Appendix C

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613 *For Hand Delivery/Street Address:* 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title:			
Lead Agency:	Counter at Dourseau		
Mailing Address:			
City:	Zip:		
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Project Location: County:	City/Nearest Con	nmunity:	Zin Calar
Cross Streets:			Zip Code:
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds):°	<u> </u>	• " W Tot	al Acres:
Assessor's Parcel No.:			nge: Base:
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #:			
Airports:	Railways:	Schools:	
Document Type:			
CEQA: NOP Draft EIR Early Cons Supplement/Subsequent EIF Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) Mit Neg Dec Other:	C	NOIOther:EADraft EISFONSI	 Joint Document Final Document Other:
Local Action Type:			
General Plan UpdateSpecific PlanGeneral Plan AmendmentMaster PlanGeneral Plan ElementPlanned Unit DevelopmentCommunity PlanSite Plan	Rezone Annexation Prezone Redevelopment Use Permit Coastal Permit Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) Other:		
Development Type: Residential: Units Acres Office: Sq.ft. Acres Commercial:Sq.ft. Acres Employees_ Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Educational: Employees_ Water Facilities:Type MGD		Mineral Type Freatment: Type ous Waste: Type	MW
Project Issues Discussed in Document:			
Aesthetic/VisualFiscalAgricultural LandFlood Plain/FloodingAir QualityForest Land/Fire HazardArcheological/HistoricalGeologic/SeismicBiological ResourcesMineralsCoastal ZoneNoiseDrainage/AbsorptionPopulation/Housing BalanEconomic/JobsPublic Services/Facilities	 Recreation/Parks Schools/Universities Septic Systems Sewer Capacity Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grad Solid Waste Toxic/Hazardous Traffic/Circulation 		 Vegetation Water Quality Water Supply/Groundwater Wetland/Riparian Growth Inducement Land Use Cumulative Effects Other:

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

Project Description

Climate change increasingly puts the City and its critical built and natural resources at risk of coastal flooding and erosion due to sea level rise. The City proposes a Coastal Resilience Master Plan, which will identify specific resilience and conservation needs along the coastline and develop a portfolio of nature-based solutions to promote resilience, protect critical coastal habitats, and support coastal access. The Coastal Resilience Master Plan will engage the public; analyze 10 sites based on feasibility, risk, and benefits; develop nature-based solutions for six of the most feasible locations; and select a pilot project, as described further below.

The Coastal Resilience Master Plan will evaluate 10 locations for nature-based solutions at a conceptual level and narrow the scope down to up to six locations most appropriate for nature-based solutions. The six locations will be analyzed at greater detail in the Coastal Resilience Master Plan and PEIR for suitability of nature-based solutions with up to three concepts for further development. One location (the pilot project) will be analyzed at 15 percent design level. The Coastal Resilience Master Plan will evaluate nature-based solutions, including both green and natural infrastructure. Green infrastructure encompasses a wide range of built or engineered solutions modeled after nature while natural solutions often refer to restoration activities. Both support purposes such as stormwater management, flood mitigation, urban heat island reduction, and climate adaptation. Nature-based solutions that achieve multiple benefits, such as habitat and wildlife protection, water quality improvements, flood storage, resilience from potential upstream impacts, recreational opportunities, and increased coastal access for Communities of Concern, would be prioritized. Solutions to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Wetland creation/restoration for ecosystems characterized by permanent or seasonal inundations, which help mitigate flooding, provide habitat, improve water quality, and absorb wave energy.
- **Living shorelines**, which stabilize and protect the shoreline using a combination of plants, sand, rock, and other natural materials. They can help reduce wave energy, slow erosion, and minimize flooding.
- **Oyster reefs**, which provide natural barriers to the shoreline, protecting it from erosion, strong waves, and storm surge.
- Waterfront parks, including open space parks or recreational spaces in coastal areas that are designed to flood during extreme events, minimizing flooding elsewhere.
- **Engineered dunes** designed to or above the 100-year Stillwater elevation. Dunes can be designed to combine the aesthetic and habitat benefits of a dynamic beach and dune system with the robust storm protection provided by a structural core.
- **Landward realignment** involves moving the coastline boundary inland to reduce both coastal flooding and erosion.
- Living levees/ecotone slopes that, instead of dropping down sharply, slope gently downwards in the same way that the land naturally would. This allows for natural, gradual transitions—from open water, to tidal mudflat, to tidal marsh, to "ecotone" or transitional upland habitat—to be re-established in these areas.

The nature-based solutions will be developed through gathering relevant data to assess each site's unique opportunities and constraints in order to ensure feasibility. The concepts will be presented graphically (i.e., plan and section views or illustrations) and clearly described. The concepts for each site will be compared in a multi-criteria decision matrix to support the City, stakeholders, and community members in understanding the proposed solutions for each site. The matrix will include an assessment of the community, resilience, economic, and ecosystem benefits. The City will engage the public and stakeholders throughout the project to develop nature-based solutions.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Air Resources Board	Office of Historic Preservation		
Boating & Waterways, Department of	Office of Public School Construction		
California Emergency Management Agency			
California Highway Patrol	Pesticide Regulation, Department of		
Caltrans District #	Public Utilities Commission		
Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	Regional WQCB #		
Caltrans Planning	Resources Agency		
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of		
Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.		
Coastal Commission	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy		
Colorado River Board	San Joaquin River Conservancy		
Conservation, Department of	Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy		
Corrections, Department of	State Lands Commission		
Delta Protection Commission	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants		
Education, Department of	SWRCB: Water Quality		
Energy Commission	SWRCB: Water Rights		
Fish & Game Region #	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency		
Food & Agriculture, Department of	Toxic Substances Control, Department of		
Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	Water Resources, Department of		
General Services, Department of			
Health Services, Department of	Other:		
Housing & Community Development	Other:		
Native American Heritage Commission			
ocal Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead			
ead Agency (Complete if applicable):			
Consulting Firm:	Applicant:		
ddress:	Address: City/State/Zip:		
City/State/Zip:			
Contact:	Phone:		
hone:			

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.