CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT 725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300 SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 PHONE: (831) 427-4863 FAX: (831) 427-4877 WEB: WWW.COASTAL.CA.GOV



W18d

3-23-0176 (CDFW HABITAT RESILIENCY AND ACCESS ENHANCEMENT PROJECT) SEPTEMBER 6, 2023 HEARING EXHIBITS

Table of Contents

- **Exhibit 1: Project Location Maps**
- **Exhibit 2: Project Components**
- Exhibit 3: Site Photos
- **Exhibit 4: Snowy Plover Nesting Survey Data**
- **Exhibit 5: Proposed Project Plans**
- **Exhibit 6: Proposed Mitigation Measures and Best Management Practices**
- **Exhibit 7: Proposed Public Access Enhancements**

Forest of Nisene Marks State Park

Hills-Lark

Santa Cruz

Elkhorn Slough

Llagas-Uvas

Erentie

ALKSAL

Monterey Bay

Seaside

el Rey Oaks

Monterey Peninsula

COUNTRY CLUB WES

Del Monte Forest

PEBBLE BEACH

Moss Landing Wildlife Area

Regional Location Map

Exhibit 1 3-23-0176 Page 1 of 5

Source: Google



Elkhorn Slough Vicinity Map

Exhibit 1 3-23-0176 Page 2 of 5



Project Area Map

Exhibit 1 3-23-0176 Page 3 of 5

Former Salt Evaporation Ponds

Moss Landing Harbor

Highway

Pauls Island

Public Access Area

Elkhorn Slough Main Channel

Source: Google

Project Area Map

Exhibit 1 3-23-0176 Page 4 of 5



Abandoned Building and
Boat Stockyard

Informal Parking Area

Parking Lot

Existing Levee and Path

Elkhorn Slough Main Channel

Source: Google

Project Area Map

Exhibit 1 3-23-0176 Page 5 of 5



Project Components

Exhibit 2 3-23-0176 Page 1 of 4



Project Components Exhibit 2 3-23-0176 Page 2 of 4



Long-Term Maintenance Exhibit 2 3-23-0176

3-23-0176 Page 3 of 4



Project Components and Habitats 3-23-0176 Page 4 of 4



Snowy Plover Nesting Sites 2003-2021

Exhibit 4 3-23-0176 Page 1 of 1

Western snowy ployer (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*) nesting data has been provided by Point Blue Conservation Science. Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community





US-CA-272-5 MOSS LANDING WILDLIFE AREA EX IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE & BANK RESTORATION

LOCATION MAP





SURVEY DATUM

Horizontal and Vertical Control: Coordinates are State Plane 0404 California Zone 4 in US feet [NAD83]. The vertical control was established using Geoid99 in the NAVD88. The full report is on file at the WRO engineering department in Rancho Cordova, California.

Tidal datums at Monterey, Monterey Harbor based on: Length of Series: 19 Years Time Period: January 1983 - December 2001 Tidal Epoch: 1983 - 2001

Elevations of tidal datumsreferred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), in feet:

Mean Higher High Water	MHHW:	5.33	
Mean High Water	MHW:	4.63	
Mean Tide Level	MTL:	2.86	
Mean Sea Level	MSL:	2.83	
Mean Low Water	MLW:	1.09	
Mean Lower Low Water	MLLW:	0.00	
North American Vertical Datum	NAVD88:	-0.14	

MAP DATA

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 1 FOOT AERIAL PHOTO: 2020 NAIP, 2016 GOOGLE EARTH

Unauthorized Changes & Uses The engineer preparing these plans will not be responsible for, or liable for, unauthorized changes to or uses of these plans. All changes must be in writing and must be approved by the preparer of these plans.





	REVISIONS	
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
5		
4		
3		
A		
\mathbb{A}		

SHEET INDEX

1	Cover Sheet
2	Definitions & Legend
3	Access & Parking Improvements
4	Entrance Improvements
5	Ponds Maintenance
6	Existing Conditions - Shore Erosion
7	Site Plan - Setback Levee
8 - 12	Details

PROJECT DIRECTORY

Ducks Unlimited, Inc. Western Regional Office 3074 Gold Canal Drive Rancho Cordova, Ca. 95670-6116 Ph. (916) 852-2000





GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Ducks unlimited makes no representations as to the existence or nonexistence of utilities. It is the responsibility of the contractor to comply with the provisions of all applicable utility notification regulations. The contractor will be liable for any damage to utilities caused by construction activities.
- 2. The engineer does not represent that the location of utilities shown on the plans are exact or complete. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to determine the presence of, actual locations of and make provisions for all watercourses and utilities. The contractor shall verify location, depth and height. Their verification shall be coordinated by the contractor with the appropriate utility company.
- 3. The contractor shall exercise extreme caution when working in the vicinity of overhead power lines. Verify location in the field and protect in place.
- 4. At least 2 working days prior to beginning any digging or excavation work, the contractor shall notify underground service alert (a.k.a. USA North) at www.usanorth.org or by phone at 811 or 1-800-227-2600, to determine locations of existing utilities.
- 5. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the contractor will be solely and completely responsible for the conditions of the job site including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. The contractor shall ensure that all work is performed in accordance with occupational safety laws, including the design and construction of proper shoring of trenches. The duties of the project engineer do not include review of the adequacy of the contractor's safety in, on, or near the job site.
- 6. It is the responsibility of the contractor to be knowledgeable about the project specifications and permits. All work shall be completed in compliance with the contract documents. The contractor shall have copies of the most current approved plans, specifications and permit conditions on site during all work operations.
- 7. The project site and adjacent areas contain sensitive habitat areas for protected wildlife, and may include endangered species. The contractor shall protect wildlife and water quality, and minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- Should it appear that the work to be done, or any matter relative thereto, is not sufficiently detailed or explained on these plans or in the specifications, the contractor shall contact the construction manager for such further explanations as may be necessary.
- 9. Should the contractor find any discrepancies between the conditions existing in the field and the information shown on the drawings, he shall notify the construction manager before proceeding with construction.

	Exhib
	3-23-
for or liable	D

Unauthorized Changes & Uses The engineer preparing these plans will not be responsible for, or for, unauthorized changes to or uses of these plans. All changes must be in writing and must be approved by the preparer of these plans.

SURVEY POINT DESCRIPTORS

CTBM	Bench Mark (permanent)
CTBT	Bench Mark (temporary)
CTCP	Survey Control Point (permanent)
СТСТ	Survey Control Point (temporary)
DIFL	Ditch Flowline
DIGB	Ditch Grade Break
DITO	Ditch Toe
DITP	Ditch Top
ELBX	Electric, Box or Pullbox
ELGY	Electric, Guy Wire
ELPP	Electric, Power Pole
ELSN	Electric, Warning Sign
ELTR	Electric, Transformer
ELTW	Electric, Tower
ELVT	Electric, Vault
FNAP	Fence Angle Point
FNCR	Fence Corner
FNGT	Fence Gate
FNLN	Fence Line
IRCO	Irrigation Concrete Pad
IRCP	Irrigation Control Panel
IRPI	Irrigation Pipe Invert
IRPM	Irrigation Pump
IRPT	Irrigation Pipe Top
IRVL	Irrigation Valve
IRWL	Irrigation Well
LVCL	Levee Centerline
LVGB	Levee Grade Break
LVTO	Levee Toe of Slope
LVTP	Levee Top of Slope
RDCL	Road, Centerline
RDED	Road, Edge of Dirt Road
RDEG	Road, Edge of Gravel Road
RDEP	Road, Edge of Paved Road
RDGB	Road Grade Break

ABBREVIATIONS

AB

AC

BM

CC

CF

CFS

CI CMP

CMPA

CONC

DEMO

DIA Dp

Dr

DU

D/S

Е

EG

EL EX, EXIST

FG

FL

FRG FT

FTG

GA

GB

н

HR

ID

IE

IG

IN INV

IPS

L

I BF

LF

MAINT

MAX

HDPE

CP CY

CAP

APPROX

Aggregate Reso	
Aggregate base	IVIIN
Acre	IVIISC (NI)
Approximate	(1)
Benchmark	N
Conugated Aluminum Pipe	NIC
Center to Center	NIS
Cubic Foot	OC
Cubic Foot Per Second	OD
Centerline	PIP
Corrugated Metal Pipe	PP
Corrugated Metal Arch Pipe	PSI
Concrete	PT
Control Point	PVC
Cubic Yard	QTY
Demolish	R
Diameter	RCB
Pipe Diameter	RD
Riser Diameter	REF
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	REQD
Downstream	ROW
East	S
Existing Ground	SCH
Elevation	SS
Existing	SDR
Finished Grade	SF
Flowline	SHT
Final Rough Grade	SP
Foot, Feet	SPECS
Fitting, Footing	SY
Gauge	STA
Grade Break	STD
Height	TBD
High-Density Polyethylene	TBM
Half Round	TE
Inside Diameter	TEMP
Invert Elevation	TOI
Initial Grade	TOL
Inch, Inches	ТОВ
Invert	TYP
Iron Pipe Size	USA
Length, Left	U/S
Pounds-Force	VLV
Linear Feet	W
Maintenance	W/
Maximum	WCS

RDSH	Road Shoulder
RDSN	Road Sign
RDTO	Road, Toe of Slope
RDTP	Road, Top of Slope
SDMH	Storm Drain, Manhole
SDPI	Storm Drain, Pipe Invert
SDPT	Storm Drain, Pipe Top
SSMH	Sanitary Sewer, Manhole
SWFL	Swale Flowline
SWGB	Swale Grade Break
SWTO	Swale Toe
SWTP	Swale Top
TFBL	Topo Feature, Building
TFBR	Topo Feature, Brush
TFCO	Topo Feature, Concrete (pad, slab, etc.)
TFFL	Topo Feature, Flowline
TFGB	Topo Feature, Grade Break
TFGS	Topo Feature, Ground Shot
TFRK	Topo Feature, Rock Or Rocky Area Boundary
TFTL	Topo Feature, Tree line
TFTO	Topo Feature, Grade Break at Toe
TFTP	Topo Feature, Grade Break at Top
TFTR	Topo Feature, Tree
WAEW	Edge of Water
WAHW	High Water Mark
WAUW	Under Water Ground Shot
WAWS	Water Surface
WCFL	Water Control Structure, Flowline/Invert at Struct
WCFR	Water Control Structure, Frame Top
WCHW	Water Control Structure, Headwall
WCPI	Water Control Structure, Pipe Invert at Outlet
WCPT	Water Control Structure, Pipe Top at Outlet
WCST	Water Control Structure, Top of Structure
WCWW	Water Control Structure, Wing Wall

MIN

(N)

Ν

NTS

OC

OD

PP

PSI

PT

PVC

QTY

REQD

ROW

S

SCH

STA

TE

U/S

W

WCS

W / With

R

RD

Minimum

MISC Miscellaneous

New

North

Not In Contract

Outside Diameter

Pressure Treated Polyvinyl Chloride

Pressure Irrigation Pipe

Pounds per Square Inch

Reinforced Concrete Box

Standard Dimension Ratio

To Be Determined by Engineer

Temporary Benchmark

Underground Service Alert

Water Control Structure

Width, West (where applicable)

Reference Dimension

Not To Scale

On Center

Power Pole

Quantity

Right

Road

Required Right Of Way

Schedule Stainless Steel

Square Feet

Specifications

Square Yard

Top Elevation

Top of Island

Top of Levee

Top of Berm

Typical

Valve

Upstream

Temporary

South

Sheet

Special

Station

Standard



)	
0	
\geq	
D	**********
2	
5	
0	





	GEND & STANDARI	D SYMBOLS (Symbols do not rep	resent actual	scale / size of object)	
	x	Existing Fence Line - Barbed Wire	-0-	Existing Power / Telep	hone Pole
	o	Existing Fence Line - Chain Link	(Existing Electric Guy V	Vire
	D	Existing Fence Line - Stockade	Π	Existing Electric Trans	former
	——— ОН ————	Power / Telephone Overhead Lines	\bowtie	Existing Electric Tower	r
12	G	Underground Gas Line		Existing Electric Vault	
5	———— E ————		(B)	Existing Blind	
0	FM	Force Main Line	N	Existing Gate Valve	
91.	SS	Storm Drain Line	♦	Existing Air Relief Valv	/e
	3D		9	Existing Alfalfa / Overf	low Valve
9	TOE FL	Existing Ditch		Existing Irrigation Well	
Z	TOP		0	Existing Irrigation Pum	ıp
d, slab, etc.)	TOE		W	Existing Water Meter	
0	CL — — — — — — — TOP	Existing Levee	Å	Existing Fire Hydrant	
6	TOE		G	Existing Natural Gas M	/leter / Valve
ky Area Boundary				Existing Sign	
at Toe		Existing Swale		Existing Pipe / Culvert	
at Top	10P]	Existing Water Control	Structure
X	EDGE CL EDGE	Existing Road - Dirt	_	(Precast Concrete)	
	EDGE		0	Existing Water Control (Full Round)	Structure
	CL	Existing Road - Gravel	N	Existing Water Control	Structure
	— — — — — — — SHOULDER	3		(Half Round)	
wline/Invert at Structure	EDGE	Existing Road - Paved	$\sim \sim \sim$	Eviating Trace / Druch	line
adwall		, turu		Existing Trees / Brushi	line
e Invert at Outlet					
e Top at Outlet	WCS01	Water Control Structure ID#	-•-	New Power Pole	
a Wall		Pavision Number Identifier	M	New Gate Valve	
S. C. S.			*	New Air Relief Valve	
D	1 223	Cut/Borrow Area / Pothole		New Alfalfa / Overflow	Valve
0		Fill Area		New Irrigation Pump	
WS Water Surface	00000			New Water Control Str	ructure
WSEL Water Surface Elevation				New Water Control Str	ructure
WWF Welded Wire Fabric	*****	Ditch Cleaning	•	Benchmark	
		New Ditch Centerline / Flowline	-	Temporary Benchmark	k
		New Swale Centerline / Flowline		Control Point	
		Regrade Existing Swale		Sond of Point	
0		New Levee Centerline			
ō		Regraded/Levee Centenine		Grading Example	
	***********************************	Centerline			
		Remove Existing Levee TOP) T T T		
	DESIGN	Design Water Surface Elevation			L/
	WSEL= XXX.X	TOE			\prec
DE	TAILING CONVENT	IONS	~5	Slope Symbols	
Se	ection Letter — De	etail Number — Section Lette	r — 🔨	Direction of	
s					
	Shoot W/bara	Sheet Where	X	– Sheet Where	
Sect	tion is Shown De	atail is Shown		Section is Shown	
Dete					
Dela				▲▲	•
		SCALE		Sec	ction Cut
	Dash	indicates that detail is typical and may		(And	ernale)
	indica	ate the sheet(s) where detail was taken			~
0	TVDI				>
Sect		CAL SECTION		+ +	
	(SCALE	C (5	Construction Notes See sheet where appea	rs)
	Dash appe	n indicates that section is typical and may ar on multiple sheets - a number would	(-		-
	indic	ate the sheet(s) where section was taken			
				FRELIN	INART
REV.NO. DESCRIPTION	DATE APPROVED	PROJECT NO. US-CA-	272-5		ESIGNED BY: SC
					URVEYED RV: SC
			RESTOR		HECKED BY:
				s	HEET NO.
			TIONIC .	EGEND	2 of 12

bit 5 -0176 Page 2 of 11



		PROJECT NO. US-C	A-272-5	DATE:	2/24/2021	DESIGNED BY:	SC
APPROVED		MOSS LA	NDING WI	LDLIFE	E AREA	DRAWN BY:	JS
		EX IMPRO	EMENT M	AINTE	NANCE &	SURVEYED BY:	SC
	DUCKS	BA	NK RESTO	RATIO	N	CHECKED BY:	
	I DUCKS					SHEET NO.	
	UNLIMITED	EX IMPRO	VEMENTS	MAINT	ENANCE	3 of	12









LEGEND & STANDARD SYMBOLS

	Existing Swale - To be cleaned (See Section "A" this sheet)
↔	WCS - Open Culvert
▶	WCS - Riser & Flap
•-•	WCS - Double Combination Ga
•—	WCS - Combination Gate & Op

NOTES:

- 1. Perform maintenance on all water control structures per specifications. Clean out sediment traps.
- 2. Excavate swales to original lines and grades.
- 3. Clean out culverts.
- 4. Material generated from swales and sediment traps shall be placed on nearby levee side slopes and blended to match the existing slopes and ensure positive drainage.

WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE TABLE

	CONTI	ROL TYPE			PIPE			
WCS#	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	GATE HEIGHT (Ft)	FLOWLINE ELEV	Dp (ln)	LENGTH (Ft)	MATERIAL	
WCS01	FC	F	7.5	3.0	39	50	SDR	
WCS02	FC	F	7.5	3.0	39	50	SDR	
WCS03	FC	N	6	4.0	39	50	SDR	
WCS04	R	F	N/A	4.5	24	30	DW	
WCS05	R	F	N/A	4.5	24	30	DW	
WCS06	R	F	N/A	4.5	24	30	DW	
WCS07	R	F	N/A	3.5	24	50	DW	
WCS08	С	F	6	4.0	24	50	DW	
WCS09	С	F	6.5	4.0	24	40	DW	
WCS12	С	F	6.5	4.0	24	40	DW	
WCS13	С	F	6.5	4.0	24	40	DW	

WCS TABLE LEGEND:

C = Canal Gate DW = Dual Walled HDPE F = Flap Gate FC = Combination Canal / Flap Gate N = None R = Flashboard Riser

SDR = Solid Walled HDPE V = Valve



The state of a				
400 ⊒ FEET		REVISIONS		
	REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APF
	5			
	4			
	3			
	\triangle			
	Δ			

/ Restored

tes pen Culvert













APPROVED		MOSS LANDING V		DRAWN BY:	š S
		EX IMPROVEMENT	MAINTENANCE &	SURVEYED BY: SO	
	DUCKS	BANK REST	ORATION	CHECKED BY:	_
				SHEET NO.	
	UNLIMITED	DETA	ILS	8 of 12	2











		PROJECT NO. US-CA-272-5	DATE: 2/24/2021	DESIGNED BY:	SC
APPROVED		MOSS LANDING W	ILDLIFE AREA	DRAWN BY:	JS
		EX IMPROVEMENT N	AINTENANCE &	SURVEYED BY:	SC
	DUCKS	BANK REST	ORATION	CHECKED BY:	
				SHEET NO.	
	UNLIMITED	DETAI	LS	12 of 1	12

BMP No.	Name	BMP
	Erosion Control	1. Sandbags or other erosion control measures will be employed to prevent runoff and construction-related turbidity.
		2. Upland soils exposed during construction will be stabilized using locally and genetically appropriate seeds, where available, native or non-invasive seed and, if necessary to control erosion, existing vegetation or straw mulch. This BMP does not apply to levees that may be used by plover for nesting.
BMP - 1	Construction- Related	3. Invasive plant species will be removed from work areas during construction, to the extent feasible.
	Turbidity	 Erosion control fabric will consist of natural fibers that biodegrade over time. No plastic or other non-porous material will be used as part of a permanent erosion control approach.
		 Other erosion control measures shall be implemented as necessary to ensure that sediment or other contaminants do not reach surface water bodies.
		1. All construction equipment will be staged in upland areas, away from sensitive natural communities or habitats.
BMP -2	Staging and Stockpiling of Materials	 All construction-related items, including equipment, temporary erosion control treatments, and trash will be removed within 72 hours of project completion. All residual soils and/or materials will be cleared from the project area.
		 Building materials and other construction-related materials, including chemicals, will not be stockpiled or stored where they could spill into water bodies or storm drains, or where they could cover aquatic or riparian vegetation.
BMP - 3	Spill Prevention and Response Plan	 A Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be developed prior to the start of construction describing spill cleanup equipment and materials required to be maintained on-site; measures to be taken to contain a spill; and notification requirements in the event of a spill.
	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance and Cleaning	 All vehicles and equipment will be kept clean. Excessive build-up of oil or grease will be prevented. Vehicles should be free of invasive vegetation.
		2. Vehicle and equipment maintenance activities will be conducted in a designated area to prevent inadvertent fluid spills from adversely impacting water quality. This area will be clearly designated with berms, sandbags, or other barriers.
BMP - 4		 Secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks will be used when removing or changing fluids. Fluids will be stored in appropriate containers with covers, and properly recycled or disposed of off- site.
		 Cracked batteries will be stored in a non-leaking secondary container and removed from the site.
		5. Spill cleanup materials will be stockpiled where they are readily accessible.
		 Incoming vehicles and equipment will be checked for leaking oil and fluids (including delivery trucks and employee and subcontractor vehicles). Leaking vehicles or equipment will not be allowed on-site.
		 Vehicles and equipment will not be washed on-site. Vehicle and equipment washing will occur at an appropriate wash station.
BMP - 5	Refueling	 All fueling sites shall be equipped with secondary containment and avoid a direct connection to underlying soil, surface water, or the storm drainage system.
		2. For stationary equipment that must be fueled on-site, secondary containment such as a drain pan or drop cloth shall be provided in such a manner to prevent

Table 2. Construction-Related Best Management Practices

			accidental spill of fuels to underlying soil, surface water, or the storm drainage system.
		1.	The products used and/or expected to be used and the end products that are produced and/or expected to be produced after their use will be inventoried.
BMP - 6		2.	As appropriate, containers will be properly labeled "Hazardous Waste" and properly recycled or disposed of off-site.
		3.	Contact of chemicals with precipitation will be minimized by storing chemicals in watertight containers or in a storage shed (completely enclosed), with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage. <i>Any</i> <i>chemical storage will be located a minimum of 100 feet away from any</i> <i>waterways.</i>
	On-Site Hazardous	4.	Quantities of equipment fuels and lubricants greater than 55 gallons shall be provided with secondary containment that is capable of containing 110 percent of the volume of primary container(s).
	Materials Management	5.	Petroleum products, chemicals, cement, fuels, lubricants, and non-storm drainage water or water contaminated with the aforementioned materials shall not be allowed to enter receiving waters or the storm drainage system.
		6.	Sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) will be surrounded by a berm, and a direct connection to the storm drainage system or receiving water will be avoided.
		7.	Sanitation facilities will be regularly cleaned and/or replaced, and inspected regularly for leaks and spills.
		8.	Waste disposal containers will be covered when they are not in use, and a direct connection to the storm drainage system or receiving water will be avoided
		9.	All trash that is brought to a project area during construction (e.g., plastic water bottles, plastic lunch bags) will be removed from the site daily.
	Fire Prevention	1.	All earthmoving and portable equipment with internal combustion engines will be equipped with spark arrestors.
		2.	During the high fire danger period (April 1-December 1), work crews will have appropriate fire suppression equipment available at the work site.
BMP - 7		3.	On days when the fire danger is high, flammable materials will be kept at least 10 feet away from any equipment that could produce a spark, fire, or flame.
		4.	On days when the fire danger is high, portable tools powered by gasoline-fueled internal combustion engines will not be used within 25 feet of any flammable materials unless at least one round-point shovel or fire extinguisher is within immediate reach of the work crew (no more 25 feet away from the work area).
	Work Site Housekeeping	1.	The work site will be maintained in a neat and orderly condition, and left in a neat, clean, and orderly condition when work is complete.
divila - Q		2.	Materials or equipment left on the site overnight will be stored as inconspicuously as possible, and will be neatly arranged.
BMP - 9	Health and Safety Plan	1.	Consistent with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, CDFW would require that a project-specific Health and Safety Plan be developed by the construction contractor prior to any construction activities.

Table 3 summarizes avoidance and minimization measures that will be implemented to reduce impacts to specialstatus and sensitive species. The avoidance and minimization measures are taken from the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the project (Vinnedge Environmental Consulting 2021) and the 2022 Draft Biological Assessment (BA) and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment (BA), which is currently being reviewed by USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (CDFW and DU 2022). Of note, measures in Table 3 may be modified based on input from USFWS and NMFS on species-specific conservation measures provided in the draft BA/EFH Assessment.

Target Species	Avoidance and Minimization Measure
General	 Prior to the start of construction, a biological monitor will identify and conspicuously flag all sensitive aquatic and wetland resources located outside the project footprint to prevent inadvertent impacts to these resources. If required, setback or non-disturbance buffer zones around these resources would be established and monitored by a biologist.
	2. Environmental awareness training will be conducted for all construction crews and contractors. The awareness training will be conducted prior to starting work on the project and upon the arrival of any new worker. The training will include locations of sensitive areas; environmental permits and regulatory compliance requirements including all relevant avoidance and mitigation measures; and required actions if sensitive species are encountered. Additional training will be conducted as needed, including morning "tailgate" sessions to update crews as they advance into new sensitive areas. A record of all personnel trained during the project will be maintained by CDFW.
Fish	 Bank contouring work will occur intermittently during low, low tide cycles (tides below 2.5 feet NAVD88) to minimize sediment delivery to Elkhorn Slough. The construction contractor will install coir logs along the top of the recontoured bank to limit sediment delivery to Elkhorn Slough from disturbed work area after recontouring is complete.
Western Snowy Plover	 Setback levee construction, bank recontouring, infrastructure maintenance activities and levee removal activities will occur after the western snowy plover nesting season (March 1 - September 30) is complete as determined by a qualified biologist.
	2. Due to the irregular availability of sediment needed to construct the setback levee, sediment import and stockpiling may occur during the western snowy plover nesting season if needed. Stockpiling of setback levee construction material will be limited to the area where the new setback levee would be constructed, where the existing levee would be removed, and the space between those areas. If sediment import and stockpiling will occur during the nesting season, a qualified biologist will conduct focused surveys for western snowy plover nests at least 72 hours prior to construction activities. No construction activities will occur within 300 feet of an active snowy plover nest unless a qualified biologist, in coordination with USFWS and CDFW, determines a reduction of the buffer will not result in take. In addition, a qualified biologist will monitor sediment import and stockpiling work proximate to any established nest buffers, and will halt vehicle and equipment operations if snowy plover chicks enter an active work area. If work is stopped, CDFW and USFWS will be notified immediately to determine appropriate remedial actions before construction activities may resume.
	3. Prior to the plover nesting season, CDFW may implement passive nest deterrent measures near Pond 1. These measures may include installing streamers or removing wrack and/or placing substrate on the surface of the managed pond to inhibit nesting activity. Installation of nest deterrent measures will only be conducted under supervision of a qualified biologist and in coordination with USFWS. The purpose of the deterrent(s) is to provide the construction contractor with a location to stockpile sediment before the end of the nesting season.

Table 3. Biological Resource Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Target Species	Avoidance and Minimization Measure		
	4. The placement of gravel or oyster shells (preferred) in Pond 1 to enhance habitat for plovers shall be completed in coordination with a qualified biologist.		
Marine Mammals	1. Implementation of the project will require approval of a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will implement measures to protect water quality, and which will include a hazardous spill prevention plan and erosion prevention techniques.		
	2. The contractor will be required to establish a 30-minute period at the start of each construction day whereby activities and equipment begin gradually.		
	3. At USFWS discretion, a qualified marine mammal monitor may be required to be present during work within 30 meters (100 feet) of tidal waters for the purposes of verifying marine mammals are not reacting to construction equipment or noise (e.g., physically moving or flushing from the haul out). Monitoring during construction will occur from the eastern-most observation platform. The monitoring location will be accessed by foot. Construction work will not occur within 30 meters of marine mammals if they are observed reacting to project activities.	(
	4. A 15 meter (50-foot) exclusion zone will be established at all times around active construction areas adjacent to Elkhorn Slough. If a marine mammal enters the exclusion zone, the contractor will stop all activities within the exclusion zone. Preemptively, the monitor will have the authority to halt construction activity when there is a reasonable possibility that marine mammals will enter the exclusion zone. Construction may resume at the direction of the monitor after marine mammals have moved out of the exclusion zone and have returned to normal behavior.		
Aquatic and Wetland Protective Measures	1. Prior to the start of construction, a biological monitor will identify and conspicuously flag all sensitive aquatic and wetland resources located within the project area and outside the project footprint to prevent inadvertent impacts to these resources. Sensitive aquatic and wetland resources outside the project area will be flagged if those resources could be impacted by construction activities. If required, setback or non-disturbance buffer zones around these resources would be established and monitored by a biologist.		
	2. Sandbags or other erosion control measures will be employed to prevent runoff and construction-related turbidity. Upland soils exposed during construction will be stabilized using native or non-invasive seed and, if necessary, straw mulch. Erosion control fabric will consist of natural fibers that biodegrade over time. No plastic or other non-porous material will be used as part of a permanent erosion control approach. Other erosion control measures shall be implemented as necessary to ensure that sediment or other contaminants do not reach surface water bodies.		
Nesting Birds	1. Vegetation removal and/or ground disturbing activities shall not occur during the bird breeding season of February 15 through August 31.		
	2. If vegetation removal and/or ground disturbing activities must occur during the breeding season, all sites shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to verify the presence or absence of nesting birds. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted no more than 72 hours prior to the start of work where work is proposed between February 15 - August 31.		
	3. If the survey indicates the potential presence of nesting birds, a buffer will be placed around the nest in which no work will be allowed until the young have successfully fledged. The size of the nest buffer will be determined by the biologist in consultation with the USFWS and CDFW, and will be based to a large extent on the nesting species and its sensitivity to disturbance. The buffers may be increased or decreased, as appropriate, depending on the bird species and the level of disturbance anticipated near the nest.	ļ	

1.3.4 Public Access Improvements

Public access improvements would include improving the parking area and access road; providing a loop trail incorporating the new setback levee and a path along the bank of Elkhorn Slough; and installing near-shore fishing/wildlife viewing areas adjacent to Elkhorn Slough (Figure 4). The eastern viewing platform would be maintained in place, with minor repairs (e.g., replace rotting boards) conducted to restore the integrity of the existing structure. Signage and symbolic fencing would be installed around the trails to limit recreational use to designated areas. Trails would be surfaced with small rock and/or decomposed granite (quarry fines) to clearly identify public access ways and deter plant growth within the trail alignment. Relocating the western viewing platform and reconfiguring the trail system to provide fishing/wildlife viewing areas closer to the slough would improve the recreational experience of the public (e.g., more accessible wildlife viewing and fishing opportunities) while better protecting sensitive habitats (i.e., limiting unrestricted use along the bank of the slough). Details are provided below.

- <u>Trails and Near-Shore Access Points</u>. A new loop trail would provide public access along the setback levee between the relocated viewing platform on the west and the existing viewing platform on the east, and would allow access to the new fishing/wildlife viewing areas located along the bank of Elkhorn Slough (Figure 4). The portion of the trail along the setback levee would be 14 feet wide and surfaced to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The remaining portions of the loop trail would be 10 feet wide and constructed of earthen material removed when the perimeter levee is deconstructed. The loop trail would be slightly elevated (constructed to an elevation of about 7.5 feet, or 2 feet above MHHW) between the setback levee and the two larger fishing / wildlife viewing areas. The two larger fishing / wildlife viewing areas would be surfaced with 6-inches of material and connected by an at-grade trail (elevation 6.0 feet), which would be surfaced with small rock or decomposed granite. Three additional, smaller, fishing areas would be located along the at-grade trail. Symbolic fencing (e.g., post and cable trail markers) and fishing pole holders would be installed to discourage public access into the adjacent tidal marsh and anglers from pounding poles into tidal marsh vegetation.
- <u>Signage</u>. Multi-lingual signage would be installed along the new trails to indicate that public access is
 limited to the designated trail system and viewing platforms. Additional public access and western snowy
 plover management signage would be constructed at the entrance road and in the parking area, including
 interpretive signage articulating how the Wildlife Area is managed to benefit western snowy plover and
 migratory waterfowl. All signage would be low profile and limited in the vicinity of western snowy plover
 nesting habitat to minimize predator perching opportunities.
- <u>Relocated Western Viewing Platform</u>. The viewing platform on the western side of the project area would be relocated to the western end of the new trail on the setback levee. The area where the viewing platform was previously located would be converted into a walkway (approximately 25:1 slope). The walkway substrate would consist of recycled, base rock that is currently on-site.
- Access Road and Parking Area Improvements. The entrance to the Wildlife Area from Highway 1 would be improved by replacing degraded asphalt within the existing road footprint and regrading/paving the turnout to provide a safer area for cars to turn around, informally park, and reenter Highway 1. In addition, low spots in the gravel access road from Highway 1 to the main parking lot would receive supplemental soil and rock to bring the access back to original design lines and grades. The visitor kiosk in the parking area would also be updated and raised. Specifically, the existing kiosk would be removed, the lower corner of the parking lot raised to match the overall parking lot elevation (8.0 feet), and a new / updated kiosk reinstalled at the same general location.