Cyanocitta stelleri	Steller's Jay
Poecile atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee
Cistothorus palustris	Marsh Wren
Regulus satrapa	Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula*	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's Thrush
Catharus guttatus*	Hermit Thrush
Turdus migratorius	American Robin
Bombycilla cedrorum	Cedar Waxwing
Vireo huttoni	Hutton's Vireo
Vireo gilvus	Warbling Vireo
Vermivora celata	Orange-crowned Warbler
Dendroica petechia*	Yellow Warbler
Dendroica coronata*	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Vilsonia pusilla	Wilson's Warbler
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow
Pipilo maculatus*	Spotted Towhee
Passerella iliaca*	Fox Sparrow
Conotrichia atricapilila*	Golden-crowned Sparrow
Conotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned Sparrow
unco hyemalis*	Dark-eyed Junco
Carduelis pinus	Pine Siskin
Carduelis psaltria	Lesser Goldfinch
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch
asser domesticus	House Sparrow



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 4 of 7

(3) Resting, feeding, breeding and nesting requirements of resident and migratory species

The adjacent riparian would be the primary resting, breeding, and feeding habitats used by the resident and migratory bird populations. The freshwater marsh habitat in Maurer Marsh and upper PALCO Marsh does not provide any significant bird nesting habitat with the possible exception of nesting habitat for the Marsh Wren and Song Sparrow. There appears to be little or no bird use on the subject property except where riparian tree cover exists. Open aerial feeding was observed from Violet-green Swallows and Barn Swallows.

(4) Susceptibility of documented species to site disturbance

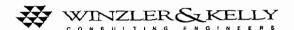
The potential impacts due to site disturbance of the above mentioned DFG species of special concern and the remainder of those species documented to occur is considered to be extremely low. The project site has been occupied and used as a truck stop for 50 years and adjacent similar use has occurred beside Maurer and PALCO marshes and no indication that the resident or migrant bird species have experienced significant threats.

(5) Identify the species transitional habitat needs between the wetlands and development

There is little or no transitional habitat present on the subject parcel. Species use the adjacent riparian habitats, but are not found using the proposed development site. Bird species are seen readily foraging and moving in the adjacent habitats to Hwy 101 and Vigo Street and simply fly across the developed roads and proposed development site to move from one habitat to another. The proposed development site is simply used as intervening space as the road right-of-ways are used by birds. Adjacent habitats will continue to be used by migratory and breeding species subsequent to any project site development as habitat cover used by species will not be altered. Although not primarily evergreen, the riparian habitat develops leaf cover early in the year (February) and maintains substantial foliage cover through most of the migratory and breeding season, of which any species present will take full advantage. The adjacent freshwater marsh habitat is heavily screened from the proposed development by existing riparian cover. Any species use of the freshwater marsh would not be visibly impacted by development on the subject parcel.

(6) Qualitative and quantitative analysis of potential development disturbances

Possible developmental disturbance to the adjacent wetland habitats (from construction activities and commercial occupancy) could be construed from the expected temporary elevated construction and occupied commercial noise levels and lighting that may result from building and occupying new commercial structures on site. The existing noise levels and adjacent lighting features to the subject property were examined. An analysis of the existing ambient noise levels was obtained on the subject parcel and adjacent property to the north. Table 2 provides a summary of the results.



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 5 of 7

Location	Average Noise Level (7:40-8:30 AM)	Comments
Front sidewalk, next to Broadway	67.4 decibels (dBA)	Maximum levels-73.1 dBA Minimum levels-54.9 dBA
Adjacent to riparian behind existing building	47.1 dBA	Maximum levels-58.6 dBA Minimum levels-42.7 dBA
North of Vigo Street, behind linear building (3 distances)	42.5 dBA at 20 feet from building 45.2 dBA at 30 feet from building 48.1 dBA at 40 feet from building	Maximum levels-52.6 dBA) Minimum levels-40.9 dBA

The greatest noise impacts to the existing ambient conditions are the close proximity of the State Highway 101 (Broadway). Noise from Broadway will be reduced in the adjacent marsh habitats with the addition of the wall and construction of the new building. The previous noise measurements show that taking noise measurements closer to a noise obstruction, reduces the noise levels. Therefore, the three measurements taken behind the shop at the end of Vigo Street indicate that the noise measurements taken 20 feet from the building are less than those taken 30 feet from the building and those 30 feet are less than those 40 feet from the building.

There is a dearth of scientific information on the effects of noise on wildlife, and there is no means of quantitatively predicting any effect on wildlife as a function of noise level. It is known that some species are more affected by noise than others. For example, studies show that the abundance of some species decreases near roads while other species increase in abundance near roads, suggesting a variation in noise tolerance among species. However, such studies do not definitively isolate noise as a single causative factor in the decreased abundance of some species near roads, nor do they provide any predictive models for assessing the effects of noise on various species. Many species become habituated to noise and other human activities.

From a practical viewpoint, it is known that bird abundance and diversity are high in the wetland habitat adjacent to the project site and in similar habitats nearby that are much more exposed to noise, lighting, and nearby traffic than is the project site. The proposed building will lessen the intrusion of noise and light emanating from offsite, and noise resulting from the few delivery trucks will be very limited in magnitude and frequency of occurrence. Essentially, the wetland habitat behind the project will remain quiet and will be unaffected by the project.



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 6 of 7

Several quantitative light measurements were made, which included night lighting from primarily outside street lights and security lighting in the project vicinity (Table 3). An adjacent property to the north riparian edge at the end of Vigo Street (150 feet north) features a single unshielded exterior wall security light (estimated 175 watts) elevated approximately 13 feet above the ground. The afore-mentioned light is evident at the outer riparian cover but was not detectable on the light meter. Additional nearby lighting which illuminates the riparian cover includes up to 15 high intensity lights, including elevated street lights (on Broadway, Henderson, and Fairfield Streets), security lighting at the Williams Bakery (5 unshielded lights approximately 9 feet high), light at Evergreen Wireless (single large white, high intensity light approximately 10 feet high), and miscellaneous commercial signage at the Chevron station and Gold Rush Coffee.

TABLE 3: LIGHT MEASUREMENTS TAKEN FROM THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AND ADJACENT VICINITY ¹				
Location	Light Level (10:20-10:40 PM)	Comments		
Edge of riparian habitat	Not detectable	Outer leaves clearly illuminated by adjacent lighting. Interior of riparian becomes darkened within 20-25 feet.		
North side of Vigo Street (150 feet from riparian edge)	12 Foot-Candles	Single greatest impact to riparian cover, a white, high intensity security light, elevated 13 feet above the ground at the outside of shop north of Vigo St.		
North side of Vigo Street (security lighting at 300- 350 feet from riparian edge)	12 Foot-Candles	A series of 5 high intensity amber security lights outside a bakery distribution center, unshielded and approximately 8 feet high.		
Adjacent property (security lighting at 350-400 feet)	14 Foot-Candles	A single large, white, high intensity security light at Evergreen Cellular approximately 9 feet high.		
Highway 101, Broadway street light (intersection of Vigo Street)	7 Foot-Candles	Elevated 20 feet, standard amber high intensity light with up to 10 seen at once from riparian edge.		
Reading taken with Weston Mo Measurements obtained 7/17/06.	del 615 Illumination M	eter.		

To address the impacts of lighting to the riparian habitat an effort will be made to combat the local existing sources by constructing a 6 foot high cinder block wall behind the proposed new building. The wall and the 30 foot high building will shield a considerable amount of the existing security and street lighting now present. The new facility will have shielded lighting and no direct light from the back of the building will face the riparian area and no windows will face the riparian area.



Mr. James Baskin July 19, 2006 Page 7 of 7

CONCLUSION

The existing parcel has limited access and room to allow for required Coastal Commission setbacks of 100 feet from existing wetlands or riparian ESHA. Therefore, it is recommended that reduced setback be allowed to provide for adequate accommodation for the proposed commercial development. Existing conditions of enriched bird species use of stable wetland habitats, which are closely approached by roadway traffic, road noise, and existing commercial lighting suggests that a development of a commercial building and vehicle access would not be detrimental to those habitats or species that use them, especially if the buffer which is proposed is planted and is successfully reestablished in native riparian tree cover. In addition, the proposed development will provide a noise and light buffer with the construction of a 6 foot high cinder block wall.

If you have any questions regarding this response to your request for further information for CDP No. A-1-EUR-06-028, please call me at (707) 443-8326.

Sincerely, WINZLER & KELLY

Signature on File

Misha Schwarz Project Manager

c: Ms. Betsy Bigbee, Pacific Properties, P.O. Box 2176, Chico, CA 95927

Memorandum

Mr. James S. Baskin, Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission North Coast District Office 710 East Street, Suite 200 Eureka, California 95501 EXHIBIT NO. 10

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028 EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME COMMENT LETTER (1 of 3) Date: July 31, 2006

From:

DONALD B. KOCH, Regional Manager

Department of Fish and Game

Northern California-North Coast Region

Department of Fish and Game

601 Locust Street

Redding, California 96001

RECEIVED

AUG 0 3 2006

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

Subject: Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. A-1-EUR-06-028

The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) was recently contacted by Ms. Betsy Bigbee of Pacific Properties Group regarding the subject CDP for the property located at 2616 Broadway in the City of Eureka. Ms. Bigbee requested DFG review the new project information contained in two letters dated May 18, 2006, and July 19, 2006, which were sent to you by Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, and provide you with our comments.

DFG first reviewed this project in August 2004. I understand a copy of DFG's letter to the City of Eureka dated August 31, 2004, was included with the Winzler & Kelly letter dated May 18, 2006. As the west portion of this property borders the Maurer Marsh, the project proponent in August 2004 proposed to mitigate potential wetland and riparian vegetation impacts by creating a 10-foot setback between their development and the wetlands. In our August 2004 letter we informed the City that the 10-foot setback did not meet our standard recommendation for a minimum buffer. Our standard recommendation is for buffers of 50 feet for wetlands of 1.0 acre or less, 75-foot for wetlands greater than 1.0 acre up to 5.0 acres in size, and 100 feet for wetlands greater than 5.0 acres in size. In our letter we also stated buffer distances could be reduced by 50% if appropriate native trees and shrubs are planted as a vegetative screen within the buffer area. Also up to 50% of the buffer area may be averaged around the wetland as long as a minimum of 50% of the original buffer distance is maintained (see attached diagram). We also expressed concern for the project's potential to increase noise in the vicinity of the wetland; change the site's hydrology and drainage into the wetland; improve human access to the wetland which may result in dumping of materials or spilling of toxic substances and; allow fertilizers, pesticides, and petroleum products to drain into the wetland.

Based on the Winzler & Kelly letter dated July 19, 2006, the project proponent is currently proposing the following mitigation:

- A 31 to 67-foot buffer from the riparian habitat of Maurer Marsh with the average being 46 feet. This buffer would measure at a minimum, 50 feet between the wetland and the area proposed for the loading dock.
- 2. No west facing windows and no lights would be placed on the west side of the building.

Mr. James S. Baskin July 31, 2006 Page Two

- 3. A 6-foot cinderblock wall along all exposed areas of the western project boundary (the area not protected by the 30-foot tall western wall of the building).
- 4. Removal of the existing top one foot of surface gravel between the existing riparian vegetation to within 10 feet of the retaining wall and mechanically ripping the next foot to loosen the compacted subsoil. This area then be planted in the winter with wax myrtles, red alders, willows, and monitored for 2 summers to insure a 90% survival rate at the end of the first summer after planting and an 80% survival rate at the end of the second summer.

Additional mitigation was included in an E-mail from Ms. Bigbee to Staff Environmental Scientist Bob Williams, in which Ms. Bigbee stated "all storm water runoff will be appropriately monitored". It was not known whether additional measures are included to prevent petroleum products and other hazardous materials from flowing toward and into the wetland area or required to be implemented should monitoring of storm water runoff disclose water quality issues. If additional measures are not included to protect water quality in the wetlands they must be made a condition of the project.

Based on our knowledge of the site, with proper implementation of the currently proposed mitigation measures and suggested water quality measures, the Department of Fish and Game has determined the development proposed for this location is not likely to result in adverse impacts to biological resources including wetlands, riparian vegetation, or wildlife.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Williams at the letterhead address or telephone (530) 225-2365.

Attachment

CC:

Ms. Betsy Bigbee
Pacific Properties Group
Post Office Box 2176
Chico, California 95927-2176

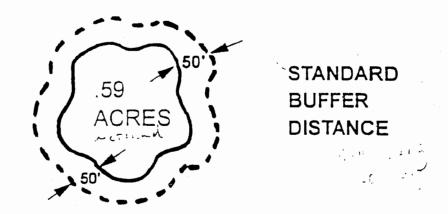
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Mr. Eric Haney
Department of Fish and Game
EHaney@dfg.ca.gov

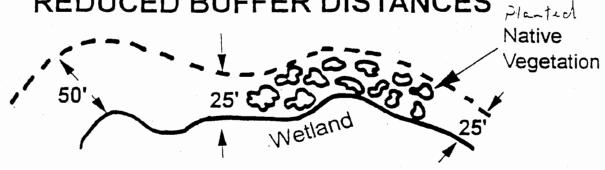
Mr. Jeff Dayton Department of Fish and Game JDayton@dfg.ca.gov Messrs. Bruce Webb and Bob Williams Department of Fish and Game 601 Locust Street Redding, California 96001

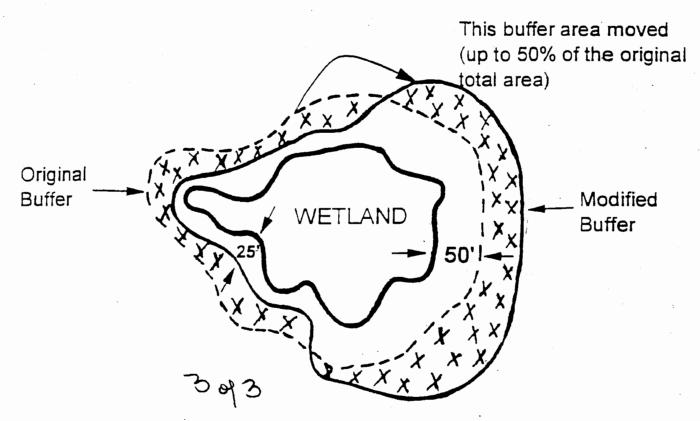
Ms. Vicky Frey
Department of Fish and Game
VFrey@dfq.ca.gov

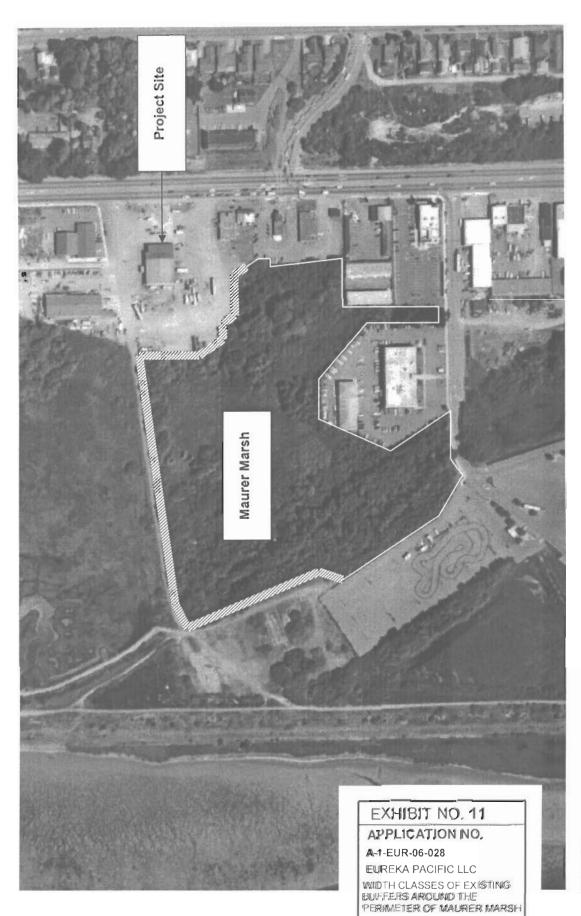
EXAMPLES OF WETLAND BUFFERS



REDUCED BUFFER DISTANCES







Buffer Width ≥ 50 feet: ± 1,650 lineal feet (±45%)

Buffer Width < 50 feet; $\pm 2,025$ lineal feet ($\pm 55\%$)





EXHIBIT NO. 12 LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SIGNAGE WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL IN THE FUTURE. APPLICATION NO. A-1-EUR-06-028 EUREKA PACIFIC LLC 785 Market Street San Frincisca, California 94153-2016 © 415.974.9502 © 415.974.1598 meganthibacum.com SHEET 1.0 PROJECT SITE PLAN ALTERNATIVE ("L-2 alt. 4") SHEET NOTES (tot YAWHƏIH) YAW GAORB EXISTING NAP PAD A TOTAL SITE AREA - 130,882 SF SETBACK AREA - 23,882 SF TOTAL BUILADABLE AND LANDSCAPED AREA - 99,865 SF WETLAND AREA - 7,848 SF Degeneral . 6 HC STALLS 170-8 ٥ . VIGO STREET AREAS CLARIFICATION 9 FENCED OUTDOOR DISPLAY AREA 18,000 SF RETAIL SALES 22,800 SF VIGO & BROADWAY SOCKANA NEW JEE SUITS EUREKA, CALIFORNIA EUREKA PACIFIC, LI.C 19,400 SF (1,500 SF) - 38 STALLS 3,500 SF (1,1000 SF) - 4 STALLS 16,000 SF (1,500 SF) - 37 STALLS 1,700 SF (1,500 SF) - 9 STALLS BB STALLS BB STALLS 33.0 % PROJECT SUMMARY SITE AREA: 130,482 SF: (+7,339,40) BUDG AREA PROPOSED: 24,600,5F; 43,620 SF THACTOR SUPPLY WAREHOUSE OUTDOOR YARD PAD A TOTAL (buildabie)AREA PARKING REC'D: PARKING PHOVD: SITE COVERAGE -BOUNDARY T B HIGH CINDER— BLOCK WALL Pleaten Measure XI.1. Hours of constitutions activities was be termore If fours, generally hour 8.00 a.m. by 5.00 p.m., Maxical Brough? Yeary, to I sensitudion may be incoessed with price approach from the Cay boxed. Alternative Management Wild. The commerce shall be expression the safety conduction and electronic services including the languagement work work and watery conduction to suppression took to district the grounds are suppression took to district the sign of commercials and other. But not to water the substantial of speciment is the first of the soft to district of a speciment is the first. Hillgation Messure VIII4, All binderaping small by focused -SITE PLAN. Scheme L-2 alt.4 Scale: 1" = 30" g Shent Migation Measure 1-3, Gloot tall onder block was located from the nothle eight for the entire width to the worth eight on the outside eight of the landoot buffer. Militarizon Menanza M.Z. The applicant shall have a cultural moment han the electrificementation, these to be on-one curry at accession and proceedures of states. соомек цантика 1 PROPOSED EXTERIOR LIGHT 1000 kil ATTICATION MEASURES NOTES

The last the

PROPERTIES

EXHIBIT NO. 13

APPLICATION NO.

A-1-EUR-06-028

EUREKA PACIFIC LLC

APPLICANT'S CORRESPONDENCE (1 of 11)

February 9, 2007

Mr. James S. Baskin, Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission North Coast District Office 710 East Street, Suite 200 Eureka, CA 95501 RECEIVED

FEB 1 3 2007

CALIFORNIA
COASTAL COMMISSION

Re: Appeal No. A-1-EUR-06-026, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development

Dear Mr. Baskin:

We respectfully submit the enclosed M-3 site plan for our Broadway & Vigo project in Eureka, revised to provide a 50.04' average linear setback for the buffer area between our development and the adjacent Maurer Marsh ESHA. By increasing the revegetated buffer width to 52' where it runs behind the 6' cinder block wall we're constructing as a mitigation behind our loading dock driveway (designated below as 'Segment A'), we calculate the average width of the buffer as currently proposed to be:

REVISED TO INCREASE SEGMENT 'A' BUFFER WIDTH TO 52'					
SEGMENT	PERCENT	AVG WIDTH	WEIGHTED		
Α	0.2143	52	11.1436'		
В	0.0816	53	4.3248'		
С	0.1327	48	6.3696'		
D	0.0959	37	3.5483'		
E	0.0429	38	1.6302'		
F	0.0347	44	1.5268'		
G	0.0449	40	1.796'		
Н	0.0408	44	1.7952'		
1	0.049	55	2.695'		
J	0.1265	60	7.59'		
κ	0.0184	63	1.1592'		
L	0.0306	61	1.8666'		
М	0.0367	53	1.9451'		
N	0.051	52	2.652'		
AVERAGE BUFFER WIDTH: 50.0424'					

<u>Tenant Cooperation Allows Increased Buffer:</u> Although accommodating the increased setback in this area necessitated a reduction in our tenant's outdoor display area, they consented to the change so we could move forward with these hearings. We are grateful for their cooperation, since it allowed us to increase the buffer width at the exact location

Mr. Douglas indicated was his greatest concern in terms of protecting the ESHA. As we are now providing a 52' wide buffer zone, fully planted with native vegetation and monitored to assure an 80% survival rate, as well as a 6' high cinder block wall along the entire length of the building's loading driveway, we are confident the ESHA will not suffer undue disturbance from our project in this area. On the contrary, the above improvements constitute a significant enhancement over existing conditions, where the site's currently permitted truck stop use allows for unrestricted vehicular traffic immediately proximal to the ESHA where no buffer is provided, and only a low earthen berm and cyclone fence insulate the habitat from potential lights, noise, and diesel fumes.

Department of Fish & Game Approves of Project: In order to assure that our proffered mitigations were sufficient to protect the Marsh and all its adjacent habitat (including the newly designated riparian habitat along the project's southern perimeter), we resubmitted our plans to the Department of Fish & Game for final review. As indicated on his January 11, 2007 correspondence (on which you were ce'd), DFG Staff Environmental Scientist Mr. Bob Williams reviewed our project and concluded that it satisfies his agency's criteria for adequate protection of all environmentally sensitive habitat proximal to the site, specifically stating "the DFG has determined that with proper implementation of the proposed mitigation measures and suggested water quality measures, the project is not likely to result in adverse impacts to biological resources including wetlands, riparian vegetation, or wildlife."

Additional Mitigations Conditioned on Project: As referenced in Mr. Williams' approval letter and detailed in the City of Eureka's cumulative record, before we convert the existing truck stop to our proposed use we must satisfy numerous conditions. Thus, not only will we be providing a 50.04' buffer zone and establishing native vegetation within the full width of the new buffer area (which is currently a gravel lot and has been used as truck parking for the last 50+ years), we will also be erecting a 6' high cinder block wall along all ESHA-facing sides of the project not already protected by the building itself; restricting all lighting and eliminating all windows on ESHA-facing sides of the development; channeling storm water runoff through an oil/water separator (a vast improvement over current conditions); installing signage to alert the public to the presence of the ESHA; and, as a final restorative measure, cleaning up numerous homeless encampments within the ESHA that are proximal to the site (note that environmental surveys have consistently cited illegal camping as the single greatest threat to the Maurer Marsh ESHA's health and preservation).

Project Sufficiently Protects, Enhances and Restores the Maurer Marsh ESHA:

Although our architect was not able to redesign the development to eliminate the constricted buffer at the southwest corner of the building, the revised plans do satisfy the 50' average linear width requirement, and dedicate slightly more area (24,826 square feet) for buffering than would be provided by a straight 50' linear boundary. With the best interests of the Maurer Marsh habitat in mind, we ask Staff to please review the enclosed correspondence (originally submitted as part of the January hearings), which provides a more thorough discussion of how our proposed mitigations are sufficient to protect, enhance and restore the Maurer Marsh ESHA even with the narrowed buffer

retained. Additionally, the area where the buffer is briefly reduced to 34' is in the precise location your own Staff biologist, Dr. John Dixon, told us it was most appropriate to do so, since the habitat in this area will be protected by the back of the building.

We look forward to discussing the above changes with Staff before the March 2007 hearings, with the hope that we have satisfied your concerns for the safety and preservation of the Maurer Marsh and its adjacent habitat. We will contact your office next week to set up an appointment, provided Staff deems further discussion appropriate after reviewing the current project design and mitigations. As always, if you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to call our office at (530) 898-0640.

Sincerely,

EUREKA PACIFIC PROPERTIES

Signature on File

Kent Hällen Randy Cook

Encl: Revised Site Plan M-3 (11" x 17")

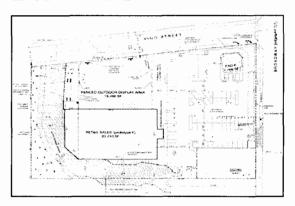
Eureka Pacific Properties January 5, 2007 Letter to Coastal Commissioners & Staff

EUREKA PACIFIC

PROPERTIES

January 4, 2007

California Coastal Commissioners c/o Mr. James S. Baskin, Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission North Coast District Office 710 East Street, Suite 200 Eureka, CA 95501



Re: Appeal No. A-1-EUR-06-026, Vigo Street Mixed Use Development – Eureka, CA

Dear Commissioners & Staff:

We would appreciate your looking over the enclosed information before the Coastal Commission hearings next week, as it pertains to a Coastal Development Permit that was issued and then appealed for our infill redevelopment project on the North Coast. Most, but not all, of the items raised by the appeal were resolved at the Staff level; the few remaining issues necessitated our taking the matter before the Commission to demonstrate that our project design is the one best suited to protect, enhance and restore the environmental features proximal to the site.

As reflected in the December 22, 2006 Staff report for our Broadway (Hwy 101) & Vigo Street truck stop redevelopment project (Appeal A-1-EUR-06-026), the few remaining points of concern center primarily around one corner of the building where the setback is reduced for a short distance below what Staff indicated they could support.

Staff indicated they would support our project if it had a consistent 50' setback, and we have provided that in all but one isolated section at the southwest corner of the building where it briefly reduces to 34' - 38' (average width $\pm 49.61'$). Nonetheless, the buffer and mitigations we are providing for this project are consistent with the Local Coastal Plan in the following ways:

- 1) <u>Protect & Enhance</u> Our proffered buffer and mitigations (which include extensive replanting) are more than adequate to protect and enhance the environmental features immediately proximal to the constricted buffer area;
- 2) Restore/Improve Maurer Marsh Our proposed buffer and mitigations (which include cleaning up homeless encampments and installing a 6' cinder block barrier wall) will protect, enhance and (as feasible) restore the Maurer Marsh and its adjacent habitat; and
- 3) Provide Most Feasible Plan Our proposed development plan is the most feasible option given the site's specific conditions; including not only its environmental setting, but also its proximity to Highway 101 and current blighted condition as a closed truck stop.

Adequacy of Buffer: As noted in the Staff's report (under Section 1), "the Commission's staff biologist believes a reduced width buffer may be appropriate in this case, provided the buffer allows sufficient room for the planting of a dense thicket of sufficient size and composition of native tree and shrub species to effectively screen the noise and visual disturbance of the proposed new commercial complex." Further, Staff has indicated that a setback width of 50' would be sufficient to implement the vegetative screening proposed for our site. Although we can provide a buffer of 50' or more along the majority of the setback perimeter (average overall width ± 49.61 '), we were not able to accommodate this recommendation at the southwest corner at the rear of the building.

<u>The question arises as to whether effective ESHA protection</u> will be provided in the one area where the buffer width is constricted. To answer this, we need to consider 3 things:

- 1) Can an effective vegetative screen be implemented in a 34' wide buffer zone?
- 2) What impacts need to be buffered in the area where the setback is below 50'?
- 3) What environmental features will be affected by the buffer constriction?
- 1) Implementing An Effective Buffer: In consideration of the first point, we submit the buffer zone revegetation plan detailed by our environmental consultant, Winzler & Kelly, which proposes we plant 4 rows of California native trees (Wax Myrtle, Red Alder and Hooker's Willow), all chosen for their suitability for use in wetland/riparian environments. The planting will begin 3' behind the building and continue at staggered 10' intervals for a total width of 33' (with rows at 3', 13', 23' & 33'). The only difference in revegetation between where the buffer is constricted to 34' and the 50' buffer sanctioned by Staff is that, in the 34' scenario, the tree canopy will overhang the wetland (rather than be contained within the setback area, as is the case where 50' is provided). Otherwise they're identical.

Still, the Staff report indicates that growth of these tree species cannot be accommodated in the area where the buffer width is reduced below 50'; in response to this, we request that you review the characteristics of the species recommended for planting in the buffer zone. Cross sections of the conceptual landscape design are included to assist you when considering:



A) The initial row of Wax Myrtle (*Myrica californica*) is noted in landscaping references as a useful hedge and informal screen, particularly in coastal regions, where it grows as both tree & shrub to a height of 1-6 meters and a width of 1-3 meters (as space provides). It will serve as an excellent screen between the back of the development and the higher canopy of the second and third rows proposed, which will consist of –

- B) Red Alder (*Alnus rubra*), another excellent revegetation choice and the most common alder of lowlands in the Pacific Northwest, whose height of 30-40 meters will nicely complement the adjacent myrtle and willow rows. Additionally, both Alder and Myrtle species are known to fix nitrogen, hence their use will further enhance the buffer zone by improving the soil conditions therein.
- C) The fourth and final row, planted 33' away from the back of the building, will consist of Hooker's Willow (*Salix hookeriana*), known as a "restoration superstar" owing to its high transplant success rate for cuttings. A dense, multi-stemmed shrub with a continuous canopy, it grows from 3-8 meters high to provide forage and cover for many species of wildlife. It is especially well suited to the riparian areas around marshes, and thus, for use in our buffer zone.

As the cross section illustrates, it is possible to implement our proposed revegetation plan in the 34' wide buffer zone; the net effect as a screen will be virtually identical to what will be provided in the Staff-sanctioned 50' buffer areas.

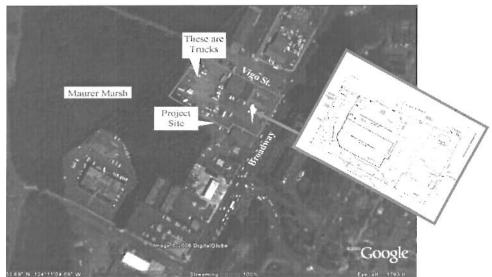
It is agreed by all parties that the establishment of such revegetation is a vital component of an effective buffer, serving not only to reduce erosion and storm-water runoff, but also to provide habitat and forage for animals and to reduce noise and visual impacts. Which brings us to the second item for consideration on our list:

2) What impacts does the ESHA need to be protected from in the 34' buffer area? Actually, the impacts in this area are minimal, which is why Coastal Commission staff Biologist Dr. John Dixon told us (when we walked the site with him on June 26th) that if we had to reduce the buffer below 50' anywhere, this was the best place to do it.

The reason behind this is that, in addition to the area already being buffered quite effectively by the building itself, the City of Eureka has placed numerous conditions on our project to assure that light and noise impacts to the habitat are minimized (refer to mitigation measures on CDP). Thus, the habitat-facing sides of the building will have no windows or lights on them; all fixtures in the loading dock and parking lot will be shielded to protect the ESHA from light pollution; and there will be no vehicular traffic anywhere near the constricted setback area (the closest vehicle access is at the loading dock, where both the full 50' planted buffer and a cinder block wall will be provided as insulation).

It would seem that the full thickness of the building, with no windows or lights on its rear side, coupled with a 34' replanted buffer, will adequately protect the habitat from the human activity over 100' away at the front of the building & in the parking lot. (Please refer to enclosed site plan for perspective)

When you consider the above in light of the fact this habitat has existed for the past 50 years with nothing between it and the site's truck stop except a cyclone fence and a small earthen berm, it is apparent that our proposed redevelopment itself will serve a protective and enhancing function for the ESHA, constituting a great improvement over historic conditions.



Current Aerial of Site Showing Adjacent ESHA

<u>Historical Background</u>: As early as 1954, photographic archives show this property operating as a popular truck stop, and it continued to do so until shutting its doors in April 2005. The property owner opted not to re-lease the property in anticipation of the currently proposed project. (*Copy of Lease Termination Letter previously submitted*)

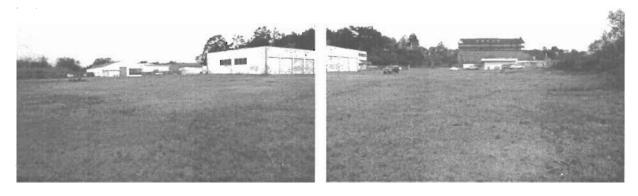
As part of the truck stop development, engineered fill was deposited at the rear of the property and the site was graded to provide a highly compacted gravel parking area for semi trailers, several of which can be clearly seen parked atop the area that was recently designated as wetland (refer to aerial photo, above, courtesy of Google Earth). Note also that the standing water of the Maurer Marsh ESHA (situated under the corresponding text box in the photo) is a considerable distance from our site, from which it is naturally buffered by dense riparian growth.

When the rear of our property was fenced as part of the site's recent environmental cleanup, trucks no longer had access to it. A low spot in the parking lot collected runoff from the earthen berm, in which sparse wetland plants struggle to grow. Note that the soil underneath the nascent wetlands remains as highly compacted, engineered fill that has been in place over 50 years.

It seems reasonable to consider this 50+ years of proximity to an active truck stop when assessing the environmental sensitivity of the adjacent habitat, particularly in the case of the newly designated wetlands that have cropped up in the gravel lot itself.

1190

<u>Current Gravel Parking Lot Wetlands</u>: The images below, taken in 2006 from the southwest corner of the property, provide a view of the rear lot looking straight across the portion of wetland from which we are providing a 34', fully-planted setback. The first photo looks northeast toward Vigo Street, and the second straight east toward Hwy 101. With the exception of the area at the southwest corner of the new building, we will be providing a fully planted 50'+ buffer between our development and the wetland/riparian habitat in both of these areas.



- 3) <u>Effects of Buffer Constriction</u> This brings us to item 3: What environmental features will be affected by the 34' buffer reduction?
 - A) Functionality: Due to the heavily compacted imported soil on which it stands and its apparent lack of hydrologic connectivity to either surface or groundwater sources, there is considerable debate as to whether or not this area should have been classified as wetland at all (we concede that it was, and have thus taken measures to protect it). It was, however, the opinion of Dr. Chad Roberts, a highly regarded wetland scientist with whom we consulted on the matter, that the sparse growth present appears to arise from rainwater ponding on the impermeable surface resultant from the engineered fill underneath; it is thus questionable whether or not this area could ever develop into a functional wetland.
 - B) Geometric 'Cost': It should also be noted that this is, at best, an incipient wetland, not an historical one, a point that bears heavily on our project. The combination of ceding not just the 34' setback at this corner of the property but also the newly delineated wetland comes at a heavy 'geometric cost' in terms of usable land. As is evidenced on our site plan, we've had to clip the rear corner of the building severely to make it fit. The combined impact of the new wetland and buffer, measured diagonally from the southwest corner of the parcel to the edge of our building, is over 102'; any further reduction to the usable area of the site make its economic use impracticable.

Although we would like to share the Staff's hope that the area will someday be a flourishing wetland, we cannot share their confidence in the matter. Given the truly marginal quality of this feature, we respectfully submit that a 34' fully-planted buffer, at the rear of a building with minimal light and sound impacts, should be deemed sufficient protection for it.

8411

<u>Department of Fish & Game Approval</u>: As further substantiation of the adequacy of the buffer and proposed mitigations proffered, we invite you to review Department of Fish & Game Regional Manager Donald Koch's July 2006 letter to the Coastal Commission, in which he stated "the Department of Fish & Game has determined the development proposed for this location is not likely to result in adverse impacts to biological resources including wetlands, riparian vegetation, or wildlife."

Of significance to the DFG finding was their satisfaction that, although the buffer width varied over and under their standard 50' recommendation, the *average area* provided was sufficient to protect the habitat. The DFG included a guide for calculating buffer area with their letter; presently, Coastal Commission Staff calculates our buffer to have an average width of ±49.61'.

Enhancement & Restoration: Not only will our project "not adversely impact" its biological resources, it will enhance and restore them. In addition to providing the buffer and planting it out, we will also erect a 6' cinderblock wall to provide screening along all habitat-facing areas not blocked by the building itself (in contrast to existing conditions, where only a chain link fence and earthen berm serve as barriers to the truck stop noise, lights and exhaust). We will also install oil/water separators to reduce potential contaminants in surface runoff from the parking areas, as well as monitor storm water throughout construction (also a vast improvement over present conditions, where there is nothing to prevent runoff from the gravel parking lot from flowing right into the marsh).

Homeless Encampments:





Perhaps most importantly, we are offering to cleanup & restore areas where homeless encampments lie just outside our property line. Eureka has a large homeless population and the Maurer Marsh's easy accessibility from Highway 101 makes it a magnet for transients needing to bed down for the night (or longer, as the photos above indicate).

Since surveys have been conducted on the Maurer Marsh, they have consistently found the single greatest threat to the habitat is continued illegal camping occurring in the riparian zones. Winzler & Kelly's senior biologist Gary Lester has observed the marshlands for twenty years, and is of the opinion that "more riparian habitat is lost to (such) illegal activities in a single summer than has been lost to commercial development in twenty years." While exploring the ESHA as part of the site's biological assessment preparation, he observed that "large areas of ground cover have been cleared, major canopy occupying riparian trees have been entirely removed, and a vast amount of illegal dumping has occurred."

We are happy to be part of restoring the areas of the marsh's riparian habitat adjacent to our property, where we will clean up and properly dispose of all solid waste found, and see that bare areas are replanted with native species as appropriate. (Restoration plan on file)

Additionally, it is expected that the 6' cinderblock wall we are building to protect the ESHA will also serve as a barrier to human intrusion, and that having an active tenant on the property will act as a deterrent to unauthorized camping. Lastly, we will provide signage to help raise public awareness that the area is a sensitive biological habitat.

<u>Summary:</u> Having thus established that our proposed development is in compliance with the Eureka LCP's mandate to protect, enhance and (where feasible) restore the ESHA, we will now present reasons why the tenant we have selected is particularly well suited to this property.

Best Tenant Use for Property: The major tenant we have envisioned for this site brings with it several qualities that are of site-specific value, and thus serve to justify accommodating their building footprint by allowing for the 34' reduced buffer width:

- 1. Low Traffic Generator: The classification under which this tenant falls for traffic engineering purposes indicates they will generate considerably less traffic per building square foot than a traditional retailer would. This is a great boon to the project, since traffic impacts along the Hwy 101 corridor are of major concern to Caltrans, city administrators and residents. During the City Council meeting at which we were originally granted our Coastal Development Permit, far more questions were fielded by our traffic engineer than our environmental consultants: this is likely to remain the case for any other tenants we submit for the City's approval. Thus, the currently proposed tenant's low traffic impact is a major factor in determining its suitability for the site. Not only will they generate low vehicular activity proximal to the ESHA (vs. most alternatives), their status as 'pre-approved' by the City and Caltrans means the site is much less likely to remain an unprotected truck terminal (which, by itself is detrimental to the site due to the vagrants it attracts and large vehicle traffic it could generate). Getting an alternative, higher-traffic impact tenant approved by all agencies involved would be extremely difficult.
- 2. Less Parking Required: Due to their classification as a retailer of large products, this tenant has a considerably reduced parking field requirement versus standard retailers. This is a very important point to clarify, since the Staff's report grossly misstated our parking field as providing 172% of the number of spaces required. Contrary to what the Staff report indicates, the City of Eureka is requiring us to provide 1 parking space for every 500 SF of outdoor display yard area; thus, we are providing 88 parking spaces where 87 are required (1 extra).

Even with the parking for the yard, however, our proposed tenant represents a significant reduction in parking requirements over what a standard retail tenant would need. The tenant proposed falls into a category for which only 1 parking space is required for 500 SF of either building or yard area, whereas for a standard retail tenant we would be required to provide 1 space per every 300 SF of building (and they'd likely have building area where now there is a yard). Also, the proposed tenant gets a reduction in parking required due to its 4,078 SF of warehouse space, for which only 1 space is required per 1000 SF (and compares favorably to what alternate tenants would likely need).

11401

The one concession we made to this tenant has only a minor effect on the parking field, which is more than offset by the overall saving in number of spaces: that is, we have accommodated their request to have slightly oversized spaces for a portion of their parking, which the Staff report calculated as using an extra 150 SF of space.

3. Tenant Flexibility of Building Footprint: This tenant has been both flexible and patient while this project has undergone numerous redesigns to accommodate the Commission Staff's recommendations. Each site plan modification not only requires changes to the exterior dimensions of the building but also requires changes to the layout of the retail and stocking area on the interior of the store. This major retailer is a good match for the Eureka demographic, and would be a great complement to this urban infill development.

For all these reasons and more, we feel the tenant we have proposed is ideally suited to this site. Given the unlikelihood of securing a feasible alternative, we hope the Commissioners will conclude that granting us the 34' variance so we may accommodate the proposed tenant is in the best interest of the Maurer Marsh and its adjacent habitat. Further reductions in usable site area would make this project economically infeasible, resulting in a loss of the project's beneficial effects on Maurer Marsh.

We worked hard to incorporate all the recommendations received from Staff into the Project's current design as best we were able. In light of the information provided above and the enclosures included herewith, we hope to have demonstrated to the Commissioners' satisfaction that our Broadway & Vigo Street project is now in compliance with the provisions of Eureka's LCP, and thus our Coastal Development Permit should be approved at the Long Beach hearing.

Sincerely, EUREKA PACIFIC PROPERTIES

Kent Hallen Randy Cook

CC: All California Coastal Commissioners

California Coastal Commission Staff (c/o Jim Baskin)

Encl: Recent Aerial Photograph of Sitc & ESHA

Current Proposed Site Plan M-2 (11" x 17")

Revised Revegetation Plan (Winzelr & Kelly)

Conceptual Drawing of Revegetation Plan (Alpine Landscape)

11/0/11