Appendix E. As-Built Plan Set

LEVEE EROSION ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROJECT Sears Point Tidal Marsh Restoration Project Sonoma County, CA

Project Sponsor/Permittee:

Sonoma Land Trust Attn: Julian Meisler 822 Fifth Street Santa Rosa, CA 95404 (707) 331-8259

Property Owner:

US Fish and Wildlfe Service Attn: Louis Terrazas 7715 Lakeville Highway Petaluma, CA 94954 (510) 377-1233

Owner's Representative:

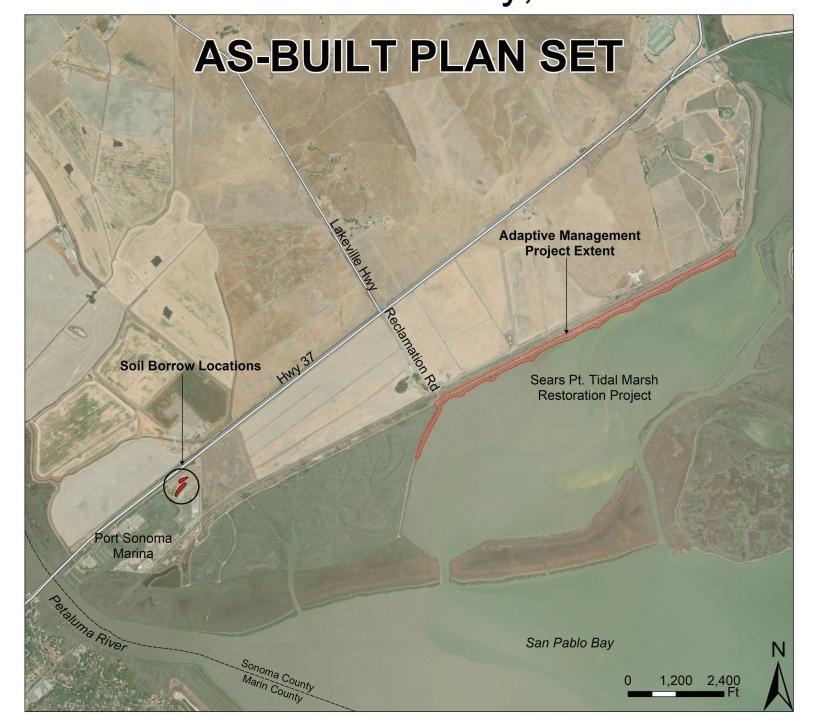
Stuart Siegel, Ph.D, P.W.S. Siegel Environmental 2 Belle Avenue San Rafael, CA 94901 (415) 823-3746

Engineer:

Roger Leventhal, P.E. FarWest Restoration Engineering 594 Paula Lane Petaluma, CA 94952 (510) 757-6848

Sheet List

- 1) Title Sheet
- 2) General Notes, Site Features, and Access
- 3) Adaptive Management Site Plan Overview
- 4) Adaptive Management Site Plan Details (1)
- 5) Adaptive Management Site Plan Details (2)
- 6) Sections and Exhibits
- 7) Soil Borrow Detail
- 8) Cell 6 & 7 Additional Shoreline Treatments
- 9) As-Built Topographic Sections (1)
- 10) As-Built Topographic Sections (2)
- 11) As-Built Topographic Sections (3)



Project Design Team:

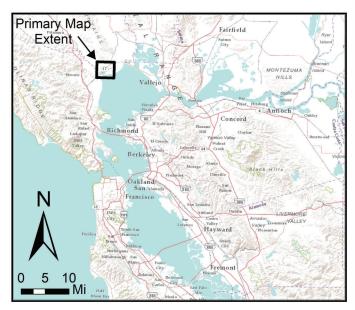
Peter Baye, Ph.D. Stuart Siegel, Ph.D., P.W.S., Siegel Environmental Roger Leventhal, P.E., FarWest Restoration Engineering Dan Gillenwater, P.W.S., Gillenwater Consulting

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

bayward: toward the open water (bay) BGS: below ground surface CY: cubic yards landward: toward the land (levee) LF: linear feet LWD: large woody debris PIP: protect in place R/R: Remove and replace SLT: Sonoma Land Trust typ: typical

Local Tidal Datums

Mean Higher High Water (MHHW): 6.4 ft NAVD88 Mean High Water (MHW): 5.8 ft NAVD88 Mean Tide Level (MTL): 3.3 ft NAVD88 Mean Low Water (MLW): 1.3 ft NAVD88 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW): 0.3 ft NAVD88



1	1/26/2022	Updated for as-built set	DAG	П	
				상	_
				의	DE
				齓	
				8	
				SIOI	C
				≅⊦	_
		3.00.00.00.00.00.00.00		8	
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY		
File name: Title	-sheet AsBuilt DL	Sears-Pt 2022-0126dag	•		

DRAWN BY: PRB, RDL, SWS, DAG CHECKED BY: RDL

Levee Erosion **Adaptive Management Project** Sears Point Tidal Marsh Restoration Project

Sonoma County, CA

Principal Civil Engineer PPROVED BY



FarWest RESTORATION ENGINEERING Peter Baye, Ph.D.

TITLE SHEET (AS-BUILT)

1/26/2022 1 OJECT NO

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- All construction activities must be completed no later than November 30, 2021 unless an extension
 is granted by the permitting agencies.
- Construction hours are 7AM 7PM, Monday through Friday. Work on weekends may be approved by Owner as needs arise. No work permitted on federal Holidays.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 3. All equipment to be staged, serviced, and refueled in designated staging areas.
- 4. Areas below the MHHW contour may be subject to regular tidal inundation. No work is to occur in inundated areas; work may proceed once waters have receded. The Petaluma River Entrance tidal monitoring station (Station 9415252) shall be used for tidal predictions at this site (https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/waterlevels.html?id=9415252). Data at this station are presented relative to MLLW. Add 0.3 ft to MLLW measurements to convert to the NAVD88 datum.
- Contractor shall identify, locate, and protect all existing utilities within the limits of work. Call Underground Services Alert at 800-642-2444 for information at least 48 hours before beginning

SURVEYS AND ELEVATION CONTROL

NUMBER DATE DESCRIPTION

- All elevations shown on the plans are in ft NAVD88. The local elevation control benchmarks are shown on Sheet 2. Horizontal coordinates are in CA State Plane Zone 2. NAD83 (ft).
- 7. Existing topography at the project site is from a 2018 LiDAR survey of the Sears Pt. Restoration Project site. Existing topography at the soil borrow site (see Sheet 7) is from the Sonoma County 2013 LiDAR DEM. Contractor shall be responsible for verifying site topography and shall notify Representative and Owner immediately of any major discrepancies observed.
- The as-built survey to document successful project completion shall be performed by Contractor at
 the direction of Representative and shall consist of shore-normal cross sections surveys
 approximately every 200 ft within treatment areas, aligning with previous cross section locations
 where possible.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Contractor shall prepare and implement a SWPPP prior to commencement of construction activities. Contractor shall assist SLT in registering on the SWRCB SMART system, as needed.
- 10. Contractor shall install and maintain erosion and sediment control measures as needed to mitigate the potential for sediment migration away from equipment staging and stockpile areas.
- 11. Contractor shall implement post-excavation erosion control measures at the soil borrow site, as described on Sheet 7. No post-construction erosion control measures are needed for the levee adaptive management elements.
- 12. Contractor shall designate fueling and maintenance areas within designated staging areas. All fueling, maintenance, washing, and emergency repair of vehicles and equipment shall be performed within these designated areas or off site. The fueling and maintenance area shall be constructed to contain any spills according to the Contractor's approved SWPPP. All staging areas to be approved by Representative.
- 13. Contractor shall employ conscientious and effective means of dust control. Contractor shall assume responsibility for all damages, delays, and government-imposed penalties or fines, and claim resulting from Contractor's dust control practices. Comply with all BAAQMD published guidelines.
- 14. The Owner's Biological Monitor shall conduct education programs for all construction personnel prior to initiating construction. All construction personnel and subcontractors must complete the training before they are authorized to work in the project area.
- 15. Prior to construction, Owner's Biological Monitor shall demarcate all sensitive habitat areas to be avoided/preserved. Contractor shall carefully accomplish its work to protect native vegetation and minimize disturbance areas.
- 16. All work performed from soft/saturated soils shall be performed by low ground pressure equipment operating from mats or by hand laborers. Any incidental damage to these areas shall be repaired and restored to pre-construction conditions upon completion of work.

Sears Point Tidal Marsh Restoration Project

Sonoma County, CA

CHECKED BY: RDL

SCALE: 1:4,800

17. If prehistoric or historical structures, archaeological deposits, paleontological deposits (fossils), or human remains are encountered, Contractor shall (1) suspend all work within 50 ft of the discovery and (2) notify Owner and/or Representative immediately.

STAKING AND LAYOUT

- 18. Contractor is responsible for providing all staking and surveying needed to achieve all lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the Plans. Stakes and markers shall be installed as necessary to control the work and assure construction is in conformance with the contract documents and as otherwise directed by the Representative and Owner.
- 19. Contractor shall use the established survey benchmark network shown on Sheet 2 to lay out the
- 20. Staking/layout of project elements shall be approved by Owner's Representative before earthwork

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- Clearing and grubbing shall occur as needed in areas where excavation is proposed (soil borrow and scarp grading areas).
- Remove identified surface debris on Sheet 3 from work area and transport to an appropriate waste disposal facility.
- 23. Clear areas to be excavated of all trees, shrubs, and woody vegetation >1 ft in height, including root systems. Cleared vegetation may be placed on the newly graded levee slope, or between the new levee toe and installed LWD features (see Sections A and C on Sheet 6). Burning of trees, stumps, or brush is not permitted.
- 24. Salvage coyote brush from levee grading areas and/or priority salvage areas (see Sheet 2), as needed, to provide brushwood necessary for LWD design element (see note 16 on Sheet 3). Coyote brush taken from the priority salvage area shall be cut at base by hand or chainsaw.
- Salvage delineated stands of creeping wild rye (Elymus triticoides) in scarp grading areas as described in notes 23-24 on Sheet 3.

PUBLIC ACCESS

- 26. Owner will close existing public access trails within the work area prior to construction, as shown on Sheet 2, by installing temporary barriers and signs. Contractor shall protect in place all temporary signs and barriers during execution of the work.
- 27. Contractor shall not obstruct public access to any road or trail that is to remain open during construction, as shown on Sheet 2.

SITE RESTORATION

ENGINEERING

Peter Baye, Ph.D.

Gillenwater GillenH2O Consulting

- 28. Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to existing roads, trails, benches, signs, utilities, and other property and shall repair all damage resulting from construction activities at no additional cost to owner. Contractor shall video the trail roadway prior to starting. Trail surfaces atop the north and west levees will be returned to pre-project conditions, as described in the Technical Specifications.
- 29.To prevent colonization by invasive vegetation, Contractor shall apply wood/bark mulch to areas of the bayward levee slopes that are incidentally disturbed by construction activities.

Benchmark Coordinates						
BM ID	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Description		
2	1813355.38	6428340.69	21.69	Center of scribed box on parking pad		
JT9545*	1817256.38	6432961.46	13.98	Refusal rod in ground vault		

SITE FEATURES, AND ACCESS

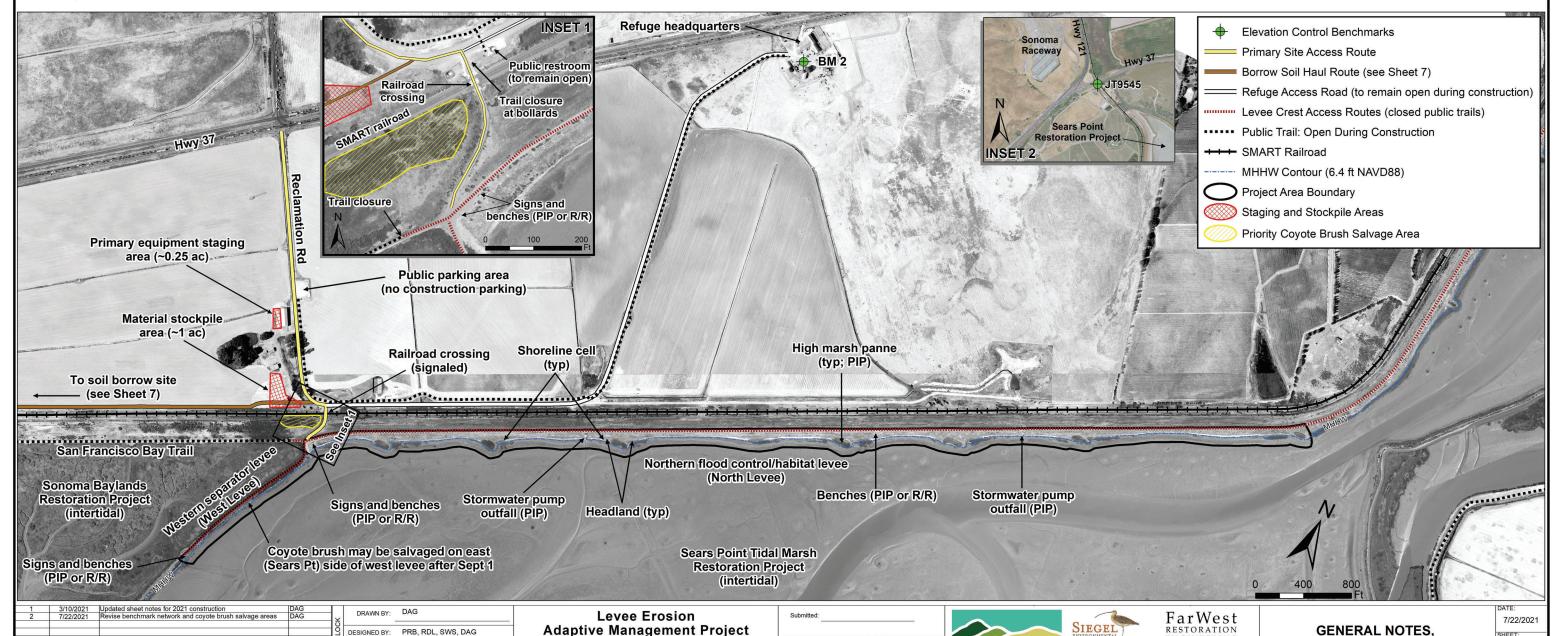
(AS-BUILT)

2

OJECT NO.

3021

*Located near the intersection of Hwy 121 and 37 (see Inset 2); see NGS benchmark sheet for location details



Principal Civil Engineer

GENERAL

- 1. Engineer's estimates for the quantity of excavation, fill placement, and log installation are provided on Sheet 3. Contractor shall be responsible for verifying all quantities and reporting any major discrepancies to Representative and Owner.
- 2. Representative may make minor changes to treatment extents based on observed field conditions.
- 3. Unfavorable weather conditions: Excavating, filling, backfilling, and grading work shall not be performed during weather conditions which might damage or be detrimental to the condition of access routes (levee crest, side slopes, dirt roads). When work is interrupted by rain or red flag days, excavation, filling, grading, and soil transportation shall not resume until the site and soil condition are suitable for transit.
- 4. No materials shall be disposed of within the tidal waters of the Sears Pt. Restoration Project.
- 5. No work may be done on the West Levee before September 1 due to sensitive species concerns. EXCAVATION
- 6. No blasting is permitted.
- 7. Soil conditions at bottom of excavation areas shall be subject to Representative's approval. Surfaces shall be as shown on the Plans.
- 8. Over excavation: If materials are inadvertently removed below required elevations, Representative will check the design to determine necessary corrective measures at Contractor's expense
- 9. Soil borrow: See Sheet 7
- 10. Scarp grading: The levee scarp shall be graded no steeper than 5:1 (H:V) along the North levee, and no steeper than 3:1 along the West levee, hinged at the elevation of the scarp midpoint (1/2 scarp height). Material graded from above the scarp shall be pushed below the scarp to continue the slone See Sections A and C on Sheet 6
- 11. LWD installation: Logs will be placed in a trench excavated to half the diameter of the individual log (1/2 burial). Average log diameter is ~2 ft. Material excavated from the trench shall be spread on the lee (landward) side of the trench. Trench excavation and fill placement within areas of existing marsh vegetation is permitted, but should be avoided to the extent possible.

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

- 12. The primary stockpile location is shown on the Sheet 2. Logs for LWD structures will be stockpiled here by others. Soil excavated from the borrow site may also be stockpiled here if it cannot be transported directly to the active placement location along the levees
- 13. Temporary stockpiles: Materials may be temporarily stockpiled along the North and West levees, immediately adjacent to the active work areas. Temporary stockpiles should be sited to avoid wetland vegetation and other sensitive habitats and avoid blocking access along the levee. On the West Levee, all materials placed in temporary stockpiles must be installed within 24 hours due to sensitive nature of adjacent habitats.

FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

14. Scarp grading:

- a. Fill pushed below the scarp (see Note 10) shall be placed in 8-in lifts and compacted by track FINISH GRADING AND TOLERANCES
- b. Compaction testing may be conducted at Owner's expense at any time and any areas found deficient shall be recompacted and retested at Contractor's expense.

15. Shoreline Bay mud placement: See Sections A, B, C on Sheet 6

- a. Place mud bayward of any installed LWD features on land between the elevations of MHHW (6.3 ft) and the midpoint between MHW and MTL (4.6 ft). Do not compact.
- b. Mud piles shall not exceed a crest elevation of 7 ft. nor a thickness of 1.5 ft. Pile thickness shall taper bayward. Avoid placing mud on existing marsh vegetation, where possible.
- c. Excavate small (1 bucket width) trenches through the piles to base grade, perpendicular to the levee crest, at least every 30 LF to facilitate drainage from behind mud piles.

I WD INSTALLATION

SCALE: 1:3,600

16. Install LWD in trenches excavated on the shoreline (see Note 11) between the elevations of MHHW (6.3 ft) and MHW (5.8 ft). Place a single layer of small tree limbs (if provided by others) and/or coyote brush salvaged from designated areas (see note 24 on Sheet 2) in the trench and extending above ground level; place log in the trench on top of limbs/brush. See Exhibit F on Sheet 6.

- 17. Anchor LWD to the shoreline using (1) braces made from salvaged tree limbs (4-6 in diameter) or purchased untreated lumber of similar dimension, or (2) duckbill anchors and cables. See example anchoring configurations in Exhibits G-L on Sheet 6. Braces must be driven/buried in the substrate a minimum of 4 ft and secured at the top of the log with galvanized lag bolts and washers. Duckbills must be installed in pairs and cabled over the top of the log and installed according to manufacturer specifications. Other anchoring configurations may be used with approval of Representative.
- 18. Install a set of anchors (braces or duckbills) at each end of the log. 19. Log orientation may vary between shore-parallel and 20° east of parallel. Representative will provide guidance on orientation preference for each treatment segment.
- 20. Along shoreline cells, log spacing may vary between 5 and 15 ft (average = 10 ft); along headlands, logs ends will overlap a minimum of 3 ft. See Exhibits D-E on Sheet 6.

- 21. Finish grading shall be conducted at the direction of Representative to ensure desired design
- 22. Final elevations of fill areas may vary to achieve desired placement volumes for the project. Allowable deviations from design specifications are +/- 0.25 ft unless otherwise specified by

CREEPING WILD RYE SALVAGE AND REPLACEMENT

- 23. Owner's Biological Monitor will delineate stands of creeping wild rye (Elymus triticoides) that exist along the North Levee within the footprint of proposed scarp grading. Prior to scarp grading, these stands shall be salvaged by removing them (with roots intact) either by hand or with the excavator bucket, covering them with a tarp, and keeping the roots wet.
 - a. Stands exist along ~10% of North Levee shoreline length; avg stand width ~3 ft; base bid stand area ~800 ft2; bid add stand area ~350ft2.

GillenH₂O

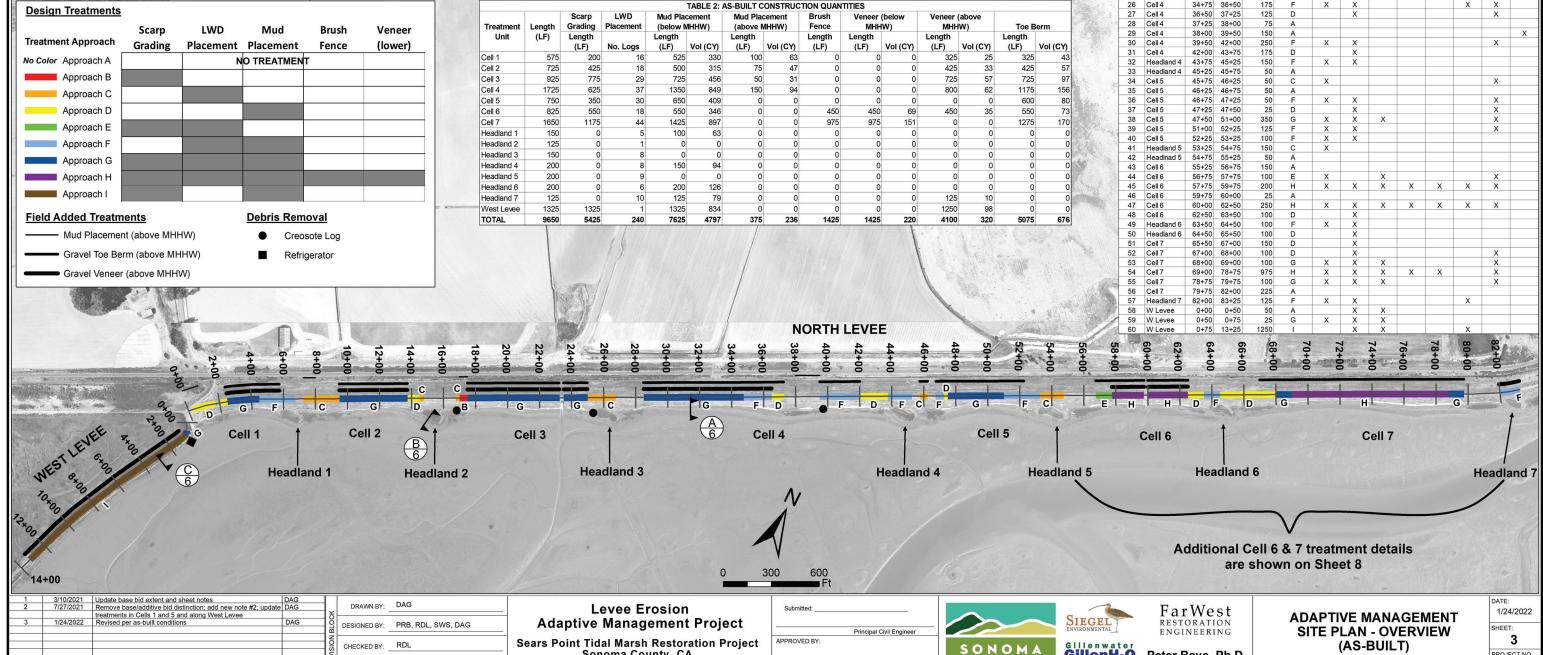
Peter Baye, Ph.D.

24. Following scarp grading, the salvaged vegetation shall be broken out into smaller clumps, spread across the upper regraded scarp profile (excavation footprint), and track-walked into the soil.

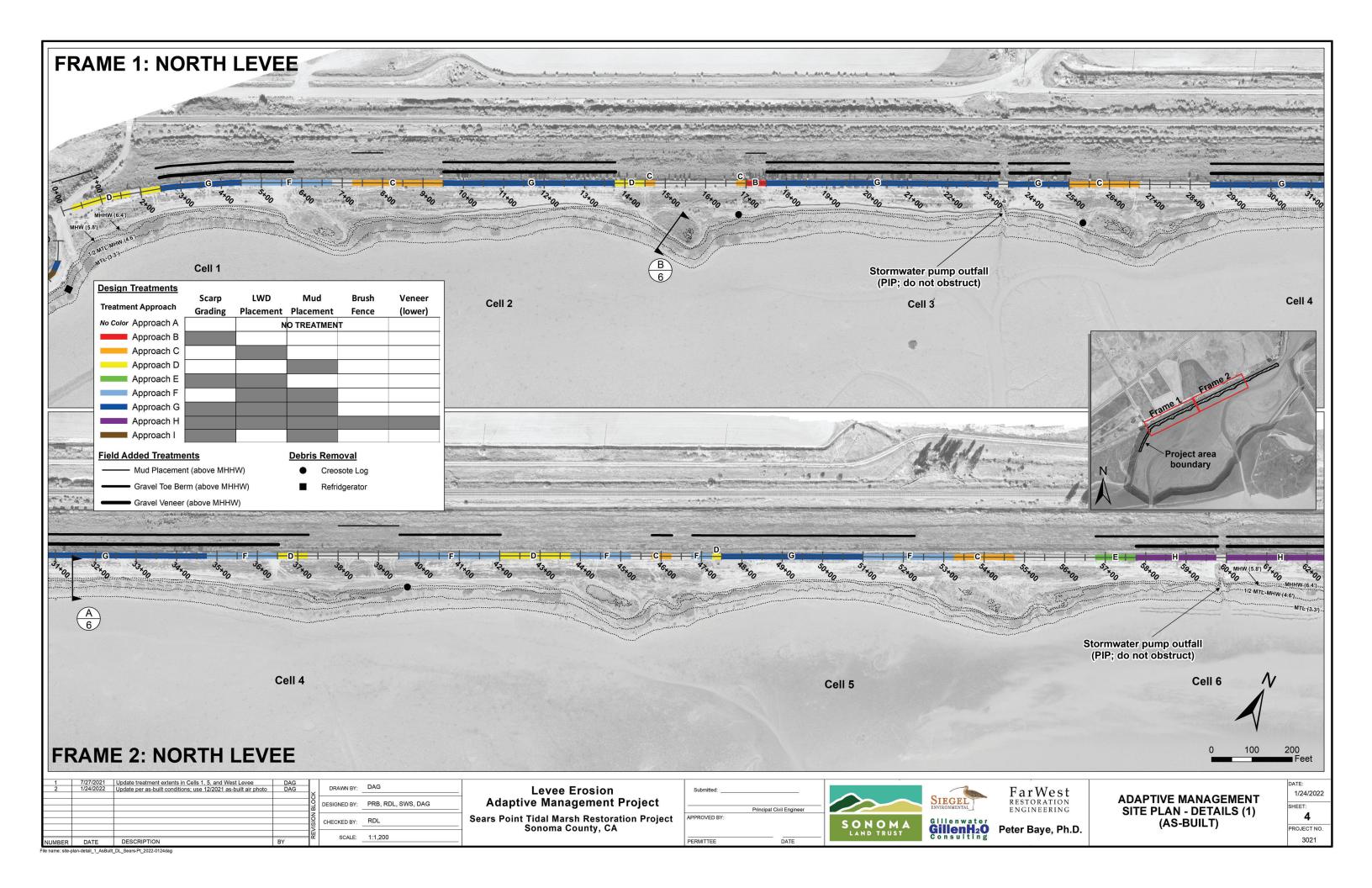
TABLE 1: AS-BUILT TREATMENT TABLE **Design Treatments** Section Mud Scarp Brush Veneer Veneer Toe Mud Unit Start Fnd LWD (low) Grade Fence (lower) (upper) Berm Cell 1 0+00 0+25 0+25 Cell 1 1+00 1+00 Cell 1 1+75 2+00 Cell 1 2+00 2+50 Cell 1 Cell 1 4+50 5+75 125 8 Headland 1 5+75 6+75 100 50 Headland 1 7+25 Cell 2 8+00 9+50 12 Cell 2 9+50 425 X X 13 Cell 2 14+50 14+75 14 Headland 2 14+75 15+75 15 Headland 2 16 Cell 3 15+75 100 Cell 3 17+00 19 Cell 3 17+50 23+25 575 X X 20 Cell 3 23+25 Cell 3 23+50 Χ 22 Headland 3 25+00 26+75 125 26+75 Headland 3 Cell 4 27+00 Cell 4 28+50 34+75 625 175 26 Cell 4 34+75 Cell 4 125 Cell 4 37+25 38+00 39+50 39+50 42+00 X 42+00 43+75 Headland 4 43+75 45+25 Headland 4 45+25 45+75 Cell 5 X Cell 5 46+25 46+75 Cell 5 46+75 47+25 Cell 5 47+25 47+50 Cell 5 51+00 52+25 52+25 53+25

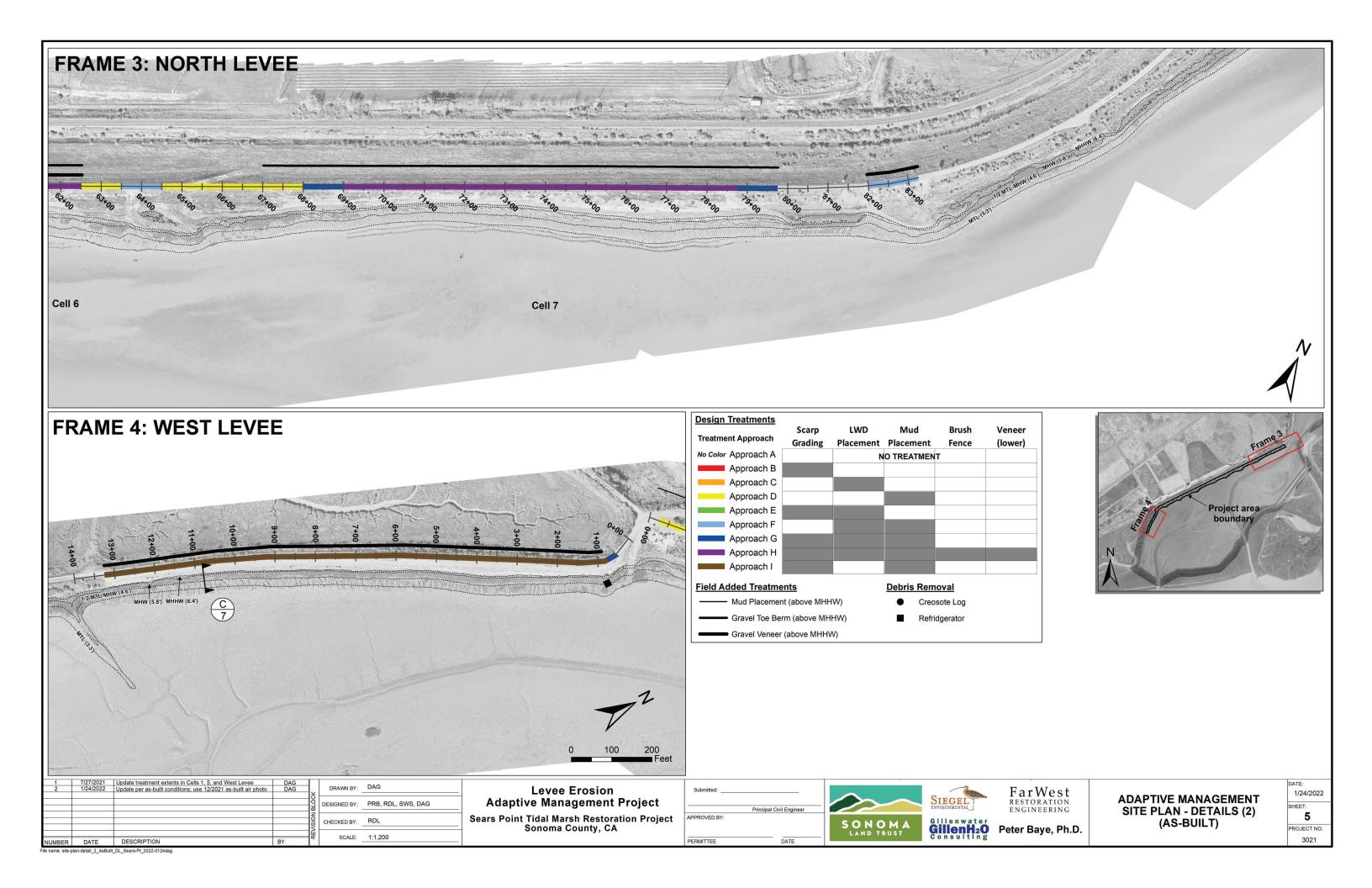
ROJECT NO.

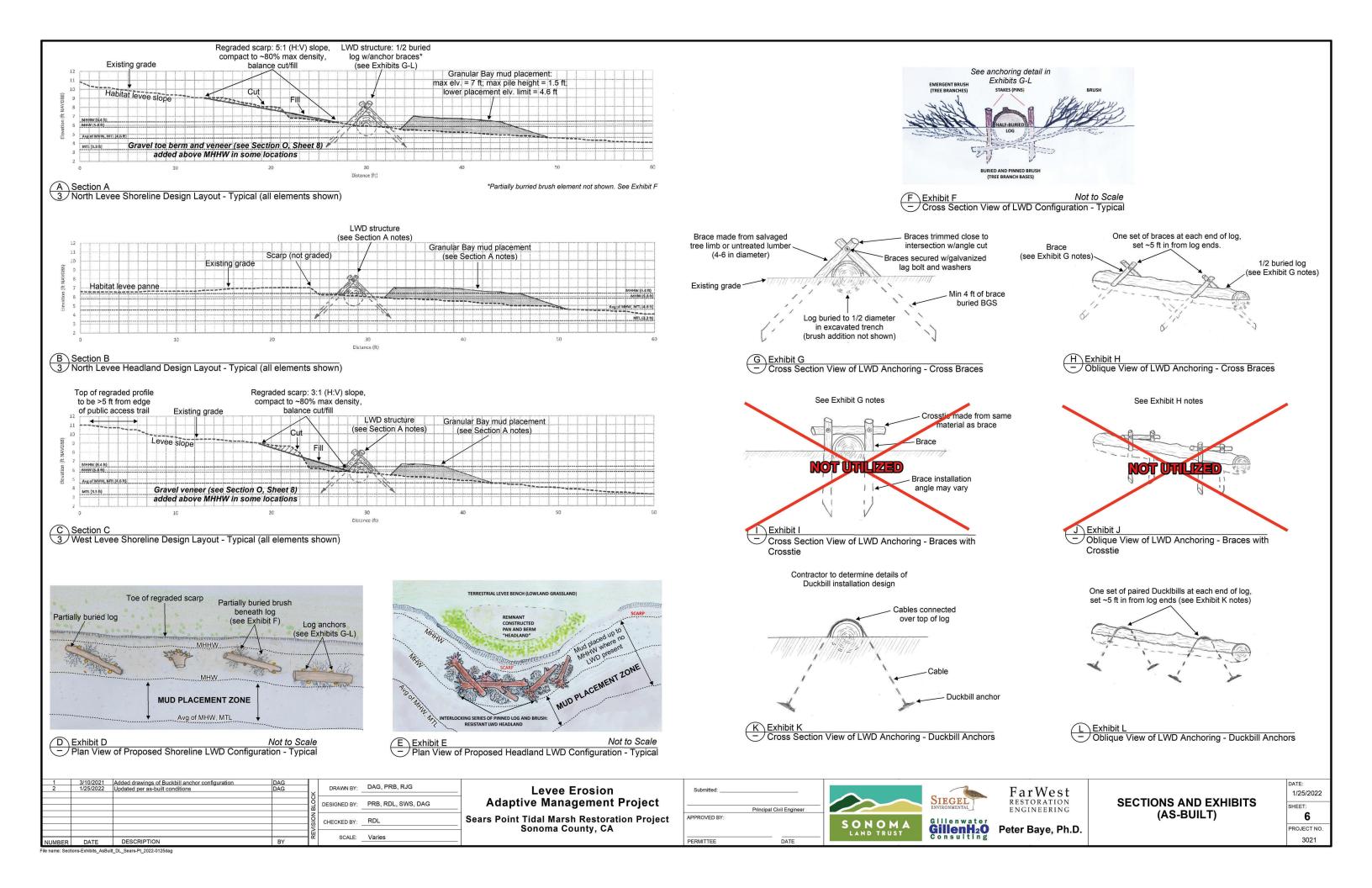
3021



Sonoma County, CA







SITE ACCESS AND MATERIAL TRANSPORT

DATE DESCRIPTION

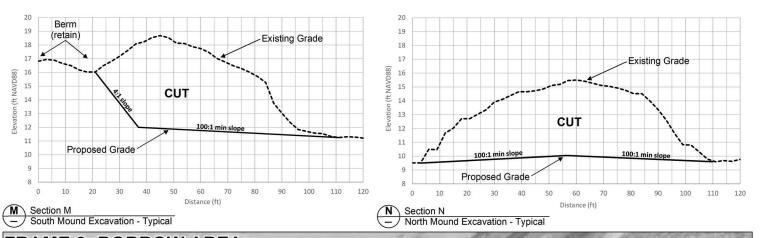
- Borrow site may be accessed off Highway 37. Owner will provide access details, including gate combinations, from Marina owner.
- Soil excavated from borrow areas shall be transported to the project site via the haul route shown on Sheet 7. Highway 37 may not be used for material transport.
- 3. The final ~4,850 ft of the haul route passes through agricultural fields. The alignment of the haul road, including the location and number of turnouts, must be negotiated with the landowner. Owner will provide contact information for landowner and coordinate discussions between landowner and Contractor to determine road alignment details.
- The haul route through the agricultural fields will be returned to pre-project conditions by the landowner upon completion of construction.

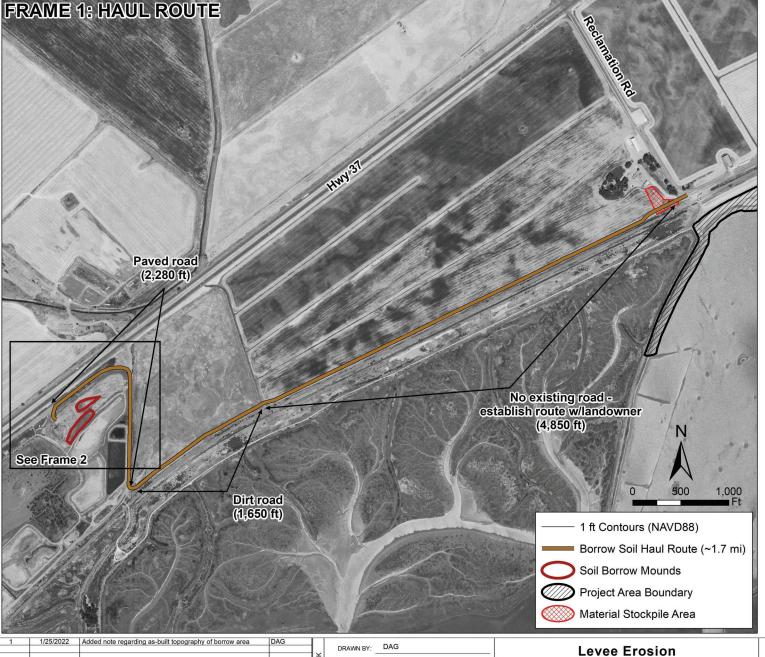
EXCAVATION

- The north mound is the primary borrow area and shall be excavated first. The south mound, if utilized, shall be excavated from south to north.
- 6. Clearing and grubbing: Clear excavation area of all trees, shrubs, and woody vegetation > 1 ft in height, including root systems. Dispose of cleared vegetation at appropriate facility for clean, organic waste
- 7. Do not excavate below the existing grade at the perimeter of the mounds (see Sections M and N, this sheet)
- A 4:1 (H:V) slope shall be maintained along the berm to the southwest of the south mound (see Section M, this sheet).
- 9. The bottom of excavated areas shall be finished with a minimum slope of 100:1 (1%) and maintain existing drainage patterns (see Sections M and N, this sheet).

- 10. If mounds are only partially excavated, the excavation headcut shall be finished with a slope no steeper than 4:1.
- 11. Work soil as needed to break up large clods and produce a ~2"minus aggregate texture. EROSION AND DUST CONTROL
- 12. Employ conscientious and effective means of dust control at excavation locations and along soil transport routes. Comply with all BAAQMD published guidelines.
- 13. Implement post-excavation erosion control measures at borrow locations, including installing straw wattle lines along all 4:1 graded slopes and applying seed-free rice straw across all excavated borrow areas. Plastic or other artificial erosion control fabric may not be used.

SEE SURVEYORS REPORT OF AS-BUILT BORROW AREA TOPOGRAPHY, 10/12/2021 (APPENDIX H OF AS-BUILT REPORT)





DESIGNED BY: PRB, RDL, SWS, DAG

SCALE: Frame 1: 1:6,000; Frame 2: 1:1,200

CHECKED BY: RDL



Levee Erosion
Adaptive Management Project
Sears Point Tidal Marsh Restoration Project

APPROVED BY

Sonoma County, CA

Principal Civil Engineer

SONOM A

SIEGEL ENVIRONMENTAL

GILLEN WATER
GILLEN WATER
CONSULTING

FarWest
RESTORATION
ENGINEERING

Peter Baye, Ph.D.

SOIL BORROW DETAIL (AS-BUILT)

DATE:
1/25/2022
SHEET:
7
PROJECT NO.
3021

