

EXHIBIT A, PART 2

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVED ALTERNATIVE  
FOR SOUTH SPIT - SOUTH SPIT ALTERNATIVE #1

A. Overview

This alternative would allow for waveslope driving on the west side of the County road bounded to the south by Table Bluff County Park and the South Jetty to the north. This would provide approximately four miles of waveslope driving for all recreational vehicle types, consistent with the existing local coastal program policy. One designated corridor currently exists at the base of Table Bluff County Park. Additional corridors from the road through the vegetated dunes to the waveslope would be established at various intervals. A speed limit of 15 mph. would be enforced for the area.

Vehicular access on the east side of the road under this alternative would be by special permission only, where necessary for hunting, gathering, wildlife field work, or traditional uses of the Wiyot tribe. Such vehicular access would need to be managed consistent with the management objectives of both the Wiyot Tribal Council and the Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge. The east side of the road would be fenced with locked gates at access corridors. Vehicle turnouts and pedestrian access could be provided at designated corridors.

Other vehicular restrictions may be warranted to effectively manage the area.

If management can be provided, camping facilities at the end of the South Spit would be developed, to be operated on a seasonal basis, managed consistent with habitat, safety, and jetty maintenance considerations. Initially, the area would be managed for day use.

Resource protection measures would include:

Rare plant protection: active dune restoration, signing and posting of rare plant populations, siting access corridors to avoid rare plants, monitoring, and enforcement. Salt marsh plants would be protected by fencing all of the east side.

Wildlife protection would be implemented through plant protection and access control measures. Snowy plover would be protected by seasonally closing and fencing nesting areas and by posting and enforcing a leash law.

Cultural resources would be protected by avoidance and monitoring. Interpretive displays would be provided.

**B. Implementation**

Implementation would be through a cooperative management agreement with plan of acquisition. A sign board or control station/gate would be placed at the top of the bluff posting the participating agencies and hours of use. Signing along the roadway would also likely be necessary to prevent indiscriminate vehicle use, free roaming dogs, and other issues of concern. To support the enforceability of these management provisions, a County ordinance similar to the County Park use ordinances could be adopted.

A higher level of enforcement effort would initially be required to effectively change use patterns. An estimated level of enforcement required to manage the South Spit would be one full time patrol staff. Funding of enforcement, restoration, and maintenance may be a problem. Funding through the OHV Commission for enforcement may be problematic because of the limited riding opportunities provided under this alternative. Funding could be provided by developing a recreational assessment district, which would likely require several years to implement.

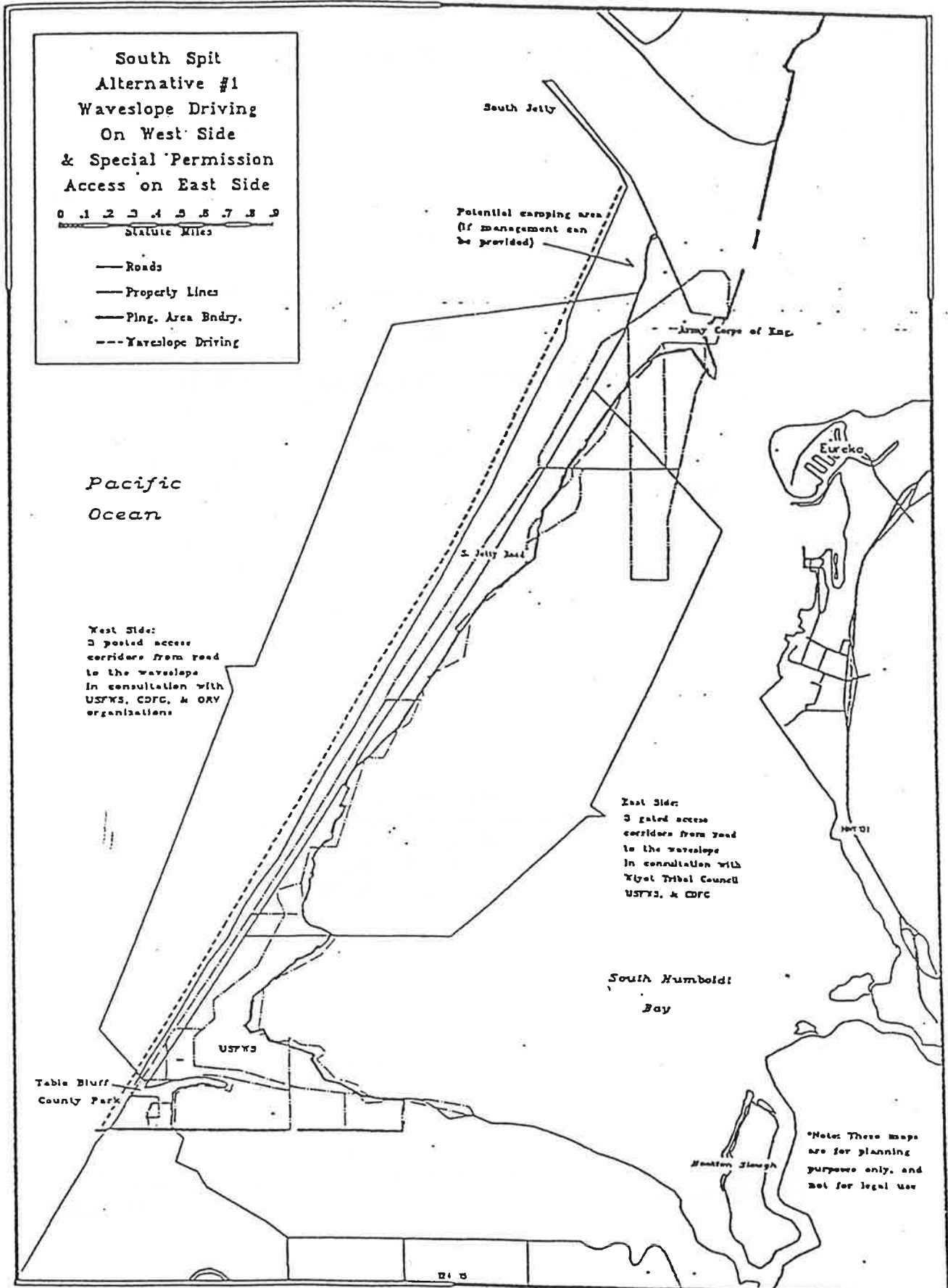
**C. Policy Clarification**

These recommendations and implementation measures are not intended to amend the underlying planning and zoning designations of the LCP. Permitted uses under those designations are not intended to be affected by these recommendations.

With respect to the issue of development of a campground at the tip of the South Spit within the Public Recreation (PR) designation, these recommendations are not intended to preclude a property owner or public agency from establishing or applying for permits to establish a year-round campground in that location.

The part of the policy recommendation specifying that the campground be seasonal is intended to express the County's policy recommendation:

1. That the County, as a lead agency, recognizes the constraints and unfeasibility of maintaining a year-round campground at that site, and does not currently wish to do so as a manager, operator, or owner of such a facility.
2. That it does not believe that establishing a camping facility at the tip of the South Spit should be relied on as any type of permanent solution for responding to the homeless issue or caring for the disadvantaged people who may be currently staying on the South Spit.



**EXHIBIT A**

**PART 3**

**FINAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT  
ON THE  
BEACH AND DUNES MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**June, 1993**

**Humboldt County  
Planning and Building Department  
Planning Division  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, CA 95501**

The Final EIR consists of the following documents:

1. Staff report dated August 4, 1993 regarding: Beach and Dunes Management Plan Supplemental report #2. This staff report includes a supplemental assessment of potential relocation impacts, the listed mitigation measures associated with approval action, the Board Resolution certifying the EIR, and this cover page and index.
2. Staff report dated April 16, 1993, regarding: Beach and Dunes Management Plan Supplemental report. This staff report contains a comparative analysis of new options requested by the Board of Supervisors at their April 6, 1993 meeting.
3. Staff report dated February 23, 1993. Subject: Beach and Dunes Management Plan, Environmental Impact Report, and Planning Commission Recommendation. This report includes a copy of the "Preliminary Final EIR on the Beach and Dunes Management Plan," March, 1993.
4. The Beach and Dunes Management Plan, Hearing Draft, October 1992, specifically Chapter 7, the Draft Environmental Impact Report. Chapter 7 identifies, in Section 7.40, additional supporting background studies which are to be considered technical appendices to the EIR. Section 7.61 identifies additional documentation and analysis for alternatives removed from further consideration in the records of the Beach and Dunes Advisory Committee.

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**North Spit****Mitigation Measures Recommended For Inclusion With Board Of Supervisors Current North Spit Proposal (BLM Jetty Riding Area and Expansion Along City of Eureka)****If Expansion Occurs:**

1. Mitigation: Sign and fence the most sensitive dune forms that would be susceptible to erosional impacts. Utilize rotating closures on other dune forms, determining time of closure by means of fixed photo points that can assess the rate of erosion.
2. Mitigation: Carry out an active trails management plan to protect sensitive dune forms, orienting trails through the foredune away from the prevailing winds to reduce the formation of blowouts, as warranted by on-site inspection. Install access points at regular intervals to the waveslope to help prevent vehicles from the necessity of driving on the foredune area in order to avoid high tides.
3. Mitigation: Provide off-site mitigation of rare plant habitat included in active riding area.
4. Mitigation: Conduct annual monitoring plan for rare plant species to determine effects of activities on the relative viability of the population in any given year.
5. Mitigation: Conduct field monitoring studies to determine the affects OHV use is having on local wildlife populations and their use of the various habitats.
6. Mitigation: Provide animal proof garbage receptacles with convenient and visible locations with regular pickup.
7. Mitigation: Develop informational brochures for where OHV riding is allowed in the region.
8. Mitigation: Provide signing along roadways and access points explaining allowed uses.
9. Mitigation: Provide perimeter fencing and signing around OHV use area.
10. Mitigation: Institute vehicle noise standards for recreational vehicles utilizing the OHV park to eliminate noisier vehicles.

11. Mitigation: Subject to existing law, require mufflers which are consistent with the equipment manufacturers' specifications.
12. Mitigation: In the event that grant funding is not available, implement a user fee at the OHV park or seek other funding to ensure that adequate funding is available.

**Suggested Additional Mitigation Measures Per CEQA Review (Based on comments received during CEQA review period, the following revisions are warranted)**

13. Mitigation: Post, sign, and enforce existing County leash law (Humboldt County Code Section 541-21) to reduce impacts of free roaming dogs on shorebirds, high tide roosts, and snowy plover nests.
14. Mitigation: Post a full seasonal closure of the Mad River Spit area to create a Snowy Plover reserve area. The Mad River Spit area is one of the higher Snowy Plover use areas within the planning area, and seems to be the currently favored location for nesting sites. The closure should be for pedestrian, equestrian, and vehicular use, except by special permission during the nesting and breeding season of the bird.
15. Mitigation: Request Department of Fish and Game to implement a seasonal closure on the South Spit from Table Bluff south to the mouth of the Eel River. Although this section of the beach is outside the planning area, nests have recently been documented on the South Spit. Based on information in the record, plovers have been sighted in the planning area, and could potentially use this location for nesting.

**North Spit Cont'd: Mitigation Measures which should be considered if potential OHV use on LP and BLM properties in the North is proposed at a future date**

1. Mitigation: Limit hours of operation between 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and close riding areas to all OHV use at other times to allow wildlife the opportunity to move from one habitat type to another.
2. Mitigation: Require a special permit or protective guidelines for any major events to ensure that impacts to wildlife are taken into consideration.
3. Mitigation: Maintain a test station, instrumentation, and trained personnel as needed to enforce noise standards.

4. Mitigation: Set a 50-100 car limit on the number of vehicles able to utilize the park at any one time.
5. Mitigation: Ensure that adequate buffers are formed adjacent to the staging, vehicle run-up, steep uphill grades, and riding areas so that noise intrusion into other areas is minimized as much as possible.
6. Mitigation: Fence the ridge between the proposed riding area and the Mad River Slough and Dunes area, close the back slopes to vehicles, in order to reduce sand transport into forest and swamp areas, and maintain a noise buffer.
7. Mitigation: In addition to active management, limit number of users to control erosional impacts to dune forms.
8. Mitigation: Prepare a trails plan which avoids the maximum feasible amount of dune mat and dune hollows.
9. Mitigation: Prior to finalizing a use plan, conduct a site specific cultural resource survey and protection program of the area to ensure that cultural values are protected. Survey team should include a Native American monitor.
10. Mitigation: Conduct monitoring as deemed necessary by an archeologist/cultural specialist to ensure that any areas designated as open to OHV use are regularly checked for potential exposure of culturally sensitive sites.
11. Mitigation: Fence the foredune area in order to protect populations of Menzies', beach layia, and pink sandverbena, ensuring adequate buffer as well as corridors to adjacent areas are maintained for gene flow. Provide both on-site and off-site restoration of these habitats. Align open riding areas to avoid such habitats. Utilize original 1"=200' color stereo pair photos and additional on-site surveys to prepare the plan.
12. Mitigation: Restrict vehicles in the vicinity of any known nesting sites for the white footed vole.
13. Mitigation: If an OHV riding area is formally established at the Khaloghli site, the road approach from Route 255 should be brought up to current road approach standards as specified in the State Highway Design Manual, unless more specific traffic counts indicate that improvements are not warranted.



## Mitigation Measures For The South Spit

Lead agencies, in carrying out management recommendations, should:

1. Mitigation: The majority of the land on the east side of the road has been identified as being within the approved refuge boundary. Carry out restoration/enhancement project that manages for rare plants in the foredune habitat, and optimizes salt marsh habitat values.
2. Mitigation: Protect and restore areas west of the road with large populations of beach layia.
3. Mitigation: Design and carry out monitoring studies of plant and animal populations to ensure that restoration and enhancement work is effectively carried out.
4. Mitigation: Identify area east of South Jetty (near cypress grove) as snowy plover and shorebird reserve area and implement protection.
5. Mitigation: The agencies/entities carrying out implementation of the South Spit should address the following:
  - a. Consultation with Wiyot Tribal Council prior to any fence placement, access corridor designations, or other improvements.
6. Mitigation: In carrying out any program policy or ordinance that leads, either directly, or indirectly to relocation of low income people living on the South Spit; the County shall, through the Department of Social Services, provide individualized relocation assistance, as mandated and available through the Social Services programs of the State of California.
7. Mitigation: "Special provisions for itinerate or low income campers should be considered in the management of any proposed campground, such as the State's Golden Bear Pass Program, or BLM's long-term State programs, implemented in some southern California desert areas."