MONTEREY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Meeting: October 13, 2010 Time: 10:00 a.m.	Agenda Item No.: 4			
Project Description : Coastal Development Permit to	allow a voluntary wetland restoration project			
on approximately 40 acres of a 195 acre parcel. Th	e restoration consists of restoring, improving			
and maintaining native plant and endangered habitat	while reconnecting the Carneros Creek to its			
historic floodplain. Grading consists of 4,130 cubic	yards of cut and 4,130 cubic yards of fill, all			
to be balanced on site.				
Project Location : 420 Hall Road, Royal Oaks	APN: 181-251-001-000			
	Owner: Agriculture & Land-Based			
Planning File Number: PLN090095	Training Association			
	Agent: Denise Duffy & Associates			
Planning Area: North County Land Use Plan	Flagged and staked: No			
Zoning Designation : "RDR/5 (CZ)" Rural Density	Residential, 5 acres per unit (Coastal Zone)			
CEQA Action: Mitigated Negative Declaration per (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15070				
Department: RMA - Planning Department				

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission:

- 1) Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration per (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15070;
- 2) Approve PLN090095, based on the findings and evidence and subject to the conditions of approval (**Exhibit C1**); and
- 3) Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit C1)

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

The Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association (ALBA) is a non-profit organization who owns two ranches that serve as incubator farms for aspiring, predominately low-resource, Latino farmers. ALBA's mission is to advance economic viability, social equity and ecological land management among limited-resource and aspiring farmers.

The Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project is a voluntary restoration project proposed by ALBA to improve the quality and function of the habitats found on the Triple M Ranch. ALBA has outlined a specific set of goals to accomplish this objective, including improving and maintaining habitat for three federal and state protected amphibian species: California red-legged frog, Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, and California Tiger Salamander.

Project components proposed include excavation of accumulated sediments in existing wetlands to prolong the hydro-period and provide amphibian breeding ponds, creation of islands of terrestrial habitat that can be used by amphibians as refugia in larger wetland areas, and replanting of disturbed areas with a diversity of native species. Following construction, ALBA will monitor the project site and implement management techniques to ensure the success of the Restoration project in providing improved habitat conditions for these target species. See **Exhibit B** for further discussion.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: The following agencies and departments reviewed this project:

- √ RMA Public Works Department
- √ Environmental Health Bureau
- √ Water Resources Agency
- √ North County Fire Protection District
- √ Parks Department
 California Department of Fish & Game
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife
 California Coastal Commission

Agencies that submitted comments are noted with a check mark (" $\sqrt{}$ "). Conditions recommended by RMA Planning, Environmental Health Bureau and Water Resources Agency have been incorporated into the Condition Compliance/Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan attached as Exhibit 1 to the draft resolution (**Exhibit C**).

The project was referred to the North County Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review on August 3, 2010. The committee liked the idea to restore wetlands; however, they were concerned with how the project would affect the neighboring property. They continued the item to August 17, 2010 so the applicant could address neighbors' concerns. At the August 17, 2010 meeting, an extensive discussion took place between the Garcia family, ALBA and County staff. The goal of improving the creek's water flow, mitigating some flooding and creating an expanded wetland seemed to be share by all parties. ALBA stated that because the Garcia's property's elevation being higher than ALBA's property, potential flooding should not impact them. However, the Garcia's remained skeptical. Two motions by the Committee failed: 1) to approve the project as presented and 2) to deny the project. The final motion was moved to cancel any public hearings until a site visit was set up for all interested parties. Staff offered a site visit immediately after the meeting. Only ALBA's representatives, County staff and a member of the public attended. See (Exhibit B) for further discussion of neighbor's issues.

Note: The decision on this project is appealable to the Board of Supervisors and the California Coastal Commission.

Elizabeth Gonzales, Associate Planner

(831) 755-5102, gonzalesl@co.monterey.ca.us

September 1, 2010

/S/Blizabeth Gonzale:

cc: Front Counter Copy; Planning Commission; North County Fire Protection District; Public Works Department; Parks Department; Environmental Health Bureau; Water Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; California Department of Fish and Game; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Laura Lawrence, Planning Services Manager; Elizabeth Gonzales, Project Planner; Carol Allen, Senior Secretary; Agriculture & Land-Based Training Association, Owner; Denise Duffy & Associates, Agent; Matt and Mark Garcia, Interested Parties; Planning File PLN090095.

Attachments:	Exhibit A	Project Data Sheet
	Exhibit B	Project Discussion
	Exhibit C	Draft Resolution, including:
		1. Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Monitoring and
		Reporting Program
		2. Site Plan, Floor Plan and Elevations, Parcel Map, Tentative
		Map
	Exhibit D	Vicinity Map
	Exhibit E	North County Land Use Advisory Committee Minutes (LUAC)
	Exhibit F	Project Correspondence (Neighbor)
	Exhibit G	Response from ALBA to neighbor's letter
	Exhibit H	Mitigated Negative Declaration
	Exhibit I	Vegetation Management Plan
	Exhibit J	Comments on Mitigated Negative Declaration
	Exhibit K	Fall Creek Engineering letter dated November 30, 2009

This report was reviewed by Laura Lawrence, Planning Services Manager TRB for L

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT DATA SHEET

EXHIBIT A

Project Data Sheet for PLN090095

Project Title:

Location: 420 Hall Road, Royal

Plan

Primary APN:

181-251-001-000

Applicable Plan:

North County Land Use

Coastal Zone:

YES

Zoning:

RDR/5 (CZ)

Permit Type:

Coastal Development Permit

Environmental Status:

Mitigated Negative

Declaration

Plan Designation:

Agricultural Conservation

Advisory Committee: N/A

Final Action Deadline (884):

July 26, 2010

Project Site Data:

Lot Size: 195 ACRES Coverage Allowed:

N/A Coverage Proposed: N/A

Existing Structures (SF):

Approx. 1,500 square feet

Height Allowed:

Proposed Structures (SF): N/A

N/A **Height Proposed:**

N/A

Total SF: Approx. 1,500 square feet

Floor Area Ratio Allowed: N/A

Floor Area Ratio Proposed: N/A

Resource Zones and Reports:

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat:

HIGH

Erosion Hazard Zone: LOW

Soils Report #: N/A

Forest Management Rpt. #:

N/A

Archaeological Sensitivity Zone:

Moderate

LIB090301/LIB100281

Geologic Hazard Zone:

LOW

Archaeological Report #:

N/A

Geologic Report #:

N/A

Fire Hazard Zone:

Biological Report #:

Moderate

Traffic Report #:

N/A

Other Information:

Water Source: Private Well

Sewage Disposal (method):

SEPTIC SYSTEM

Water Dist/Co: N/A

Sewer District Name:

N/A

Total Grading (cubic yds.): 8,260 cubic yards

Fire District: North County Fire Protection

Dist.

Tree Removal: N/A

Date Printed: 09/30/2010

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "B"

PROJECT DISCUSSION

EXHIBIT "B" DISCUSSION

A. INTRODUCTION

Setting

The property is located in the Coastal Zone of northern Monterey County and consists of a 195 acre farm surrounded by agricultural and rural residential land uses. The property is located approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the small community of Las Lomas. Hall Elementary School is located approximate .5 miles to the northwest, just east of Las Lomas. The project site has historically been used for agricultural purposes, with a small structure used for administrative purposes and training. The property is bisected by Carneros Creek, which provides riparian habitat on the property. The creek, in this area, serves as a transition from fluvial freshwater flows to estuarine associated with the Elkhorn Slough. With Carneros Creek running through the property, the property is located within Zone AE, the 100-year floodplain. A portion of the site is also located within the FEMA-defined Floodway. The Base Flood Elevation in this area is between 10 and 20 feet above sea level.

The parcel is zoned "RDR/5 (CZ)", Rural Density Residential/5 acre minimum in the Coastal Zone. Although no structural development is proposed, the North County Land Use Plan (LUP) encourages resource dependent uses. Pursuant to Key Policy 2.3.1 of the North County LUP, The environmentally sensitive habitats of North County are unique, limited, and fragile resources of statewide significance, important to the enrichment of present and future generations of county residences and visitors; accordingly, they shall be protected, maintained and where possible, enhanced and restored.

Project Description

The project involves the enhancement, creation and restoration of several wetlands (approximately 1.5 acres in total) on a portion of the 195 acre property, which is located in northern Monterey County, in the Coastal Zone, southeast of the community of Las Lomas. The restoration area will be located on approximately 40 acres of the property. Approximately 24.6 acres will be disturbed by ground disturbance as a result of excavating (creating approximately 1.5 acres of wetlands), placement of fill to create upland refugia habitat and to level cultivated fields, the repair and installation of hydrological structures on farm roads, and for staging areas for equipment and materials.

The primary purposes of the project are to 1) improve water quality on the project site and within the watershed, 2) restore native plan communities to increase biodiversity and ecological integrity, as well as diversify habitat, 3) improve and maintain habitat for Threatened and Endangered species, 4) provide flood storage, 5) reconnect the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain, and 6) collect research data on target state and federally listed species, particularly Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, California tiger salamander, and California red-legged frog in order to demonstrate the value of the project as a research opportunity.

Specific improvements include the following:

- Raise approximately 205 linear feet of Sill Road and install gated culverts at the wetland crossings to allow for controlled conveyance of water;
- Construct a new bridge and channel gate to replace an existing concrete culvert at the stream crossing;
- Plug existing drainage ditches to prolong water retention periods;
- Plant clusters of riparian trees and thin existing even-aged stands along Carneros Creek to diversify the habitat;
- Create a treatment wetland to enhance water quality

The property contains four wells. Two production wells are used for on-site agricultural use and are registered with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency. One well is used for a neighboring property and is used seasonally. This well is located in area 5 and will not be inundated by project. One well, located near the corner of Hall and Sill Roads, is proposed to be destroyed. Environmental Health Bureau has conditioned the project to abandon that well (Condition 8). Since the project is located outside of Zone 2C, an area of overdraft, the Environmental Health Bureau required confirmation that no ground pumping will occur for the project and wetlands will be filled by naturally occurring groundwater or surface flow (Exhibit K).

The project includes a Revegetation and Vegetation Management and Monitoring program. This program includes planting of native plants and control of other species to provide habitat for the protected species identified above. The program includes a monitoring component to ensure that habitat is improved and maintained and to ensure that open water is maintained in the wetland areas. Each wetland will be created or enhanced such that they provide a stretch of shallow, open water, vegetated deeper water, and dense vegetation in elevated areas around the ponds. The program has been developed in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Monterey County departments, and the Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District.

The proposed project is solely for the benefit of listed species and their habitats and the intent of the project is to improve hydrology and water quality and to increase the number and improve the quality of potential breeding sites for State and federally listed amphibians on the project site, and to implement a research and monitoring program. Therefore, this project is consistent with the objectives of the North County Land Use Plan.

LUAC

The project was referred to the North County Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review on August 3, 2010. The committee liked the idea to restore wetlands; however, they were concerned with how the project would affect the neighboring property. They continued the item to August 17, 2010 so the applicant could address neighbors' concerns. At the August 17, 2010 meeting, an extensive discussion took place between the Garcia family, ALBA and County staff. The goal of improving the creek's water flow, mitigating some flooding and creating an expanded wetland seemed to be share by all parties. ALBA stated that because the Garcia's

property's elevation being higher than ALBA's property, potential flooding should not impact them. However, the Garcia's remained skeptical. Two motions by the Committee failed: 1) to approve the project as presented and 2) to deny the project. The final motion was moved to cancel any public hearings until a site visit was set up for all interested parties. Staff offered a site visit immediately after the meeting. Only ALBA's representatives, County staff and a member of the public attended. See below for further details of neighbor's issues.

NEIGHBORS' CONCERNS:

At the August 17, 2010 LUAC meeting, ALBA stated their hydrologist told them the project would not increase flooding but rather help maintain the present water flows without much change. Staff also recommended the neighbors contact Water Resources Agency to discuss the drainage plan. Water Resources Agency has confirmed that the drainage/grading plan has been reviewed and approved. They have conditioned the project to provide certification from a registered civil engineer that all site improvements have been constructed in accordance with the approved plan (Condition 13, Mitigation Measure #1). However, the neighbors are still not convinced that this project would not affect them negatively. Staff suggested they put their concerns in writing. See Exhibit F.

• The neighbors are concerned with the lifting of Sill Road and constructing a new bridge and channel gate underneath the road. The Carneros Creek runs through both properties and has been filling with debris during rainy seasons for many years. The neighbor has no issue with the lifting of the road itself, their concern is that ALBA will be dumping additional water onto their property.

ALBA has submitted a response to the neighbor's concerns. (Exhibit G)

- The proposed slide gates and the ford crossing are not intended to hold back the water more than existing conditions. Nor are they intended to divert the flow of the stream from existing conditions. Water will continue to pool on ALBA property and then flow at the area in the center of the road. The overflow built into the crossing permits high flows to overtop the road without damaging the structure. The water behind the slide gates on the ALBA property will rise to the same elevation as under existing conditions. The slide gates are intended to enable water levels to be lowered below where they are under existing conditions in the event that there is a problem with mosquitoes and bullfrogs (a non-native predator of endangered species occurring on site). It must be emphasized that bacterial contamination of Carneros Creek is not a reason for releasing water using the slide gates.
- The installation of the large culvert replaces an existing large culvert in the same location. If the sediment laden channel downstream of the proposed project were dredged again, then flow would occur through the proposed large culvert. ALBA does not own the section of the stream channel where this dredging would occur, therefore, the project does not attempt to address those issues.
- Recognizing that these are two important issues for the Garcia family, ALBA intends to continue to engage in conversation and rebuild neighbor relations to ensure that any future downstream channel dredging will be cooperatively achieved.

CEQA

An Initial Study was prepared and concluded that the project would not result in significant impacts, and recommended that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be prepared. The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were circulated for a 30-day public review period. To date, comments were received from the responsible agency (**Exhibit J**), no substantive issues were raised; however, we revised and added mitigations to amplify and clarify existing mitigations.

Their concern is that the ground-disturbing activities associated with the restoration and creation of habitat on the project site will have the potential to result in a "take" of State-listed species. The CDF&G supports the overall effort to improve habitat and assist in the recovery of State-listed species, and includes specific recommendations regarding the MND so that the document can support the CDF&G's anticipated permitting of this project. They wanted it to clearly state that the Vegetation Management Plan could be used to demonstrate the value of the project as a research opportunity in support of CDF&G permitting.

The CDF&G Regional staff anticipates providing support for the Fully Protected Species Permit. The CDF&G believes that incidental "take" coverage for California Tiger Salamander (CTS) is also appropriate for this project. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b) with an Incidental Take permit, the Department believes that the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, pursuant to Sections 2089.2 et seq. of Fish and Game Code may be the more appropriate permitting pathway for CTS on this project.

A Safe Harbor Agreement is intended to encourage the voluntary management of lands to benefit listed species. Upon establishing baseline conditions on the site, land management would be established that increases species populations or their habitats, with an agreement by the landowner to avoid or minimize incidental "take" and not to reduce conditions to or below baseline. This project seems well suited for a Safe Harbor Agreement because the intent is to improve habitat conditions that offer a net conservation benefit to the listed species known to the site and its vicinity. Therefore, the County supports the issuance of a Safe Harbor Agreement.

Impacts addressed in the Initial Study include Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology/Water Quality, and Noise. Impacts were found to be less than significant except for Air Quality and Biological Resources. Mitigation measures include Best Management Practices to maintain excessive dust shall be implemented by the grading contractor during construction. All required permits shall be obtained from the CDF&G and USF&W prior to beginning any construction. A qualified biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew foreman and ALBA staff, conduct pre-construction surveys, inspect areas for SCTLS, CTS and CRLF prior to beginning daily work activities, and be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities.

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "C"

DRAFT RESOLUTION INCLUDING

1. CONDITION OF APPROVAL AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

EXHIBIT C DRAFT RESOLUTION

Before the PLANNING COMMISSION in and for the County of Monterey, State of California

In the matter of the application of:

AGRICULTURE & LAND-BASED TRAINING ASSOCIATION (PLN090095)

RESOLUTION NO.

Resolution by the Monterey County Planning Commission:

- 1) Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration per (CEOA) Guidelines Section 15070;
- 2) Approve PLN090095, based on the findings and evidence and subject to the conditions of approval (Exhibit 1); and
- 3) Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit 1)

(PLN090095, Agriculture & Land-Based Training Association, 420 Hall Road, Royal Oaks, North County Land Use Plan (APN: 181-251-001-000)

The Coastal Development Permit application (PLN090095) came on for public hearing before the Monterey County Planning Commission on October 13, 2010. Having considered all the written and documentary evidence, the administrative record, the staff report, oral testimony, and other evidence presented, the Planning Commission finds and decides as follows:

FINDINGS

1. **FINDING:**

CONSISTENCY – The Project, as conditioned, is consistent with the applicable plans and policies which designate this area as appropriate for development.

EVIDENCE: a)

During the course of review of this application, the project has been reviewed for consistency with the text, policies, and regulations in:

- the Monterey County General Plan,
- North County Land Use Plan,
- Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan, Part 2
- Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20)

No conflicts were found to exist. No communications were received during the course of review of the project indicating any inconsistencies with the text, policies, and regulations in these documents.

- b) The property is located at 420 Hall Road, Royal Oaks (Assessor's Parcel Number 181-251-001-000, North County Land Use Plan. The parcel is zoned "RDR/5 (CZ)" Rural Density Residential, 5 acres per unit (Coastal Zone), which allows development within 100 feet of mapped or field identified environmentally sensitive habitats. Therefore, the project is an allowed land use for this site.
- c) The parcel is zoned "RDR/5 (CZ)", Rural Density Residential/5 acre

- minimum in the Coastal Zone. Although no structural development is proposed, the North County Land Use Plan (LUP) encourages resource dependent uses. Pursuant to Key Policy 2.3.1 of the North County LUP, The environmentally sensitive habitats of North County are unique, limited, and fragile resources of statewide significance, important to the enrichment of present and future generations of county residences and visitors; accordingly, they shall be protected, maintained and where possible, enhanced and restored.
- d) The project consists of a voluntary restoration project to improve the quality and function for three federal and state project amphibian species: California red-legged frog, Santa Cruz long-toed salamander and the California tiger salamander found on the Triple M Ranch. To accomplish this, a specific set of goals include A Re-Vegetation and Vegetation Management and Monitoring Plan. The primary purposes of the project are to 1) improve water quality on the project site and within the watershed, 2) restore native plan communities to increase biodiversity and ecological integrity, as well as diversify habitat, 3) improve and maintain habitat for Threatened and Endangered species, 4) provide flood storage, 5) reconnect the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain, and 6) collect research data on target state and federally listed species, particularly Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, California tiger salamander, and California red-legged frog in order to demonstrate the value of the project as a research opportunity.
- e) The proposed project is solely for the benefit of listed species and their habitats and the intent of the project is to improve hydrology and water quality and to increase the number and improve the quality of potential breeding sites for State and Federally listed amphibians on the project site, and to implement a research and monitoring program. Therefore, this project is consistent with the objectives of the North County Land Use Plan.
- f) The project planner conducted site inspections on June 11, 2009 and August 17, 2010 to verify that the project on the subject parcel conforms to the plans listed above.
- The project was referred to the North County Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review on August 3, 2010. The committee liked the idea to restore wetlands; however, they were concerned with how the project would affect the neighboring property. They continued the item to August 17, 2010 so the applicant could address neighbors' concerns. At the August 17, 2010 meeting, an extensive discussion took place between the Garcia family, ALBA and County staff. The goal of improving the creek's water flow, mitigating some flooding and creating an expanded wetland seemed to be share by all parties. ALBA stated that because the Garcia's property's elevation being higher than ALBA's property, potential flooding should not impact them. However, the Garcia's remained skeptical. Two motions by the Committee failed: 1) to approve the project as presented and 2) to deny the project. The final motion was moved to cancel any public hearings until a site visit was set up for all interested parties. Staff offered a site visit immediately after the meeting. Only ALBA's representatives, County staff and a member of the public attended.
- h) The neighbors are concerned with the lifting of Sill Road and

constructing a new bridge and channel gate underneath the road. The neighbor has no issue with the lifting of the road itself, their concern is that ALBA will be dumping additional water onto their property. ALBA has submitted a response to the neighbor's concerns. The proposed slide gates and the ford crossing are not intended to hold back the water more than existing conditions. Nor are they intended to divert the flow of the stream from existing conditions. The slide gates are intended to enable water levels to be lowered below where they are under existing conditions in the event that there is a problem with mosquitoes and bullfrogs (a non-native predator of endangered species occurring on site). It must be emphasized that bacterial contamination of Carneros Creek is not a reason for releasing water using the slide gates. Recognizing that the Garcia family has concerns, ALBA intends to continue to engage conversation and rebuild neighbor relations to ensure that any future downstream channel dredging will be cooperatively achieved.

- i) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN090095.
- 2. **FINDING: SITE SUITABILITY** The site is physically suitable for the use proposed.
 - EVIDENCE: a) The project has been reviewed for site suitability by the following departments and agencies: RMA Planning Department, North County Fire Protection District, Parks, Public Works, Environmental Health Bureau, and Water Resources Agency. There has been no indication from these departments/agencies that the site is not suitable for the proposed development. Conditions recommended by RMA Planning Department, Water Resources and Environmental Health Bureau have been incorporated.
 - b) Staff identified potential impacts to Biological Resources. Technical reports by outside consultants indicated that there are no physical or environmental constraints that would indicate that the site is not suitable for the use proposed. County staff independently reviewed these reports and concurs with their conclusions. The following reports have been prepared:
 - "Biological Assessment" (LIB090301) prepared by Denise Duffy & Associates, Monterey CA, December 2008.
 - "Biological Resources Report" (LIB100281) prepared by Denise Duffy & Associates, Monterey, CA, November 2009.
 - c) Staff conducted site inspections on June 11, 2009 and August 17, 2010 to verify that the site is suitable for this use.
 - d) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN090095.
- 3. **FINDING: HEALTH AND SAFETY -** The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the project applied for will not under the circumstances of this particular case be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals,

comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the County.

EVIDENCE: a)

- The project was reviewed by North County Fire Protection District, Parks Department, RMA- Planning Department, Public Works, Water Resources Agency and Environmental Health Bureau. The respective departments/agencies have recommended conditions, where appropriate, to ensure that the project will not have an adverse effect on the health, safety, and welfare of persons either residing or working in the neighborhood.
- b) The property contains four wells. Two production wells are used for onsite agricultural use and are registered with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency. One well is used for a neighboring property and is used seasonally. This well is located in area 5 and will not be inundated by project. One well, located near the corner of Hall and Sill Roads, is proposed to be destroyed. Environmental Health Bureau has conditioned the project to abandon that well (Condition 8). Since the project is located outside of Zone 2C, an area of overdraft, the Environmental Health Bureau required confirmation that no ground pumping will occur for the project and wetlands will be filled by naturally occurring groundwater or surface flow (Exhibit K).
- c) Preceding findings #1 and #2 and supporting evidence for PLN090095.

4. FINDING:

NO VIOLATIONS - The subject property is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivision, and any other applicable provisions of the County's zoning ordinance. No violations exist on the property.

EVIDENCE: a)

- a) Staff reviewed Monterey County RMA Planning Department and Building Services Department records and is not aware of any violations existing on subject property.
- b) Staff conducted site inspections on June 11, 2009 and August 17, 2010 and researched County records to assess if any violation exists on the subject property.
- c) There are no known violations on the subject parcel.
- d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN090095.

5. **FINDING:**

CEQA (Mitigated Neg Dec) - On the basis of the whole record before the Monterey County Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project as designed, conditioned and mitigated, will have a significant effect on the environment. The Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the County.

EVIDENCE: a)

- Public Resources Code Section 21080.d and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.a.1 require environmental review if there is substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- b) The Monterey County Planning Department prepared an Initial Study pursuant to CEQA. The Initial Study is on file in the offices of the

- Planning Department and is hereby incorporated by reference (PLN090095).
- c) The Initial Study provides substantial evidence based upon the record as a whole, that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Staff accordingly prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration. The Initial Study is on file in the RMA-Planning Department and is hereby incorporated by reference (PLN090095).
- d) All project changes required to avoid significant effects on the environment have been incorporated into the project and/or are made conditions of approval. A Condition Compliance and Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan has been prepared in accordance with Monterey County regulations and is designed to ensure compliance during project implementation and is hereby incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 1**. The applicant must enter into an "Agreement to Implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan as a condition of project approval (**Condition #6**).
- e) The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") for PLN090095 was prepared in accordance with CEQA and circulated for public review from July 28, 2010 through august 30. 2010 (SCH#: 2010071080). Issues that were analyzed in the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") include aesthetic resources, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology/water quality, and noise.
- f) Evidence that has been received and considered includes: the application, technical studies/reports (*see Finding 2/Site Suitability*), staff reports that reflect the County's independent judgment, and information and testimony presented during public hearings (as applicable). These documents are on file in the RMA-Planning Department (PLN090095) and are hereby incorporated herein by reference.
- g) Staff analysis contained in the Initial Study and the record as a whole indicate the project could result in changes to the resources listed in Section 753.5(d) of the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regulations. All land development projects that are subject to environmental review are subject to a State filing fee plus the County recording fee, unless the Department of Fish and Game determines that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife resources.
- h) Impacts addressed in the Initial Study include Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology/Water Quality, and Noise. Impacts were found to be less than significant except for Air Quality and Biological Resources. Mitigation measures include Best Management Practices to maintain excessive dust shall be implemented by the grading contractor during construction. All required permits shall be obtained from the CDF&G and USF&W prior to beginning any construction. A qualified biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew foreman and ALBA staff, conduct pre-construction surveys, and inspect areas for Santa Cruz Long Toed Salamander (SCLTS), California Tiger Salamander (CTS) and California Red Legged Frog (CRLF) prior to

- beginning daily work activities, and be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities.
- i) The site supports biological resources. For purposes of the Fish and Game Code, the project will have a significant adverse impact on the fish and wildlife resources upon which the wildlife depends. State Department of Fish and Game reviewed the MND to comment and recommend necessary conditions to protect biological resources in this area. Therefore, the project will be required to pay the State fee plus a fee payable to the Monterey County Clerk/Recorder for processing said fee and posting the Notice of Determination (NOD).
- j) During the review period, the County received a comment from the responsible agency, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G). Their concern is that the ground-disturbing activities associated with the restoration and creation of habitat on the project site will have the potential to result in a "take" of State-listed species. The CDF&G supports the overall effort to improve habitat and assist in the recovery of State-listed species, and includes specific recommendations regarding the MND so that the document can support the CDF&G's anticipated permitting of this project. They wanted it to clearly state that the Vegetation Management Plan could be used to demonstrate the value of the project as a research opportunity in support of CDF&G permitting.
- k) The CDF&G Regional staff anticipates providing support for the Fully Protected Species Permit. The CDF&G believes that incidental "take" coverage for California Tiger Salamander (CTS) is also appropriate for this project. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b) with an Incidental Take permit, the Department believes that the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, pursuant to Sections 2089.2 et seq. of Fish and Game Code may be the more appropriate permitting pathway for CTS on this project.
- A Safe Harbor Agreement is intended to encourage the voluntary management of lands to benefit listed species. Upon establishing baseline conditions on the site, land management would be established that increases species populations or their habitats, with an agreement by the landowner to avoid or minimize incidental "take" and not to reduce conditions to or below baseline. This project seems well suited for a Safe Harbor Agreement because the intent is to result in improved habitat conditions that offer a net conservation benefit to the listed species known to the site and its vicinity. Therefore, the County supports the issuance of a Safe Harbor Agreement.
- m) The County has considered the comments received from the California Department of Fish & Game during the public review period. As a result, the County has revised conditions #17, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 26 to clarify and amplify the project description. Changes made were using no-disturbance buffers such as flagging in lieu of fencing and supporting that a "take" permit under the Safe Harbor Agreement is required from the CDF&G. Pursuant to CEQA Section 15073.5, recirculation is not required when new information is added to a mitigated negative declaration that only amplifies and clarifies existing mitigations.
- n) New mitigation measures (MM # 5, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14) are

- equivalent or more effective in mitigating or avoiding potential significant effects and it itself will not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment. A public hearing was held on the project on October 13, 2010 in which the deletion and substitution of the mitigation measures were addressed. The new mitigation measures are incorporated into project approval or made a condition of project approval.
- o) The Monterey County Planning Department, located at 168 W. Alisal, Second Floor, Salinas, California, 93901, is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the mitigated negative declaration is based.
- The Monterey County Planning Department, located at 168 W. Alisal, Second Floor, Salinas, California, 93901, is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the mitigated negative declaration is based.

5. **FINDING:**

PUBLIC ACCESS – The project is in conformance with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act (specifically Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976, commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code) and Local Coastal Program, and does not interfere with any form of historic public use or trust rights.

EVIDENCE: a)

- a) No access is required as part of the project as no substantial adverse impact on access, either individually or cumulatively, as described in Section 20.144.150 of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan can be demonstrated.
- b) The subject property is not described as an area where the Local Coastal Program requires public access (Figure 4 in the North County Land Use Plan).
- c) No evidence or documentation has been submitted or found showing the existence of historic public use or trust rights over this property.
- d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN090095
- e) The project planner conducted site inspections on June 11, 2009 and August 17, 2010.

6. **FINDING:**

APPEALABILITY - The decision on this project may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors and the California Coastal Commission

EVIDENCE: a)

- Section 20.86.070 Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Board of Supervisors).
- b) Section 20.86.080 Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Coastal Commission). The project is subject to appeal by/to the California Coastal Commission because development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat is permitted in the underlying zone as a conditional use and is considered nonexempt development.

DECISION

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the above findings and evidence, the Planning Commission does hereby:

- A. Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration per (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15070;
- B. Approve PLN090095, Coastal Development Permit to allow a voluntary wetland restoration project on approximately 40 acres of a 195 acre parcel. The restoration consists of restoring, improving and maintaining native plant and endangered habitat while reconnecting the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain. Grading consists of 4,130 cubic yards of cut and 4,130 cubic yards of fill, all to be balanced on site, in general conformance with the attached sketch (Exhibit 2) and subject to the conditions (Exhibit 1), both exhibits being attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- C. Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit 1)

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of October, 2010 upon motion of, seconded by, by the following vote:
AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:
Mike Novo, Secretary to the Planning commission
COPY OF THIS DECISION MAILED TO APPLICANT ON
THIS APPLICATION IS APPEALABLE TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
IF ANYONE WISHES TO APPEAL THIS DECISION, AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THE CLERK TO THE BOARD ALONG WITH THE APPROPRIATE FILING FEE ON OR BEFORE
THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE COASTAL ZONE AND IS APPEALABLE TO THE COASTAL COMMISSION. UPON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF THE FINAL LOCAL ACTION NOTICE (FLAN) STATING THE DECISION BY THE FINAL DECISION MAKING BODY, THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES A 10 WORKING DAY APPEAL PERIOD. AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE FILED WITH THE COASTAL COMMISSION. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE COASTAL COMMISSION AT (831) 427-4863 OR AT 725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300, SANTA CRUZ, CA

This decision, if this is the final administrative decision, is subject to judicial review pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6. Any Petition for Writ of Mandate must be filed with the Court no later than the 90th day following the date on which this decision becomes final.

NOTES

1. You will need a building permit and must comply with the Monterey County Building Ordinance in every respect.

Additionally, the Zoning Ordinance provides that no building permit shall be issued, nor any use conducted, otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and terms of the permit granted or until ten days after the mailing of notice of the granting of the permit by the appropriate authority, or after granting of the permit by the Board of Supervisors in the event of appeal.

Do not start any construction or occupy any building until you have obtained the necessary permits and use clearances from the Monterey County Planning Department and Building Services Department office in Salinas.

2. This permit expires 3 years after the above date of granting thereof unless construction or use is started within this period.

RESOLUTION - **EXHIBIT 1**

Monterey County Resource Management Agency Planning Department Condition Compliance and/or Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Plan

Project Name: Agriculture & Land Based Training/Triple M. Ranch

File No: PLN090095 APNs: 181-251-001-000

Approved by: Planning Commission Date: October 13, 2010

^{*}Monitoring or Reporting refers to projects with an EIR or adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration per Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code.

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
		RMA – Plan	ning Department		The Section of Proceedings of the Section of the Se	
1.		PD001 - SPECIFIC USES ONLY This Coastal Development Permit (PLN090095) allows for a voluntary wetland restoration project on	Adhere to conditions and uses specified in the permit.	Owner/ Applicant	Ongoing unless otherwise	
	approximately 40 acres of a 195 acre parcel. The restoration consists of restoring, improving and maintaining native plant and endangered habitat while reconnecting the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain to include grading consisting of 4,130 cubic yards of cut and 4,130 cubic yards of fill, all to be	Neither the uses nor the construction allowed by this permit shall commence unless and until all of the conditions of this permit are met to the satisfaction of the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.	RMA - Planning	stated		

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
		balanced on site. The property is located at 420 Hall Road, Royal Oaks (Assessor's Parcel Number 181-251-001-000), North County Land Use Plan. This permit was approved in accordance with County ordinances and land use regulations subject to the following terms and conditions. Any use or construction not in substantial conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of County regulations and may result in modification or revocation of this permit and subsequent legal action. No use or construction other than that specified by this permit is allowed unless additional permits are approved by the appropriate authorities. (RMA-Planning Department)	To the extent that the County has delegated any condition compliance or mitigation monitoring to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, the Water Resources Agency shall provide all information requested by the County and the County shall bear ultimate responsibility to ensure that conditions and mitigation measures are properly fulfilled.	WRA RMA - Planning		
2.		PD002 - NOTICE-PERMIT APPROVAL The applicant shall record a notice which states: "A permit (Resolution) was approved by the Planning Commission for Assessor's Parcel Number 181-251-001-000 on October 13, 2010. The permit was granted subject to 32 conditions of approval which run with the land. A copy of the permit is on file with the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department." (RMA- Planning Department)	Obtain appropriate form from the RMA-Planning Department. The applicant shall complete the form and furnish proof of recordation of this notice to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant RMA- Planning	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits or commence -ment of use.	
3.		PD032(A) - PERMIT EXPIRATION The permit shall be granted for a time period of 3 years, to expire on October 13, 2013 unless use of the property or actual construction has begun within this period. (RMA – Planning Department)	The applicant shall obtain a valid grading or building permit and/or commence the authorized use to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning. Any request for extension must be received by the Planning Department at least 30 days prior to the expiration date.	Owner/ Applicant	As stated in the conditions of approval	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
4.		PD004 - INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT The property owner agrees as a condition and in consideration of the approval of this discretionary development permit that it will, pursuant to agreement and/or statutory provisions as applicable, including but not limited to Government Code Section 66474.9, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County of Monterey or its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this approval, which action is brought within the time period provided for under law, including but not limited to, Government Code Section 66499.37, as applicable. The property owner will reimburse the county for any court costs and attorney's fees which the County may be required by a court to pay as a result of such action. County may, at its sole discretion, participate in the defense of such action; but such participation shall not relieve applicant of his obligations under this condition. An agreement to this effect shall be recorded upon demand of County Counsel or concurrent with the issuance of building permits, use of the property, filing of the final map, whichever occurs first and as applicable. The County shall promptly notify the property owner of any such claim, action or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense thereof. If the County fails to promptly notify the property owner of any such claim, action or proceeding or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the property owner shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify or hold the county harmless. (RMA - Planning Department)	Submit signed and notarized Indemnification Agreement to the Director of RMA – Planning Department for review and signature by the County. Proof of recordation of the Indemnification Agreement, as outlined, shall be submitted to the RMA – Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Upon demand of County Counsel or concurrent with the issuance of building permits or use of the property, whichever occurs first and as applicable	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
5.		PD005 - FISH AND GAME FEE-NEG DEC/EIR Pursuant to the State Public Resources Code § 753.5, State Fish and Game Code, and California Code of Regulations, the applicant shall pay a fee, to be collected by the County, within five (5) working days of project approval.	The applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Within 5 working days of project approval.	
		This fee shall be paid before the Notice of Determination is filed. If the fee is not paid within five (5) working days, the project shall not be operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid. (RMA - Planning Department)	If the fee is not paid within five (5) working days, the applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to, the start of use or the issuance of building or grading permits	
6.		PD006 - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan in accordance with Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Compliance with the fee schedule adopted by the Board of Supervisors for mitigation monitoring shall be required and payment made to the County of Monterey at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement. (RMA - Planning Department)	Enter into agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation Monitoring Program. Fees shall be submitted at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement.	Owner/ Applicant	Within 60 days after project approval or prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, whichever occurs first.	
7.		PD007 - GRADING-WINTER RESTRICTION No land clearing or grading shall occur on the subject parcel between October 15 and April 15 unless authorized by the Director of RMA - Building Services Department. (RMA – Planning Department and Building Services Department)	Obtain authorization from the Director of RMA - Building Services Department to conduct land clearing or grading between October 15 and April 15.	Owner/ Applicant	Ongoing	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed, Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
			h Department ntal Health Bureau			
8.		EHSP001 - ABANDONED WELL – AREA 1 (NON STANDARD) Destroy the existing abandoned well located adjacent to Hall and Sill Roads. The well shall be destroyed according to the standards found in State of California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-81 and all its supplements in addition to Chapter 15.08 of the Monterey County Code. The location of this well is noted on the Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. Overall Site Improvement Plan, dated August 2009, Sheet C2.0, Area 1. (Environmental Health)	Prior to destruction of the well, a permit for the destruction of the well shall be obtained from the Environmental Health Bureau by a CA licensed well contractor. After destruction, submit the Well Completion (Destruction) Report to the Environmental Health Bureau.	CA Licensed Well Contractor/ Applicant	Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit.	
9.		EHSP002 - NO PUMPING OF GROUNDWATER (NON STANDARD) Per the Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. letter report from the applicant's registered civil engineer dated November 30, 2009 (Item #3), the project shall not result in groundwater pumping. (Environmental Health)	The applicant shall comply with their registered civil engineers letter report from Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. This document is dated November 30, 2009 and states: "No groundwater pumping will occur for the above referenced project. The wetlands will be filled by naturally occurring groundwater or surface flow."	CA Licensed Engineer /Owner/ Applicant	Continuous / On-going	

rmit nd. Mitig. Number		Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Complian (name/date)
	Monterey County	Water Resources Agency			
10.	WRASP001 - GRADING PLAN (NON-STANDARD) A grading plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer or licensed surveyor to reflect the proposed cross-sections and hydraulic conditions identified in the Floodway Analysis for the Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project prepared by Fall Creek Engineering, dated 10/22/2009. The grading plan shall be submitted to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval. (Water Resources Agency)	Submit the grading plan to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to issuance of any grading permits	WRA
11.	WRASP002 - FLOODPLAIN RECORDATION (NON-STANDARD) The owner shall provide the Water Resources Agency a recorded Floodplain Notice stating: "The property is located within or partially within a floodplain and may be subject to building and/or land use restrictions." (Water Resources Agency)	Submit a recorded floodplain notice to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval. (A copy of the County's standard notice can be obtained at the Water Resources Agency.)	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to issuance of any grading permits	WRA
12.	WRASP003 - COMPLETION CERTIFICATION (NON-STANDARD) The applicant shall provide the Water Resources Agency certification from a registered civil engineer that all site improvements have been constructed in accordance with the approved grading plan. (Water Resources Agency)	Submit a letter to the Water Resources Agency, prepared by a registered civil engineer, certifying compliance with the approved site improvement plan.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to final inspection	WRA

Permit Cond. Number Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
	Mitigation Measure #1: The following notes shall be included on all grading permit plans and in the contract with the grading contractor, and shall be implemented by the grading contractor: Apply water to all excavated or graded areas to prevent excessive dust. Cover all material transported off-site to prevent excessive dust release Maintain two feet of freeboard for all material transported off-site Limit construction impacts to levels within Air District thresholds of significance. Submit a construction program that demonstrates that thresholds will not be exceeded by either limiting the amount of disturbed area per day or by providing construction and erosion management techniques that reduce emissions. Limit on-site construction vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour Clean loose soil from construction vehicles before exiting the site Maintain all construction vehicle internal combustion engines according to manufacturer's specifications All diesel equipment shall comply with applicable State (Air Resources Board) regulations All equipment shall comply with the State Anti-Idling Rule, Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Section 2485(c)(1) (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #1: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and grading contractor stating that the contractor agrees to these notes shall be submitted to RMA-Planning Department for review and approval prior to issuance of any grading/building permits.	Applicant/ Owner	Prior to issuance of grading permit.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
14.	2	Prior to construction activities, the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist. ALBA shall submit a signed contract to the County prior to the issuance of any grading permit or vegetation clearance activities. The contract will include language demonstrating that a qualified biologist will be retained to be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities and to fulfill the requirements of all the biological mitigation measures required of this project. The biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew foreman and ALBA staff. The biologist shall meet with the construction crew foreman and ABLA staff at the project site at the onset of construction to educate the foreman and staff on the following: 1) a review of the project boundaries; 2) the special-status species that may be present, their habitat, and proper identification; 3) the specific mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the construction effort; 4) the general provisions and protections afforded by the Service and the DFG; and 5) and the proper procedures if a special-status animal is encountered within the project site. The construction foreman is responsible for making sure that all personnel that will be onsite, including all new workers and subcontractors, review the Worker's Education Training Program materials. All personnel must sign and date their review of the Worker's Education Training Program materials prior to working on the site. The sign-in sheet must be maintained on-site by the construction foreman and presented upon request. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #2: A copy of a signed agreement between a qualified biologist and the applicant stating that "the biologist will be retained to be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities and to fulfill the requirements of all the biological mitigation measures required of this project" shall be submitted to RMA-Planning Department for review and approval prior to issuance of any grading/building permits.	Applicant/ Owner	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
15.	3	Mitigation Measure #3: A qualified biologist shall be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities to identify any special-status species encountered. If special-status species are identified prior to or during construction activities, the biologist has the authority to stop the project until the individual wildlife species has left the site. If the individual does not leave the site within a reasonable amount of time, the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) for guidance. Project activities shall not resume until the individual leaves the site or authorization is received from DFG to resume activities. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #3: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the qualified biologist stating "If special-status species are identified prior to or during construction activities, the biologist shall contact the RMA-Planning Department along with the CDF&G" shall be submitted to the RMA Planning Department prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ Qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	
16.	4	Mitigation Measure #4: A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Monterey dusky footed woodrat nests within the project area and in a buffer zone located 100 feet around the area of disturbance. The survey(s) shall be conducted no more than three days prior to construction or vegetation clearance. All woodrat nests shall be flagged for avoidance of direct construction impacts, where feasible. Any active nests outside of grading or vegetation removal areas shall be avoided and protected during project activities with a minimum 25 foot buffer. Nests that cannot be avoided shall be manually deconstructed prior to land clearing activities to allow animals to escape harm and to reestablish territories for the next breeding season. DFG shall be contacted to determine the appropriate methods for dismantling. These methods typically include dismantling by hand, which allows any animals to escape either along existing woodrat trails or toward other available habitat. If a litter of young is found or suspected, nest material shall be replaced and the nest left alone for 2 – 3 weeks before a	Monitoring Action #4: A copy of the pre-construction Monterey dusk footed woodrat nest survey prepared by the qualified biologist shall be submitted to the RMA Planning Department prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ Qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
		recheck to verify that young are capable of independent survival before proceeding with nest dismantling. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of a letter report with supporting photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities. (RMA-Planning Department)				
17.	5	Mitigation Measure #5: Construction activities that may affect white-tailed kite, short-eared owl, nesting raptors, and other protected avian species (including tricolored blackbird and California horned lark) can be timed to avoid the nesting season. Specifically, vegetation removal can be scheduled after September 1 and before January 31. If vegetation removal is to be conducted outside of this period, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for these species within 300 feet of proposed construction activities. Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction. If short-eared owl, white-tailed kite, nesting raptors, or other nesting birds are identified during the pre-construction surveys, DFG shall be contacted and an appropriate no-disturbance buffer (i.e. flagging) shall be established within which no construction activities or disturbance shall take place (generally 300 feet in all directions for raptors; other protected avian species may have species-specific requirements) until the young of the year have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival, as determined by a qualified biologist in consultation with DFG. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of a letter report demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #5: Applicant shall submit evidence to the RMA – Planning Department in the form of a letter report demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
18.	6	Mitigation Measure #6: Prior to use of heavy equipment and surface-disturbing activities, the work area shall be cleared under the direction of a qualified biologist. Vegetation shall initially be removed by hand (including brush cutters, weed whackers, and chainsaws). Piles of woody debris shall be cleared by hand. Larger debris will only be moved after being inspected by the project biologist. If SCLTS, CTS, or CRLF are observed during vegetation and debris removal activities, the project biologist shall stop work and contact applicable state and federal agencies for guidance and permits. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #6: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist that vegetation shall initially be removed by hand after being inspected shall be submitted to the RMA – Planning Department prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	
19.	7	Mitigation Measure #7: Before work activities begin each day, the project biologist shall inspect the area to look for SCLTS, CTS and CRLF. If any of these species are observed during vegetation and debris removal activities, the project biologist shall stop work and contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service.	Monitoring Action #7: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist stating that the biologist shall inspect the area to look for SCLTS, CTS and CRLF shall be submitted to the RMA-Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	
20.	8.	Mitigation Measure #8: If silt fencing flagging is required per erosion control best management practices or for any other reason, only high-quality silt fencing flagging (as agreed to by the biologist prior to installation) shall be used and efforts shall be made to install it in a way that does not inhibit movement of SCLTS, CTS or CRLF. Openings shall be created approximately every 100 feet. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #8: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist stating that the qualified biologist shall determine what type of flagging shall be used so that it does not inhibit movement of SCLTS, CTS or CRLF shall be submitted to the RMA-Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
21.	9	Mitigation Measure #9: Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, the project applicant shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey documenting that US Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as the California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG), have been consulted regarding the potential take of any state or federally listed species. The applicants shall obtain all necessary permits or take all actions required by those agencies. The CDFG Regional staff anticipates providing support for the Fully Protected Species Permit. The CDFG believes that incidental "take" coverage for CTS is also appropriate for this project. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b) with an Incidental Take permit, the Department believes that the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, pursuant to Sections 2089.2 et seq. of Fish and Game Code may be the more appropriate permitting pathway for CTS on this project. Any changes to the project components as a result of such consultation or permits shall be communicated immediately, prior to implementation, to the County of Monterey. If necessary, permit amendments may be required if the changes are not in conformance with the original permit. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #9: The applicant shall submit evidence to the RMA – Planning Department documenting that US Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as DFG, have been consulted regarding the potential take of any state or federally listed species. The applicant shall obtain all necessary permits or take all actions required by those agencies prior to the issuance of any grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	
22.	10	Mitigation Measure #10: The Pajaro Manzanita individual within the project site shall be protected during construction. This includes the use of exclusionary no-disturbance buffers such as feneing and/or flagging of the individual to ensure avoidance, as recommended by the project biologist. A biological monitor shall supervise the installation of the protection and remain on-site during the initial grading activities and vegetation removal. After these activities are completed, the biological monitor shall check at	Monitoring Action #10: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist stating that the individual Pajaro Manzanita shall be protected during construction and monitored. The agreement shall be submitted to the RMA-Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
		least once per week, until the construction is completed, that the protective measure remain intact and that construction work is maintained within the limits of construction. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey prior to the issuance of the any grading permit. (RMA- Planning Department)				
23.	11	Mitigation Measure #11: All post construction management activities shall be completed in accordance with the management recommendations and avoidance measures contained in the Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species (Vegetation Monitoring and Pond Management Plan). All monitoring data shall be archived based on the specifications contained in these plans and shall be made available to the regulatory agencies within 30 days of any request. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #11: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist stating that all post construction management activities shall be completed in accordance with the management recommendations and avoidance measures contained in the Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species (Vegetation Monitoring and Pond Management Plan) and shall be submitted to the RMA-Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	
24.	12	Mitigation Measure #12: Larval surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist who holds the appropriate permits for USFWS and DFG during the monitoring period as outlined in the Management Plan specifically monitoring existing and created ponds for potential occupation by listed species. Activities associated with larval surveys shall be permitted prior to the initiation of surveys under the project-specific authorization required by those permits and not as a component of this project. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #12: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and the biologist stating that larval surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist who holds the appropriate permits for USFWS and DFG during the monitoring period as outlined in the Management Plan and shall be submitted to the RMA-Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
25.	13	Mitigation Measure #13: The project shall comply with Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code. In doing so, a Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit shall be obtained from DFG prior to the initiation of construction in those areas. All requirements of the permit shall be followed. Prior to the initiation of construction in the applicable areas, ALBA shall obtain the permit and provide a copy to the County of Monterey. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #13: The applicant shall submit a copy of the Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit obtained from DFG prior to the initiation of construction in those areas and submitted to the RMA – Planning Department prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	
26.	14	Mitigation Measure #14: All ground disturbing activities shall be confined to the period from June 15 to October 15. The grading limit line shall be marked in the field with no-disturbance buffers such as flagging or temporary fencing. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #14: The applicant shall submit evidence to the RMA- Planning Department in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the issuance of any grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	
27.	15	Mitigation Measure #15: Grading, excavating, and other activities that involve substantial soil disturbance shall be planned and carried out in consultation with a qualified hydrologist, engineer or erosion control specialist, and shall utilize standard erosion control and slope stabilization measures in satisfaction of Monterey County erosion control requirements to minimize erosion of slopes and sedimentation to native vegetation areas. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #15: A copy of a signed agreement between the applicant and a qualified hydrologist stating that they will utilize standard erosion control and slope stabilization measures in satisfaction of Monterey County erosion control requirements to minimize erosion of slopes and sedimentation to native vegetation areas. This agreement shall be submitted to the RMA- Planning Department.	Applicant/ Owner	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	

Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
28.	16	Mitigation Measure #16: Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations, as determined by the project biologist. Trees and vegetation not planned for removal or trimming shall be protected during construction to the maximum extent. Measures may include the use of exclusionary flagging of herbaceous and shrubby vegetation and protective wood barriers for trees. Only certified weed-free straw shall be used to avoid the introduction of non-native, invasive species. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the issuance of any grading permit. (RMA-Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #16: Applicant shall submit evidence of tree/vegetation protection to the RMA – Planning Department in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the issuance of any grading permit.	Applicant/ Owner	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	
29.	17	Mitigation Measure #17: A biological monitor shall supervise the installation of protective flagging and shall monitor the maintenance of the flagging (and other protective measures) during each of their monitoring visits as describe in the above mitigation measures. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #17: A signed agreement between the applicant and qualified biologist stating that a biological monitor shall supervise the installation of protective flagging and shall monitor the maintenance during each of their monitoring visits. A copy of the signed agreement shall be submitted to the RMA- Planning Department.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	
30.	18	Mitigation Measure #18: No fueling or maintenance of equipment shall take place in the riparian or wetland habitat areas. Mechanical equipment shall be serviced in designated staging areas located outside of these habitats. Water from equipment washing or concrete wash down shall be prevented from entering these habitats and shall only occur where approved by the project biologist. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #18: A signed agreement between the applicant and qualified biologist stating that a qualified biologist shall monitor that no fueling or maintenance of equipment shall take place in the riparian or wetland habitat areas and that all mechanical equipment be serviced in designated staging areas	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	

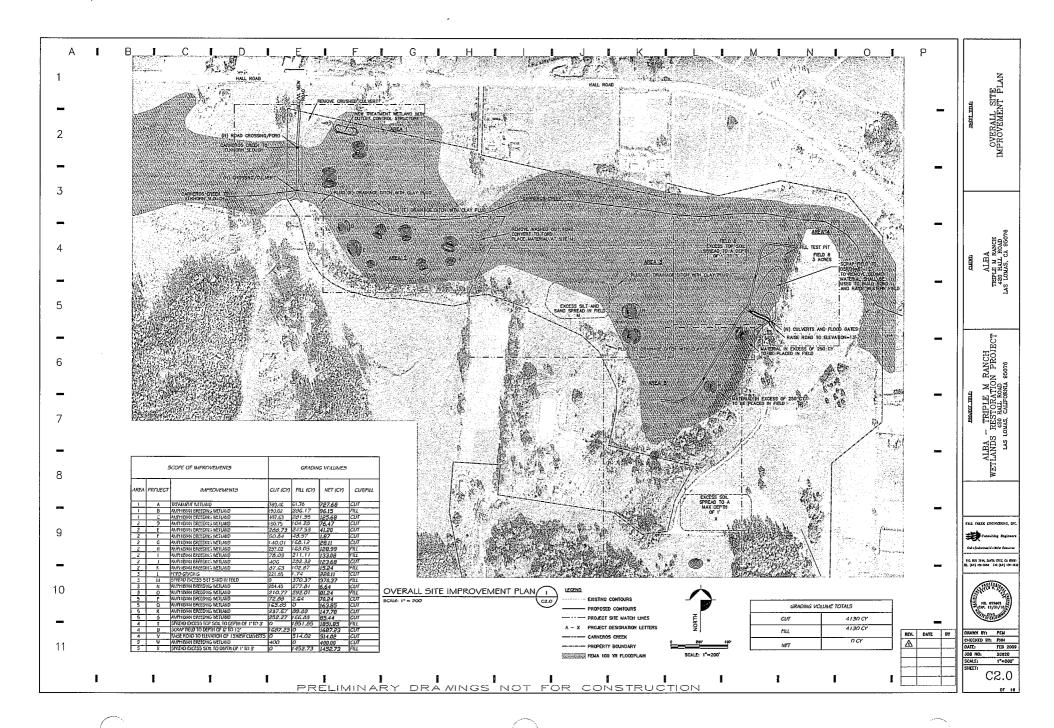
Permit Cond. Number	Mitig. Number	Conditions of Approval and/or Mitigation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted. located outside of these habitats. A copy of the signed agreement shall be submitted to the RMA- Planning Department.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Timing	Verification of Compliance (name/date)
31.	19	Mitigation Measure #19: The project applicant and all workers shall comply with Section 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act. Permits, if any shall be obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers and Regional Water Quality Control Board, as applicable and necessary, prior to the initiation of construction or prior to vegetation removal. All requirements of any permits shall be followed. Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, ALBA shall obtain the necessary permits and provide a copy to the County of Monterey demonstrating compliance with this measure. (RMA- Planning Department)	Monitoring Action #13: The applicant shall submit a copy of the Section 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act. Permits, if any shall be obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers and Regional Water Quality Control Board, as applicable and necessary, prior to the initiation of construction or prior to vegetation removal. prior to the initiation of construction and submitted to the RMA – Planning Department prior to issuance of grading/building permits.	Applicant/ qualified biologist	Prior to issuance of grading/ building permits.	
32.	20	Mitigation Measure #20: If, during the course of construction, cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered at the site (surface or subsurface resources) work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165 feet) of the find until a qualified professional archaeologist can evaluate it. The Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an archaeologist registered with the Society of Professional Archaeologists) shall be immediately contacted by the responsible individual present on-site. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery. (RMA- Planning Department)	Stop work within 50 meters (165 feet) of uncovered resource and contact the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist immediately if cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery.	Owner/ Applicant/ Archaeo- logist	Ongoing	

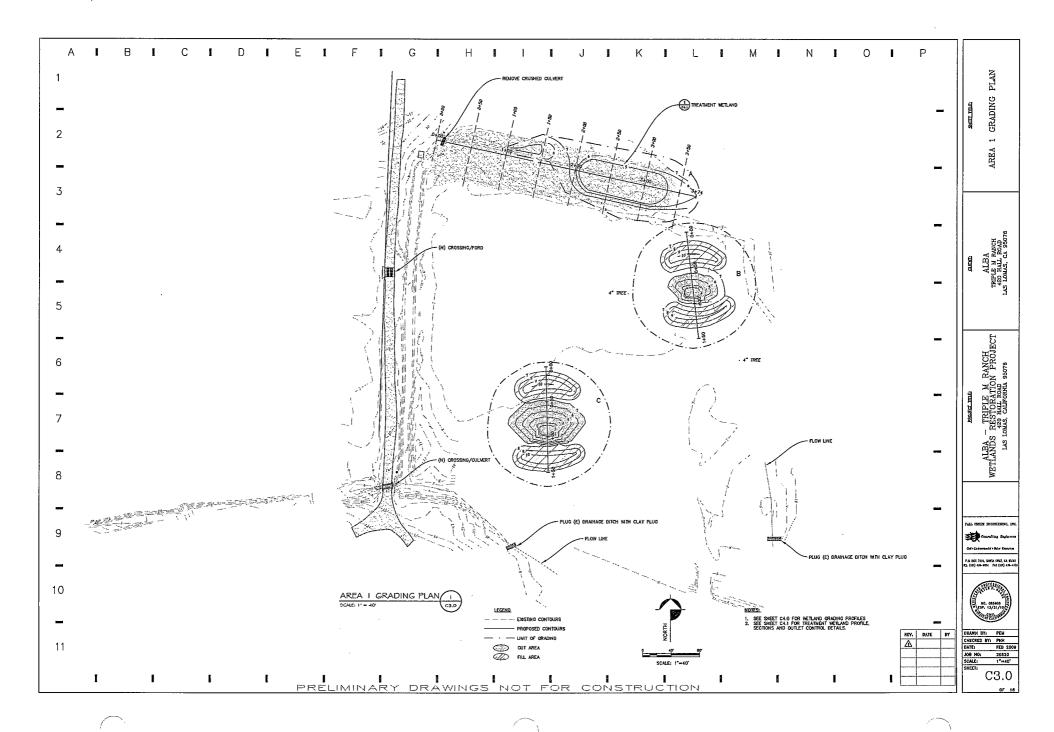
END OF CONDITIONS Rev. 08/11/2010

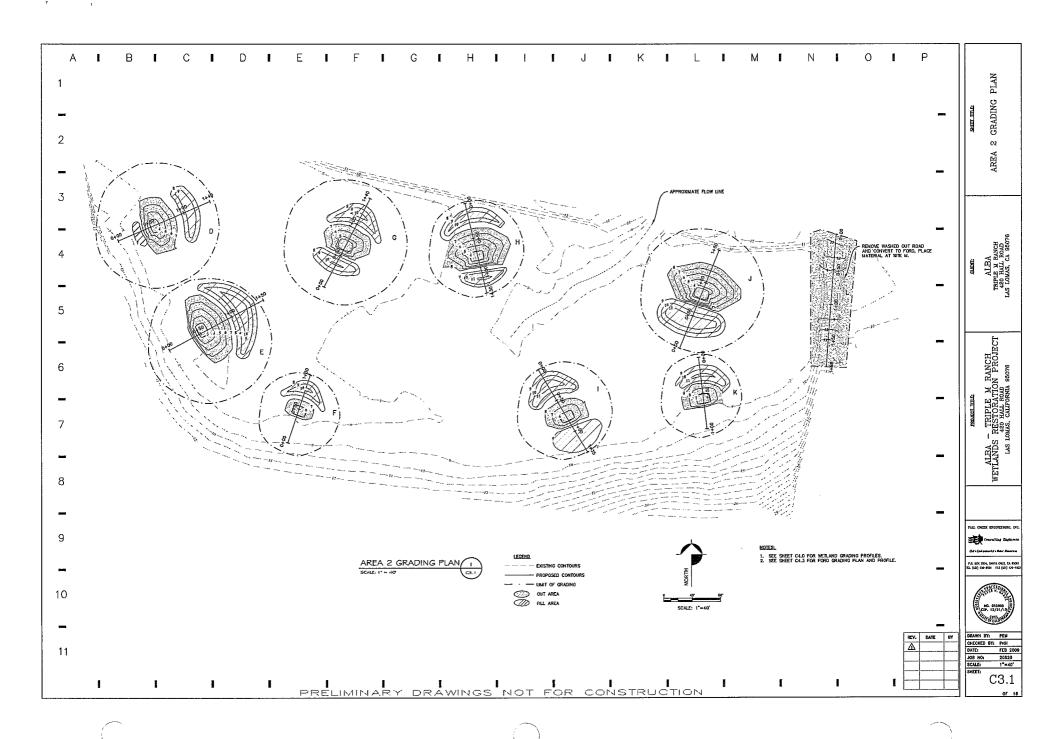
EXHIBIT "C" 2

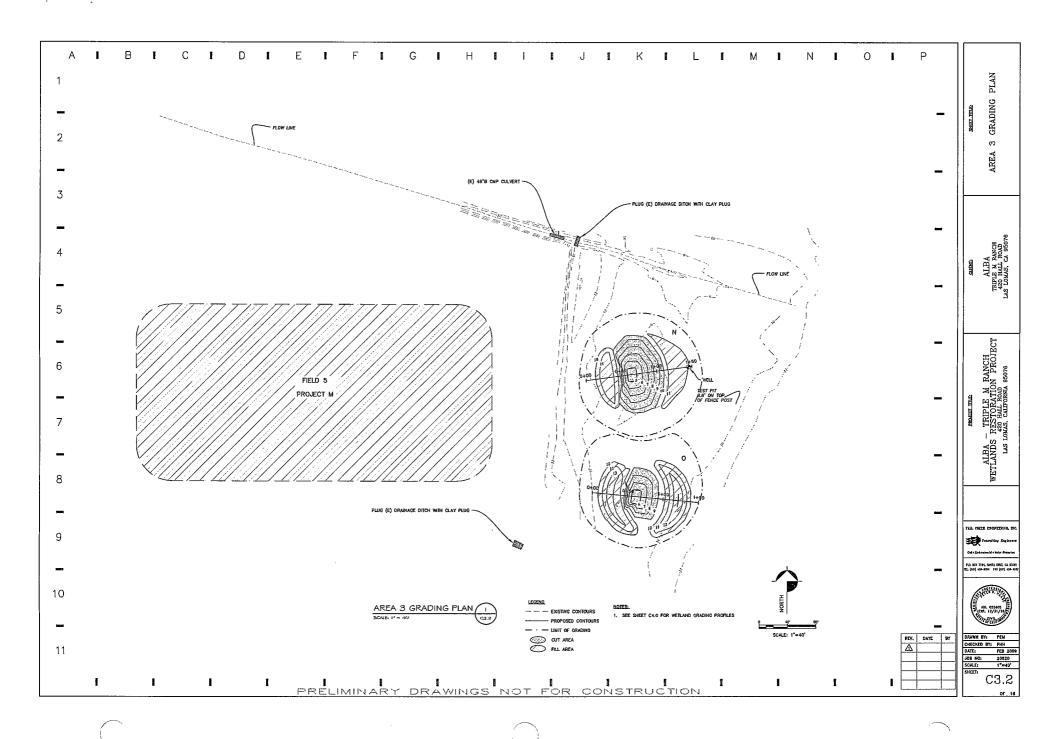
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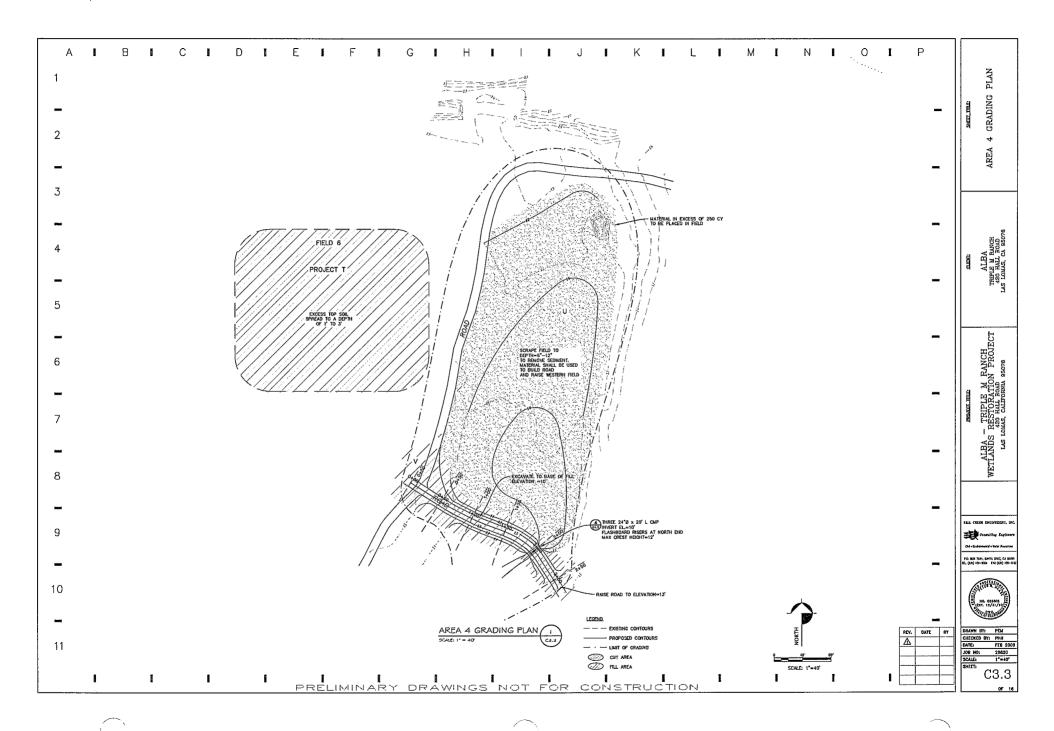
SITE PLAN, FLOOR PLAN AND ELEVATIONS, PARCEL MAP, TENTATIVE MAP

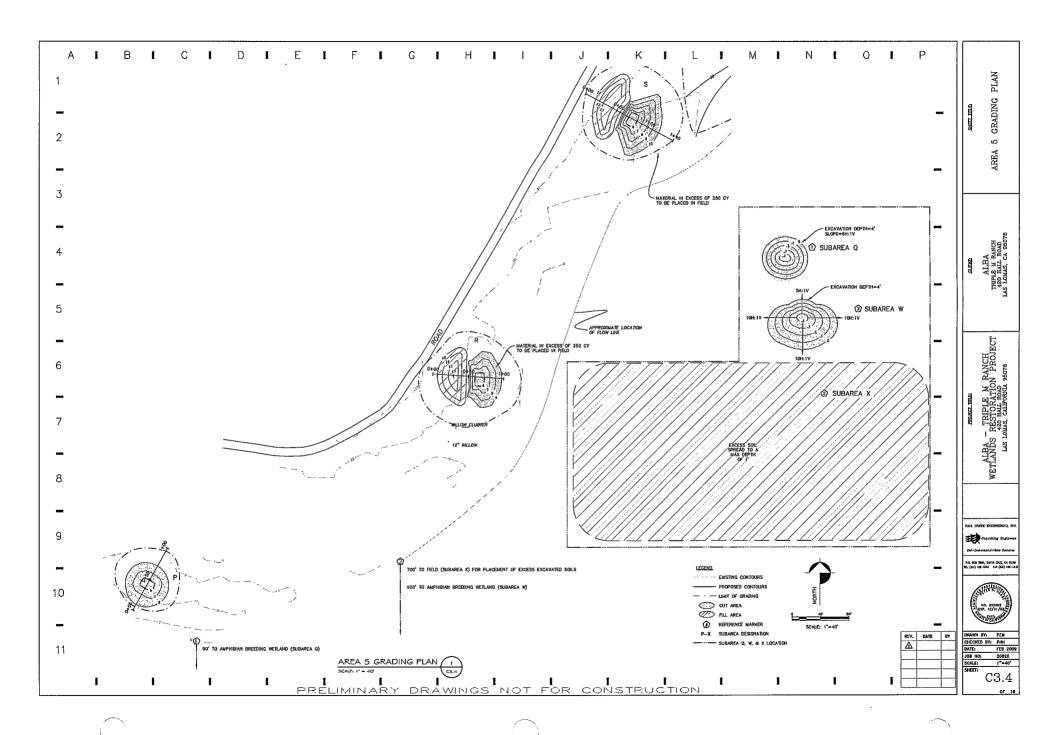


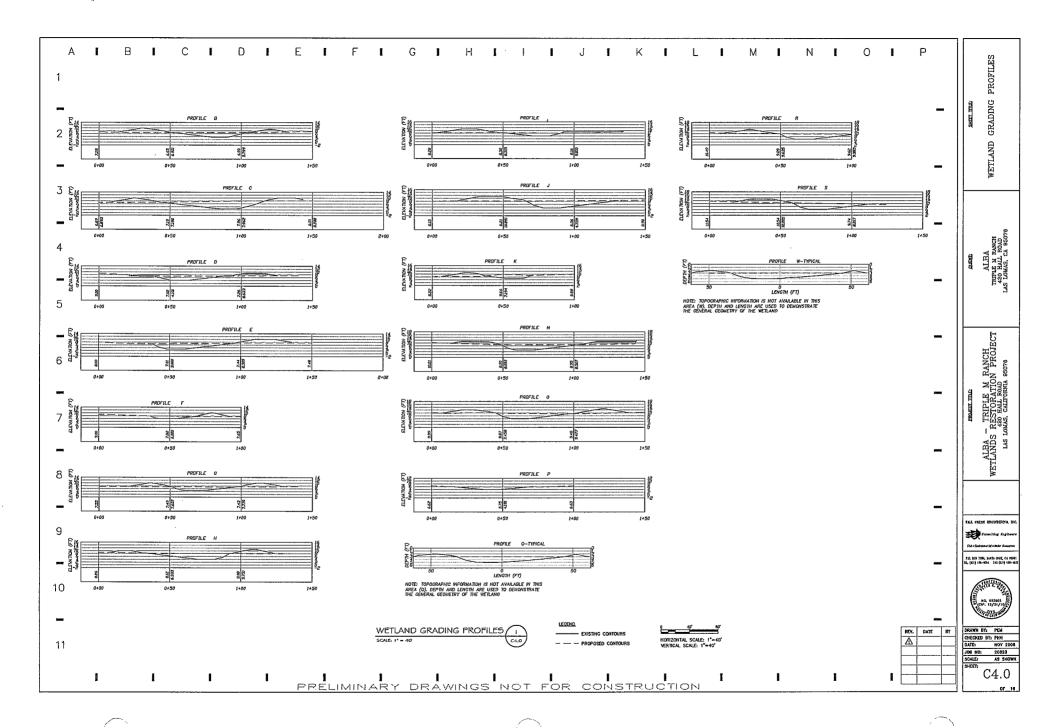


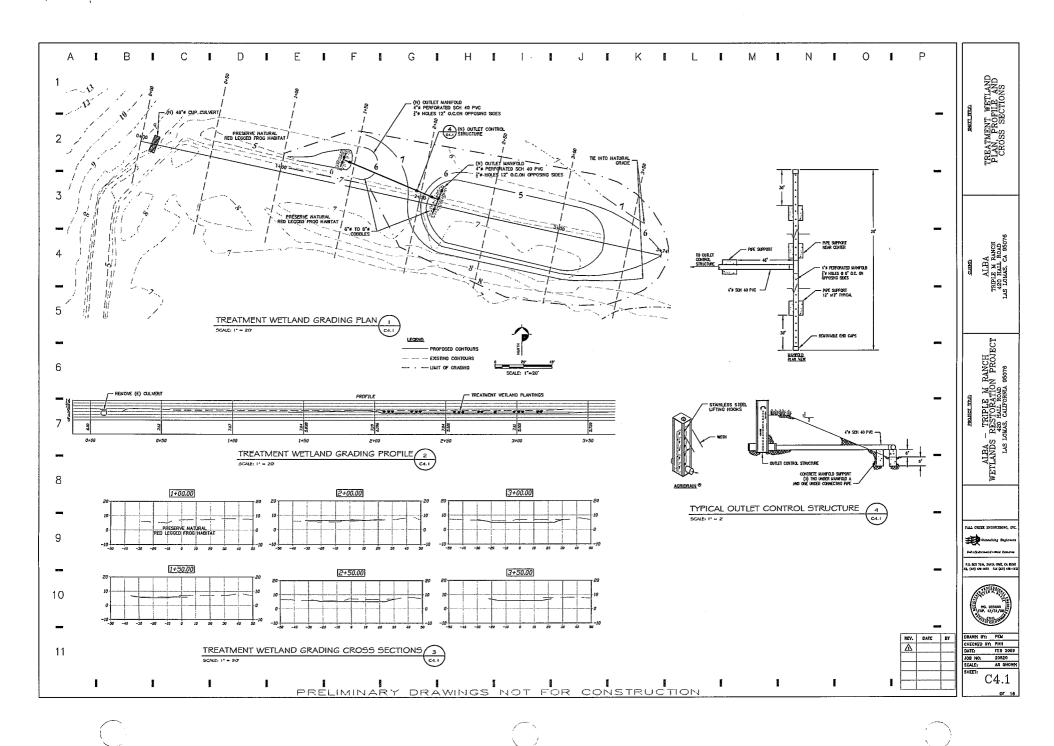


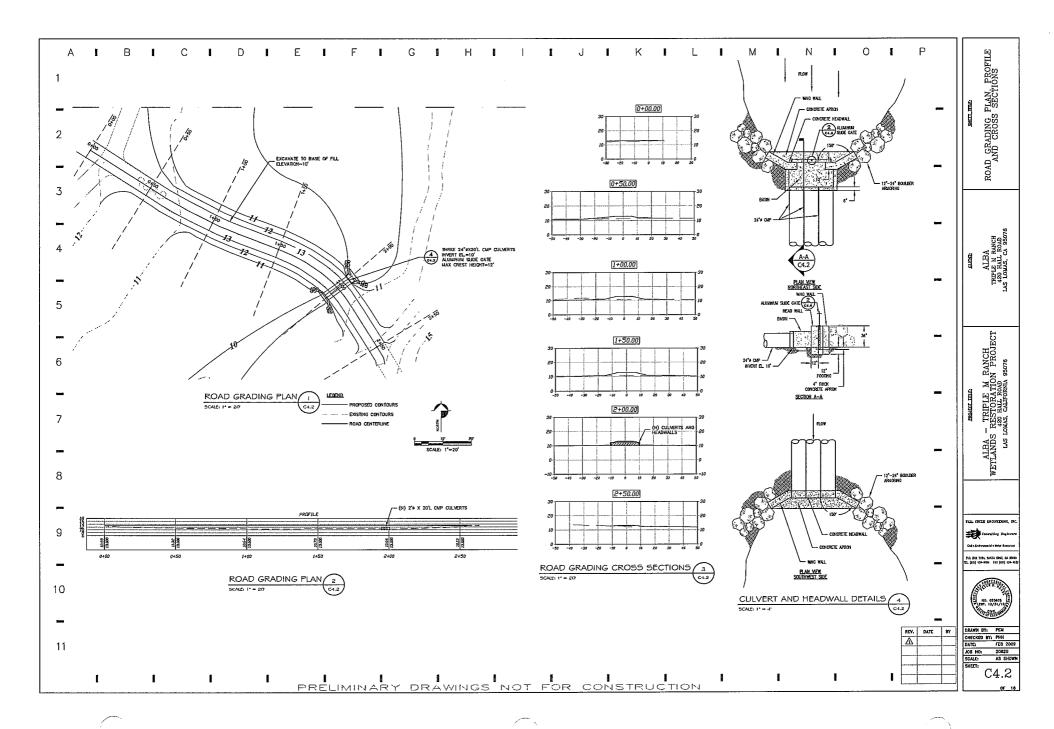


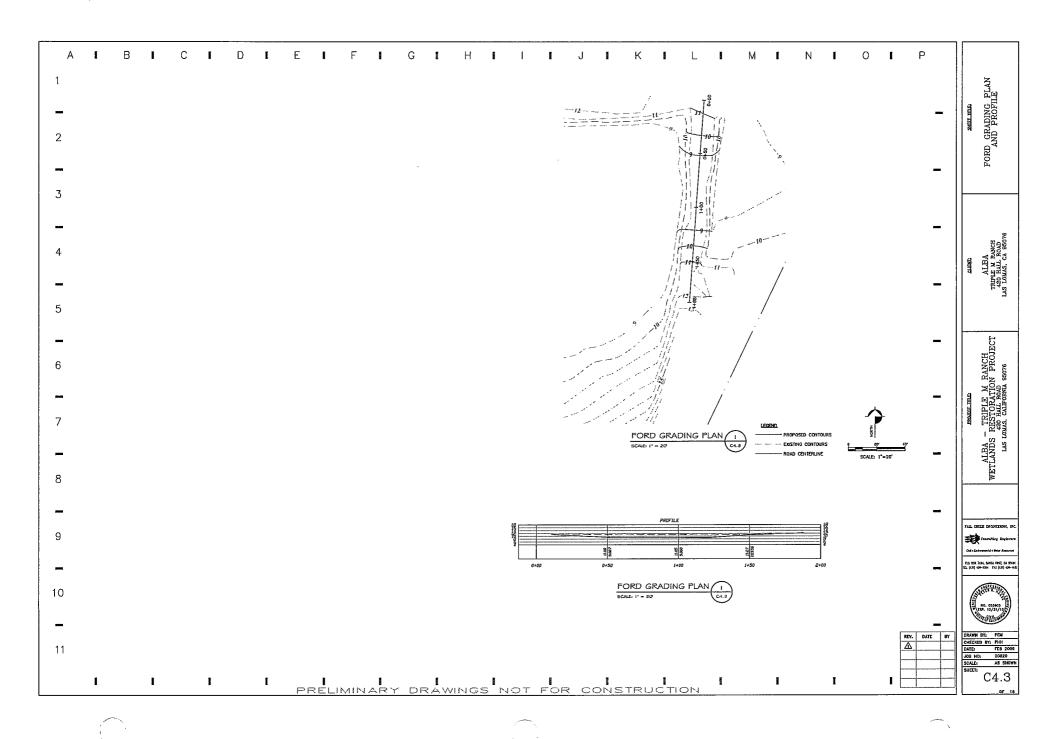


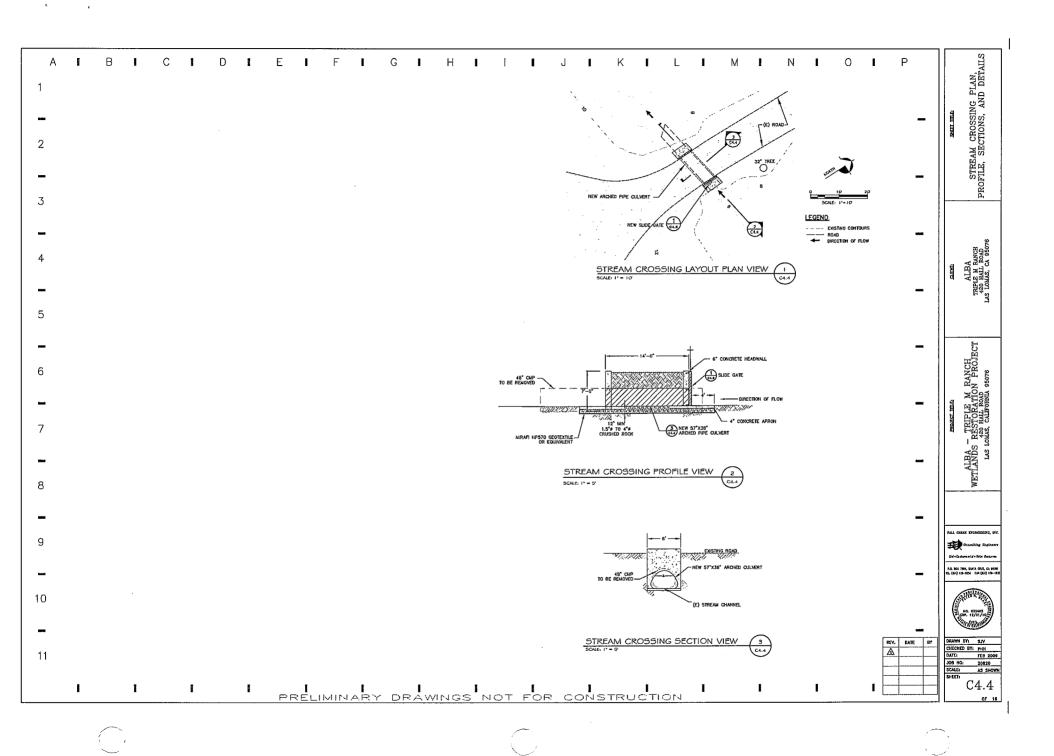


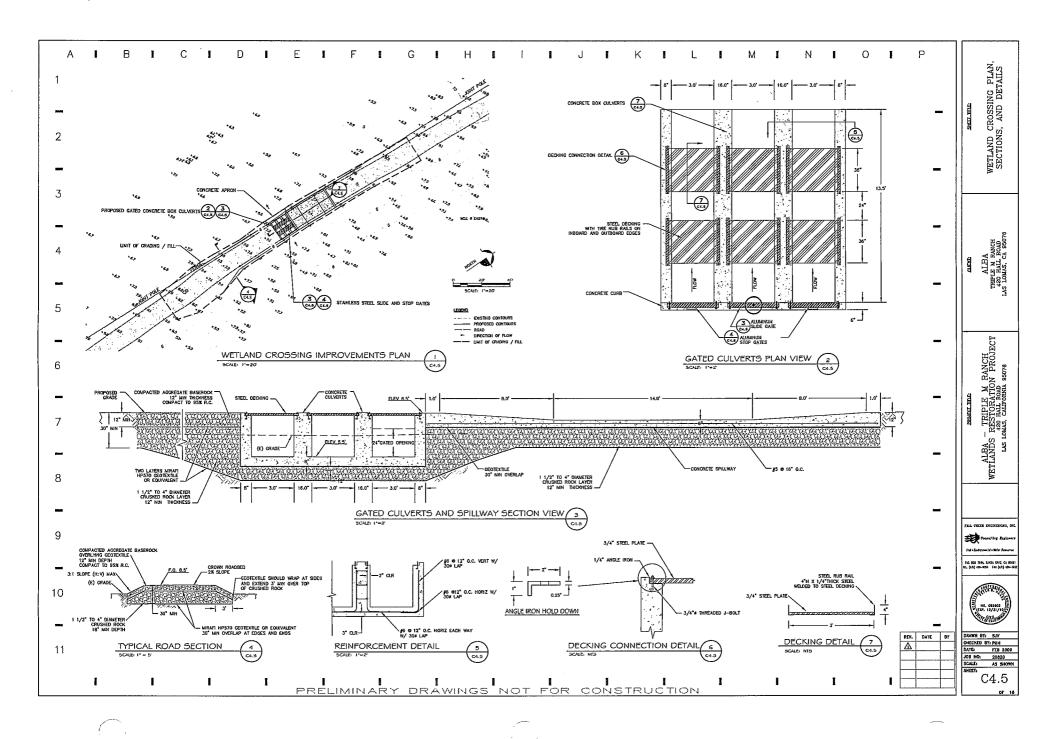


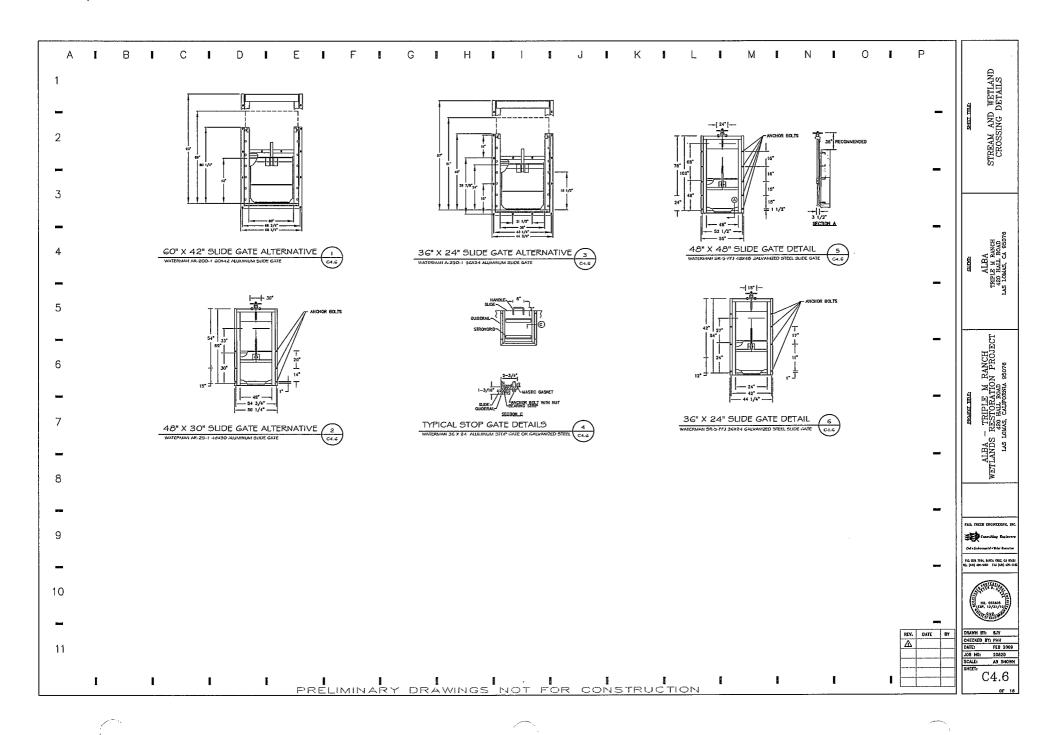


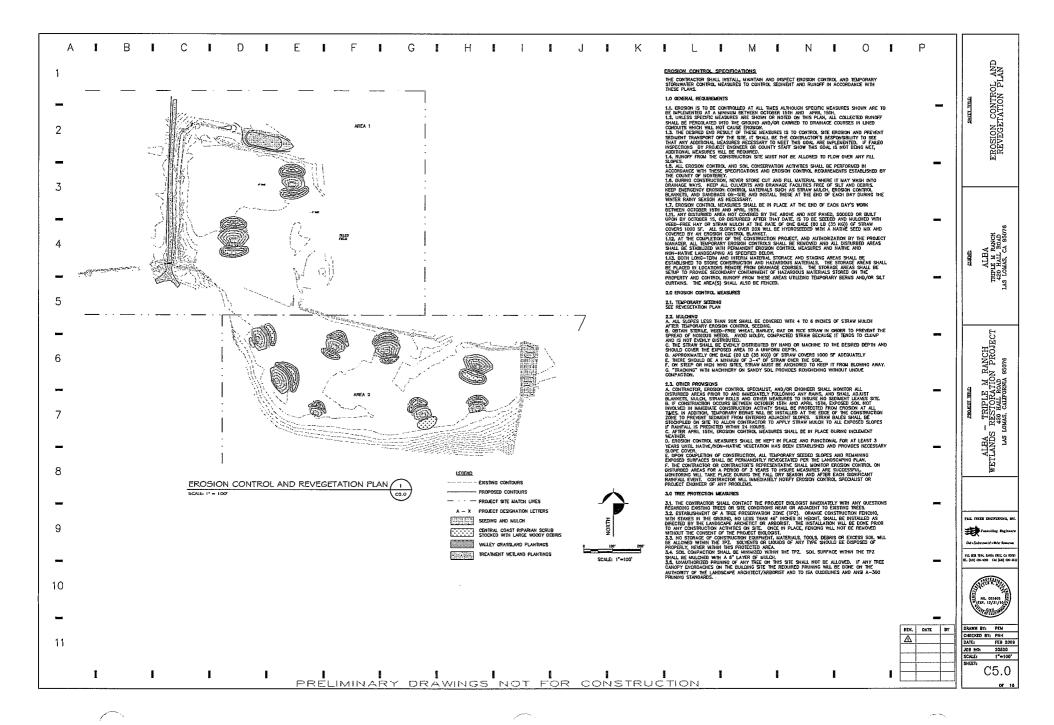






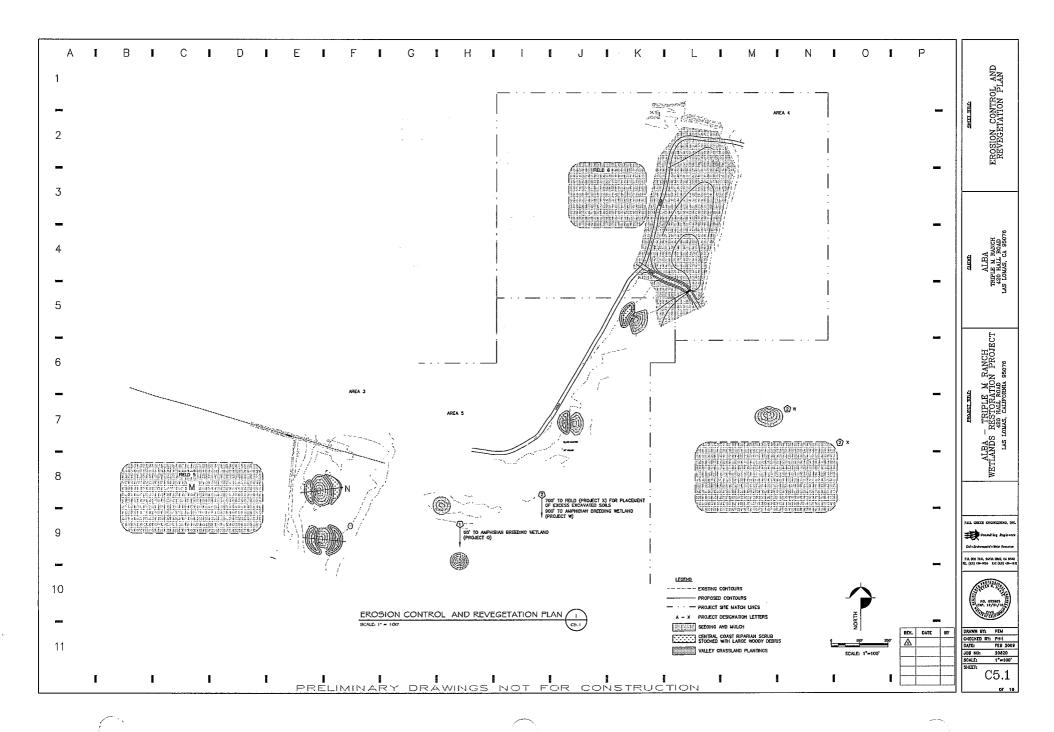






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EXHIBIT "D"

VICINITY MAP



EXHIBIT "E"

NORTH COUNTY LAND USE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES (LUAC)

MINUTES North County Coastal Land Use Advisory Committee Tuesday, August 3, 2010

1.	Meeting called to order by Greg Borch at 9!14 am
2.	Members Present: Creek Burch, Peter Nowak, Ken Walker, Ed Centena
	Members Absent: David Buons
3.	Approval of Minutes: A. April 6, 2010 minutes Motion: Key Walker (LUAC Member's Name) Second: Ed Centeno (LUAC Member's Name) Ayes: Greg, Ken, Ed
·	Noes: Novo. Absent: David Browns Abstain: Peter Howall
4.	Public Comments: The Committee will receive public comment on non-agenda items that are within the purview of the Committee at this time. The length of individual presentations may be limited by the Chair. Coastal Clean up day Coming, Margie Kox 9/25/10 at Kirby Park RECEIVED
	AUG 0 9 2010

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- 5. Scheduled Item(s)
- 6. Other Items:
 - A) Preliminary Courtesy Presentations by Applicants Regarding Potential Projects

long

B) Announcements
Coneval Phon is up for Vote

7. Meeting Adjourned: 10, 37 am

Minutes taken by: 1stev Docal

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Action by Land Use Advisory Committee **Project Referral Sheet**

Monterey County Planning Department 168 W Alisal St 2nd Floor Salinas CA 93901 (831) 755-5025



AUG 0 9 2010

MONTEREY COUNTY

Advisory Committee: North County Coastal

PLANNING & BUILDING **INSPECTION DEPT**

Please submit your recommendations for this application by: August 3, 2010

Project Title: AGRICULTURE & LAND-BASED TRAINING ASSOCIATION

File Number: PLN090095

File Type: ZA

Planner: GONZALES.

Location: 9999 (NO ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO PARCELS)

Project Description:

Coastal Development Permit to allow a voluntary wetland restoration project on approximately 40 acres of a 195 acre parcel. The restoration consists of restoring, improving and maintaining native plant and endangered habitat while reconnecting the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain. Grading consists of 4,130 cubic yards of cut and 4,130 cubic yards of fill, all to be balanced on site. The property is located east of Sill Road and south of Hall Road in the Elkhorn Slough Watershed (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 181-251-001-000 & 181-251-003-000), North County area, Coastal Zone.

Was the Owner/Applicant/Representative Present at Meeting? Yes	V	No	· 	
Bret Melone Kalex Grinland				
Kalex C vinland				

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Name	Site Neighbor?		Issues / Concerns (suggested changes)	
	YES	NO	, ,	
Mark Parcia Reptor Hunt	9		Just decises about Proposed Run off to adsorrs	
342 Hall Rd			proposed Kun off 10 august	
margie Kar			Clarification of Ditch Maintemance	
Delinda Robinson	·	/	No Issues, Hes No into from	
Marque Kax			project way not come back.	

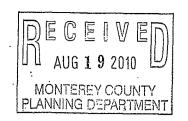
LUAC AREAS OF CONCERN

Concerns / Issues (e.g. site layout, neighborhood compatibility; visual impact, etc)	Policy/Ordinance Reference (If Known)	Suggested Changes - to address concerns (e.g. relocate; reduce height; move road access, etc)
property to become well	. ·	
to south property line to		
be more in keeping with Curnewas Creek flow.	•	mere delivert further south
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ADDITIONAL LUAC COMMENTS	•	•
Property amouning. Al	ooding. Ed ancurred.	
leter! Propose nove i	elucatot a positi	in further South
		Directed to Gaucia Propert
RECOMMENDATION:		
Motion by: Ed Cantino	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(LUAC Member's Name)
Second by: Ken Walke	V	(LUAC Member's Name)
Second by: Ken Walke Support Project as proposed		(LUAC Member's Name)
·		(LUAC Member's Name)
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted	above)	
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted Continue the Item	above) Seem to be in good;	faith to restore wetland
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted Continue the Item	above) Seem to be in good;	
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted Continue the Item Reason for Continuance: Note Continued to what date:	above) Seem to be in good of enough Into to A perty - Plans, need concook into effects of	faith to restore wetland
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted Continue the Item Reason for Continuance: Note Continued to what date: AYES: NOES:	above) Seem to be in good Tenough Info to A perty: Plans need con co a into effects of owalx, Bol Centeno,	faith to restore wetland rake aderision Talkwith itour detail county needs to plan an adjacent purp
Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as noted Continue the Item Reason for Continuance: Note Continued to what date: AYES:	above) Seem to be in good Tenough Info to A perty: Plans need con co a into effects of owalx, Bol Centeno,	faith to restore wetland rake aderision Talkwith itour detail county needs to plan an adjacent purp

MONTEREY COUNTY
PLANNING & BUILDING
INSPECTION DEPT

8/3/10 Signin Short Gablic
ADDITIONAL PAGE FOR ITEM #:
margie Kay, public
Delin da Robinson Monterey Country
Adam Garcia, public
Mark Carrie Mont- co:
Brett Melore ACRA
Raley Greinland ALBA
KEN WACKER LULE.
Ed Enting LUAC
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MONTEREY COUNTY PLANNING & BUILDING
PAGE INSPECTION DEPT

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MINUTES North County Coastal Land Use Advisory Committee Tuesday, August 17, 2010

	Marie R. Sales				
. М	eeting called to order	by GREG BUF	3CH	at 9:05	_am
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R	oll Call				
3.A	makan Brosant GDE	G BURCH DAVID	EINIE VAI	WATUED DETTA	> x/minder
. 191	embers fresem. 14 PC	G DUNAT VAVIO	EVANO FEN	WATER PETER	NOWAK
	1-				
М	embers Absent: ED	CENTEND			
Taking Aris Taking Maj					
A)	pproval of Minutes:			a Charles	
A.	August 3, 2010 n	ninutes			
М	otion: KEN WALK	ER	(LUA(l Member's Name)	
	cond PETER M	עגפיים	A 100 A		
	tolia 1272 /M	WAIL	(LUA)	s wembers wame)	. •
	3	منونوسته و در ارسال ایمان در او در ا	The late of the		
	Ayes: KEN	WALKER PETE	KNUAK G	ces burch	The state of the s
	Noes:				
					8
	Absent: ED	CENTENO			
•	Abstain: DAV	DEINNS			
			. Nilikara		
h Pi	iblic Comments: The	Committee will receive the committee at this time. The	e public comment o length of individua	n non-agenda items the	nat are within
	naiw		ing manggang gipi kalang di kalang di	ન વિશાસના કે ફેર્મ્યું કર્યું હતું હતું હતું હતું છે.	
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Significant (PASSED LAST	WEEK AND AL	AWOUIT HAS		w river
. :	THE PYWMA L	DILL MEET TO	MOREAL (8/	18) AT CATY H	olt IN
	WATSONVILLE T	CEATURING AT	PRESENTATION	ON BY MARTIX	FEENEY
		ye fugro re		17 F 17 L 1 C 1 C 1	
	HYDROLOGIC				
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- 5. Scheduled Item(s)
- 6. Other Items:
 - A) Preliminary Courtesy Presentations by Applicants Regarding Potential Projects

NONE

B) Announcements

NONE

7. Meeting Adjourned: 7:50 am

Minutes taken by: DAVID EVANS

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Action by Land Use Advisory Committee Project Referral Sheet

Monterey County Planning Department 168 W Alisal St 2nd Floor Salinas CA 93901 (831) 755-5025 AUG 1.9 2010

MONTEREY COUNTY
PLANNING & BUILDING
INSPECTION DEPT.

Advisory Committee: North County Coastal

Please submit your recommendations for this application by: August 17, 2010

Project Title: AGRICULTURE & LAND-BASED TRAINING ASSOCIATION Item continued from 8/3/10 meeting

File Number: PLN090095

File Type: ZA

Planner: GONZALES

Location: 9999 (NO ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO PARCELS)

Project Description:

Coastal Development Permit to allow a voluntary wetland restoration project on approximately 40 acres of a 195 acre parcel. The restoration consists of restoring, improving and maintaining native plant and endangered habitat while reconnecting the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain. Grading consists of 4,130 cubic yards of cut and 4,130 cubic yards of fill, all to be balanced on site. The property is located east of Sill Road and south of Hall Road in the Elkhorn Slough Watershed (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 181-251-001-000 & 181-251-003-000), North County area, Coastal Zone.

Was the C	Dwner/Applican	t/Representativ	e Present at M	lecting? Yes_\	<u> </u>		
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C041	WTY MS	GRIMLAND	SAID ALB	A HAP MET	WITH THEY	R HYDROLDA	SIST WHO
TOLD	THEM THAT	THE PROJE	ET WOULD	D NOT INC	REASE FI	DODING BUT	RATHER
HELP	MAINTAIN	THE PRESE	UT WATE	E FLOWS W	VIHOUT M	WICH CHANG	E.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Name	. Site Neighbor?		Issues / Concerns (suggested changes)	
	YES	NO	(Suggested Control	
MARK GARCIA MATT GARCIA TIM GARCIA	Spare .	TAYAT CARACA	MARK G. GAVE A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DITCH THAT THE COUNTY DUG TO PREVENT	
	Succession of the state of the		TWODING BY FAILED TO MAINTAIN. PROFERTY OUNTERS DID WHAT THEY COULD BUY LOST	
	in the second se		THE BATTLE TO SAMD SILTING.	
ORECENCIO DIAZ	3		MR DIAZ IS CONCERNED THAT FLOODING OF HIS PROVERTY WILL INCREASE	

. 3

JAC AREAS OF CONCERN

ABSENT: _/

.ABSTAIN: O

JUAC AREAS OF CONCERC		
Concerns / Issues (e.g. site layout, neighborhood compatibility; visual impact, etc)	Policy/Ordinance Reference (If Known)	Suggested Changes - to address concerns (e.g. reiocate; reduce height; move road access, etc)
REPRESENTATIVES THE	N TOOK PLACE BETWEEN T GOAL OF IMPROVING THE	CREEKS WATERFLOW,
CONCERN THAT PREVIOUS	DING AND CREATING AN E BY ALL PARTIES, PROGETY DEALINGS WITH THE COUNT	Y HAD SOMETIMES LEFT
THEM WITH UNINTENPED O MR MELONE OF ALBA TOLD	ONSEQUENCES THAT WEAR US THAT BECAUSE THE GAR POTENTAL FLOODING SHO	LEFT UNADDRESSED. HAS PROPERTY'S ELEVATION
THE GARCIAS REMAINED SEEMED UNLIKELY AND CA	KEPTICAL. CHAIRPERSON LED FORM MOTION, PETER ECOND HEMDVED TO DENY.	BURCH SAID AGREEMENT NOWAK MOVED TO APPROVE
ADDITIONAL LUAC COMMENTS	AT WHICH TIME KEN WALKER	MOVED TO CANCEL THE
	SPT, OF SEPT, B AND SET ON AS POSSIBLE, THIS WAS	
NOWAK, THE VOTE WAS AFFIN	MATIVE 3 TO 1. SEE BE	200
Motion by: KEN WAHA	FR.	(LUAC Member's Name)
Second by: PETER NOW INVOLUED COUNTY PERS Support Project as proposed Recommend Changes (as notes	TMENTS TO MEET ON SITE W	(LUAC Member's Name) ITH INTERESTED PARTIES
Continue the Item Reason for Continuance:		
Continued to what date:	and the state of t	1.44.25 1.44.25
AYES: 3 KEN WALKER,	GREG BURCH, PETER NO	WAK
NOES: / DAVID EVANS	V-4	

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EXHIBIT "F"

PROJECT CORRESPONDENCE (NEIGHBOR)

9/2/2010

EXHIBIT "F"

From: Garcia Ranch @ 342 Hall Road

Monterey County Board of Supervisors

Hearing for ALBA project Re:

Ladies and gentlemen of the board:

My name is Matthew Garcia. My Family owns the property on the west

boundry of this proposed project.

Our concern with this project is the way it will allow water to flow, not to the Carneros creek, but directly into our property. This creek runs along our south property line and has been fouled by erosion over the years so badly that it dose not exist at the east end, where this project is proposed. My grandfather used to maintain this creek, then my father, myself and my brothers. Every spring was spent cleaning debris form our land in order to be able to farm and run cattle. Truck loads of debris.

The erosion from up stream got so bad in the 80's that we could no longer keep up with it and as a result have not been able to farm hay crops for our cattle, or even run our cattle there since most of our fencing is now under ground. At that time, no one we spoke to at the county was able to

help, even though at one time they kept it clear.

This erosion has affected nearly HALF of our ranch.

This project dose not address the sand filled creek but rather is making it so the water will be directed into the middle of our lower farmland, by means of a mechanical "floodgate" that I can assure you will clog with debri the first good winter rain. We also do not want to be responsible for maintaining any areas in front of these proposed gates that are likely to become blocked with dbris. There is a spillway in the design that will handle the water if these gates fail, however, it is located even futher north onto our land just moving the problem to a new location further from the creek, again, rather than back to the creek.

I'm not clear why the gates are needed. We were told that if the water got to a point that it needed to be dumped, due to bacteria levels for example, they could be opened, allowing the bad water out. So when the water is

too bad, they will durnp it onto our property?

We do not want to lose any more land, it is difficult enough trying to maintain what we have. This is a ranch, and has been for our family now four generations. Being able to raise our own crops and livestock has always been a way of life for the Garcias. It has been taken away by land misuse upstream, as well as bad management of this creek.

We have no problem with the proposed road itself, in fact we have legal access on this right of way as well. I would think that rather than building a costly and maintanence needed system, it would be simpler to clean the sand from the creek and let the water flow to it.

We ask you to please consider these requests and concerns.

Thank you, Matthew Garcia 831-254-0077

EXHIBIT "G"

RESPONSE FROM ALBA TO NEIGHBOR'S LETTER

EXHIBIT "G"

September 22, 2010

Ms. Liz Gonzales Monterey County Resource Management Agency Planning Department

Subject: ALBA response to Garcia neighbor comments for project PLN 090095

Dear Ms. Gonzales:

ALBA, the land owner proposing project PLN 090095-ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, would like to address the concerns outlined in a letter written by Matt Garcia on behalf of his family, addressed to the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and dated September 2, 2010. The Garcia property in question is owned by Matt's aunts and shares the westernmost property line along the Sill Road crossing South of Hall Road on the ALBA's Triple M Ranch.

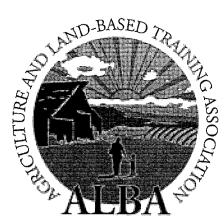
Immediately following the first North County LUAC meeting, ALBA began engaging the Garcias to address their concerns regarding the road crossing/ford to be installed along the road adjacent to the shared property line. Two meetings have already been held between ALBA, the Garcias, and representatives of another neighbor, the Elkhorn Slough Foundation.

In both meetings, historical impairments of Carneros Creek by past management practices in the watershed were discussed, including: sedimentation in the channel and floodplain that has occurred in many areas, higher flood flows due to more impervious surfaces from roads and plastic much, and frequent water quality impairment, the increasingly expenses and regulatory compliance associated with aging infrastructure and unmanaged agriculture land, and the lack of down-stream channel maintenance from agencies who once performed that service. The proposed project attempts to address some of these problems, but cannot solve them all.

The project proponent and site landowner, ALBA, developed the project to manage the flow of water on their land to address habitat enhancement for endangered species and improved water quality both on the ranch and downstream before flowing into the Elkhorn Slough. Therefore, the proposed project must address the ongoing problem of water overtopping Sill/Valley View Road, which is a direct result of sedimentation in the dredged channel of Carneros Creek downstream of the project site on the Garcias' property. The Garcias have mentioned many times that inadequate management recommendations and broken promises regarding the management of the channel along their property by various agencies over the past 60 years has allowed this sediment to accumulate. As a result, the existing conditions, with water overtopping the road and entering at the center of the eastern end of the Garcia property, have been in place for at least 12 years, since the winter of 1998, and will not be exacerbated by the wetlands restoration project proposed by ALBA.

The proposed project does not divert water to a new location. Rather, it includes necessary infrastructure that can be adapted to future changes in the downstream channel without jeopardizing proposed on-site restoration activities. Such components include:

1) The <u>proposed slide gates</u> and <u>the ford crossing</u> are not intended to hold back the water more than existing conditions. Nor are they intended to divert the



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93912

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Salinas
(831) 758-1469
(831) 758-3665 fax

Farm Training & Research Center at the Triple M Ranch, Watsonville (831) 786-8760 (831) 786-8766 fax

ALBA Organics
Fresh Produce & CSA
Salinas
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(831) 758-5315 fax

www.albafarmers.org alba@albafarmers.org flow of the stream from existing conditions. Water will continue to pool on ALBA property and then flow at the area in the center of the road, as it has for 12 years. The overflow built into the crossing permits high flows to overtop the road without damaging the structure. It is located in an area where high flows occur under existing conditions. A high flow event currently occurs approximately 6 days per decade.

The water behind the slide gates on the ALBA property will rise to the same elevation as under existing conditions. The slide gates are intended to enable water levels to be lowered below where they are under existing conditions in the event that there is a problem with mosquitoes or bullfrogs (a non-native predator of endangered species occurring on site). This will be a net improvement over existing conditions with respect to public health. It must be emphasized that bacterial contamination of Carneros Creek is not a reason for releasing water using the slide gates.

2) The <u>installation of a large culvert</u> in-line with the dredged channel of Carneros Creek. If the sediment laden channel downstream of the proposed project were dredged again, then flow would occur through the proposed large culvert. The proposed large culvert replaces an existing large culvert in the same location. ALBA does not own the section of the stream channel where this dredging would occur; therefore, the project does not attempt to address those issues. Flood gates can be added to the culvert in the case that the channel downstream is dredged again. In this way, water levels can be controlled on ALBA's Triple M Ranch to achieve desired hydro-period to meet special status amphibian breeding needs.

Recognizing that these are two important issues for the Garcias, ALBA intends to continue engaging the Garcias and rebuild neighbor relations to ensure that any future downstream channel dredging will be cooperatively achieved. ALBA encourages the Garcias to pursue dredging of the channel that flows through their property if they want to reclaim their pasture. This would likely substantially reduce the frequency of water overtopping the Sill Road crossing under existing and proposed conditions. Furthermore, ALBA looks forward to working cooperatively with the Garcias, the Elkhorn Slough Foundation, and other neighbors, to pursue stream channel restoration as resources permit.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions about the project.

Sincerely,

Brett Melone

Executive Director

Brettel. Nulere

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "H"

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EXHIBIT "H"

MONTEREY COUNTY

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

168 WEST ALISAL ST., 2nd FLOOR, SALINAS, CA 93901

PHONE: (831) 755-5025 FAX: (831) 757-9516



INITIAL STUDY

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Project Title: Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project

File No.: PLN090095

Project Location: East of Sill Road, South of Hall Road, North County

Name of Property Owner: Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association

Name of Applicant: Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 181-251-001-000; 181-251-003-000

Acreage of Property: 195 acres (project on approximately 40 acres)

General Plan Designation: Agricultural Conservation

Zoning District: Rural Density Residential, 1 unit per 5 acres [Coastal Zone]

"RDR/5(CZ)"

Lead Agency: Monterey County RMA-Planning Department

Prepared By: Mike Novo

Date Prepared: July 18, 2010

Contact Person: Elizabeth Gonzales, Project Planner

Phone Number: (831) 755-5102

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

A. Project Description:

The project involves the restoration of wetlands on a portion of the 195 acre property, which is located in northern Monterey County, in the Coastal Zone, southeast of the community of Las Lomas (Figure 1). The restoration area will be located on approximately 40 acres of the property. Approximately 24.6 acres will be disturbed by ground disturbance as a result of excavating (creating wetlands), placement of fill to create upland refugia habitat and to level cultivated fields, the repair and installation of hydrological structures on farm roads, and for staging areas for equipment and materials. A detailed project description is found in the applicant-submitted Initial Study prepared by Denise Duffy and Associates, July 2010, on pages 5 through 10 (Reference 10). (References 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13)

The primary purposes of the project are to 1) improve water quality on the project site and within the watershed, 2) restore native plan communities to increase biodiversity and ecological integrity, as well as diversify habitat, 3) improve and maintain habitat for Threatened and Endangered species, 4) provide flood storage, 5) reconnect the Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain, and 6) collect research data on target state and federally listed species, particularly Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, California tiger salamander, and California red-legged frog (References 1, 7, 8, 9, and 10).

The project will involve the enhancement and creation of several wetlands (approximately 1.5 acres in total); the reconstruction, removal, and construction of culverts, ranch roads, and ranch road fords of drainages and creeks; the installation of clay plugs to control existing drainage ditches and protection of existing habitat areas. Hydrological structures proposed as part of the project include installation of a large culvert on the main channel of Carneros Creek, three box culverts and stream fords for ranch roads, and the deposition of 2 inches of fill in several areas of the site. The program has been developed in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Monterey County departments, and the Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District (References 1, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13).

Specific improvements include the following:

- Raise approximately 205 linear feet of Sill Road and install gated culverts at the wetland crossings to allow for controlled conveyance of water;
- Construct a new bridge and channel gate to replace an existing concrete culvert at the stream crossing;
- Plug existing drainage ditches to prolong water retention periods;
- Plant clusters of riparian trees and thin existing even-aged stands along Carneros Creek to diversify the habitat;
- Create a treatment wetland to enhance water quality

The property contains four wells. Two production wells are used for on-site agricultural use and are registered with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency. One well is used for a neighboring property and is used seasonally. This well is located in area 5 and will not be

inundated by project. One well, located near the corner of Hall and Sill Roads, is proposed to be destroyed. (References 1 and 20)

The property owners have been working with the Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District to ensure that mosquito control will be provided, if necessary, for the project. The project biologist does not foresee any effect on increasing mosquito populations as a result of this project, but consultation is ongoing between the property owner and the District (References 7 and 10).

The project includes a Revegetation and Vegetation Management and Monitoring program. This program includes planting of native plants and control of other species to provide habitat for the protected species identified above. The program includes a monitoring component to ensure that habitat is improved and maintained and to ensure that open water is maintained in the wetland areas. Each wetland will be created or enhanced such that they provide a stretch of shallow, open water, vegetated deeper water, and dense vegetation in elevated areas around the ponds (see Reference 7 for more details of the program).

A detailed description of the project is found in the applicant-submitted Initial Study. An excerpted project background and project description from that document is attached to this Initial Study (Attachment 8).

B. Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses:

The property is located in the Coastal Zone of northern Monterey County and consists of a 195 acre farm surrounded by agricultural and rural residential land uses. The property is located approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the small community of Las Lomas. Hall Elementary School is located approximate .5 miles to the northwest, just east of Las Lomas. The project site has historically been used for agricultural purposes, with a small structure used for administrative purposes and training. The site improvements include improving water quality, restoring native plant communities, improving and maintaining habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species, provide flood storage, reconnecting Carneros Creek to its historic floodplain, and collecting research data; four wells are located on the property, as described above. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10 and 14)

The regulatory setting consists of a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP) adopted by Monterey County. The LCP consists of the North County Land Use Plan and the Coastal Implementation Plan (References 3 and 4). In addition, the project is subject to requirements of the California Department of Fish and Game for Streambed Alteration Agreements and for protection of protected species, the US Fish and Wildlife Service for the protection of species, and the US Army Corps of Engineers for jurisdictional wetlands. The site is also located within the North Central Coast Air Basin and is subject to regulatory requirements of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District. (References 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 14 and 17)

The project site currently consists of the following habitat types:

Habitat Type
Cultivated fields

Acres 60.89

	Central Coast Arroyo willow riparian forest	27.41
Page 1	Fallow fields	19.9
Proper	Freshwater marsh	17.3
	Coast live oak woodland	11.47
E .	Developed area	7.27
	Conifer stands	3.08
	Non-native grassland	3.09
	Aquatic	0.59

(References 1, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 13)

The property is bisected by Carneros Creek, which provides riparian habitat on the property. The creek, in this area, serves as a transition from fluvial freshwater flows to estuarine associated with the Elkhorn Slough (References 1 and 10). With Carneros Creek running through the property, the property is located within Zone AE, the 100-year floodplain. A portion of the site is also located within the FEMA-defined Floodway. Base Flood Elevation in this area is between 10 and 20 feet above sea level (NAVD 88) (Reference 11).

The site does not contain any known active earthquake faults. Soil types found on the property include Aquic Xeroflvuents and Clear Lake clay on the bottom lands, and Elkhorn and Santa Ynez soil series on the slopes of the property. Erosion potential for the soil types found where construction activities are proposed is identified as SCS Class I & II (low to moderate). A detailed description of soil types and characteristics is found in the applicant-submitted Biological Assessment in Section 3.1.2.1 (Reference 9). Erosion control plans were submitted with the application materials. Grading permits and inspections will be required by Monterey County (References 2, 3, 4, 9, and 14)

The property is found within the coastal zone of Monterey County. The North County Land Use Plan and Coastal Implementation Plan, which together make up the Local Coastal Program (LCP), designate this site as Agricultural Conservation. This land use designation is provided to allow viable agricultural land uses. The LCP has specific policies relating to the protection of environmentally sensitive resources as found on the site, aesthetics, cultural resources, forestry resources, land use protection, and biological resources. The site is specifically identified for protection under policies 2.1 and 4.1 of the North County Land Use Plan, Coastal Implementation Plan, Part 2 and regulations found in Section 20.16 and 15.08 of Monterey County Code. Hall Road, a major county highway, is just north of the project site and the property is visible from the highway. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6).

The property site contains a diversity of habitat types, resulting in a diverse number of species. Some of the species found on the property are protected by the state and/or federal government. Others are identified on lists that also provide protection. State and federal listed species, which are protected under the California Endangered Species Act and by the federal Endangered Species Act are identified as being on the property in reports prepared by the applicant's biologist. The applicant's biologist has also identified species considered as special status species on the property Protected species found on the project site are:

- Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma macrotis luciana*)
- Cooper's hawk (Accipiter cooperii)
- Tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)
- Short-eared owl (Asio flammeus)
- White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)
- California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*)
- ¥ Yellow breasted chat (*Icteria virens*)
- ♣ California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense)
- Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum)
- California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii)
- Pajaro manzanita (Arctostaphylos pajaroensis)

(References 8, 9, and 10)

The project site is located in an area designated as low sensitivity for archaeological resources. The site surveyed for archaeological resources, where the proposed project will be located, was largely fallow agricultural fields at that time (July 2009). The project site is located within the ethnographic territory of the Costanoan linguistic group, which "followed a general hunting and gathering subsistence pattern with partial dependence on the natural acorn crop" (Reference 16). No recorded archaeological sites are located within one kilometer of the project site. No listed historic resources were identified in the project area. Consultation with local tribes identified that some sacred sites were located in the area, particularly noting the upper Elkhorn area, located to the west of the property. (References 1, 10, 14, and 16)

Site Plan – Figure 1



III. PROJECT CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL AND STATE PLANS AND MANDATED LAWS

Use the list below to indicate plans applicable to the project and verify their consistency or non-consistency with project implementation.

General Plan/Area Plan	\boxtimes	Air Quality Mgmt. Plan	\boxtimes
Specific Plan		Airport Land Use Plans	
Water Quality Control Plan	\boxtimes	Local Coastal Program-LUP	\boxtimes

General Plan. This area is subject to policies of the Monterey County General Plan related to noise. The project is designed to retain existing agricultural operations. There is no new development proposed at this time and the proposed wetlands will not create operational noise. Temporary construction noise will be the same as found on the agricultural fields during other tractor operations. **CONSISTENT**

Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The project site is located within the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) boundaries, which include Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Counties. MBUAPCD has jurisdiction over the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB) where the project is located. The NCCAB is currently in attainment for federal PM₁₀ (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter) standards, and for state and federal nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, Carbon monoxide. The North Central Coast Air Basin is not "designated as non-attainment-transitional for the state 2 hour ozone standard..." Instead, the North Central Coast Air Basin is now designated nonattainment for the California ozone standard. The California standard became more stringent in 2006 when the Air Resources Board added an eight-hour average to the standard. **CONSISTENT**

Consistency with the AQMP is an indication of whether a project's cumulative impact would adversely affect regional air quality (ozone levels). It is not an indication of project-specific impacts, which are evaluated according to the Air District's adopted thresholds of significance. Inconsistency with the AQMP is considered a significant cumulative air quality impact unless project emissions are totally offset. The project is consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan. **CONSISTENT**

Water Quality Control Plan. The Regional Water Quality Control Board incorporates the County General Plan in its preparation of regional water quality plans. The project is proposed to enhance water quality in the area by creating wetlands and natural upland habitat areas that can help to filter water pollutants. Section VI.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, discusses whether the proposed project violates any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, substantially depletes groundwater supplies, or interferes substantially with groundwater recharge, substantially alters the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, or creates or contributes runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage. **CONSISTENT**

Local Coastal Program. This area is subject to policies of the Monterey County Local Coastal Program (LCP), which for this area consists of the North County Land Use Plan and the Coastal Implementation Plan. The project is designed to retain existing agricultural operations, one of the primary goals of the California Coastal Act and of the County's LCP. There is no intensification of site development or the agricultural use proposed and the creation of wetlands and habitat is consistent with policies in the LCP regarding Environmentally Sensitive Habitat areas. The property has a land use designation of Agricultural Conservation, which allows agricultural uses and wetlands. Policies in the LCP encourage the preservation of agricultural and the preservation and enhancement of natural environments. **CONSISTENT**

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND DETERMINATION

A. FACTORS

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, as discussed within the checklist on the following pages.

	□ Agriculture and Forest Resources	☑ Air Quality
⊠ Biological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	⊠ Geology/Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality
☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	Noise Noise
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☐ Utilities/Service Systems	
Some proposed applications th	at are not exempt from CEOA re	eview may have little or no

Some proposed applications that are not exempt from CEQA review may have little or no potential for adverse environmental impact related to most of the topics in the Environmental Checklist; and/or potential impacts may involve only a few limited subject areas. These types of projects are generally minor in scope, located in a non-sensitive environment, and are easily identifiable and without public controversy. For the environmental issue areas where there is no potential for significant environmental impact (and not checked above), the following finding can be made using the project description, environmental setting, or other information as supporting evidence.

☐ Check here if this finding is not applicable

FINDING: For the above referenced topics that are not checked off, there is no potential for significant environmental impact to occur from either construction, operation or maintenance of the proposed project and no further discussion in the Environmental Checklist is necessary.

EVIDENCE:

Hazards/Hazardous Materials

The project does not involve the use or transport or release of hazardous materials. The nearest school is 1.5 miles away. The site is not located on the hazardous materials sites list compiled as required by the Government Code (Reference 21). The project site is not located within two miles of a public use airport and is not located near a private airstrip. The creation of wetlands and hydrological improvements will not block any public roads that could be used for evacuations and will not impair any emergency response plans. The creation of wetlands on an agricultural parcel will not change existing fire risk in the area. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14, and 15)

Land Use/Planning

The creation of wetlands on an agricultural property will not divide an established community. The site has a land use designation of Agricultural Conservation, which allows large-lot residential use and agricultural use. The creation, protection and/or enhancement of native habitat is encouraged by the LCP. The nearest community is Las Lomas, which is 1.5 miles away and across Hall Road from the property. With the mitigation measures identified in the biological effects section, the project will not conflict with any policies of the LCP. No Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Communities Conservation Plan has been adopted in this part of the County. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14)

Mineral Resources

The site is not a location of known mineral resources and has not been delineated as such in any adopted plan. No mining operations occur in the vicinity of the project site. (References 1, 2, 3, 4 6, and 14)

Population/Housing

No increase in population would result from the creation of wetlands on this property. No housing is proposed as part of the project and substantial job growth would not occur from the grading and related construction activities from this project. Existing housing will not be eliminated on the property or in the area as a result of this project. (References 1, 6, 7, and 13)

Public Services

The creation of wetlands and construction of hydrological structures will not affect public roads in the area that provide access for public service vehicles such as police and fire. No population changes will occur that would cause an increased or decreased need for fire, police, school, or recreational services. Other public facilities will not be significantly affected by the project. Sill Road will be raised for 205 feet, but that will not affect emergency access and will likely improve access during high water periods. No new public facilities are needed to provide services to the project site, which will remain in agricultural use. (References 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 13)

Recreation

The project will not result in population growth or limitations on existing recreational facilities; therefore, no increase in use of existing recreational would result from this project. No recreational facilities are proposed. (References 1, 2, 3, 6, and 13)

Transportation/Traffic

The project, creation of wetlands and drainage improvements on an existing farm, will not conflict with a congestion management program or with multi-modal methods of transportation in the area. The project will not affect any busy public roads. The hauling of construction equipment to the site and increases in workers coming to the site would cause a negligible traffic increase in this agricultural area. The workers would use a county highway (Hall Road) to access the site. The grading activities will be temporary in nature and will involve cut and fill activities staying within the property boundaries. Excess cut material will be thinly spread on the existing agricultural fields. The project will not involve activities that would interfere with air traffic or modify public roads, or use of public roads or pedestrian areas, that would increase or cause safety issues. (References 1, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 13)

Utilities/Service Systems

No new wastewater facilities will be needed, and no increase in population will result, from the project. New water systems will not be needed. The wetlands will be naturally filled and drained based on wet and dry years as designed. Supplemental water will not be provided. No new storm water facilities are being constructed. A slight reduction in agricultural land could lead to a small reduction in water use for the groundwater basin. No wastewater treatment facilities would be needed by the project. (References 1, 2, 7, 10, and 13)

B. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. \boxtimes I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal

standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis

as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. \Box I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. Signature Date Elizabeth Gonzales Associate Planner Signature Date Mike Novo Planning Director

V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS		Less Than Significant		
Woi	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

a) Less than significant. The North County Land Use Plan and Coastal Implementation Plan (together LCP) contains policies and regulations relating to aesthetic impacts. The project has been determined to be consistent with those policies and regulations. The LCP identifies the following locations as those to be protected for viewshed effects: ridgelines; the Elkhorn Slough; views to the Pacific Ocean and along the shoreline; and coastal dunes, beaches and wetlands. The potential impact is considered less than significant. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, and 14)

b, c, and d) No impact. The project will not remove trees, alter any rock outcroppings or historic structures, and is not located along a designated scenic highway. Highway 1, a locally designated scenic highway, is almost three miles to the west; the site is not visible from Highway 1. Construction impacts on the site will be temporary and the resulting project will be a farm with wetlands and riparian vegetation along Carneros Creek. Construction will temporarily disturb approximately 25.6 acres and a revegetation plan will be implemented once grading activities have been completed. No lighting is proposed with the project. No impact is expected on these resources. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 13)

2. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

_Woi	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

a) Less than significant. The project is a proposal to convert approximately 6.98 acres of prime farmland and 0.65 acres of unique farmland into wetland habitat. (Although technically called farmland, the land is fallow at this time). The wetland habitat and associated features will demonstrate that agricultural operations can coexist with habitat enhancement and maintenance. The wetland conversion will allow historic wetland areas to return, while retaining the agricultural operations on the property. After project implementation, the site will still have over 150 acres in agricultural production. This impact is considered less than significant. (References 1, 6, 7, 11, 13, and 14)

- b) No impact. The project will preserve the agricultural use of the property while demonstrating that agriculture and habitat restoration can coexist. See a, above. (References 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13)
- c and d) No impact. The project site does not contain timberland (References 1, 2, 3, 6 and 14).
- e) Less than significant. See a, above (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, and 14).

3. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\boxtimes	
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Result in significant construction-related air quality impacts?				
e)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
f)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) No impact. The project would only cause air quality impacts associated with temporary construction activities. Construction activities are accommodated in the air quality management plan adopted by the MBUAPCD. In addition, air quality impacts will be less than significant; therefore, the project's construction effects will not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan. No impact will occur (References 5 and 17).
- b, c,) Less than significant. See response in Section VI.3(d), below.

d) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Heavy construction equipment will be used for grading and excavating activities associated with the project. The use of the equipment, primarily diesel powered, would cause short-term, construction related localized increase in vehicle exhaust emissions and dust generation. The Air District's CEQA Guidelines provide a threshold for potential air quality impacts associated with grading and excavation in Section5.0 Initial Study/Determining Significance, Table 5-2: 8.1 acres per day for minimal earthmoving activities and 2.2 acres per day for excavation type activities. These thresholds were calculated from a maximum limit of 82 pounds per day of PM₁₀ emissions. Although the proposed project would disturb approximately 24.6 acres, the project will involve the creation of small wetland areas over only 1.52 acres and the shallow spreading of excavated dirt on the agricultural fields. These small pond areas to be constructed are less than the threshold established by the Air District. In addition, the grading activities to create these ponds are expected to occur over several days. The project site is also not located within a half mile of any sensitive receptor locations. Although these quantities are below the threshold, if all grading occurred on the same day, including the increase in Sill Road elevation, the impact is considered less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated into the project.

Mitigation Measure 1

The following notes shall be included on all grading permit plans and in the contract with the grading contractor, and shall be implemented by the grading contractor:

- Apply water to all excavated or graded areas to prevent excessive dust.
- Cover all material transported off-site to prevent excessive dust release
- Maintain two feet of freeboard for all material transported off-site
- Limit construction impacts to levels within Air District thresholds of significance. Submit a construction program that demonstrates that thresholds will not be exceeded by either limiting the amount of disturbed area per day or by providing construction and erosion management techniques that reduce emissions.
- Limit on-site construction vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour
- Clean loose soil from construction vehicles before exiting the site
- Maintain all construction vehicle internal combustion engines according to manufacturer's specifications
- All diesel equipment shall comply with applicable State (Air Resources Board) regulations
- All equipment shall comply with the State Anti-Idling Rule, Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Section 2485(c)(1)
- e) Less than significant. The nearest sensitive receptor to the site is Hall Elementary School, located 1.5 miles to the northwest and away from the predominant strong wind direction in the area. In addition, with the proposed erosion control requirements of the County Code, and the mitigation measures placed on the project, substantial pollutant concentrations will not be generated off-site. (References 1, 5, 6, 14, 17, 18, and 19)
- f) No impact. No odors would be created from the construction of freshwater wetlands. (References 1, 6, 7, 8, and 10)

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	
Would the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	d	\boxtimes		
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habits or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		\boxtimes		
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		\boxtimes		· 🗆
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		\boxtimes	□	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		\boxtimes		
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

Construction impacts could potentially affect some or all of these species as described in Attachments 8 & 9. The following mitigation measures are proposed to address potential impacts to these species:

Mitigation Measure 2

Prior to construction activities, the project proponent shall retain a qualified biologist. ALBA shall submit a signed contract to the County prior to the issuance of any grading permit or vegetation clearance activities. The contract will include language demonstrating that a qualified

biologist will be retained to be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities and to fulfill the requirements of all the biological mitigation measures required of this project.

The biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew foreman and ALBA staff. The biologist shall meet with the construction crew foreman and ABLA staff at the project site at the onset of construction to educate the foreman and staff on the following: 1) a review of the project boundaries; 2) the special-status species that may be present, their habitat, and proper identification; 3) the specific mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the construction effort; 4) the general provisions and protections afforded by the Service and the DFG; and 5) and the proper procedures if a special-status animal is encountered within the project site. The construction foreman is responsible for making sure that all personnel that will be onsite, including all new workers and subcontractors, review the Worker's Education Training Program materials. All personnel must sign and date their review of the Worker's Education Training Program materials prior to working on the site. The sign-in sheet must be maintained on-site by the construction foreman and presented upon request.

Mitigation Measure 3

A qualified biologist shall be on-site during initial grading and vegetation removal activities to identify any special-status species encountered. If special-status species are identified prior to or during construction activities, the biologist has the authority to stop the project until the individual wildlife species has left the site. If the individual does not leave the site within a reasonable amount of time, the biologist shall contact the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) for guidance. Project activities shall not resume until the individual leaves the site or authorization is received from DFG to resume activities.

Mitigation Measure 4

A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Monterey dusky footed woodrat nests within the project area and in a buffer zone located 100 feet around the area of disturbance. The survey(s) shall be conducted no more than three days prior to construction or vegetation clearance. All woodrat nests shall be flagged for avoidance of direct construction impacts, where feasible. Any active nests outside of grading or vegetation removal areas shall be avoided and protected during project activities with a minimum 25 foot buffer. Nests that cannot be avoided shall be manually deconstructed prior to land clearing activities to allow animals to escape harm and to reestablish territories for the next breeding season. DFG shall be contacted to determine the appropriate methods for dismantling. These methods typically include dismantling by hand, which allows any animals to escape either along existing woodrat trails or toward other available habitat. If a litter of young is found or suspected, nest material shall be replaced and the nest left alone for 2 – 3 weeks before a recheck to verify that young are capable of independent survival before proceeding with nest dismantling. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of a letter report with supporting photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities.

Mitigation Measure 5

Construction activities that may affect white-tailed kite, short-eared owl, nesting raptors, and other protected avian species (including tricolored blackbird and California horned lark) can be

timed to avoid the nesting season. Specifically, vegetation removal can be scheduled after September 1 and before January 31. If vegetation removal is to be conducted outside of this period, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for these species within 300 feet of proposed construction activities. Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction. If short-eared owl, white-tailed kite, nesting raptors, or other nesting birds are identified during the pre-construction surveys, DFG shall be contacted and an appropriate no-disturbance buffer (i.e. flagging) shall be established within which no construction activities or disturbance shall take place (generally 300 feet in all directions for raptors; other protected avian species may have species-specific requirements) until the young of the year have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival, as determined by a qualified biologist in consultation with DFG. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of a letter report demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities.

Mitigation Measure 6

Prior to use of heavy equipment and surface-disturbing activities, the work area shall be cleared under the direction of a qualified biologist. Vegetation shall initially be removed by hand (including brush cutters, weed whackers, and chainsaws). Piles of woody debris shall be cleared by hand. Larger debris will only be moved after being inspected by the project biologist. If SCLTS, CTS, or CRLF are observed during vegetation and debris removal activities, the project biologist shall stop work and contact applicable state and federal agencies for guidance and permits.

Mitigation Measure 7

Before work activities begin each day, the project biologist shall inspect the area to look for SCLTS, CTS and CRLF. If any of these species are observed during vegetation and debris removal activities, the project biologist shall stop work and contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mitigation Measure 8

If silt fencing flagging is required per erosion control best management practices or for any other reason, only high-quality silt fencing flagging (as agreed to by the biologist prior to installation) shall be used and efforts shall be made to install it in a way that does not inhibit movement of SCLTS, CTS or CRLF. Openings shall be created approximately every 100 feet.

Mitigation Measure 9

Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, the project applicant shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey documenting that US Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as the <u>California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG)</u>, have been consulted regarding the potential take of any state or federally listed species. The applicants shall obtain all necessary permits or take all actions required by those agencies. The CDFG Regional staff anticipates providing support for the Fully Protected Species Permit. The CDFG believes that incidental "take" coverage for CTS is also appropriate for this project. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081 (b) with an Incidental Take permit, the Department believes that the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, pursuant to Sections 2089.2 et seq. of Fish and Game Code may be the more

appropriate permitting pathway for CTS on this project. Any changes to the project components as a result of such consultation or permits shall be communicated immediately, prior to implementation, to the County of Monterey. If necessary, permit amendments may be required if the changes are not in conformance with the original permit.

A Safe Harbor Agreement is intended to encourage the voluntary management of lands to benefit listed species. Upon establishing baseline conditions on the site, land management would be established that increases species populations or their habitats, with an agreement by the landowner to avoid or minimize incidental "take" and not to reduce conditions to or below baseline. This project seems well suited for a Safe Harbor Agreement because the intent is to result in improved habitat conditions that offer a net conservation benefit to the listed species known to the site and its vicinity. Therefore, the County supports the issuance of a Safe Harbor Agreement.

Mitigation Measure 10

The Pajaro Manzanita individual within the project site shall be protected during construction. This includes the use of exclusionary no-disturbance buffers such as fencing and/or flagging of the individual to ensure avoidance, as recommended by the project biologist. A biological monitor shall supervise the installation of the protection and remain on-site during the initial grading activities and vegetation removal. After these activities are completed, the biological monitor shall check at least once per week, until the construction is completed, that the protective measure remain intact and that construction work is maintained within the limits of construction. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey prior to the issuance of the any grading permit.

Mitigation Measure 11

All post construction management activities shall be completed in accordance with the management recommendations and avoidance measures contained in the *Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species* (Vegetation Monitoring and Pond Management Plan). All monitoring data shall be archived based on the specifications contained in these plans and shall be made available to the regulatory agencies within 30 days of any request.

Mitigation Measure 12

Larval surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist who holds the appropriate permits for USFWS and DFG during the monitoring period as outlined in the Management Plan, specifically monitoring existing and created ponds for potential occupation by listed species. Activities associated with larval surveys shall be permitted prior to the initiation of surveys under the project-specific authorization required by those permits and not as a component of this project.

b) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure 13

The project shall comply with Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code. In doing so, a Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit shall be obtained from DFG prior to the initiation of

construction in those areas. All requirements of the permit shall be followed. Prior to the initiation of construction in the applicable areas, ALBA shall obtain the permit and provide a copy to the County of Monterey.

Mitigation Measure 14

All ground disturbing activities shall be confined to the period from June 15 to October 15. The grading limit line shall be marked in the field with <u>no-disturbance buffers such as</u> flagging of temporary fencing. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the initiation of construction activities.

Mitigation Measure 15

Grading, excavating, and other activities that involve substantial soil disturbance shall be planned and carried out in consultation with a qualified hydrologist, engineer or erosion control specialist, and shall utilize standard erosion control and slope stabilization measures in satisfaction of Monterey County erosion control requirements to minimize erosion of slopes and sedimentation to native vegetation areas.

Mitigation Measure 16

Disturbance or removal of vegetation shall not exceed the minimum necessary to complete operations, as determined by the project biologist. Trees and vegetation not planned for removal or trimming shall be protected during construction to the maximum extent. Measures may include the use of exclusionary fencing of herbaceous and shrubby vegetation and protective wood barriers for trees. Only certified weed-free straw shall be used to avoid the introduction of non-native, invasive species. ALBA shall submit evidence to the County of Monterey in the form of photographic evidence demonstrating compliance with this measure prior to the issuance of any grading permit.

Mitigation Measure 17

A biological monitor shall supervise the installation of protective fencing and shall monitor the maintenance of the fencing (and other protective measures) during each of their monitoring visits as describe in the above mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measure 18

No fueling or maintenance of equipment shall take place in the riparian or wetland habitat areas. Mechanical equipment shall be serviced in designated staging areas located outside of these habitats. Water from equipment washing or concrete wash down shall be prevented from entering these habitats and shall only occur where approved by the project biologist.

c) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measure 19

The project applicant and all workers shall comply with Section 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act. Permits, if any shall be obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers and Regional Water Ouality Control Board, as applicable and necessary, prior to the initiation of construction or prior

to vegetation removal. All requirements of any permits shall be followed. Prior to the issuance of any grading permit, ALBA shall obtain the necessary permits and provide a copy to the County of Monterey demonstrating compliance with this measure.

- d) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. See discussion in Section VI.4.a, above.
- e) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. See discussion in Section VI.4.a, above. With the incorporation of the mitigation measures identified in this document, the project will be consistent with the policies and regulations of the Monterey County Local Coastal Program related to environmentally sensitive habitats. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14)
- f) No impact. The project site is not located within an area with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. No other approved conservation plans have been adopted for this area. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14)

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
, L J	шрасс	meorporated	шрист	mpact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?		\boxtimes		
an archaeological recourse parsaant to 1500	4			
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) No impact. The project site does not contain any historic resources. Archaeological Consulting analyzed lists of historic resources, and conducted a site reconnaissance, and did not see any potentially historic structures that could be affected by the project. No impact. (References 1, 6, and 16)
- b) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Based upon a surface reconnaissance for archaeological resources, no surface evidence of cultural resources was found. However, the area has the potential to have buried resources due to the proximity to the Elkhorn Slough and to Carneros Creek. The site has been greatly disturbed by historic agricultural use of the land, but some non-agricultural field areas will be disturbed by construction activities and resources could be uncovered during excavation. The following mitigation measure will be required:

Mitigation Measure 20:

If, during the course of construction, cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered at the site (surface or subsurface resources) work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165 feet) of the find until a qualified professional archaeologist can evaluate it. The Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an archaeologist registered with the Society of Professional Archaeologists) shall be immediately contacted by the responsible individual present on-site. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery.

- c) No impact. No known paleontological resources or unique geologic features were discovered during project review. No impact. (References 1, 6, and 16)
- d) No impact. No indication has been found that would lead to a conclusion that human remains could be found in the area. No recorded archaeological sites are in the project vicinity. In the event that human remains are unearthed, County procedures would be followed requiring notification of the Sheriff-Coroner and the Costanoan tribe's Most Likely Descendant (identified in consultation with the California Native American Heritage Commission) if the remains are determined to be Native American.

6.		GEOLOGY AND SOILS		Less Than Significant		
			Potentially	With	Less Than	
			Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
W	ould	the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Exp adv	pose people or structures to potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or th involving:				
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
	iv)	Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) No impact. No new habitable structures are proposed as part of the project that could cause injury or death. Therefore, people will not be exposed to hazards created by geologic hazards, including fault rupture, seismic shaking, liquefaction or ground failure, or by landslides. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 14)
- b) Less than significant. Construction activities could result in temporary erosion related impacts. The County's grading and erosion control ordinances would require that this potential is addressed by the plans submitted for the grading permits. Inspection by County inspectors will ensure compliance with the approved plans, which would be in conformance with County regulations, and with best management practices to protect the environment from erosion or sedimentation. A revegetation plan has also been submitted and incorporated into the project to ensure that vegetation will provide long-term stability to graded slopes. Construction activities, as controlled by County regulations and as completed by compliance with the proposed revegetation program will result in an impact that is less than significant. (References 1, 6, 7, 18, and 19).
- c) No impact. The proposed project consists of a restoration project, creating wetlands and installing stream crossing structures. From a review of the soil types and proposed project components, no impact is expected to geologic stability from implementation of the project. The project is located on the gentler slopes in the area. (References 1, 6, 9 and 14)
- d) No impact. The proposal does not involve habitable structures. (References 1 and 6)
- e) No impact. No wastewater disposal is proposed with the project. (Reference 1 and 6)

7.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		Less Than		
		Dotontially	Significant With	Less Than	
		Potentially Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or				
-)	indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the			\boxtimes	
	environment?				
h)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation				
U)	adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of				\boxtimes
	greenhouse gases?				
Di	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:				
a)	Less than significant. See discussion above	in Section V	I.3, particular	ly in subsec	tion (d).
(R	eferences 1, 5, 6, and 17)				
1 \		X77.0			
b)	No impact. See discussion above in Section	V1.3.			
8.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		Less Than		
0.	MAZAKOS AND MAZAKOOUS MATERIALIS		Significant		
		Potentially	With	Less Than	
**7	110	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the				
	environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	LJ			. 🖾
	disposal of hazardods indicitates.				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the				
	environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and				\boxtimes
	accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or				-
					1/21
	acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
	acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Ш			
d)	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of	Ц			
d)	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to	П			
d)	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result,				
d)	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to				
	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
d) e)	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the				
	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the				
	one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two				\boxtimes

8.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
_Wo	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes
	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: e Discussion in Section IV.A, above.				
9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY		Less Than		
9. Wo	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	
Wo	ould the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	Impact
Wo	violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	Impact

9.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	75 11	Less Than Significant	T (7)	
		Potentially Significant	With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
Wo	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) No impact. The project is intended to improve surface water quality in the area. No potential impact on water quality has been determined. See also Section VI.6(b). (References 1, 6, 7, 8, and 9)
- b) No impact. The proposed project would not increase demand for water. With less agricultural ground in production, water use may decrease. Wetlands will be filled naturally and will be allowed to occasionally dry naturally, by design. The County Environmental Health Bureau will require a condition that no groundwater can occur in connection with operation of the proposed project wetlands. (References 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 13)
- c) Less than significant. See responses to VI.9 (a) and (b).
- d, h) Less than significant. The project involves the rehabilitation of wetlands within the floodplain and floodway of Carneros Creek, but no substantial alteration is proposed. A large culvert will be installed on the main channel. Three box culverts and a road will cross the creek at a 'ford.' In addition, fill will be placed to a depth of two inches on a portion of the property shown as Area 4 on the project plans. An analysis of the impacts of these structures and the fill has been provided by an engineering firm to the Water Resources Agency (Attachment 5). According to the analysis and review by WRA, the project will not increase flooding elevations and will, in fact, improve flood conveyance and reduce the base flood elevation. (References 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14)

No impact. See responses in VI.6 (b) and VI.9 (a). No increases in runoff will occur. The wetland areas will retain runoff greater than the existing situation. (References 1, 10, 11, 12, and 13) No impact. See response to VI.9(a). f) No impact. No habitable structures are proposed. (References 1, 6, 12 and 13) g) No impact. The in-stream structures proposed as part of the project have been designed to i) convey floodwaters to a greater extent than the existing site improvements. (References 1, 6, 10, 12 and 13) No impact. The site is not in a location where it would be subjected to seiche or tsunamis. i) Mudflows are not anticipated from a visual analysis of the area. In any event, the project would not expose structures or humans to such events. (References 1, 3, 4, 6, and 12) 10. LAND USE AND PLANNING Less Than Significant With Potentially Less Than Significant Significant Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact Would the project: \boxtimes a) Physically divide an established community? b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific \boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

natural community conservation plan?

environmental effect?

See Discussion in Section IV.A, above.

plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or

П

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 \boxtimes

11.	MINERAL RESOURCES		Less Than		
		Potentially	Significant With	Less Than	
		Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
_W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
	iscussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: ee Discussion in Section IV.A, above.				
12.	. NOISE		Less Than	<u></u>	
	ould the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in			<u>.</u>	•
۳)	excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) Less than significant. A temporary increase in noise levels would occur during construction activities from earthmoving equipment. The majority of earthmoving work is expected to occur over a few days. However, these noise effects would be similar to those generated by agricultural equipment currently used on the property. Sensitive receptors are not located close to the project site, with the nearest school approximately 1.5 miles away. (References 1, 2, 6, 14)
- b) No impact. Construction and vegetation removal activities can generate localized ground vibration and noise. Vibration from construction equipment is typically below a perception threshold approximately 50 feet from the source of vibration. All on-site activities will be more than 50 feet from property lines. Work on Sill Road is not within 50 feet of any sensitive receptors. Vibration will only occur during construction activities, which are expected to only last a few days. (References 1, 6, 10, 12, and 13)
- c) No impact. No permanent noise increases will result from restoration of wetlands and installation of stream crossing infrastructure. (References 1, 6, and 13)
- d) Less than significant. See response to VI.12(a).
- e) No impact. The project site is not located within an area governed by an airport land use plan and is not within two miles of any public use airport. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 14)
- f) No impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. (References 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 14)

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	er			\boxtimes
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	g 🗆			
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	g 🗆			\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

See Discussion in Section IV.A, above.

14.	PUBLIC SERVICES		Less Than		
W	ould the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		ппраст	meorporated	Шраст	ппрасс
factorial factor	estantial adverse physical impacts associated with the vision of new or physically altered governmental dilities, need for new or physically altered governmental dilities, the construction of which could cause significant dironmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable vice ratios, response times or other performance dectives for any of the public services:				
a)	Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b)	Police protection?				\boxtimes
c)	Schools?				\boxtimes
d)	Parks?				\boxtimes
e)	Other public facilities?				\boxtimes
	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: e Discussion in Section IV.A, above.				
15.	RECREATION	••	Less Than Significant		
		Potentially Significant	With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
Wo	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:				

16.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC		Less Than		
		Potentially	Significant With	Less Than	
W	ould the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant				
	components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				⊠
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
\mathbf{D}	iscussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:				
Se	ee Discussion in Section IV.A, above.				
17	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS		Less Than		
w	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes

17.		Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	_ Impact
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: See Discussion in Section IV.A, above.

VII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

NOTE: If there are significant environmental impacts which cannot be mitigated and no feasible project alternatives are available, then complete the mandatory findings of significance and attach to this initial study as an appendix. This is the first step for starting the environmental impact report (EIR) process.

Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				\boxtimes
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- a) Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. The project will result in temporary impacts to biological resources from project construction and staging activities. Mitigation measures have been identified that will reduce the potential impacts to a less than significant level, as identified above in Section VI.4, Biological Resources. The proposed project, after constructed, would benefit a number of special status species, including California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, and Santa Cruz long-toed salamander by providing and enhancing on-site habitat. The project will not adversely impact a cultural or historic resource that is an important example of any major period in California history or prehistory, as demonstrated in Section VI.5, Cultural Resources.
- b) No impact. The proposed wetland restoration project would have beneficial cumulative effects on several endangered and threatened species. No adverse cumulative effects are anticipated.
- c) No impact. No adverse effects on human beings have been identified, as described in Sections IV and VI, above.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296; Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 1337; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 656.

VIII. FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FEES

Assessment of Fee:

The State Legislature, through the enactment of Senate Bill (SB) 1535, revoked the authority of lead agencies to determine that a project subject to CEQA review had a "de minimis" (minimal) effect on fish and wildlife resources under the jurisdiction of the Department of Fish and Game. Projects that were determined to have a "de minimis" effect were exempt from payment of the filing fees.

SB 1535 has eliminated the provision for a determination of "de minimis" effect by the lead agency; consequently, all land development projects that are subject to environmental review are now subject to the filing fees, unless the Department of Fish and Game determines that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife resources.

To be considered for determination of "no effect" on fish and wildlife resources, development applicants must submit a form requesting such determination to the Department of Fish and Game. Forms may be obtained by contacting the Department by telephone at (916) 631-0606 or through the Department's website at www.dfg.ca.gov.

Conclusion: The project will be required to pay the fee.

Evidence: Based on the record as a whole as embodied in the Planning Department files

pertaining to PLN090095 and the attached Initial Study / Proposed Mitigated

Negative Declaration.

IX. REFERENCES

- 1. Project Application/Plans
- 2. Monterey County General Plan
- 3. North County Land Use Plan

- 4. Title 20 of the Monterey County Code (Zoning Ordinance)
- 5. CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, Revised June 2004.
- 6. Site Visit conducted by the project planner on June 12, 2010 and July 16, 2010.
- 7. Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species, ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association, May 2010
- 8. ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, Biological Resources Report, Denise Duffy and Associates, November 2009
- 9. ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, Biological Assessment, Denise Duffy and Associates, December 2008
- 10. Initial Study (Applicant Submittal) for Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project, Denise Duffy and Associates, July 2010
- 11. Interdepartmental Review Comments from Monterey County Water Resources Agency dated 11/02/09.
- 12. Floodway Analysis for Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project, Fall Creek Engineering, October 22, 2009, on file at the Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- 13. Overall Site Improvement Plans, Fall Creek Engineering, February 2009, as amended.
- 14. Monterey County Geographic Information System
- 15. Environmental Health Department website, Hazardous Materials Sites List www.co.monterey/health/EnvironmentalHealth/hazWaste.htm
- 16. Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance for the ALBA wetlands Restoration Project on APN 181-251-001 and 181-251-003, in Las Lomas, Monterey County, California, Archaeological Consulting, July 15, 2009.
- 17. Air Quality Management Plan, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, August, 2008
- 18. Monterey County Code Section 16.08.020, Grading (CIP Part 6)
- 19. Monterey County Code Section 16.12.060, Erosion Control (CIP Part 6)
- 20. Personal Communication, Patrick Treffry, Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau, July 20, 2010.
- 21. Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau website, list of hazardous sites, found at http://www.co.monterey/health/EnvironmetalHealth/hazWaste.htm

X. ATTACHMENTS - * Please note these attachments are on a CD

- 1. *Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species, ALMA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, May 2010
 - Pond Management Plan
 - Vegetation Monitoring & Management Plan
- 2. *ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, Biological Resources Report, November 2009
- 3. *ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project, Biological Assessment, December 2008
- 4. *Cultural Analysis
- 5. *Fall Creek Floodway Analysis
- 6. *Other Attachments from IS
- 7. Site Plans (attached to document)
 - a. Wetland Grading Profiles
 - b. Treatment Wetland plan
 - c. Grading plan
 - d. Stream and Wetland crossing plan
 - e. Erosion Control and Re-vegetation plan
- 8. Project Background and Project Description <u>Excerpt</u> from Applicant-submitted Initial Study, pages 4 through 10 (see Reference 10).

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "I"

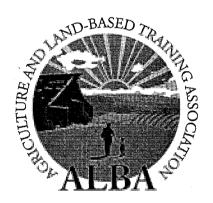
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN



Vegetation Management Plan and Habitat Enhancement for Federal and State Listed Amphibian Species

ALBA Triple M Ranch Wetlands Restoration Project

May 2010



P.O. Box 6264 Salinas, CA 93912 Phone: (831) 758-1469 Fax: (831) 758-3665 www.albafarmers.org This document was drafted by, the Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association (ALBA)'s Triple M Ranch Coordinator, Kaley Grimland, at the request of the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game to streamline habitat enhancement activities with mosquito control activities as habitat enhancement for the threatened California Red-Legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander and the Fully Protected Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander. The Northern Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District is the responsible organization for implementing the habitat enhancement activities regarding mosquito control on the ALBA Triple M Ranch located in Northern Monterey County within the Elkhorn Slough Watershed.

Collaboration with Dr. Nina D'Amore and Dr. Wes Savage- the Triple M project biologists specializing in the aforementioned endangered amphibian species, Josh Fodor and Dr. Grey Hayes of Central Coast Wilds-The Triple M Project's Vegetation planners, Josh Harwayne and Jami Davis from Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc., Dennis Boronda from the North Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District, Chad Mithcham of US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Linda Connolly of the California Department of Fish and Game allowed us to complete this document. We hope that this document and the results of the proposed activities will set precedence for other projects enhancing habitat for endangered aquatic species.

Background

The Agriculture and Land-Based Training Association (ALBA) is a non-profit 501c(3) organization who owns two ranches that serve as incubator farms for aspiring, predominantly low-resource, Latino farmers. ALBA's mission is to advance economic viability, social equity and ecological land management among limited-resource and aspiring farmers.

The Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project is a voluntary restoration project proposed by ALBA to improve the quality and function of the habitats found on the Triple M Ranch. ALBA has outlined a specific set of goals to accomplish this objective, including improving and maintaining habitat for three federal and state protected amphibian species: California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*, CRLF); Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*, SCLTS); and California tiger salamander (*A. californiense*, CTS).

Project components proposed to accomplish this goal include excavation of accumulated sediments in existing wetlands to prolong the hydro-period and provide amphibian breeding ponds, creation of islands of terrestrial habitat that can be sued by amphibians as refugia in larger wetland areas, and replanting of disturbed areas with a diversity of native species. Following construction of these habitats areas, ALBA is proposing to monitor the project site and implement management techniques to ensure the success of the Restoration Project in providing improved habitat conditions for these target species.

The management techniques listed below will ensure a healthy and viable habitat for the aforementioned Listed Species and will in turn enable mosquito control measures to be implemented when warranted by the Northern Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District.

Vegetation Overview

A Revegetation and Vegetation Management and Monitoring Plan (Revegetation Plan R1.0-R1.5) has been prepared for the Restoration Project by Central Coast Wilds and includes planting pallets, planting area details, and specifications for plant installation, invasive weed control, replacement planting, and monitoring. The type and placement of plantings and the monitoring of goals for the revegetation of the created breeding ponds were determined based on the collaborative insight of biologists familiar with the particular breeding needs of the target species, including Nina D' Amore, Dawn Reis, and Josh Harwayne.

The ALBA project's Revegetation Plan specifically address two objectives:

- 1) Improving wildlife habitat of the special status amphibians on the ranch with species driven native diverse vegetation plantings that require minimal maintenance in the long-term.
- 2) Maintaining open water by increasing native plant species diversity and minimizing invasive non-native plant species enhancement.

Areas that will receive vegetation maintenance are illustrated on Sheet R1.0 of the Revegetation Plan. These areas will be managed to maintain or improve conditions in order to facilitate use by the target species as outlined in the Revegetation Plan Sheet R1.4. Management efforts focus on specific vegetative parameters associated with species diversity and habitat value for target species.

The following vegetation monitoring will help identify areas that need additional management to provide suitable habitat, as well as the management actions that should be taken. Vegetation within each created pond and the surrounding elevated areas will be monitored to ensure that the ponds provide a stretch of shallow, open water in which amphibian larvae can bask in as well as vegetated deeper water in which larvae can seek refuge, and that the elevated areas surrounding the ponds provide dense vegetation that juveniles and adults can use for cover.

Additionally, the percent cover of invasive plant species will be monitored to ensure the disturbed areas do not become choked with non-native species. If the target habitat conditions are not met, the vegetation management activities may be implemented such as but not limited to: 1) Additional planting of native species, 2) Weeding of invasive species, 3) Placement of woody debris in the elevated areas, and 4) Late-season livestock grazing. Specific monitoring protocols, success criteria, and management techniques that will be implemented are outlined in "Monitoring and Reporting of Maintenance Activities" on Sheet R-1.4 of the Revegetation Plan.

This Revegetation Plan specifies a five year maintenance program that includes 1) An intensive three year establishment period maintenance program following native plant installation and 2) A two year post-establishment maintenance period. After the first five years the site will be periodically monitored as required to meet the long term goals of the restoration project.

Monitoring of shoreline vegetation post construction

The status of the planted vegetation immediately (< 5 meters) around each created pond will be lightly monitored for five years post-construction as stipulated in the Revegetation Plan sheet R1.4 "Summary of Maintenance and Management Goals" to ensure that there continues to be a stretch of shallow, open water free of vegetation for amphibian larvae to bask in.

ALBA staff or a contracted biologist will visually assess the amount of vegetation around each excavated pond and on the created islands approximately every six months. Should the shoreline vegetation cover more than 2/3 of the water shallower than two feet, some of the vegetation will be carefully removed by hand by a permitted biologist in order to provide more suitable basking habitat. There should also continue to be refuge habitat on the deeper side of each excavation,

including native plants that extend from the shoreline into the water. If more than 2/3 of the deeper shoreline is bare of vegetation, additional plants will be planted by ALBA or a contracted land steward in order to provide sufficient cover, with an emphasis on species (such as *Juncus spp.*) that will extend over the shoreline.

Monitoring island plantings post construction

The status of the planted vegetation on the excavated islands should also be monitored for five years post-construction as stipulated in the Revegetation Plan on sheet R1.4 "Summary of Maintenance and Management Goals" by ALBA staff or a contracted biologist. The excavated islands aim to provide dense vegetative cover for the amphibians. Should the excavated islands be more than 50% bare ground, additional native plants should be planted by ALBA staff or a contracted land steward to ensure adequate cover is provided for adult animals and emerging young. Examples of appropriate vegetation include: native rushes, blackberries, willows and nettle species. Large woody debris, such as fallen tree limbs, may help to provide additional cover and damp habitat during the dry season. If an island has more than 50% bare ground and needs additional plantings, a piece of large woody debris should be placed on the island to provide cover until the plants grow sufficiently large.

Hydro-period Monitoring

Target hydro-period is:

1. The pond holds water into August for three or more years during the five year monitoring period;

2. The pond dries out completely at least one year during the five year

monitoring period; and

The pond does not dry out completely before August in two consecutive years.

The hydro-period of each pond will be monitored to ensure that the duration of ponding is adequate to allow for egg and larval development of the target species (i.e. the ponds hold water through August), but also detrimental to the development of non-native predator populations (i.e. the ponds dry out completely at least one year in five). If the target hydro-periods are not met, the cause(s) of failure will be identified and remedial actions may be implemented, including additional excavations to deepen the pond(s) in order to increase the inundation time or replacing some of the fill that was removed in order to shorten the inundation time.

All work shall proceed under the same conditions and constraints required of the initial pond construction activities:

 Additional excavation to deep the pond(s) in order to increase the inundation time of the pond(s) will be confined to the "work window" of June 15-October 15. The grading limit line will be marked in the filed with flagging or temporary fencing. Before work activities begin each day, a qualified biologist, who holds the appropriate state and federal permits,

- shall inspect the area to look for the Listed species. If Listed species are found, the biologist will contact the appropriate regulatory agencies to determine the proper actions to implement.
- 2. Replacing some of the fill that was removed in order to shorten the inundation time of the pond(s) will be confined to the "work window" of June 15-October 15. Fill should only be taken for the adjacent elevated areas where it was originally placed. The work limit will be marked in the filed with flagging or temporary fencing. Before work activities begin each day, a qualified biologist, who holds the appropriate state and federal permits, shall inspect the area to look for the Listed species. If Listed species are found, the biologist will contact the appropriate regulatory agencies to determine the proper actions to implement.

Data storage and dissemination

All of the monitoring data, whether collected by ALBA staff or a contracted biologist, should be housed in a central database by ALBA. Should any regulatory agency request any of the monitoring data, ALBA will provide the necessary information within 30 days of the request.

Habitat Enhancement and Mosquito Control

The excavation of accumulated sediment in the Triple M wetlands is designed to create ephemeral ponds that incorporate relatively warm, shallow, open water with a deeper area as a refuge from predators to allow for predator control and vegetation maintenance (Civil Design Plans C2.0-C4.0) to maintain viable breeding habitat in the conservation of the targeted species. Concurrently, these same activities will sustain open water to allow for mosquito control activities using Bti.

Even though the Restoration Project does not result in a net increase of mosquito breeding area on the Triple M Ranch, the project has the possibility of prolonging the mosquito breeding season if the ephemeral ponds do not completely dry-down year to year. If a pond does not dry down annually there is no concern that it will not still offer a suitable breeding habitat in the next year. If target hydro-periods are no met, the cause(s) of failure will be identified and remedial actions may be implemented as noted in "Hydro-period Monitoring."

In the years when vegetation management is warranted for habitat enhancement and mosquito control by the Northern Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District (NSVMAD), then both ALBA and NSVMAD will collaborate to implement mosquito abatement activities mentioned below only in the created ephemeral ponds after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day prior to and the morning of the proposed abatement activities.

Habitat Management Recommendations to Allow for Mosquito Control Continual and timely communication and collaboration between ALBA staff or contracted biologist and NSVMAD.

- ALBA staff or a contracted biologist must monitor pond vegetation and hydro-periods and keep all data in a centralized data base and be open to any agency requesting information, including USFWS, CDFG and NSVMAD amongst others
- Before mosquito surveillance activities begin each day, the onsite biological monitor will inspect the area to look for SCLTS, CTS and CRLF.
 If a SCLTS, CTS or CRLF is found during these checks or at any time during construction they will be relocated to the nearest appropriate habitat on site by a USFWS biologist

NSVMAD Recommended Activities

- Mosquito surveillance activities, including sampling, trapping, etc will occur only between April-October as water levels permit.
- Prior to mosquito surveillance activities, NSVMAD will notify ALBA staff or the contracted biologist at least 14 days prior to the selected date to ensure that a USFWS certified biologist can be present to monitor special status wildlife presence.
- During surveillance and abatement activities, NSVMAD personnel will change boots or cleanse the bottoms of boots with a 10% bleach solution and dry them prior to entering different areas of the wetland to prevent soil and chytrid (Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis) disease crosscontamination
- Mosquito control agents will only be applied when more than 5 mosquito larva per dip net sample are present, unless a primary mosquito vector of the West Nile Virus is present.
- Only methoprene or bacterial toxins will be used in consultation with the Service and CDFG. Oils or monomolecular films will not be used in the pond.

Vegetation Maintenance-Site Wide

- Vegetation removal/grazing in excavated ephemeral ponds will only late in the growing season from September-late October when the site has been completely dry for at least a week and after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day previous to and the morning of the proposed dredging. This time period for vegetation removal occurs during the dormant season (September-February) to maximize plant survival rates and to ensure that desired habitat features are achieved.
- Vegetation will initially be removed by hand (including but not limited to: brush-cutters, weed whackers and chainsaws). Piles of woody debris will be cleared by hand. Larger debris will only be moved after being inspected by the biological monitor. If SCLTS, CTS or CRLF are observed

incidentally during vegetation and debris removal activities. If found the biologist with appropriate state and federal permits will contact CDFG and USFWS for recommended activities.

In the case that vegetation becomes too dense to effectively remove by hand, livestock grazing may be pursued to manage these species (Table 1). Again, these actions will occur between September and late October when the site has been completely dry for at least a week and after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day previous to and the morning of the proposed dredging.

Grazing Recommendations in California Red-Legged Frog Habitat: Pools B-K The frogs breed from December to April in ponds and streams. They generally choose the sites that have warm, shallow water, as long as it is at least 20 cm deep, and will persist long enough for tadpole metamorphosis. Eggs hatch in a few days, depending on temperature, and the tadpoles develop through the spring. Usually, they start to transform into froglets in July, and by late August, most have completed the process.

- NSVMAD will use a diluted Bti solution in ponds designed to enhance wildlife for CRLF.
- Livestock grazing will be utilized to manage vegetation in ponds B-K (Table 1).
- Grazing will only occur late in the dry season (September-late October) to best manage the plant species and minimize amphibian-grazer conflict.
- Prior to introducing livestock to the habitat, NSVMAD will coordinate with ALBA and the contracted biologist to ensure the site has been completely dry for at least a week and after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day previous to and the morning of the proposed grazing.
- Livestock will be highly supervised by an on-site professional herder and contained in the site with double electric fencing to prevent their escape into ALBA farmers' fields. If goats are considered, then only polled goats will be used to prevent livestock escapes.
- It is ALBA's responsibility to inform its farmers when grazing will occur near their fields.
- ALBA staff or a contracted biologist will identify and mark areas where livestock are not allowed to access to protect salvaged plantings and existing vegetation that is benefical for CRLF habitat.

Grazing Recommendations in Santa Cruz Long—Toed Salamander Habitat: Pools N, O R, S

Adult SCLTS migrate to breeding sites at night during rain events between November and March, with peak activity between December and February. During migration, SCLTS may be found under surface objects such as rocks or logs near the breeding site. Ideal breeding locations appear to be shallow,

temporary, freshwater ponds that lack fishes and hold water at least through the spring months.

Comment: Diluted to what?

- NSVMAD will used a diluted Bti solution in ponds designed to enhance wildlife for SCLTS.
- Livestock grazing will be utilized to manage vegetation planted in ponds N,O, R, S (Table 1) in close proximity to the only observed breeding site of SCLTS.
- Grazing will only occur late in the dry season (September- late October)
 as long as no storm events occur to best manage Salix and Juncus spp.
 and to minimize amphibian-grazer conflict. All grazing will cease and
 livestock will be removed immediately prior to a predicted storm event.
- Prior to introducing livestock to the habitat, NSVMAD will coordinate with ALBA and the contracted biologist to ensure the site has been completely dry for at least a week and after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day previous to and the morning of the proposed grazing.
- Livestock will be highly supervised by an on-site professional herder and contained in the site with double electric fencing to prevent their escape into ALBA farmers' fields. If goats are considered, they will be polled goats to minimize escape incidents.
- It is ALBA's responsibility to inform its farmers when grazing will occur near their fields.
- ALBA staff or a contracted biologist will identify and mark areas where livestock are not allowed to access to protect salvaged plantings and existing vegetation that is benefical for SCLTS habitat.

Gazing Recommendations in California Tiger Salamander Habitat: Pool W

- NSVMAD will used a diluted Bti solution in ponds designed to enhance habitat for CTS.
- Livestock grazing will be utilized to manage vegetation planted in pond W (Table 1).
- Grazing will only occur late in the dry season (September to late October) to best manage these species and minimize amphibian-grazer conflict.
- Prior to introducing livestock to the habitat, NSVMAD will coordinate with ALBA and the contracted biologist to ensure the site has been completely dry for at least a week and after two careful daytime surveys for the presence of listed species by a USFWS approved biologist have occurred on the day previous to and the morning of the proposed grazing.
- Livestock will be highly supervised by an on-site professional herder and contained in the site with double electric fencing to prevent their escape into ALBA farmers' fields. Only polled goats will be considered to minimize risk of escape.
- It is ALBA's responsibility to inform its farmers when grazing will occur near their fields.

ALBA staff or a contracted biologist will identify and mark areas where livestock are not allowed to access to protect salvaged plantings and existing vegetation that is benefical for CTS habitat.

Table 1. Proposed Listed Species-Specific Vegetation Maintenance Activities				
Project	Species	Grazing	Grazing	Targeted Plant
Areas	Species	Animal	Season	Species
B-K	California Red	Hand	Late in the	Hordeum
	Legged Frog	Removal	dry season	brachyantherum;
		Goat	(September-	Leymus
	(Rana draytonii,	Sheep	late October)	triticoides;
	CRLF)		and only	Juncus patens;
			after the site	Scirpus
			has been	maritimus; and
			completely	Baccharis
			dried down	slicifolia;
			for one week	
N,O,R,S	Santa Cruz	Hand	Late in the	Hordeum
	Long-Toed	Removal	dry season	brachyantherum;
	Salamander	Goat	(September-	Leymus
		Sheep	late October)	triticoides;
	(Ambystoma		and only	Juncus patens;
	macrodactylum		after the site	Juncus effuses;
	croceum, SCLTS)		has been	Eleocharis
	SOLIS)		completely	macrostachya;
			dried down	Baccharis
			for one week	salicifolia;
				Artemisia
				douglasiana
W	California	Hand	Late in the	Hordeum
	Tiger	Removal	dry season	brachyantheru;,
	Salamander	Goat	(September-	Leymus,
		Sheep	late October)	triticoides;
	(A. californiense,		and only	Juncus patens;
	CTS)	•	after the site	Eleocharis
			has been	macrostaychya;.
			completely	Baccharis
			dried down	salicifolia
			for one week	

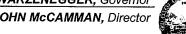
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TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

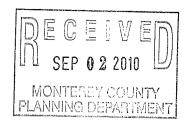
EXHIBIT "J"

COMMENTS ON MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME Central Region 1234 East Shaw Avenue Fresno, California 93710 (559) 243-4005 http://www.dfg.ca.gov

EXHIBIT ".I"



August 30, 2010

Elizabeth Gonzales Resource Management Agency – Planning Department County of Monterey 168 West Alisal, 2nd Floor Salinas, California 93901

Subject: Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

Triple M Ranch Wetland Restoration Project

SCH No. 2010071080

Dear Ms. Gonzales:

The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed the MND submitted by the County of Monterey for the above Project. Project approval would allow for the restoration and creation of wetlands on approximately 40 acres of a 195-acre property, including the excavation of new ponds and the creation of upland refugia habitat appropriate for State- and Federally listed amphibian species, the repair and installation of hydrological structures, the creation of a water quality treatment wetland, and staging areas for equipment and materials. The Project site is located east of Sill Road and south of Hall Road in unincorporated Monterey County.

Department staff have consulted on several occasions with Project applicant representatives and their biological consultant, most recently on August 18, 2010, and understands that the applicant, ALBA (Agricultural Land Based Training Association), is a non-profit organization with the goal of teaching and allowing local, limited-resource farmers to experiment with techniques of sustainable agriculture. The Project is proposed as a demonstration that farming and ecosystem restoration are compatible activities.

Biological surveys of the Project site have found aquatic breeding habitat that is occupied by the State and Federally endangered and State fully protected Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (SCLTS) (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum), and a juvenile State and Federally threatened California tiger salamander (CTS) (Ambystoma californiense) was also found approximately 1/3 mile from the Project site on the adjacent property. The ground-disturbing activities associated with the restoration and creation of habitats on the Project site have the potential to result in the "take" of

State-listed species, and the Department has been working with the applicant on options that minimize Project impacts while still meeting Project objectives. The Department supports the applicant's overall effort to improve habitats and assist in the recovery of State-listed species, and has recommendations for permitting pathways that will allow Project activities to lawfully proceed. Our comments below include specific recommendations regarding the MND in order for the final approved document to support the Department's anticipated permitting of this Project.

Project Description

The Department's past consultation with the Project applicant has allowed the Department a more detailed understanding of the Project description than that which would have been possible simply from reading the MND. As a result of ongoing discussion, the Department is aware of changes to the Project description that are not reflected in the MND. The Department would like to ensure that the Project that is ultimately approved by the County reflects all Project changes or updates.

The MND refers to Attachment 8 for a complete Project description. The attachment describes certain activities in more detail, but overall the MND does not link individual Project features to specific benefits to habitats and species. The Department understands that some actions may appear to be secondary or accessory to the restoration, such as raising or improving existing on-site roads and installing culverts, but are actually part of the overall site restoration and in the case of these actions are intended to aid in preventing sedimentation of the SCLTS breeding site in Oxbow Pond and in restoring water movement patterns out of the Project site and into Elkhorn Slough. The Department believes that the Project description could be improved by detailing the purpose and benefits of each specific aspect of the Project.

The MND and accompanying attachments do not provide adequate detail regarding Project purpose #6 on page 2, to collect research data on target State- and Federally listed species. Mitigation Measure 12 mentions larval surveys, which are also mentioned in the Vegetation Monitoring and Pond Management Plan (Management Plan) that is proposed in Mitigation Measure 11. Rather than proposing monitoring as a form of mitigation, the Department recommends including the details of the Management Plan in the Project description, specifically to monitor existing and created ponds for potential occupation by listed species, as well as being included as a mitigation measure. An adaptive monitoring program would be an important facet of the restoration in order to refine created or altered habitat conditions such that the Project may be more likely to result in the occupation of those habitats. This Monitoring Plan could then be used to demonstrate the value of the Project as a research opportunity, in support of Department permitting, as described below.

The Department supports the applicant's proposal for the long-term management of aquatic vegetation per the Management Plan through both proactive measures and by grazing, to ensuring that each resulting pond provides areas of shallow, open water necessary for amphibian reproduction. While the Management Plan does not currently specify, the Department understands from discussions with the applicant and their consultant that the goal will be to maintain approximately 25 percent open habitat in each pond for the benefit of listed amphibians. The Department recommends that this overall goal be specified in the Management Plan as part of the Project description, as well as being specified as a mitigation measure.

All activities related to mosquito abatement need to be removed from the Management Plan, as those activities are not a goal of the restoration, are not intended to assist in recovery of listed species, and could therefore confound the Department's ability to permit the Project. The Department has provided guidance to the Project applicant and recommends that the Management Plan and the MND Project description do not address activities that would be undertaken by another entity, that would be subject to separate environmental review, and that could result in the "take" of State-listed species. The MND may instead state that the applicant engaged the Northern Salinas Valley Mosquito Abatement District (NSVMAD) in reviewing the Management Plan for concurrence that management of aquatic vegetation by the applicant may result in a lesser need for future abatement activity and would eliminate the need for NSVMAD to enter the site with heavy machinery to control vegetation as part of their potential future activities.

The Department has provided feedback to the applicant regarding the proposed use of clay plugs to control drainage ditches and prolong water retention periods. The Department is interested in working with the applicant to better understand how to monitor this hydrological change such that resulting increases in ponding duration lead to more successful amphibian breeding without resulting in year-round ponding. The Department recommends the use of earthen materials native to the area that are softer and therefore less likely to result in a blowout around or adjacent to a harder introduced clay material.

Permitting

The Department has been discussing the Project's permitting needs with the applicant and their consultant since late 2008. Because the site is known to support breeding SCLTS, the Project's only avenue for permitting will be a Fully Protected Species Permit; these permits are issued through the Department's Wildlife Branch in Sacramento with the support of the corresponding Department regional staff, and are only issued for projects that provide a research benefit or otherwise assist in the

recovery of listed species. Because of these guidelines for permit approval, the entire Project must be proposed solely for the benefit of listed species and their habitats. The Department acknowledges that this Project is a voluntary wetland restoration action and is not mitigation for any other activity, and that the intent of the Project is to improve hydrology and water quality, to increase the number and improve the quality of potential breeding sites for State- and Federally listed amphibians on the Project site, and to implement a research and monitoring program. Department Regional staff will continue to work with the applicant to finalize the Project and anticipates providing support for the Fully Protected Species Permit.

The Department believes that incidental "take" coverage for CTS is also appropriate for this Project. While the Department could permit the Project, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081(b) with an Incidental Take permit, the Department believes that the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, pursuant to Sections 2089.2 et seg. of Fish and Game Code may be the more appropriate permitting pathway for CTS on this Project. CTS is known to occur adjacent to the property and a Project objective is to provide additional suitable habitat for the species; therefore, the potential for CTS to occur on the Project site is expected to increase over time as a result of Project implementation. In addition to the potential for "take" of CTS during initial Project ground-disturbing activities, adaptive habitat management and agricultural activities on the property could both result in "take" of CTS in the future. A Safe Harbor Agreement is intended to encourage the voluntary management of lands to benefit listed species. Upon establishing baseline conditions on the site, land management would be established that increases species populations or their habitats, with an agreement by the landowner to avoid or minimize incidental "take" and not to reduce conditions to or below baseline. This Project seems well suited for a Safe Harbor Agreement because the intent is to result in improved habitat conditions that offer a net conservation benefit to the listed species known to the site and its vicinity.

Because issuance of a Safe Harbor Agreement would be a discretionary approval, the Department would need to make findings under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The MND would therefore need to support issuance of the Safe Harbor Agreement by clearly identifying the intended Project benefits and potential "take" of CTS from Project-related activities as well as over time from other land uses on the property. If the Department determines that it is not able to use the MND approved by the County, a supplemental CEQA document would be warranted. The Department has recommendations regarding the disclosure of Project-related impacts and MND proposed mitigation in the following section of this letter.

Biological Resources Impacts and Mitigation

The MND Environmental Setting lists species that have been found on the Project site but the Biological Resources section does not fully disclose the potential impacts to State-listed species. The Biological Resources discussion states that impacts could occur to species listed in Attachments 8 and 9; unfortunately, Attachment 8 included with the MND does not list any species and there is no Attachment 9. The CD included with the MND appears to include Appendices A through D to the MND, though no appendices were referenced in the MND text. It is possible that additional information intended as biological analysis for the MND was included in those documents, though they were not presented as such. Appendix A-1 asserts that the Project has been adequately refined, "eliminating the potential for take of the federal and state Listed SCLTS (per... DFG comments)." The Department has in fact not given an indication during consultation for this Project that it is possible to engage in ground-disturbing activities while necessarily avoiding the "take" of either SCLTS or CTS. The Department has consistently encouraged the minimization of impacts in addition to the development of an appropriate permitting pathway for the State-listed species known to the site and the adjacent area.

Mitigation Measure 8 discusses the potential need for silt fencing that may be required as a best management practice (BMP) for erosion control. Any BMPs must be identified in the MND such that it is clear what impact is being reduced to a less than significant level, and such that the development of any necessary mitigation is not deferred until after the Project is approved. The Department recommends that as little fencing as possible be used in the Project itself or as a mitigation measure. Trenching for silt fencing or other barrier fencing is a ground-disturbing activity that could result in the "take" of State-listed species, and therefore the potential impact of that activity needs to be addressed and disclosed in the MND, even if the fencing is intended to mitigate another potential Project impact. Whenever possible for identifying no-disturbance buffers, as mentioned in Mitigation Measures 5, 10, and 14, flagging should be used in lieu of fencing.

Rather than the current Mitigation Measure 9 language that vaguely requires that the applicant "obtain all necessary permits" from the Department, the mitigation measure should clearly identify that because of the potential for "take" of State-listed species, permits authorizing their "take" shall be acquired prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities. It is acceptable for the MND to identify the above described permitting pathway, which the Department has been developing though ongoing consultation with the Project applicant.

The existing Mitigation Measure 9 further indicates that any necessary permits from the Department may require the County approval to be amended. In order for DFG to authorize incidental "take" of CTS via a Safe Harbor Agreement, the MND that is approved by the County must support the Department's necessary findings under CEQA, as stated above. In order to avoid the need for a supplemental CEQA document, the Department recommends that all necessary MND changes and mitigation incorporated into conditions of Project approval by the County. The Department further requests that, if changes or additions to Project mitigation result and are approved, the full MND and staff report be available publicly online and that the Department be provided with a copy.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Linda Connolly, Environmental Scientist, at the address provided on this letterhead or by telephone at (559) 243-4014, extension 242.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey R. Single, Ph.D. Regional Manager

cc: Brett Malone

ALBA

PO Box 6264

Salinas, California 93912

Chad Mitcham United States Fish and Wildlife Service 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, California 93003

Josh Harwayne Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc. 947 Cass Street, Suite 5 Monterey, California 93940

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ec: See Page Seven

ec Betsy Bolster
Department of Fish and Game
Wildlife Branch

Deb Hillyard Jeff Cann Mike Hill Department of Fish and Game Central Region

TRIPLE M RANCH WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

EXHIBIT "K"

FALL CREEK ENGINEERING LETTER DATED NOVEMBER 30, 2009

EXHIBIT"K"



Tel. (831) 426-9054

P.O. Box 7894, Santa Cruz, CA 95061

Fax. (831) 426-4932

November 30, 2009

Patrick Treffry
Senior Environmental Specialist
Monterey County Health Department
Environmental Health Review Services
1270 Natividad Road
Salinas, CA 93906

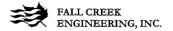
Subject:

Revised Response to Monterey County Health Department Comments ALBA Wetlands Restoration Project, Triple M Ranch, Las Lomas, California, APN: 181-251-001-000M, File: PLN090095

Dear Mr. Treffry:

Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. (FCE) has prepared this letter on behalf of ALBA, regarding the above referenced project, to respond to the Monterey County Health Department letter dated June 8, 2009. The following responses address the comments received on the Monterey County Health Department letter:

- 1. Sheet C2.0 of the design plans has been revised to show the locations of all existing wells with corresponding PVWMA numbers, and the well to be decommissioned under permit from the EHD is identified. (Exhibit 1 attached, presents a scaled down version of sheet C2.0 for your reference.)
- 2. The ALBA Wetlands Restoration Project on Carneros Creek will not increase the maximum annual water surface elevation, or the extent of inundated areas on the Triple M Ranch. Therefore, there is no increased risk to wells or septic systems above those posed by existing conditions. The restoration project will not adversely impact water wells or inundate septic systems on adjacent properties.
- 3. No groundwater pumping will occur for the above referenced project. The wetlands will be filled by naturally occurring groundwater or surface flow.
- 4. ALBA staff, Kaley Grimland will be the liaison for Mosquito Abatement. She contacted Dennis Boronda at the Monterey County Mosquito Abatement District to discuss the project. Mr. Boronda was aware of the project and provided several recommendations to manage vegetation and drains during mosquito breeding periods. ALBA intends to incorporate the recommendations into the Wetland Maintenance and Monitoring program and will coordinate mosquito monitoring and management activities with the District.



Thank you for the opportunity to respond to these comments. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (831) 426-9054.

Sincerely.

PETER HAASE, P.E. Principal Engineer

