SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

San Francisco Bay Ferry
A SERVICE OF WETA

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION PROJECT



VOLUME 4

PERMITS AND APPROVALS

RFP 25-053

SEPTEMBER 28, 2026

Table of Contents

VOLUME 4 – Permits and Approvals

1. **California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) – Incidental Take Permit**
2. **California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) – Streambed Alteration Agreement**
3. **City of Vallejo – Development Review**
4. **National Marine Fisheries Service – Biological Opinion**
5. **Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) – Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Order**
6. **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Nationwide Permit**
7. **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Biological Opinion**
8. **Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, prepared by Kimley Horn and Associates, dated June 2024**
9. **Vallejo Ferry Terminal Permit Conditions and Responsibility Matrix**

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bay Delta Region
2528 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534

California Endangered Species Act
Incidental Take Permit No. 2081-2025-017-03

WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project

I. Authority:

This California Endangered Species Act (CESA) incidental take permit (ITP) is issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c), and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 783.0 et seq. CESA prohibits the take[1] of any species of wildlife designated by the California Fish and Game Commission as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species.[2] However, CDFW may authorize the take of any such species by permit pursuant to the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c) are met. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.4.)

Permittee:	**Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA)**
Principal Officer:	**Chad Mason, Capital Planning Manager**
Contact Person:	**Bernhard Warzecha, 510-296-5024,** **Bernhard.Warzecha@wra-ca.com**
Mailing Address:	**Pier 9, Suite 111** **San Francisco, CA 94111**

II. Effective Date and Expiration Date of this ITP:

This ITP is effective as of the date signed by CDFW below. Unless renewed by CDFW, this ITP and its authorization to take the Covered Species shall expire on **December 31, 2030.**

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the take authorization provided by this ITP, Permittee's obligations pursuant to this ITP do not end until CDFW accepts as complete the Permittee's Final Mitigation Report required by Condition of Approval 6.9 of this ITP.

[1] Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 86, "'take' means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill." (See also *Environmental Protection Information Center v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection* (2008) 44 Cal.4th 459, 507 [for purposes of incidental take permitting under Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b), "'take' … means to catch, capture or kill".)

[2] The definition of an endangered, threatened, and candidate species for purposes of CESA are found in Fish and Game Code sections 2062, 2067, and 2068, respectively.

III. Project Location:

The WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project (Project) is located in the Mare Island Strait section of the Napa River within the City of Vallejo, County of Solano (See FIGURES 1-2). The Project is located approximately 0.95 miles south of the Mare Island Causeway at Latitude 38.10012°N, Longitude -122.26263°W. The Project site is bounded by Water Front Memorial Park to the north, Independence Park to the south, Mare Island Strait to the west, and Mare Island Way to the east.

IV. Project Description:

The Project includes removal and replacement of an existing gangway, passenger float, and associated piles of the existing ferry terminal to extend the terminal 200 feet further into the Napa River. The purpose of reconfiguring WETA's Vallejo Ferry Terminal is to reduce the need to perform maintenance dredging activities which are necessary to maintain safe operation of the ferry service. The reconfiguration is expected to reduce dredging maintenance activities from every 4 years to every 20 years. The Project will occur in one construction season with in-water work occurring August 1 to November 30. Ferry service will continue through construction via placement of a temporary ferry terminal (passenger float) in the same location it is placed for dredging maintenance activities covered under Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement No. 1600-2021-0007-R3. Project activities include placement of the temporary passenger float, removal of the existing ferry terminal structures, and construction of the new ferry terminal structures. All work will be conducted from two barges, one for materials storage and one equipped with a crane and pile driver, as further described below.

Temporary structure placement: Gangway and passenger float including temporary placement of six 24-inch diameter steel piles and two 16-inch diameter steel piles. Piles will be installed via vibratory hammer method and impact hammer pile driving as needed. All structures associated with the temporary ferry terminal will be removed once the permanent terminal is in place and within the work period for all in-water work (August 1 to November 30). The passenger float will result in 6,144 square feet of overwater structures and 19 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 6,163 square feet (0.141 acres).

Existing structure removal: One fixed gangway, two support piles, one concrete pad and four associated piles, two steel dolphins each composed of two steel 16-inch diameter piles and one 18-inch diameter pile, one passenger float (88-foot by 50-foot), and four anchor piles, resulting in 16 piles removed. Existing piles will be removed by pulling using the vibratory setting only on the impact pile driver. If a pile breaks during removal, it will be cut off below the mud line. This will result in the demolition and removal of 5,277 square feet of overwater structures and 62 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 5,339 square feet (0.123 acres) of removed structures.

New structure construction: Fixed gangway system comprised of four concrete pads, and associated steel piles including ten 36-inch diameter piles; a new passenger float (134.5-foot by 42-foot) comprised of various materials including donut fenders and associated steel piles including eight 36-inch diameter piles and four 12-inch diameter piles, resulting in 22 piles installed. New piles will be installed via vibratory hammer method and impact hammer pile driving as needed. This will result in 9,361 square feet of overwater structures and 168 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 9,529 square feet (0.219 acres). Due to 0.123 acres of existing structure removal described above, overwater and in-water structures will result in a net increase of 4,190 square feet (0.0962 acres).

V. Covered Species Subject to Take Authorization Provided by this ITP:

This ITP covers the following species:

Name	CESA Status[3]
Longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys*)	Threatened[4]

This species and only this species is the "Covered Species" for the purposes of this ITP.

VI. Impacts of the Taking on Covered Species:

Project activities and their resulting impacts are expected to result in the incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species. The activities described above expected to result in incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species include pile installation; existing ferry structure demolition and removal; temporary ferry terminal installation and removal; permanent ferry terminal installation; contaminants and suspended sediments released during demolition and construction; installation of sound attenuation systems; and capturing and handling the Covered Species (Covered Activities).

Incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species in the form of mortality ("kill") may occur as a result of Covered Activities such as barometric trauma (hydroacoustic impacts) due to pile driving, crushing by project equipment and materials, habitat loss and degradation due to in water structures and overwater shading, and exposure to suspended sediments and contaminants released during demolition and construction. Pile driving hydroacoustic impacts would result in short-term but repeated impacts during in-water construction. Impact pile driving of steel piles could result in significant injury or mortality to the Covered Species by meeting or exceeding hydroacoustic thresholds of 206 decibel (dB) peak sound pressure level (SPL) and 187 dB accumulated sound exposure level (SEL) for fish over 2 grams,

[3] Under CESA, a species may be on the list of endangered species, the list of threatened species, or the list of candidate species.
[4]See Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 670.5, subd. (b)(2)(e).

determined by the multi-agency Fisheries Hydroacoustic Working Group. Incidental take of individuals of the Covered Species may also occur from the Covered Activities in the form of pursue, catch, capture, or attempt to do so of the Covered Species during capturing and handling them. The areas where authorized take of the Covered Species is expected to occur include: 0.282 acres within the 10.06-acre Project site as shown on Figures 1 and 2 (collectively, the Project Area).

The Project is expected to cause the permanent loss of 0.0962 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, and temporary loss of 0.141 acres of habitat for the Covered Species. The Project is also expected to cause 0.045 acres of hydroacoustic impacts in the peak SPL zone for mortality sound levels and 8.86 acres of hydroacoustic impacts in the cumulative SEL zone for injurious sound levels. Impacts of the authorized taking also include adverse impacts to the Covered Species related to temporal habitat losses, increased habitat fragmentation and edge effects, and the Project's incremental contribution to cumulative impacts (indirect impacts). These impacts include: mortality and stress resulting from underwater noise and vibration from pile driving, general in-water construction, potential impacts from spills of pollutants (oils, gasoline, diesel, lubricants, etc.), increased sedimentation and turbidity, long-term effects due to permanent habitat loss, increased general pollution, increased aquatic vessel traffic, and increased vulnerability to predation.

VII. Incidental Take Authorization of Covered Species:

This ITP authorizes incidental take of the Covered Species and only the Covered Species. With respect to incidental take of the Covered Species, CDFW authorizes the Permittee, its employees, contractors, and agents to take Covered Species incidentally in carrying out the Covered Activities, subject to the limitations described in this section and the Conditions of Approval identified below. This ITP does not authorize take of Covered Species from activities outside the scope of the Covered Activities, take of Covered Species outside of the Project Area, take of Covered Species resulting from violation of this ITP, or intentional take of Covered Species, except as authorized in this ITP.

VIII. Conditions of Approval:

Unless specified otherwise, the following measures apply to all Covered Activities within the Project Area, including areas used for equipment ingress and egress, staging and parkin, and noise and vibration generating activities that may cause take. CDFW's issuance of this ITP and Permittee's authorization to take the Covered Species are subject to Permittee's compliance with and implementation of the following Conditions of Approval:

1. **Legal Compliance:** Permittee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws in existence on the effective date of this ITP or adopted thereafter.

2. **CEQA Compliance:** Permittee shall implement and adhere to the mitigation measures related to the Covered Species in the Biological Resources section of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No.: 2024051079) adopted by the Water Emergency Transportation Authority on July 12, 2024, as lead agency for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).

3. **LSA Agreement Compliance:** Permittee shall implement and adhere to the mitigation measures and conditions related to the Covered Species in the LSA Agreement (Notification No. EPIMS-SOL-57090-R3) for the Project executed by CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq.

4. **ITP Time Frame Compliance:** Permittee shall fully implement and adhere to the conditions of this ITP within the time frames set forth below and as set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), which is included as Attachment 1 to this ITP.

5. **General Provisions:**

5.1. Designated Representative. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall designate a representative (Designated Representative) responsible for communications with CDFW and overseeing compliance with this ITP. Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing before starting Covered Activities of the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information, and shall notify CDFW in writing if a substitute Designated Representative is selected or identified at any time during the term of this ITP.

5.2. Designated Biologist. Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, and contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (available at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=202869) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, collecting, and handling of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) shall be responsible for monitoring Covered Activities to help minimize and fully mitigate or avoid the incidental take of individual Covered Species and to minimize disturbance of Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval of the Designated Biologist(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities and shall also obtain approval in advance, in writing, if the Designated Biologist(s) must be changed.

5.3. Designated Biologist Authority. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP, and/or order any reasonable

measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide unfettered access to the Project Site and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist is unable to comply with the ITP, then the Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately. Permittee shall not enter into any agreement or contract of any kind, including but not limited to non-disclosure agreements and confidentiality agreements, with its contractors and/or the Designated Biologist that prohibit or impede open communication with CDFW, including but not limited to providing CDFW staff with the results of any surveys, reports, or studies or notifying CDFW of any non-compliance or take. Failure to notify CDFW of any non-compliance or take or injury of a Covered Species as a result of such agreement or contract may result in CDFW taking actions to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP.

5.4. Education Program. Permittee shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The program shall consist of a presentation from the Designated Biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of the Covered Species, information about the distribution and habitat needs of the Covered Species, sensitivity of the Covered Species to human activities, its status pursuant to CESA including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project-specific protective measures described in this ITP. Permittee shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Permittee shall provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided to any new workers before they are authorized to perform work in the Project Area. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign a form stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures.

5.5. Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Permittee and Designated Biologist shall maintain construction-monitoring documentation on-site in either hard copy or digital format throughout the construction period, which shall include a copy of this ITP with attachments and a list of signatures of all personnel who have successfully completed the education program. Permittee shall ensure a copy of the construction-monitoring documentation is available for review at the Project site upon request by CDFW.

5.6. CDFW Access. Permittee shall provide CDFW staff with reasonable access to the Project and shall otherwise fully cooperate with CDFW efforts to verify compliance with or effectiveness of mitigation measures set forth in this ITP.

5.7. Trash Abatement. Permittee shall initiate a trash abatement program before starting Covered Activities and continue the program for the duration of the Project. Permittee shall ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed, ideally at daily intervals but at least once a week, to avoid polluting the waterway and attracting opportunistic predators such as ravens and sea gulls. Plastic water bottles and plastic bags shall be picked up and removed daily. Trash and other debris shall be retrieved immediately and shall not be allowed to drift away from the worksite.

5.8. Dust Control. Permittee shall implement dust control measures during Covered Activities to facilitate visibility for monitoring of the Covered Species by the Designated Biologist. Permittee shall keep the amount of water used to the minimum amount needed and shall not allow water to form puddles. In uplands, any disturbed soils shall be managed to prevent dust or silt laden runoff from becoming airborne or otherwise introduced to the aquatic environment.

5.9. Delineation of Property Boundaries. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with appropriate aquatic stakes, flags, or buoys. Permittee shall restrict all Covered Activities to within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities in that area.

5.10. Delineation of Habitat. Permittee shall clearly delineate habitat of the Covered Species within the Project Area with appropriate aquatic signs, posting stakes, flags, rope or cord, and/or buoys to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species' habitat.

5.11. Project Access. Project-related personnel shall access the Project Area using existing routes and shall not cross Covered Species' habitat outside of or en route to the Project Area. Permittee shall restrict Project-related vehicle traffic to established roads, staging, and parking areas. If Permittee determines construction of routes for travel are necessary outside of the Project Area, the Designated Representative shall contact CDFW for written approval before carrying out such an activity. CDFW may require an amendment to this ITP, among other reasons, if additional take of Covered Species will occur as a result of the Project modification.

5.12. Staging Areas. Permittee shall confine all Project-related parking, storage areas, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activities to the Project Area using, to the extent possible, previously disturbed areas. Additionally, Permittee shall not use or cross Covered Species' habitat

outside of the marked Project Area unless provided for as described in Condition of Approval 5.11 of this ITP.

5.13. Hazardous Waste. Permittee shall immediately stop and, pursuant to pertinent state and federal statutes and regulations, arrange for repair and clean up by qualified individuals of any fuel or hazardous waste leaks or spills at the time of occurrence, or as soon as it is safe to do so. Permittee shall exclude the storage and handling of hazardous materials from the Project Area and shall properly contain and dispose of any unused or leftover hazardous products off-site.

5.14. Concrete and Cement-Based Products.

- All cement-based products (concrete, mortar, etc.) poured or applied wet on-site shall be excluded from the wetted channel or areas where they may come into contact with water for a period of 30 days after application. During that time the product shall be kept moist and runoff from the product shall not be allowed to enter the stream. Commercial sealants may be applied to the product surface or mixture where difficulty in excluding flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is cured.

- The Permittee shall install the necessary containment structures to control the placement of wet concrete and to prevent it from entering the channel outside of those structures. No concrete shall be poured if the 15-day weather forecast indicates any day with a greater than 20 percent chance of rain.

  Where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the Permittee shall use water-tight forms and catchments preventing concrete from falling into the water. Cast-in-place forms shall remain in place until concrete has completely cured and shall be removed using means that minimize dust and prevent freshly cured concrete from falling into the water.

- At all times when the Permittee is pouring or working with wet concrete there shall be a designated monitor to inspect the containment structures and ensure that no concrete or other debris enters into the channel outside of those structures.

5.15. No Dumping. Permittee and all contractors, subcontractors, and employees shall not dump any litter or construction debris within the stream, or where it may pass into the stream.

5.16. Refuse Removal. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all construction refuse, including, but not limited to, broken equipment parts, wrapping material, cords, cables, wire, rope, strapping, twine, buckets, metal or plastic containers, and boxes.

5.17. Equipment Maintenance and Fueling. All equipment operated within the channel shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to the water could be deleterious to Covered Species. No equipment maintenance or fueling shall be done within or near any stream channel where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas unless the appropriate spill prevention measures are in place such as catch basins or drip pans, lined with an impermeable layer that has been placed under the equipment. When exchanging tanks over water or filling the vibratory extractor rig, drip pans shall be used. Fuel and other material stored on the barge shall be stored in a plastic tub to contain leaks or spills. Spill equipment such as booms, drip pans, and absorbent pads shall be on-site and be ready to deploy in case of spill.

5.18. Cleaning Equipment Prior to Entering Channel. All equipment that will be entering the active channel shall be cleaned of materials deleterious to aquatic life including oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soil and other debris. Wash water containing mud or silt from washing or other operations shall not be allowed to enter the channel.

5.19. Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species. Permittee shall conduct Project activities in a manner that prevents the introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species, including plants, animals, and microbes (e.g., algae, fungi, parasites, bacteria, etc.), from one Project site and/or waterbody to another. Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) and guidelines for invasive plants can be found on the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC) website at: https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/ and for invasive mussels and aquatic species can be found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: https://stopaquatichitchhikers.org/.

5.20. Spill Prevention. A Spill Prevention and Response Plan (plan) shall be submitted to CDFW for approval in writing at least seven days prior to the initiation of construction, and the CDFW approved plan shall be implemented. A designated inspector familiar with the utilized construction equipment shall be on-site during all Project activities to monitor equipment operations, prevent waterway contamination and respond to equipment malfunctions. Barges, boats, and heavy equipment shall be regularly inspected for wear, leaks, or malfunction. Hazardous material leaks and spills shall be attended to immediately as outlined in the plan. Prior to entering the

work site, all field personnel shall know the location of spill kits and trained in their appropriate use.

5.21. Spill Containment. All activities performed in or near the Mare Island Strait or any waterway shall have absorbent materials designated for spill containment and cleanup activities on-site for use in an accidental spill. The Permittee shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate the cleanup activities. CDFW shall be notified by the Permittee and consulted regarding clean-up procedures.

6. Monitoring, Notification and Reporting Provisions:

6.1. Geographic Information Systems Data Files. Before starting Covered Activities, the Permittee shall provide CDFW with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data files for permanent and temporary habitat impact areas authorized under this ITP for the Covered Species. The Permittee shall provide any additional GIS data files for the Project or related Covered Species features within 30 days of CDFW's request. All GIS data files shall be provided in a format acceptable to CDFW.

6.2. Notification Before Commencement. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW 14 calendar days before starting Covered Activities and shall document compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.

6.3. Notification of Non-Compliance. The Designated Representative shall immediately notify CDFW in writing if it is determined that the Permittee is not in compliance with any Condition of Approval of this ITP, including but not limited to any actual or anticipated failure to implement measures within the time periods indicated in this ITP and/or the MMRP. The Designated Representative shall report any non-compliance with this ITP to CDFW within 24 hours.

6.4. Reporting of Habitat Impacts. Permittee shall monitor, calculate, and record in an electronic ledger the total amount of permanent and temporary impacts to Covered Species habitat and shall at a minimum account for these impacts based upon habitat type.

6.5. Compliance Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Covered Activities occur, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once weekly during periods of inactivity. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections to:

(1) minimize incidental take of the Covered Species;

(2) prevent unlawful take of species;

(3) check for compliance with all measures of this ITP;

(4) check all exclusion zones; and

(5) ensure that signs, stakes, rope or cord, and buoys are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area.

The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing oversight activities and compliance inspections, observations of Covered Species and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.

6.6. Monthly Compliance Report. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, and 6.10 into a Monthly Compliance Report and submit it to CDFW along with a copy of the MMRP table with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to the CDFW offices listed in the Notices section of this ITP and via e-mail to CDFW's Regional Representative and Headquarters CESA Program. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Jordan Beaton, Environmental Scientist (Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov) and Headquarters CESA Program email is CESA@wildlife.ca.gov. CDFW may at any time increase the timing and number of compliance inspections and reports required under this provision depending upon the results of previous compliance inspections. If CDFW determines the reporting schedule must be changed, CDFW will notify Permittee in writing of the new reporting schedule.

6.7. Annual Status Report. Permittee shall provide CDFW with an Annual Status Report (ASR) no later than **January 31** of every year beginning with issuance of this ITP and continuing until CDFW accepts the Final Mitigation Report identified below. Each ASR shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports for that year identified in Condition of Approval 6.6; (2) a general description of the status of the Project Area and Covered Activities, including actual or projected completion dates, if known; (3) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure; (4) an assessment of the effectiveness of each completed or partially completed mitigation measure in avoiding, minimizing and mitigating Project impacts; (5) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (6) an accounting of the number of acres subject to both temporary and

permanent disturbance for the seasonal work, and (7) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species.

6.8. CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall submit all observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 60 calendar days of the observation and the Designated Biologist shall include copies of the submitted forms with the next Monthly Compliance Report or ASR, whichever is submitted first relative to the observation.

6.9. Final Mitigation Report. No later than 45 days after completion of all mitigation measures, Permittee shall provide CDFW with a Final Mitigation Report. The Designated Biologist shall prepare the Final Mitigation Report which shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports and all ASRs; (2) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing when each of the mitigation measures was implemented; (3) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (4) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; (5) beginning and ending dates of Covered Activities; (6) an assessment of the effectiveness of this ITP's Conditions of Approval in minimizing and fully mitigating Project impacts of the taking on Covered Species; (7) recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize take and mitigate the impacts of future projects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.

6.10. Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall immediately notify the Designated Biologist if a Covered Species is taken or injured by a Project-related activity, or if a Covered Species is otherwise found dead or injured within the vicinity of the Project. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide initial notification to CDFW by calling the Regional Office at (707) 428-2002 and emailing Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and the ITP Number. Following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, location of the animal or carcass, and if possible, provide a photograph, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information.

If any Covered Species are killed and accessible for collection, the individuals shall be preserved via freezing or placing in a container with 10 percent formalin solution. Information on time and exact location of any incidental take, method of take, length of time from death to preservation, water temperature, and any other relevant information shall be recorded in writing.

Permittee shall contact the CDFW regional representative for instructions on transmitting preserved individuals.

7. **Take Minimization Measures:** The following requirements are intended to ensure the minimization of incidental take of Covered Species in the Project Area during Covered Activities. Permittee shall implement and adhere to the following conditions to minimize take of Covered Species:

7.1. Work Window. Permittee shall conduct in-water work between August 1 and November 30 to minimize impacts to larval longfin smelt. In-water work outside of this work window is prohibited.

7.2. Daily Aquatic Species Checks. Before the start of work each day and throughout the course of the day as determined by the Designated Biologist, the Project Area shall be inspected for any Covered Species or aquatic species. All Covered Species shall be given the chance to leave at their own volition prior to work start.

7.3. Pile Driving. Only the piles including their diameters described in the Project Description section above shall be installed.

7.4. Vibratory Hammer. Permittee shall install piles with a vibratory pile driver to the maximum extent feasible.

7.5. Pile Removal. Permittee shall remove all piles using vibratory methods or by direct pull. Should a pile break or if it cannot be removed using vibratory methods or by direct pull, the Permittee shall cut the pile below the mud line and remove it.

7.6. Impact Hammer. Permittee shall employ a "soft start" technique (see Condition of Approval 7.7) to give aquatic species an opportunity to move out of the area and pile driving shall only occur during slack tide. Pile driving shall not exceed 450 strikes per pile and no more than four piles per day shall be installed. The Permittee shall obtain an amendment to this ITP for any increase in the number of pile strikes or piles installed per day unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

7.7. Soft Start Pile Driving. The initial strikes of all in-water piles shall occur at less than full impact force for a period of 15 seconds followed by 30 seconds of no activity. This action shall be repeated two additional times for each pile, and strikes shall be gradually increased to full force blows to reduce the initial sound level and provide warning strikes allowing aquatic species adequate time to leave the Project Area.

7.8. Minimize Use of Impact Hammer. The amount and duration of impact hammer activities shall be minimized. Use of the impact hammer shall be limited to daylight hours to allow movement of fish that may be present in the Project Area vicinity to pass the Project Area during the night time hours.

7.9. Pile Driving Hydro-Acoustic Limits. Sound pressure levels generated by pile driving shall be kept below the 206 dB peak sound pressure level (SPL) threshold except for the specific piles listed below for which impact hammering is expected to meet or exceed the 206 dB peak SPL within the peak injury zone (radius around each pile):

- Eighteen 36-inch piles at 1.6 meter radius
- Six 24-inch piles at 1.4 meter radius
- Two 16-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius
- Four 12-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius

If the 206 dB SPL threshold injury zones are exceeded the Permittee shall stop all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact) and not continue until CDFW has been consulted. Any exceedance in the threshold distances shall require an Amendment to this ITP, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Permittee shall monitor sound levels at specified in Condition of Approval 7.10 during all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact).

7.10. Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan and Specialist. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Covered Activities, a hydro-acoustic monitoring plan (plan) and the name, qualifications, and contact information of a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist shall be submitted to CDFW. The plan and hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist must be approved in writing by CDFW before pile driving activities begin. The plan shall include a methodology to evaluate sound levels during pile driving activities and be prepared by a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist. The plan must be implemented during all impact pile driving activities. The hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist shall have the authority to stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. The plan shall include the following information at a minimum:

- Daily acoustical monitoring by the designated hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist.

- Describe the methods necessary to continuously assess underwater noise on a real-time basis, including details on the number, location, distance and depth of hydrophones and associated monitoring equipment.

- Provide a means of recording the time, number of pile strikes, peak sound energy per strike, and interval between strikes.

- The appropriate array of hydrophone underwater sound monitoring systems (hydrophone, signal amplifier, and calibrator), utilizing the current National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable calibration method, including but not limited to a hydrophone at the proposed limits of peak and cumulative strikes to ensure threshold distances are not surpassed or provide specific analysis on how the proposed limits shall be measured and monitored.

- Provide specific inputs and calculations for cumulative sound exposure limits in the monitoring reports.

The results of hydro-acoustic monitoring shall be made available to CDFW upon request and submitted in the appropriate Monthly Report (See Condition of Approval 6.6), Annual Report (See Condition of Approval 6.7), and the Final Mitigation Report (See Condition of Approval 6.9).

7.11. Sound Attenuation. Permittee shall furnish, install, operate and maintain a sound attenuation system for all piles installed in water via impact hammer to reduce noise generated into the water. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Covered Activities, a sound attenuation system design (design) that attenuates impact hammer sound by a minimum of 10 decibels shall be submitted to CDFW. The design must be approved in writing by CDFW before impact hammer pile driving activities begin. The sound attenuation system shall be implemented during impact hammer pile driving. Permittee shall conduct impact hammer pile driving at slack tide to maintain effectiveness of the sound attenuation system. If the sound attenuation system fails, impact hammer pile driving shall immediately stop and may not resume until the system is functioning as designed. Sound attenuation systems may include but are not limited to:

a) Confined bubble curtain

b) Unconfined bubble curtain

c) Isolation casings

d) Wooden pile cushions

e) Other methods approved in advance by CDFW

7.12. Turbidity Minimization During Pile Activities. Permittee shall monitor turbidity levels during pile removal and driving activities as outlined below:

a) Turbidity Monitoring: Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted downstream and upstream of the work area in areas not influenced by turbidity above ambient levels. Location of appropriate reference areas will depend on Project specific conditions and shall be determined with CDFW written approval. Permittee shall record: 1) pre-Project turbidity levels, 2) turbidity levels once-per-week during Project activities, and 3) turbidity levels five days following Project completion. Each sample site shall include data for two bathymetric strata: one from the bottom of the water column and one from the middle of the water column. All data shall be maintained in a log on-site and shall be available for immediate inspection. Within 10 days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy of the sample log and results to CDFW.

b) Turbidity Reporting: In the event of a turbidity increase of 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) above ambient levels, the Permittee shall cease Project activities and notify CDFW by phone or email at the contact information below within 24 hours of the incident. Activities may resume when turbidity levels return to less than 15 NTUs above ambient levels. Within five business days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy.

7.13. Deleterious Turbidity. This ITP does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with Fish and Game Code section 5650, which addresses water pollution. If Project activities are found to constitute a threat to aquatic life, CDFW approved control devices shall be installed, or abatement procedures initiated prior to continuing.

7.14. Fish Encounter. The Designated Biologist shall stop work if fish are stunned or otherwise directly impacted by noise and vibration from pile driving. Work shall not resume until the fish moves away from the construction area.

7.15. Temporary Ferry Terminal Structure Removal. After the permanent ferry terminal is installed and the temporary ferry terminal is no longer needed, all structures associated with the temporary ferry terminal shall be removed.

8. Covered Species Credits OR Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management: CDFW has determined that permanent protection and perpetual management of compensatory habitat is necessary and required pursuant to

CESA to fully mitigate Project-related impacts of the taking on the Covered Species that will result from implementation of the Covered Activities. This determination is based on factors including an assessment of the importance of the habitat in the Project Area, the extent to which the Covered Activities will impact the habitat, and CDFW's estimate of the protected acreage required to provide for adequate compensation.

To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall purchase 0.475 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved conservation or mitigation bank pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.2 below OR shall restore, enhance, and manage 0.475 acres of Covered Species habitat pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.3 below. Purchase of Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management must be complete before starting Covered Activities, or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 9 below for all uncompleted obligations.

8.1. Cost Estimates. For the purposes of determining the Security amount, CDFW has estimated the cost of:

8.1.1. Purchase of Covered Species credits at a conservation or mitigation bank as described in Condition of Approval 8.2 OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management as described in Condition of Approval 8.3 at $650,000.00 per acre, therefore for 0.475 acres the estimated cost is **$324,188.00**.

8.1.2. All costs associated with CDFW engaging an outside contractor to complete the mitigation tasks, including but not limited to Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management. These costs include but are not limited to the cost of issuing a request for proposals, transaction costs, contract administration costs, and costs associated with monitoring the contractor's work: **$40,000.00**.

8.2. Covered Species Credits. If the Permittee elects to purchase Covered Species credits to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, then Permittee shall purchase 0.475 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank prior to initiating Covered Activities, or no later than 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 9 below. Prior to purchase of Covered Species credits, Permittee shall obtain CDFW written approval to ensure the mitigation or conservation bank is appropriate to compensate for the impacts of the Project. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a copy of the Bill of Sale(s) and Payment Receipt and obtain CDFW's written approval of the purchased credits as appropriate compensation for the

impacts of the Project prior to initiating Covered Activities or within 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided.

8.3. Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management Plan. If the Permittee elects to provide habitat restoration, enhancement, and management to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, then Permittee shall prepare and implement a habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The plan shall outline: (1) restoration and enhancement of approximately 0.475 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, (2) how Covered Species would utilize the restored and enhanced habitat, and (3) how management of the habitat restoration and enhancement will be conducted to enhance and maintain habitat for the benefit of the Covered Species. Additionally, Permittee shall provide an additional ITP application fee of $8,059.00 to CDFW for projects costing greater than $500,000.00 that are not mitigating at a CDFW-approved bank. Permittee shall:

8.3.1. Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management Land Approval. Obtain CDFW written approval of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land;

8.3.2. Land Manager. Designate a land manager approved by CDFW, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The land manager may be the landowner or another party. Documents related to land management shall identify the land manager. Permittee shall notify CDFW of any subsequent changes in the land manager within 30 days of the change;

8.3.3. Start-up Activities. Provide for the implementation of start-up activities, including the initial site protection, restoration, and enhancement of habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land once the land has been approved in writing by CDFW. Start-up activities include the following items at a minimum, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW: (1) preparing and implementing a restoration and enhancement plan approved in writing by CDFW; (2) preparing a management plan approved in writing by CDFW (see management plan template at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=227736); (4) conducting a baseline biological assessment including Covered Species surveys and land survey report; (5) developing and transferring Geographic Information Systems data if applicable; (6) establishing initial fencing or other site protection; (7) conducting litter removal; (8) conducting initial habitat restoration or enhancement; and (9) installing signage;

8.3.4. Contingency. Provide for any necessary remedial action and guarantee that the success criteria in the restoration, enhancement, and management plan described in Condition 8.3.3 have been achieved;

8.3.5. Habitat Management. Provide for the management of the Habitat Management land. The Permittee shall ensure that the land manager implements the management of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land as described in the final habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan approved by CDFW. The management period shall be implemented until success criteria described in the CDFW-approved management plan are achieved and includes expected management following start-up activities. Management activities described in the final habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan shall include the following items, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW: success criteria, Covered Species habitat monitoring, Covered Species surveys and monitoring, remediation activities (as needed), plant and general wildlife surveys, fence or other site protection materials repair, trash removal, site monitoring, and vegetation and invasive species management. Permittee shall provide a security to CDFW for the management period.

9. Security: The Permittee may proceed with Covered Activities only after the Permittee has ensured funding (Security) to complete any activity required by Condition of Approval 8 that has not been completed before Covered Activities begin. Permittee shall provide Security as follows:

9.1. Security Amount. The Security shall be in the amount of **$364,188.00.** This amount is determined by CDFW based on the cost estimates identified in Condition of Approval 8.1 above, sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete land acquisition, property enhancement, startup costs, initial management, long-term management, and monitoring.

9.2. Security Form. The Security shall be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit (see Attachment 2) or another form of Security approved in advance in writing by CDFW's Office of the General Counsel.

9.3. Security Timeline. The Security shall be provided to CDFW before Covered Activities begin.

9.4. Security Holder. The Security shall be held by CDFW or in a manner approved in advance in writing by CDFW.

9.5. Security Transmittal. Permittee shall transmit security to CDFW by way of an

approved instrument such as an escrow agreement, irrevocable letter of credit, or other.

9.6. Security Drawing. The Security shall allow CDFW to draw on the principal sum if CDFW, in its sole discretion, determines that the Permittee has failed to comply with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP.

9.7. Security Release. The Security (or any portion of the Security then remaining) shall be released to the Permittee after CDFW has received confirmation that all secured requirements have been satisfied, as evidenced by:

For Covered Species credits:

- Receipt of executed copies of Bill(s) of Sale; and
- Receipt of executed copies of Payment Receipt(s)

For habitat restoration, enhancement, and management:

- An on-site inspection conducted by CDFW;
- Written documentation of successful restoration and enhancement of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land, approved in writing by CDFW;
- Written documentation of successful management of habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land and achievement of success criteria, approved in writing by CDFW; and
- Timely submission of all required reports.

Even if Security is provided, the Permittee must complete the required purchase of Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management no later than 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities. CDFW may require the Permittee to provide additional Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management and/or additional funding to ensure the impacts of the taking are minimized and fully mitigated, as required by law, if the Permittee does not complete these requirements within the specified timeframe.

IX. Amendment:

This ITP may be amended as provided by California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 783.6, subdivision (c), and other applicable law. This ITP may be amended without the concurrence of the Permittee as required by law, including if CDFW determines that continued implementation of the Project as authorized under this ITP

would jeopardize the continued existence of the Covered Species or where Project changes or changed biological conditions necessitate an ITP amendment to ensure that all Project-related impacts of the taking to the Covered Species are minimized and fully mitigated.

X. Stop-Work Order:

If CDFW determines the Permittee has violated any term or condition of this ITP or has engaged in unlawful take, CDFW may issue Permittee a written stop-work order instructing the Permittee to suspend any Covered Activity for an initial period of up to 30 days or risk suspension or revocation of this ITP. CDFW can issue a stop-work order to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP, including but not limited to the failure to comply with reporting or monitoring obligations, or to prevent the unauthorized take of any CESA endangered, threatened, or candidate species, regardless of whether that species is a Covered Species under this ITP. Permittee shall stop work immediately as directed by CDFW upon receipt of any such stop-work order. Upon written notice to Permittee, CDFW may extend any stop-work order issued to Permittee for a period not to exceed 30 additional days.

If Permittee fails to remedy the violation or to comply with a stop-work order, CDFW may proceed with suspension and revocation of this ITP. Suspension and revocation of this ITP shall be governed by California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 783.7, and any other applicable law. Neither the Designated Biologist nor CDFW shall be liable for any costs incurred in complying with stop-work orders.

XI. Compliance with Other Laws:

This ITP sets forth CDFW's requirements for the Permittee to implement the Project pursuant to CESA. This ITP does not necessarily create an entitlement to proceed with the Project. Permittee is responsible for complying with all other applicable federal, state, and local law.

XII. Notices:

Written notices, reports and other communications relating to this ITP shall be delivered to CDFW by email or registered first class mail at the following address, or at addresses CDFW may subsequently provide the Permittee. Notices, reports, and other communications shall reference the Project name, Permittee, and ITP Number (2081-2025-017-03) in a cover letter and on any other associated documents.

Original cover with attachment(s) to:

Erin Chappell, Regional Manager
California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100

Fairfield, CA 94534
R3CESA@wildlife.ca.gov

and a copy to:

Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: CESA Permitting Program
Post Office Box 944209
Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
CESA@wildlife.ca.gov

Unless Permittee is notified otherwise, CDFW's Regional Representative for purposes of addressing issues that arise during implementation of this ITP is:

Jordan Beaton, Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534
Telephone: (707) 980-5172, Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov

XIII. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act:

CDFW's issuance of this ITP is subject to CEQA. CDFW is a responsible agency pursuant to CEQA with respect to this ITP because of prior environmental review of the Project by the lead agency, Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA). (See generally Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21067, 21069.) The lead agency's prior environmental review of the Project is set forth in the Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No.: 2024051079) dated May 2024 that the WETA adopted for Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project on July 12, 2024. At the time the lead agency adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approved the Project it also adopted various mitigation measures for the Covered Species as conditions of Project approval.

This ITP, along with CDFW's related CEQA findings, which are available as a separate document, provide evidence of CDFW's consideration of the lead agency's Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project and the environmental effects related to issuance of this ITP (CEQA Guidelines, § 15096, subd. (f)). CDFW finds that issuance of this ITP will not result in any previously undisclosed potentially significant effects on the environment or a substantial increase in the severity of any potentially significant environmental effects previously disclosed by the lead agency. Furthermore, to the extent the potential for such effects exists, CDFW finds adherence to and implementation of the Conditions of Project Approval adopted by the lead agency, and that adherence to and implementation of the Conditions of Approval imposed by CDFW through the issuance of this ITP, will avoid or reduce to below a level of

significance any such potential effects. CDFW consequently finds that issuance of this ITP will not result in any significant, adverse impacts on the environment.

XIV. Findings Pursuant to CESA:

These findings are intended to document CDFW's compliance with the specific findings requirements set forth in CESA and related regulations (Fish & G. Code, § 2081, subs. (b)-(c); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 783.4, subds, (a)-(b), 783.5, subd. (c)(2)).

CDFW finds based on substantial evidence in the ITP application, Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, the results of consultations, and the administrative record of proceedings, that issuance of this ITP complies and is consistent with the criteria governing the issuance of ITPs pursuant to CESA:

(1) Take of Covered Species as defined in this ITP will be incidental to the otherwise lawful activities covered under this ITP;

(2) Impacts of the taking on Covered Species will be minimized and fully mitigated through the implementation of measures required by this ITP and as described in the MMRP. Measures include: (1) permanent habitat protection OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management; (2) establishment of avoidance zones; (3) worker education; (4) seasonal operations and work restrictions; and (5) Monthly Compliance Reports. CDFW evaluated factors including an assessment of the importance of the habitat in the Project Area, the extent to which the Covered Activities will impact the habitat, and CDFW's estimate of the acreage required to provide for adequate compensation. Based on this evaluation, CDFW determined that the protection and management in perpetuity of 0.475 acres of compensatory habitat OR the restoration, enhancement, and management of 0.475 acres of habitat that is contiguous with other protected Covered Species habitat and/or is of higher quality than the habitat being impacted by the Project, along with the minimization, monitoring, reporting, and funding requirements of this ITP minimizes and fully mitigates the impacts of the taking caused by the Project;

(3) The take avoidance and mitigation measures required pursuant to the conditions of this ITP and its attachments are roughly proportional in extent to the impacts of the taking authorized by this ITP;

(4) The measures required by this ITP maintain Permittee's objectives to the greatest extent possible;

(5) All required measures are capable of successful implementation;

(6) This ITP is consistent with any regulations adopted pursuant to Fish and Game

Code sections 2112 and 2114;

(7) Permittee has ensured adequate funding to implement the measures required by this ITP as well as for monitoring compliance with, and the effectiveness of, those measures for the Project; and

(8) Issuance of this ITP will not jeopardize the continued existence of the Covered Species based on the best scientific and other information reasonably available, and this finding includes consideration of the species' capability to survive and reproduce, and any adverse impacts of the taking on those abilities in light of (1) known population trends; (2) known threats to the species; and (3) reasonably foreseeable impacts on the species from other related projects and activities. Moreover, CDFW's finding is based, in part, on CDFW's express authority to amend the terms and conditions of this ITP without concurrence of the Permittee as necessary to avoid jeopardy and as required by law.

XV. Attachments:

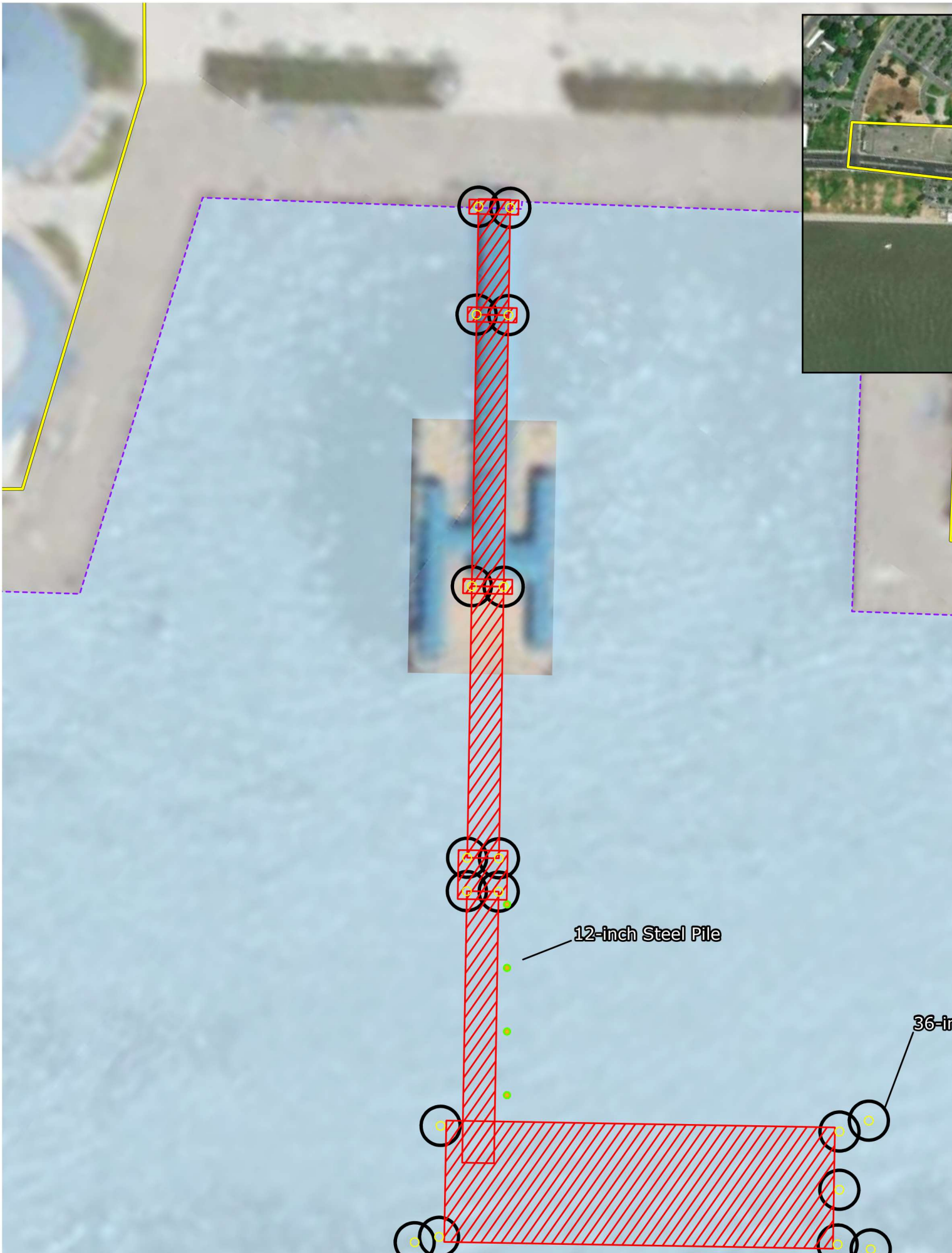
FIGURE 1	*Permanent Structure Impact Areas*, Prepared by WRA, dated February 4, 2026
FIGURE 2	*Temporary Structure Impact Areas*, Prepared by WRA, dated February 4, 2026
ATTACHMENT 1	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
ATTACHMENT 2	Letter of Credit Form

ISSUED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

on 7/16/2026.

DocuSigned by:
Erin Chappell
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Erin Chappell, Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region



Driving Peak Distances for Proposed Terminal



Driving Peak Distances for Proposed Temporary Terminal

Attachment 1

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)
CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT
INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT NO. 2081-2025-017-03

PERMITTEE: **Water Emergency Transportation Authority**

PROJECT: **WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project**

PURPOSE OF THE MMRP

The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure that the impact minimization and mitigation measures required by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for the above-referenced Project are properly implemented, and thereby to ensure compliance with section 2081(b) of the Fish and Game Code and section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code. A table summarizing the mitigation measures required by CDFW is attached. This table is a tool for use in monitoring and reporting on implementation of mitigation measures, but the descriptions in the table do not supersede the mitigation measures set forth in the California Incidental Take Permit (ITP) and in attachments to the ITP, and the omission of a permit requirement from the attached table does not relieve the Permittee of the obligation to ensure the requirement is performed.

OBLIGATIONS OF PERMITTEE

Mitigation measures must be implemented within the time periods indicated in the table that appears below. Permittee has the primary responsibility for monitoring compliance with all mitigation measures and for reporting to CDFW on the progress in implementing those measures. These monitoring and reporting requirements are set forth in the ITP itself and are summarized at the front of the attached table.

VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE, EFFECTIVENESS

CDFW may, at its sole discretion, verify compliance with any mitigation measure or independently assess the effectiveness of any mitigation measure.

TABLE OF MITIGATION MEASURES

The following items are identified for each mitigation measure: Mitigation Measure, Source, Implementation Schedule, Responsible Party, and Status/Date/Initials. The Mitigation Measure column summarizes the mitigation requirements of the ITP. The Source column identifies the ITP condition that sets forth the mitigation measure. The Implementation Schedule column shows the date or phase when each mitigation measure will be implemented. The

Responsible Party column identifies the person or agency that is primarily responsible for implementing the mitigation measure. The Status/Date/Initials column shall be completed by the Permittee during preparation of each Status Report and the Final Mitigation Report, and must identify the implementation status of each mitigation measure, the date that status was determined, and the initials of the person determining the status.

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
BEFORE CONSTRUCTION					
1	Designated Representative. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall designate a representative (Designated Representative) responsible for communications with CDFW and overseeing compliance with this ITP. Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing before starting Covered Activities of the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information, and shall notify CDFW in writing if a substitute Designated Representative is selected or identified at any time during the term of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 5.1	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
2	Designated Biologist. Permittee shall submit to CDFW in writing the name, qualifications, business address, and contact information of the Designated Biologist(s) using the Biologist Resume Form (available at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=202869) or another format containing the same information at least 30 days before starting Covered Activities. Permittee shall ensure that the Designated Biologist(s) are knowledgeable and experienced in the biology, natural history, collecting, and handling of the Covered Species. The Designated Biologist(s) shall be responsible for monitoring Covered Activities to help minimize and fully mitigate or avoid the incidental take of individual Covered Species and to minimize disturbance of Covered Species' habitat. Permittee shall obtain CDFW approval of the Designated Biologist(s) in writing before starting Covered Activities and shall also obtain approval in advance, in writing, if the Designated Biologist(s) must be changed.	ITP Condition # 5.2	Before commencing construction activities	Permittee	
3	Education Program. Permittee shall conduct an education program for all persons employed or otherwise working in the Project Area before performing any work. The program shall consist of a presentation from the Designated Biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of the Covered Species, information about the distribution and habitat needs of the Covered Species, sensitivity of the Covered Species to human activities, its status pursuant to CESA including legal protection, recovery efforts, penalties for violations and Project-specific protective measures described in this ITP. Permittee shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a fact sheet handout containing this information for workers to carry in the Project Area, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Permittee shall provide interpretation for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided to any new workers before they are authorized to perform work in the Project Area. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign a form stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures.	ITP Condition # 5.4	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
4	CDFW Access. Permittee shall provide CDFW staff with reasonable access to the Project and shall otherwise fully cooperate with CDFW efforts to verify compliance with or effectiveness of mitigation measures set forth in this ITP.	ITP Condition # 5.6	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
5	Trash Abatement. Permittee shall initiate a trash abatement program before starting Covered Activities and continue the program for the duration of the Project. Permittee shall ensure that trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed, ideally at daily intervals but at least once a week, to avoid polluting the waterway and attracting opportunistic predators such as ravens and sea gulls. Plastic water bottles and plastic bags shall be picked up and removed daily. Trash and other debris shall be retrieved immediately and shall not be allowed to drift away from the worksite.	ITP Condition # 5.7	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
6	Dust Control. Permittee shall implement dust control measures during Covered Activities to facilitate visibility for monitoring of the Covered Species by the Designated Biologist. Permittee shall keep the amount of water used to the minimum amount needed and shall not allow water to form puddles. In uplands, any disturbed soils shall be managed to prevent dust or silt laden runoff from becoming airborne or otherwise introduced to the aquatic environment.	ITP Condition # 5.8	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
7	Delineation of Property Boundaries. Before starting Covered Activities, Permittee shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the Project Area with appropriate aquatic stakes, flags, or buoys. Permittee shall restrict all Covered Activities to within the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. Permittee shall maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the completion of Covered Activities in that area.	ITP Condition # 5.9	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
8	Delineation of Habitat. Permittee shall clearly delineate habitat of the Covered Species within the Project Area with appropriate aquatic signs, posting stakes, flags, rope or cord, and/or buoys to minimize the disturbance of Covered Species' habitat.	ITP Condition # 5.10	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
9	Spill Prevention. A Spill Prevention and Response Plan (plan) shall be submitted to CDFW for approval in writing at least seven days prior to the initiation of construction, and the CDFW approved plan shall be implemented. A designated inspector familiar with the utilized construction equipment shall be on-site during all Project activities to monitor equipment operations, prevent waterway contamination and respond to equipment malfunctions. Barges, boats, and heavy equipment shall be regularly inspected for wear, leaks, or malfunction. Hazardous material leaks and spills shall be attended to immediately as outlined in the plan. Prior to entering the work site, all field personnel shall know the location of spill kits and trained in their appropriate use.	ITP Condition # 5.20	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
10	Geographic Information Systems Data Files. Before starting Covered Activities, the Permittee shall provide CDFW with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data files for permanent and temporary habitat impact areas authorized under this ITP for the Covered Species. The Permittee shall provide any additional GIS data files for the Project or related Covered Species features within 30 days of CDFW's request. All GIS data files shall be provided in a format acceptable to CDFW.	ITP Condition # 6.1	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
11	Notification Before Commencement. The Designated Representative shall notify CDFW 14 calendar days before starting Covered Activities and shall document compliance with all pre-Project Conditions of Approval before starting Covered Activities.	ITP Condition # 6.2	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Designated Representative	
12	Work Window. Permittee shall conduct in-water work between August 1 and November 30 to minimize impacts to larval longfin smelt. In-water work outside of this work window is prohibited.	ITP Condition # 7.1	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
13	Daily Aquatic Species Checks. Before the start of work each day and throughout the course of the day as determined by the Designated Biologist, the Project Area shall be inspected for any Covered Species or aquatic species. All Covered Species shall be given the chance to leave at their own volition prior to work start.	ITP Condition # 7.2	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Designated Biologist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
14	Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan and Specialist. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Covered Activities, a hydro-acoustic monitoring plan (plan) and the name, qualifications, and contact information of a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist shall be submitted to CDFW. The plan and hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist must be approved in writing by CDFW before pile driving activities begin. The plan shall include a methodology to evaluate sound levels during pile driving activities and be prepared by a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist. The plan must be implemented during all impact pile driving activities. The hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist shall have the authority to stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. The plan shall include the following information at a minimum: • Daily acoustical monitoring by the designated hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist. • Describe the methods necessary to continuously assess underwater noise on a real-time basis, including details on the number, location, distance and depth of hydrophones and associated monitoring equipment. • Provide a means of recording the time, number of pile strikes, peak sound energy per strike, and interval between strikes. • The appropriate array of hydrophone underwater sound monitoring systems (hydrophone, signal amplifier, and calibrator), utilizing the current National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable calibration method, including but not limited to a hydrophone at the proposed limits of peak and cumulative strikes to ensure threshold distances are not surpassed or provide specific analysis on how the proposed limits shall be measured and monitored. • Provide specific inputs and calculations for cumulative sound exposure limits in the monitoring reports. The results of hydro-acoustic monitoring shall be made available to CDFW upon request and submitted in the appropriate Monthly Report (See Condition of Approval 6.6), Annual Report (See Condition of Approval 6.7), and the Final Mitigation Report (See Condition of Approval 6.9).	ITP Condition # 7.10	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee & Specialist	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
15	Sound Attenuation. Permittee shall furnish, install, operate and maintain a sound attenuation system for all piles installed in water via impact hammer to reduce noise generated into the water. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Covered Activities, a sound attenuation system design (design) that attenuates impact hammer sound by a minimum of 10 decibels shall be submitted to CDFW. The design must be approved in writing by CDFW before impact hammer pile driving activities begin. The sound attenuation system shall be implemented during impact hammer pile driving. Permittee shall conduct impact hammer pile driving at slack tide to maintain effectiveness of the sound attenuation system. If the sound attenuation system fails, impact hammer pile driving shall immediately stop and may not resume until the system is functioning as designed. Sound attenuation systems may include but are not limited to: a) Confined bubble curtain b) Unconfined bubble curtain c) Isolation casings d) Wooden pile cushions e) Other methods approved in advance by CDFW	ITP Condition # 7.11	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	
16	Turbidity Minimization During Pile Activities. Permittee shall monitor turbidity levels during pile removal and driving activities as outlined below: a) Turbidity Monitoring: Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted downstream and upstream of the work area in areas not influenced by turbidity above ambient levels. Location of appropriate reference areas will depend on Project specific conditions and shall be determined with CDFW written approval. Permittee shall record: 1) pre-Project turbidity levels, 2) turbidity levels once-per-week during Project activities, and 3) turbidity levels five days following Project completion. Each sample site shall include data for two bathymetric strata: one from the bottom of the water column and one from the middle of the water column. All data shall be maintained in a log on-site and shall be available for immediate inspection. Within 10 days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy of the sample log and results to CDFW. b) Turbidity Reporting: In the event of a turbidity increase of 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) above ambient levels, the Permittee shall cease Project activities and notify CDFW by phone or email at the contact information below within 24 hours of the incident. Activities may resume when turbidity levels return to less than 15 NTUs above ambient levels. Within five business days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy.	ITP Condition # 7.12	Before commencing construction activities/ Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
17	Covered Species Credits OR Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management: CDFW has determined that permanent protection and perpetual management of compensatory habitat is necessary and required pursuant to CESA to fully mitigate Project-related impacts of the taking on the Covered Species that will result from implementation of the Covered Activities. This determination is based on factors including an assessment of the importance of the habitat in the Project Area, the extent to which the Covered Activities will impact the habitat, and CDFW's estimate of the protected acreage required to provide for adequate compensation. To meet this requirement, the Permittee shall purchase 0.475 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved conservation or mitigation bank pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.2 below OR shall restore, enhance, and manage 0.475 acres of Covered Species habitat pursuant to Condition of Approval 8.3 below. Purchase of Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management must be complete before starting Covered Activities, or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 9 below for all uncompleted obligations.	ITP Condition # 8	Before commencing construction activities/ (or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided)	Permittee	
18	Cost Estimates. For the purposes of determining the Security amount, CDFW has estimated the cost of: Purchase of Covered Species credits at a conservation or mitigation bank as described in Condition of Approval 8.2 OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management as described in Condition of Approval 8.3 at $650,000.00 per acre, therefore for 0.475 acres the estimated cost is $324,188.00. All costs associated with CDFW engaging an outside contractor to complete the mitigation tasks, including but not limited to Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management. These costs include but are not limited to the cost of issuing a request for proposals, transaction costs, contract administration costs, and costs associated with monitoring the contractor's work: $40,000.00.	ITP Condition # 8.1; 8.1.1, 8.1.2	Before commencing construction activities/ (or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
19	Covered Species Credits. If the Permittee elects to purchase Covered Species credits to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, then Permittee shall purchase 0.475 acres of Covered Species credits from a CDFW-approved mitigation or conservation bank prior to initiating Covered Activities, or no later than 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided pursuant to Condition of Approval 9 below. Prior to purchase of Covered Species credits, Permittee shall obtain CDFW written approval to ensure the mitigation or conservation bank is appropriate to compensate for the impacts of the Project. Permittee shall submit to CDFW a copy of the Bill of Sale(s) and Payment Receipt and obtain CDFW's written approval of the purchased credits as appropriate compensation for the impacts of the Project prior to initiating Covered Activities or within 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided.	ITP Condition # 8.2	Before commencing construction activities/ (or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided)	Permittee	

20	Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management Plan. If the Permittee elects to provide habitat restoration, enhancement, and management to complete compensatory mitigation obligations, then Permittee shall prepare and implement a habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The plan shall outline: (1) restoration and enhancement of approximately 0.475 acres of habitat for the Covered Species, (2) how Covered Species would utilize the restored and enhanced habitat, and (3) how management of the habitat restoration and enhancement will be conducted to enhance and maintain habitat for the benefit of the Covered Species. Additionally, Permittee shall provide an additional ITP application fee of $8,059.00 to CDFW for projects costing greater than $500,000.00 that are not mitigating at a CDFW-approved bank. Permittee shall: Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management Land Approval. Obtain CDFW written approval of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land; Land Manager. Designate a land manager approved by CDFW, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The land manager may be the landowner or another party. Documents related to land management shall identify the land manager. Permittee shall notify CDFW of any subsequent changes in the land manager within 30 days of the change; Start-up Activities. Provide for the implementation of start-up activities, including the initial site protection, restoration, and enhancement of habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land once the land has been approved in writing by CDFW. Start-up activities include the following items at a minimum, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW: (1) preparing and implementing a restoration and enhancement plan approved in writing by CDFW; (2) preparing a management plan approved in writing by CDFW (see management plan template at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=227736); (4) conducting a baseline biological assessment including Covered Species surveys and land survey report; (5) developing and transferring Geographic Information Systems data if applicable; (6) establishing initial fencing or other site protection; (7) conducting litter removal; (8) conducting initial habitat restoration or enhancement; and (9) installing signage; Contingency. Provide for any necessary remedial action and guarantee that the success criteria in the restoration, enhancement, and management plan described in Condition 8.3.3 have been achieved; Habitat Management. Provide for the management of the Habitat Management land. The Permittee shall ensure that the land manager implements the management of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land as described in the final habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan approved by CDFW. The management period shall be implemented until success criteria described in the CDFW-approved management plan are achieved and includes expected management following start-up activities. Management activities described in the final habitat restoration, enhancement, and management plan shall include the	ITP Condition # 8.3; 8.3.1-8.3.5	Before commencing construction activities/ (or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
	following items, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW: success criteria, Covered Species habitat monitoring, Covered Species surveys and monitoring, remediation activities (as needed), plant and general wildlife surveys, fence or other site protection materials repair, trash removal, site monitoring, and vegetation and invasive species management. Permittee shall provide a security to CDFW for the management period.				

21	Security: The Permittee may proceed with Covered Activities only after the Permittee has ensured funding (Security) to complete any activity required by Condition of Approval 8 that has not been completed before Covered Activities begin. Permittee shall provide Security as follows: Security Amount. The Security shall be in the amount of $364,188.00. This amount is determined by CDFW based on the cost estimates identified in Condition of Approval 8.1 above, sufficient for CDFW or its contractors to complete land acquisition, property enhancement, startup costs, initial management, long-term management, and monitoring. Security Form. The Security shall be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit (see Attachment 2) or another form of Security approved in advance in writing by CDFW's Office of the General Counsel. Security Timeline. The Security shall be provided to CDFW before Covered Activities begin. Security Holder. The Security shall be held by CDFW or in a manner approved in advance in writing by CDFW. Security Transmittal. Permittee shall transmit security to CDFW by way of an approved instrument such as an escrow agreement, irrevocable letter of credit, or other. Security Drawing. The Security shall allow CDFW to draw on the principal sum if CDFW, in its sole discretion, determines that the Permittee has failed to comply with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP. Security Release. The Security (or any portion of the Security then remaining) shall be released to the Permittee after CDFW has received confirmation that all secured requirements have been satisfied, as evidenced by: For Covered Species credits: • Receipt of executed copies of Bill(s) of Sale; and • Receipt of executed copies of Payment Receipt(s) For habitat restoration, enhancement, and management: • An on-site inspection conducted by CDFW; • Written documentation of successful restoration and enhancement of the habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land, approved in writing by CDFW; • Written documentation of successful management of habitat restoration, enhancement, and management land and achievement of success criteria, approved in writing by CDFW; and • Timely submission of all required reports. Even if Security is provided, the Permittee must complete the required purchase of Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management	ITP Condition # 9; 9.1-9.7	Before commencing construction activities/ (or within 12 months of the initiation of Covered Activities if Security is provided)	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
	no later than 12 months from the initiation of Covered Activities. CDFW may require the Permittee to provide additional Covered Species credits OR habitat restoration, enhancement, and management and/or additional funding to ensure the impacts of the taking are minimized and fully mitigated, as required by law, if the Permittee does not complete these requirements within the specified timeframe.				
DURING CONSTRUCTION					
22	Designated Biologist Authority. To ensure compliance with the Conditions of Approval of this ITP, the Designated Biologist shall immediately stop any activity that does not comply with this ITP, and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of an individual of the Covered Species. Permittee shall provide unfettered access to the Project Site and otherwise facilitate the Designated Biologist in the performance of his/her duties. If the Designated Biologist is unable to comply with the ITP, then the Designated Biologist shall notify the CDFW Representative immediately. Permittee shall not enter into any agreement or contract of any kind, including but not limited to non-disclosure agreements and confidentiality agreements, with its contractors and/or the Designated Biologist that prohibit or impede open communication with CDFW, including but not limited to providing CDFW staff with the results of any surveys, reports, or studies or notifying CDFW of any non-compliance or take. Failure to notify CDFW of any non-compliance or take or injury of a Covered Species as a result of such agreement or contract may result in CDFW taking actions to prevent or remedy a violation of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 5.3	Entire Project	Permittee	
23	Construction Monitoring Documentation. The Permittee and Designated Biologist shall maintain construction-monitoring documentation on-site in either hard copy or digital format throughout the construction period, which shall include a copy of this ITP with attachments and a list of signatures of all personnel who have successfully completed the education program. Permittee shall ensure a copy of the construction-monitoring documentation is available for review at the Project site upon request by CDFW.	ITP Condition # 5.5	Entire Project	Permittee & Designated Biologist	
24	Project Access. Project-related personnel shall access the Project Area using existing routes and shall not cross Covered Species' habitat outside of or en route to the Project Area. Permittee shall restrict Project-related vehicle traffic to established roads, staging, and parking areas. If Permittee determines construction of routes for travel are necessary outside of the Project Area, the Designated Representative shall contact CDFW for written approval before carrying out such an activity. CDFW may require an amendment to this ITP, among other reasons, if additional take of Covered Species will occur as a result of the Project modification.	ITP Condition # 5.11	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
25	Staging Areas. Permittee shall confine all Project-related parking, storage areas, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activities to the Project Area using, to the extent possible, previously disturbed areas. Additionally, Permittee shall not use or cross Covered Species' habitat outside of the marked Project Area unless provided for as described in Condition of Approval 5.11 of this ITP.	ITP Condition # 5.12	Entire Project	Permittee	
26	Hazardous Waste. Permittee shall immediately stop and, pursuant to pertinent state and federal statutes and regulations, arrange for repair and clean up by qualified individuals of any fuel or hazardous waste leaks or spills at the time of occurrence, or as soon as it is safe to do so. Permittee shall exclude the storage and handling of hazardous materials from the Project Area and shall properly contain and dispose of any unused or leftover hazardous products off-site.	ITP Condition # 5.13	Entire Project	Permittee	
27	Concrete and Cement-Based Products. • All cement-based products (concrete, mortar, etc.) poured or applied wet on-site shall be excluded from the wetted channel or areas where they may come into contact with water for a period of 30 days after application. During that time the product shall be kept moist and runoff from the product shall not be allowed to enter the stream. Commercial sealants may be applied to the product surface or mixture where difficulty in excluding flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is cured. • The Permittee shall install the necessary containment structures to control the placement of wet concrete and to prevent it from entering the channel outside of those structures. No concrete shall be poured if the 15-day weather forecast indicates any day with a greater than 20 percent chance of rain. Where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the Permittee shall use water-tight forms and catchments preventing concrete from falling into the water. Cast-in-place forms shall remain in place until concrete has completely cured and shall be removed using means that minimize dust and prevent freshly cured concrete from falling into the water. • At all times when the Permittee is pouring or working with wet concrete there shall be a designated monitor to inspect the containment structures and ensure that no concrete or other debris enters into the channel outside of those structures.	ITP Condition # 5.14	Entire Project	Permittee	
28	No Dumping. Permittee and all contractors, subcontractors, and employees shall not dump any litter or construction debris within the stream, or where it may pass into the stream.	ITP Condition # 5.15	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
29	Equipment Maintenance and Fueling. All equipment operated within the channel shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to the water could be deleterious to Covered Species. No equipment maintenance or fueling shall be done within or near any stream channel where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas unless the appropriate spill prevention measures are in place such as catch basins or drip pans, lined with an impermeable layer that has been placed under the equipment. When exchanging tanks over water or filling the vibratory extractor rig, drip pans shall be used. Fuel and other material stored on the barge shall be stored in a plastic tub to contain leaks or spills. Spill equipment such as booms, drip pans, and absorbent pads shall be on-site and be ready to deploy in case of spill.	ITP Condition # 5.17	Entire Project	Permittee	
30	Cleaning Equipment Prior to Entering Channel. All equipment that will be entering the active channel shall be cleaned of materials deleterious to aquatic life including oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soil and other debris. Wash water containing mud or silt from washing or other operations shall not be allowed to enter the channel.	ITP Condition # 5.18	Entire Project	Permittee	
31	Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species. Permittee shall conduct Project activities in a manner that prevents the introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species, including plants, animals, and microbes (e.g., algae, fungi, parasites, bacteria, etc.), from one Project site and/or waterbody to another. Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) and guidelines for invasive plants can be found on the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC) website at: https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/ and for invasive mussels and aquatic species can be found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: https://stopaquatichitchhikers.org/.	ITP Condition # 5.19	Entire Project	Permittee	
32	Spill Containment. All activities performed in or near the Mare Island Strait or any waterway shall have absorbent materials designated for spill containment and cleanup activities on-site for use in an accidental spill. The Permittee shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate the cleanup activities. CDFW shall be notified by the Permittee and consulted regarding clean-up procedures.	ITP Condition # 5.21	Entire Project	Permittee	
33	Notification of Non-Compliance. The Designated Representative shall immediately notify CDFW in writing if it is determined that the Permittee is not in compliance with any Condition of Approval of this ITP, including but not limited to any actual or anticipated failure to implement measures within the time periods indicated in this ITP and/or the MMRP. The Designated Representative shall report any non-compliance with this ITP to CDFW within 24 hours.	ITP Condition # 6.3	Entire Project	Designated Representative	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
34	Reporting of Habitat Impacts. Permittee shall monitor, calculate, and record in an electronic ledger the total amount of permanent and temporary impacts to Covered Species habitat and shall at a minimum account for these impacts based upon habitat type.	ITP Condition # 6.4	Entire Project	Permittee	
35	Compliance Monitoring. The Designated Biologist shall be on-site daily when Covered Activities occur, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections a minimum of once weekly during periods of inactivity. The Designated Biologist shall conduct compliance inspections to: (1) minimize incidental take of the Covered Species; (2) prevent unlawful take of species; (3) check for compliance with all measures of this ITP; (4) check all exclusion zones; and (5) ensure that signs, stakes, rope or cord, and buoys are intact, and that Covered Activities are only occurring in the Project Area. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall prepare daily written observation and inspection records summarizing oversight activities and compliance inspections, observations of Covered Species and their sign, survey results, and monitoring activities required by this ITP.	ITP Condition # 6.5	Entire Project	Designated Biologist & Designated Representative	
36	Monthly Compliance Report. The Designated Representative or Designated Biologist shall compile the observation and inspection records identified in Conditions of Approval 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, and 6.10 into a Monthly Compliance Report and submit it to CDFW along with a copy of the MMRP table with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure. Monthly Compliance Reports shall be submitted to the CDFW offices listed in the Notices section of this ITP and via e-mail to CDFW's Regional Representative and Headquarters CESA Program. At the time of this ITP's approval, the CDFW Regional Representative is Jordan Beaton, Environmental Scientist (Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov) and Headquarters CESA Program email is CESA@wildlife.ca.gov. CDFW may at any time increase the timing and number of compliance inspections and reports required under this provision depending upon the results of previous compliance inspections. If CDFW determines the reporting schedule must be changed, CDFW will notify Permittee in writing of the new reporting schedule.	ITP Condition # 6.6	Entire Project	Designated Biologist & Designated Representative	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
37	Annual Status Report. Permittee shall provide CDFW with an Annual Status Report (ASR) no later than January 31 of every year beginning with issuance of this ITP and continuing until CDFW accepts the Final Mitigation Report identified below. Each ASR shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports for that year identified in Condition of Approval 6.6; (2) a general description of the status of the Project Area and Covered Activities, including actual or projected completion dates, if known; (3) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing the current implementation status of each mitigation measure; (4) an assessment of the effectiveness of each completed or partially completed mitigation measure in avoiding, minimizing and mitigating Project impacts; (5) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (6) an accounting of the number of acres subject to both temporary and permanent disturbance for the seasonal work, and (7) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species.	ITP Condition # 6.7	Entire Project	Permittee	
38	CNDDB Observations. The Designated Biologist shall submit all observations of Covered Species to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 60 calendar days of the observation and the Designated Biologist shall include copies of the submitted forms with the next Monthly Compliance Report or ASR, whichever is submitted first relative to the observation.	ITP Condition # 6.8	Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
39	Notification of Take or Injury. Permittee shall immediately notify the Designated Biologist if a Covered Species is taken or injured by a Project-related activity, or if a Covered Species is otherwise found dead or injured within the vicinity of the Project. The Designated Biologist or Designated Representative shall provide initial notification to CDFW by calling the Regional Office at (707) 428-2002 and emailing Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov. The initial notification to CDFW shall include information regarding the location, species, and number of animals taken or injured and the ITP Number. Following initial notification, Permittee shall send CDFW a written report within two calendar days. The report shall include the date and time of the finding or incident, location of the animal or carcass, and if possible, provide a photograph, explanation as to cause of take or injury, and any other pertinent information. If any Covered Species are killed and accessible for collection, the individuals shall be preserved via freezing or placing in a container with 10 percent formalin solution. Information on time and exact location of any incidental take, method of take, length of time from death to preservation, water temperature, and any other relevant information shall be recorded in writing. Permittee shall contact the CDFW regional representative for instructions on transmitting preserved individuals.	ITP Condition # 6.10	Entire Project	Permittee, Designated Biologist, & Designated Representative	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
40	Pile Driving. Only the piles including their diameters described in the Project Description section above shall be installed.	ITP Condition # 7.3	Entire Project	Permittee	
41	Vibratory Hammer. Permittee shall install piles with a vibratory pile driver to the maximum extent feasible.	ITP Condition # 7.4	Entire Project	Permittee	
42	Pile Removal. Permittee shall remove all piles using vibratory methods or by direct pull. Should a pile break or if it cannot be removed using vibratory methods or by direct pull, the Permittee shall cut the pile below the mud line and remove it.	ITP Condition # 7.5	Entire Project	Permittee	
43	Impact Hammer. Permittee shall employ a "soft start" technique (see Condition of Approval 7.7) to give aquatic species an opportunity to move out of the area and pile driving shall only occur during slack tide. Pile driving shall not exceed 450 strikes per pile and no more than four piles per day shall be installed. The Permittee shall obtain an amendment to this ITP for any increase in the number of pile strikes or piles installed per day unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.	ITP Condition # 7.6	Entire Project	Permittee	
44	Soft Start Pile Driving. The initial strikes of all in-water piles shall occur at less than full impact force for a period of 15 seconds followed by 30 seconds of no activity. This action shall be repeated two additional times for each pile, and strikes shall be gradually increased to full force blows to reduce the initial sound level and provide warning strikes allowing aquatic species adequate time to leave the Project Area.	ITP Condition # 7.7	Entire Project	Permittee	
45	Minimize Use of Impact Hammer. The amount and duration of impact hammer activities shall be minimized. Use of the impact hammer shall be limited to daylight hours to allow movement of fish that may be present in the Project Area vicinity to pass the Project Area during the night time hours.	ITP Condition # 7.8	Entire Project	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
46	Pile Driving Hydro-Acoustic Limits. Sound pressure levels generated by pile driving shall be kept below the 206 dB peak sound pressure level (SPL) threshold except for the specific piles listed below for which impact hammering is expected to meet or exceed the 206 dB peak SPL within the peak injury zone (radius around each pile): • Eighteen 36-inch piles at 1.6 meter radius • Six 24-inch piles at 1.4 meter radius • Two 16-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius • Four 12-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius If the 206 dB SPL threshold injury zones are exceeded the Permittee shall stop all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact) and not continue until CDFW has been consulted. Any exceedance in the threshold distances shall require an Amendment to this ITP, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Permittee shall monitor sound levels at specified in Condition of Approval 7.10 during all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact).	ITP Condition # 7.9	Entire Project	Permittee	
47	Deleterious Turbidity. This ITP does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with Fish and Game Code section 5650, which addresses water pollution. If Project activities are found to constitute a threat to aquatic life, CDFW approved control devices shall be installed, or abatement procedures initiated prior to continuing.	ITP Condition # 7.13	Entire Project	Permittee	
48	Fish Encounter. The Designated Biologist shall stop work if fish are stunned or otherwise directly impacted by noise and vibration from pile driving. Work shall not resume until the fish moves away from the construction area.	ITP Condition # 7.14	Entire Project	Designated Biologist	
49	Temporary Ferry Terminal Structure Removal. After the permanent ferry terminal is installed and the temporary ferry terminal is no longer needed, all structures associated with the temporary ferry terminal shall be removed.	ITP Condition # 7.15	Entire Project	Permittee	
POST-CONSTRUCTION					
50	Refuse Removal. Upon completion of Covered Activities, Permittee shall remove from the Project Area and properly dispose of all construction refuse, including, but not limited to, broken equipment parts, wrapping material, cords, cables, wire, rope, strapping, twine, buckets, metal or plastic containers, and boxes.	ITP Condition # 5.16	Post-construction	Permittee	

	Mitigation Measure	Source	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Party	Status / Date / Initials
51	Final Mitigation Report. No later than 45 days after completion of all mitigation measures, Permittee shall provide CDFW with a Final Mitigation Report. The Designated Biologist shall prepare the Final Mitigation Report which shall include, at a minimum: (1) a summary of all Monthly Compliance Reports and all ASRs; (2) a copy of the table in the MMRP with notes showing when each of the mitigation measures was implemented; (3) all available information about Project-related incidental take of the Covered Species; (4) information about other Project impacts on the Covered Species; (5) beginning and ending dates of Covered Activities; (6) an assessment of the effectiveness of this ITP's Conditions of Approval in minimizing and fully mitigating Project impacts of the taking on Covered Species; (7) recommendations on how mitigation measures might be changed to more effectively minimize take and mitigate the impacts of future projects on the Covered Species; and (8) any other pertinent information.	ITP Condition # 6.9	Post-construction and after completion of mitigation	Permittee	

[***Financial institution letterhead***]

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT

NO. [***number issued by financial institution***]

Issue Date: [***date***]

Beneficiary:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
960 Riverside Parkway, Suite 90
West Sacramento, CA 95605
Attn: HCPB Mitigation Funds

Amount: U.S. $[***dollar number***] [(***dollar amount***)]

Expiry: [***Date***] at our counters

Dear Sirs:

1. At the request and on the instruction of our customer, [***name of applicant***] ("Applicant"), we, [***name of financial institution***] ("Issuer"), hereby establish in favor of the beneficiary, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), this irrevocable standby letter of credit ("Credit") in the principal sum of U.S. $[***dollar number***] [(***dollar amount***)] ("Principal Sum").

2. We are informed this Credit is and has been established for the benefit of CDFW pursuant to the terms of the incidental take permit for the [***name of project***] issued by CDFW to the Applicant on [***date***] (No. [***number***]) ("Permit").

3. We are further informed that pursuant to the Permit, the Applicant has agreed to complete certain mitigation requirements, as set forth in conditions [***numbers***] in the Permit ("Mitigation Requirements").

4. We are finally informed that this Credit is intended by CDFW and the Applicant to serve as a security device for the performance by the Applicant of the Mitigation Requirements.

5. CDFW shall be entitled to draw upon this Credit only by presentation of a duly executed Certificate for Drawing ("Certificate") in the same form as

Attachment A, which is attached hereto, at our office located at [***name and address of financial institution***].

6. The Certificate shall be completed and signed by an Authorized Representative of CDFW as defined in paragraph 12 below. Presentation by CDFW of a completed Certificate may be made in person or by registered mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight courier.

7. Upon presentation of a duly executed Certificate as above provided, payment shall be made to CDFW, or to the account of CDFW, in immediately available funds, as CDFW shall specify.

8. If a demand for payment does not conform to the terms and conditions of this Credit, we shall give CDFW prompt notice that the demand for payment was not effected in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Credit, state the reasons therefore, and await further instruction.

9. Upon being notified that the demand for payment was not effected in conformity with the Credit, CDFW may correct any such non-conforming demand for payment under the terms and conditions stated herein.

10. All drawings under this Credit shall be paid with our funds. Each drawing honored by us hereunder shall reduce, *pro tanto*, the Principal Sum. By paying to CDFW an amount demanded in accordance herewith, we make no representations as to the correctness of the amount demanded.

11. This Credit will be cancelled upon receipt by us of Certificate of Cancellation, which: (i) shall be in the form of Attachment B, which is attached hereto, and (ii) shall be completed and signed by an Authorized Representative of CDFW, as defined in paragraph 12 below.

12. An Authorized Representative shall mean the Director of CDFW; the General Counsel of CDFW; a Regional Manager of CDFW; or the Branch Manager of CDFW's Habitat Conservation Planning Branch.

13. This Credit shall be automatically extended without amendment for additional periods of one year from the present or any future expiration date hereof, unless at least sixty (60) days prior to any such date, we notify CDFW in writing by registered mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight courier that we elect not to consider this Credit extended for any such period.

14. Communications with respect to this Credit shall be in writing and addressed to us at [***name and address of financial institution***], specifically referring upon such writing to this credit by number. The address for

notices with respect to this Credit shall be: (i) for CDFW: Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch, 960 Riverside Parkway, Suite 90, West Sacramento, CA 95605, Attn: HCPB Mitigation Funds; and (ii) for the Applicant: [***name and address of applicant***].

15. This Credit may not be transferred.

16. This Credit is subject to the International Standby Practices 1998 ("ISP 98"). As to matters not covered by the ISP 98 and to the extent not inconsistent with the ISP 98, this credit shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

17. This Credit shall, if not canceled, expire on [***expiration date***], or any extended expiration date.

18. We hereby agree with CDFW that documents presented in compliance with the terms of this Credit will be duly honored upon presentation, as specified herein.

19. This Credit sets forth in full the terms of our undertaking. Such undertaking shall not in any way be modified, amended or amplified by reference to any document or instrument referred to herein or in which this Credit is referred to or to which this Credit relates and any such reference shall not be deemed to incorporate herein by reference any document or instrument.

[***Name of financial institution***]

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Telephone: _____

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATE FOR DRAWING

[***CDFW Letterhead***]

[***Date***]

[***Name and address of financial institution***]

Re: Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. [***number issued by financial institution***]

The undersigned, a duly Authorized Representative of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), as defined in paragraph 12 in the above-referenced standby letter of credit ("Credit"), hereby certifies to the Issuer that:

1. [***Insert one of the following statements:*** "In the opinion of CDFW, the Applicant has failed to complete the Mitigation Requirements referenced in paragraph 3 of the Credit." ***or*** "As set forth in paragraph 13, the Issuer has informed CDFW that the Credit will not be extended and the Applicant has not provided CDFW with an equivalent security approved by CDFW to replace the Credit."]

2. The undersigned is authorized under the terms of the Credit to present this Certificate as the sole means of demanding payment on the Credit.

3. CDFW is therefore making a drawing under the Credit in amount of U.S. $_____.

4. The amount demanded does not exceed the Principal Sum of the Credit.

Therefore, CDFW has executed and delivered this Certificate as of this ___day of [***month***], [***year***].

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[***Insert one of the following:*** "Director" ***or*** "General Counsel" ***or*** "Regional Manager, [***Name of Regional Office***]" ***or*** "Branch Manager, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch"]

ATTACHMENT B

CERTIFICATE FOR CANCELLATION

[***CDFW Letterhead***]

[***Date***]

[***Name and address of financial institution***]

Re: Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. [***number issued by financial institution***]

The undersigned, a duly Authorized Representative of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW"), as defined in the paragraph 12 in the above-referenced Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit ("Credit"), hereby certifies to the Issuer that:

1. [***Insert one of the following statements:*** "The Applicant has presented documentary evidence of full compliance with the Mitigation Requirements referenced in paragraph 3 of the Credit." ***or*** "The Applicant has provided CDFW with an equivalent security approved by CDFW to replace the Credit."]

2. CDFW therefore requests the cancellation of the Credit.

Therefore, CDFW has executed and delivered this Certificate for Cancellation as of this ____ day of [***month***], [***year***].

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

_____

[***Insert one of the following:*** "Director" ***or*** "General Counsel" ***or*** "Regional Manager, [***Name of Regional Office***]" ***or*** "Branch Manager, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch"]

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
BAY DELTA REGION
2825 CORDELIA ROAD, SUITE 100
FAIRFIELD, CA, 94534

STREAMBED ALTERATION AGREEMENT
EPIMS-SOL-57090-R3
MARE ISLAND STRAIT (NAPA RIVER)

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
WETA VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION PROJECT

This Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (Permittee) as represented by **Chad Mason** acting on behalf of Permittee.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1602, Permittee notified CDFW on March 5, 2025, that Permittee intends to complete the Project described herein.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1603, CDFW has determined that the Project could substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources and has included measures in this Agreement necessary to protect those resources.

WHEREAS, Permittee has reviewed this Agreement and accepts its terms and conditions, including the measures to protect fish and wildlife resources.

NOW THEREFORE, Permittee agrees to complete the Project in accordance with this Agreement.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located at the Mare Island Straight (Napa River) at the Vallejo Ferry Terminal at 289 Mare Island Way, Vallejo, CA 94590, County of Solano; Latitude 38.10012°, Longitude -122.26263°.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project includes removal and replacement of an existing gangway, passenger float, and associated piles of the existing ferry terminal to extend the terminal 200 feet further into the Napa River. The purpose of reconfiguring

WETA's Vallejo Ferry Terminal is to reduce the need to perform maintenance dredging activities which are necessary to maintain safe operation of the ferry service. The reconfiguration is expected to reduce dredging maintenance activities from every four years to every 20 years. The Project will occur in one construction season, except for geotechnical borings, with in-water work occurring August 1 to November 30. Ferry service will continue through construction via placement of a temporary ferry terminal (passenger float) in the same location it is placed for dredging maintenance activities previously covered under Streambed Alteration Agreement No. 1600-2021-0007-R3 (expired). Project activities include geotechnical boring, placement of the temporary passenger float, removal of the existing ferry terminal structures, and construction of the new ferry terminal structures (Exhibit A). All work will be conducted from two barges, one for materials storage and one equipped with a crane and pile driver, as further described below, except that geotechnical borings will be performed from a barge prior to other work.

Geotechnical Borings: To support the design configuration of the new ferry terminal, geotechnical borings will occur to collect soil parameter information. The borings will be performed from a barge in Mare Island Strait within the Project footprint, with a sample being taken from the mudline into bedrock (approximately 80 feet depth). Samples will be collected via standard split spoon test casing (approximately four inches in diameter). The two borings will result in approximately 0.17 square feet of temporary impacts to the streambed; borings will not result in any permanent impacts to the streambed. Geotechnical work may take place outside of normal ferry operation hours over the course of approximately three working nights. Geotechnical boring work does not include pile driving. See Figure 1 in Exhibit A for more detail.

Temporary structure placement: Gangway and passenger float including temporary placement of six 24-inch diameter steel piles and two 16-inch diameter steel piles. Piles will be installed via vibratory hammer method and impact hammer pile driving as needed. All structures associated with the temporary ferry terminal will be removed once the permanent terminal is in place and within the work period for all in-water work (August 1 to November 30). The passenger float will result in 6,144 square feet of overwater structures and 19 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 6,163 square feet (0.141 acres). See Figure 2 in Exhibit A for more detail.

Existing structure removal: One fixed gangway, two support piles, one concrete pad and four associated piles, two steel dolphins each composed of two steel 16-inch diameter piles and one 18-inch diameter pile, one passenger float (88-foot by 50-foot), and four anchor piles, resulting in 16 piles removed. Existing piles will be removed by pulling using the vibratory setting only on the impact pile

driver. If a pile breaks during removal, it will be cut off below the mud line. This will result in the demolition and removal of 5,277 square feet of overwater structures and 62 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 5,339 square feet (0.123 acres) of removed structures. See Figure 3 in Exhibit A for more detail.

New structure construction: Fixed gangway system comprised of four concrete pads, and associated steel piles including ten 36-inch diameter piles; a new passenger float (134.5-foot by 42-foot) comprised of various materials including donut fenders and associated steel piles including eight 36-inch diameter piles and four 12-inch diameter piles, resulting in 22 piles installed. New piles will be installed via vibratory hammer method and impact hammer pile driving as needed. This will result in 9,361 square feet of overwater structures and 168 square feet of in-water structures, totaling 9,529 square feet (0.219 acres). Due to 0.123 acres of existing structure removal described above, overwater and in-water structures will result in a net increase of 4,190 square feet (0.0962 acres). See Figure 4 in Exhibit A for more detail.

Access to the Project area will occur via existing developed access points such as docks or boat ramps, existing boat lanes, and existing street access on Mare Island Way to the ferry terminal. The Project is expected to cause the permanent loss of 0.0962 acres of stream habitat, and temporary loss of 0.141 acres of stream habitat. The Project is also expected to cause 0.045 acres of hydroacoustic impacts in the peak sound pressure level zone for mortality sound levels and 8.86 acres of hydroacoustic impacts in the accumulated sound exposure level zone for injurious sound levels.

PROJECT IMPACTS

Existing fish or wildlife resources the Project could substantially adversely affect include:

- Longfin smelt - San Francisco Bay-Delta Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (*Spirinchus thaleichthys* pop. 2), listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), listed as Endangered under CESA and Threatened under ESA
- Chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* pop. 7), listed as Endangered under CESA and ESA
- Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, pop.11), listed as Threatened under CESA and ESA
- White sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanous*), CESA candidate species
- Green sturgeon - Southern DPS (*Acipenser medirostris* pop.1), listed as Threatened under ESA, SSC

- Steelhead trout - central California coast (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* pop. 9), listed as Threatened under ESA
- Chinook salmon – Central Valley fall/late-fall run ESU (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* pop. 13), California Species of Special Concern (SSC)
- Sacramento splittail (*Pogonichthys macrolepidotus*), SSC
- River lamprey (*Lampetra ayresi*), SSC
- Osprey (nesting), CDFW Watch List
- Nesting birds
- Waterfowl
- Aquatic habitat
- Common aquatic species
- Water quality

The adverse effects the Project could have on the fish or wildlife resources identified above include:

- Hydro-acoustic impacts to fish and other aquatic organisms from impact hammer pile driving
- Temporary and permanent loss of stream habitat
- Change in contour of stream bed and channel
- Change in channel cross-section
- Change in flow depth, width, or velocity
- Degradation or aggradation of stream
- Change in composition of stream materials
- Short term release of contaminants
- Increased turbidity
- Restriction or increase in sediment transport
- Temporary impediment to migration of aquatic and terrestrial species
- Loss of aquatic wildlife species
- Disruption of nesting birds and other wildlife
- Disturbance from Project activities

MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1. Administrative Measures

Permittee shall meet each administrative requirement described below.

1.1 Documentation at Project Site. Permittee shall make this Agreement, any extensions and amendments to this Agreement, and all related notification materials and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, readily available at the Project site at all times and shall be presented to

CDFW personnel, or personnel from another state, federal, or local agency upon request.

1.2 Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site. Permittee shall provide copies of this Agreement and any extensions and amendments to this Agreement to all persons who will be working on the Project at the Project site on behalf of Permittee, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.

1.3 Notification of Conflicting Provisions. Permittee shall notify CDFW if Permittee determines or learns that a provision in this Agreement might conflict with a provision imposed on the Project by another local, state, or federal agency. In that event, CDFW shall contact Permittee to resolve any conflict.

1.4 Project Site Entry. Permittee agrees that CDFW personnel may enter the Project site at any time to verify compliance with this Agreement.

1.5 Notify CDFW Prior to Work. Each Project construction season, the Permittee shall notify CDFW by email at least five working days prior to commencement of Project activities covered by this Agreement. See contact information below.

1.6 No Trespass. To the extent that any provisions of this Agreement provide for activities that require the Permittee to traverse another owner's property, such provisions are agreed to with the understanding that the Permittee possesses the legal right to so traverse. In the absence of such right, any such provision is void.

1.7 Unauthorized Take. The Permittee is required to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and federal Endangered Species Act. This Agreement does not authorize the take[1] of any state or federal endangered or threatened species. Liability for any take or incidental take of such listed species remains the responsibility of the Permittee for the duration of the Project. Any unauthorized take of such listed species may result in prosecution and nullification of the Agreement. **The Permittee has State authorization for incidental take of longfin smelt under Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivision (b), *CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) Tracking Number 2081-2025-017-03*, issued by California Department of Fish and Wildlife, dated**

[1] Take, as defined in Fish and Game Code section 86, means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. Take, as defined in title 16 of U.S. Code section 1532 subsection 19, means harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt any of those activities.

July 16, 2026. Geotechnical boring work is not covered in the ITP however it is not expected to result in take of CESA listed fish species.

1.8 Designated Representative. Before initiating ground-disturbing Project activities, Permittee shall designate a representative (Designated Representative) responsible for communications with CDFW and overseeing compliance with this Agreement. The Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing five days prior to commencement of Project activities of the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information. Permittee shall notify CDFW in writing if a substitute Designated Representative is selected or identified at any time during the term of this Agreement.

2. Avoidance and Minimization Measures

To avoid or minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above, Permittee shall implement each measure listed below.

Work Period and Design

2.1 Work Period. All in-water work shall begin on or after August 1 and be completed by November 30, and shall be completed in one construction season, except that geotechnical boring work may be completed in a different construction season.

2.2 Conduct Work During Daylight Hours. Work, with the exception of geotechnical borings, is restricted to daylight hours (one hour after sunrise to sunset), unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

2.3 Night Work. Night work shall be minimized to the extent feasible and pursuant to Measures 2.2 and 2.4.

2.4 Artificial Lighting. All lighting shall be directed at work areas and installed to minimize the area that receives light, including installing shielding around bulbs and ensuring lights are cast downward with no spillover to adjacent land or upward light into the night sky. Lighting shall rate a correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvins or less and shall remain off until needed.

2.5 Work According to Documents. Except as they are contradicted by measures required by this Agreement, all work shall be conducted in conformance with the Project description above and the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures provided in the notification

package.

2.6 Work Area. Permittee shall use buoys to identify the agreed limits of disturbance within the Mare Island Strait, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. All buoys shall be completely removed from the project site and properly disposed of upon completion of project activities.

2.7 Imported Materials. Rock, gravel, and/or other materials shall not be imported to, taken from, or moved within the beds or banks of the channel except otherwise addressed in this Agreement.

2.8 Temporary Ferry Terminal Structure Removal. After the permanent ferry terminal is installed and the temporary ferry terminal is no longer needed, all structures associated with the temporary ferry terminal shall be removed.

Qualified Biologist(s) and Biological Monitor(s)

2.9 CDFW-Approved Qualified Biologist(s) and Monitor(s). No later than 30 days prior to project activities covered by this Agreement, the Permittee shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, the qualifications for the biologist(s) that shall oversee the implementation of the conditions in this Agreement and conduct surveys or monitoring work using the Biologist Resume Form (available at https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=202869) or another format containing the same information. Project activities covered by this Agreement may not commence unless CDFW has approved the proposed biologist(s) in writing.

- A Qualified Biologist is an individual who holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited university and: 1) is knowledgeable in relevant species' life histories and ecology, 2) can correctly identify relevant species, 3) has conducted field surveys for relevant species, 4) is familiar with relevant survey protocols, and 5) is knowledgeable of state and federal laws regarding the protection of sensitive species.

- A Biological Monitor is an individual who shall have academic and professional experience in biological sciences and related resource management activities as it pertains to this Project, experience with construction-level Biological Monitoring, be able to recognize species that may be present within the Project area, and be familiar with the habitats and behavior of those species.

2.10 CDFW Approved Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor On-site. A Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor shall be on site daily to monitor compliance with all conditions of this Agreement unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor shall have the authority to halt Project activities, through communication with the Project Manager or their on-site designee, to comply with the terms of this Agreement and otherwise avoid impacts to species and or habitats. If the on-site Biologist has requested a work stop due to failure to implement any of the conditions, CDFW shall be contacted within 24 hours.

General Wildlife Protection and Prevention

2.11 Training Session for Personnel. Permittee shall ensure that a CDFW-approved Qualified Biologist conducts an education program for all persons employed on the Project prior to performing Project activities covered by this Agreement. Instruction shall consist of a presentation by the designated Qualified Biologist that includes a discussion of the biology and general behavior of any sensitive species which may be in the area, how they may be encountered within the work area, and procedures to follow when they are encountered. The status of CESA-listed and ESA-listed species, including legal protection, penalties for violations, and Project-specific protective measures provided in this Agreement shall be discussed. Interpretation shall be provided for non-English speaking workers, and the same instruction shall be provided for any new workers prior to on-site Project activity. Copies of the Agreement for this Project shall be maintained at the worksite with the Project supervisor. Permittee or Qualified Biologist shall prepare and distribute wallet-sized cards or a factsheet handout containing this information for workers to carry on-site. Upon completion of the program, employees shall sign an affidavit stating they attended the program and understand all protection measures. These forms shall be filed at the Permittee's office and be available to CDFW upon request.

2.12 Daily Inspections. At the beginning of each workday, a Qualified Biologist, Biological Monitor, or qualified person approved in writing by CDFW, shall inspect the Project area unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. If special status species are encountered during project activities, all work shall cease and CDFW shall immediately be notified. Work shall not proceed without written approval from CDFW.

2.13 Wildlife Encounters. If any wildlife is encountered during the course of construction, all work in the immediate area shall cease and the wildlife shall be allowed to leave the construction area unharmed. If any listed

fish and wildlife are encountered, the Permittee shall contact CDFW immediately.

2.14 Trenches and Holes. At the end of each workday all trenches and holes greater than one foot deep shall be covered to prevent wildlife from entering. When trenches cannot be fully covered, an escape ramp shall be placed at each end of any constructed open trench or hole to allow any wildlife that may have become entrapped in the trench or hole to climb out overnight. The ramp may be constructed of either dirt fill or wood planking or other suitable material that is placed at an angle no greater than 30 degrees.

2.15 Pipes, Hoses, and Similar Structures. All pipes, hoses, or similar structures less than 12 inches in diameter shall be closed or covered to prevent animal entry. All construction pipes or similar structures greater than 2 inches in diameter stored at the Project site overnight shall be inspected thoroughly for wildlife before the pipe or similar structure is buried, capped, used, or moved.

2.16 Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species. Permittee shall conduct project activities in a manner that prevents the introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species, including plants, animals, and microbes (e.g., algae, fungi, parasites, bacteria, etc.), from one project site and/or waterbody to another. Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) and guidelines for invasive plants can be found on the California Invasive Plant Council's (Cal-IPC) website at: https://www.cal-ipc.org/solutions/prevention/ and for invasive mussels and aquatic species can be found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: https://stopaquatichitchikers.org/.

Pile Driving and In-Water Work

2.17 Pile Driving. Only the piles including their diameters described in the Project Description section above shall be installed.

2.18 Vibratory Hammer. Permittee shall install piles with a vibratory pile driver to the maximum extent feasible.

2.19 Pile Removal. Permittee shall remove all piles using vibratory methods or by direct pull. Should a pile break or if it cannot be removed using vibratory methods or by direct pull, the Permittee shall cut the pile below the mud line and remove it.

2.20 Impact Hammer. Permittee shall employ a "soft start" technique (see Measure 2.21) to give aquatic species an opportunity to move out of the area and pile driving shall only occur during slack tide. Pile driving shall not exceed 450 strikes per pile and no more than four piles per day shall be installed. The Permittee shall obtain an amendment to this Agreement for any increase in the number of pile strikes or piles installed per day unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

2.21 Soft Start Pile Driving. The initial strikes of all in-water piles shall occur at less than full impact force for a period of 15 seconds followed by 30 seconds of no activity. This action shall be repeated two additional times for each pile, and strikes shall be gradually increased to full force blows to reduce the initial sound level and provide warning strikes allowing aquatic species adequate time to leave the Project Area.

2.22 Minimize Use of Impact Hammer. The amount and duration of impact hammer activities shall be minimized. Use of the impact hammer shall be limited to daylight hours to allow movement of fish that may be present in the Project Area vicinity to pass the Project Area during the night time hours.

2.23 Pile Driving Hydro-Acoustic Limits. Sound pressure levels generated by pile driving shall be kept below the 206 dB peak sound pressure level (SPL) threshold except for the specific piles listed below for which impact hammering is expected to meet or exceed the 206 dB peak SPL within the peak injury zone (radius around each pile):

- Eighteen 36-inch piles at 1.6 meter radius
- Six 24-inch piles at 1.4 meter radius
- Two 16-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius
- Four 12-inch piles at 0.1 meter radius

If the 206 dB SPL threshold injury zones are exceeded the Permittee shall stop all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact) and not continue until CDFW has been consulted. Any exceedance in the threshold distances shall require an Amendment to this Agreement, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Permittee shall monitor sound levels at specified in Measure 2.24 during all pile driving activities (vibratory and impact).

2.24 Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan and Specialist. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Project activities, excluding geotechnical boring activities, a hydro-acoustic monitoring plan (plan) and the name, qualifications, and contact information of a hydro-acoustic monitoring

specialist shall be submitted to CDFW. The plan and hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist must be approved in writing by CDFW before pile driving activities begin. The plan shall include a methodology to evaluate sound levels during pile driving activities and be prepared by a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist. The plan must be implemented during all impact pile driving activities. The hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist shall have the authority to stop any activity that does not comply with this Agreement and/or order any reasonable measure to avoid the unauthorized take of longfin smelt covered under ITP 2081-2025-017-R3. The plan shall include the following information at a minimum:

- Daily acoustical monitoring by the designated hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist.
- Describe the methods necessary to continuously assess underwater noise on a real-time basis, including details on the number, location, distance and depth of hydrophones and associated monitoring equipment.
- Provide a means of recording the time, number of pile strikes, peak sound energy per strike, and interval between strikes.
- The appropriate array of hydrophone underwater sound monitoring systems (hydrophone, signal amplifier, and calibrator), utilizing the current National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable calibration method, including but not limited to a hydrophone at the proposed limits of peak and cumulative strikes to ensure threshold distances are not surpassed or provide specific analysis on how the proposed limits shall be measured and monitored.
- Provide specific inputs and calculations for cumulative sound exposure limits in the monitoring reports.

The results of hydro-acoustic monitoring shall be made available to CDFW upon request.

2.25 Sound Attenuation. Permittee shall furnish, install, operate and maintain a sound attenuation system for all piles installed in water via impact hammer to reduce noise generated into the water. A minimum of 30 days prior to the initiation of Project activities, excluding geotechnical boring activities, a sound attenuation system design (design) that attenuates impact hammer sound by a minimum of 10 decibels shall be submitted to CDFW. The design must be approved in writing by CDFW before impact hammer pile driving activities begin. The sound attenuation system shall be implemented during impact hammer pile driving. Permittee shall conduct impact hammer pile

driving at slack tide to maintain effectiveness of the sound attenuation system. If the sound attenuation system fails, impact hammer pile driving shall immediately stop and may not resume until the system is functioning as designed. Sound attenuation systems may include but are not limited to:

a) Confined bubble curtain
b) Unconfined bubble curtain
c) Isolation casings
d) Wooden pile cushions
e) Other methods approved in advance by CDFW

2.26 Turbidity Minimization During Pile Activities. Permittee shall monitor turbidity levels during pile removal and driving activities as outlined below:

a) Turbidity Monitoring: Turbidity monitoring shall be conducted downstream and upstream of the work area in areas not influenced by turbidity above ambient levels. Location of appropriate reference areas will depend on Project specific conditions and shall be determined with CDFW written approval. Permittee shall record: 1) pre-Project turbidity levels, 2) turbidity levels once-per-week during Project activities, and 3) turbidity levels five days following Project completion. Each sample site shall include data for two bathymetric strata: one from the bottom of the water column and one from the middle of the water column. All data shall be maintained in a log on-site and shall be available for immediate inspection. Within 10 days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy of the sample log and results to CDFW.

b) Turbidity Reporting: In the event of a turbidity increase of 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) above ambient levels, the Permittee shall cease Project activities and notify CDFW by phone or email at the contact information below within 24 hours of the incident. Activities may resume when turbidity levels return to less than 15 NTUs above ambient levels. Within five business days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall email a copy.

2.27 Deleterious Turbidity. This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with Fish and Game Code section 5650, which addresses water pollution. If Project activities are found to constitute a threat to aquatic life, CDFW

approved control devices shall be installed, or abatement procedures initiated prior to continuing.

2.28 Clean Equipment Prior to Operation in Channel. Permittee shall ensure that all equipment used for in water activities is cleaned of materials deleterious to aquatic life including oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soil, and other debris. Wash water containing mud or silt from washing or other operations shall not be allowed to enter the channel.

2.29 Concrete and Cement-based Products.

- All cement-based products (concrete, mortar, etc.) poured or applied wet onsite shall be excluded from the wetted channel or areas where they may come into contact with water for a period of 30 days after application. During that time the product shall be kept moist and runoff from the product shall not be allowed to enter the stream. Commercial sealants may be applied to the product surface or mixture where difficulty in excluding flow for a long period may occur. If sealant is used, water shall be excluded from the site until the sealant is cured.
- The Permittee shall install the necessary containment structures to control the placement of wet concrete and to prevent it from entering the channel outside of those structures. No concrete shall be poured if the 15-day weather forecast indicates any day with a greater than 20 percent chance of rain.

  Where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the Permittee shall use water-tight forms and catchments preventing concrete from falling into the water. Cast-in-place forms shall remain in place until concrete has completely cured and shall be removed using means that minimize dust and prevent freshly cured concrete from falling into the water.
- At all times when the Permittee is pouring or working with wet concrete there shall be a designated monitor to inspect the containment structures and ensure that no concrete or other debris enters into the channel outside of those structures.

2.30 Fish Encounter. The Qualified Biologist shall stop work if fish are stunned or otherwise directly impacted by noise and vibration from pile driving. Work shall not resume until the fish moves away from the construction area

Special-Status Species Protection

2.31 Special-Status Fish Protection. If any special-status fish are observed during the Project, all work shall stop and CDFW shall immediately be notified. Work shall not resume until the fish leaves the work area of its own volition pursuant to Measure 2.13 and 2.30. If take of a state listed fish that is not covered under ITP 2081-2025-017-R3 may occur, Permittee shall amend this Agreement and obtain a CESA ITP. If take of species listed under the federal ESA may occur, the Permittee shall consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

Nesting Bird Surveys, Prohibitions, and Buffers

2.32 Nesting Bird Surveys. If construction, grading, vegetation removal, or other project-related activities are scheduled during the nesting season, February 1 to August 31, a Qualified Biologist shall conduct a survey for active bird nests within 7 days prior to the beginning of project-related activities. The survey area shall cover the entire project site and a minimum 500-foot buffer. If inaccessible by foot, areas within the 500-foot buffer may be surveyed with binoculars or spotting scope at the discretion of CDFW. If a lapse in project-related work of 7 days or longer occurs, another survey shall be conducted before project work can be reinitiated. If an active nest is found during surveys, the Qualified Biologist shall immediately notify the CDFW contact below (see Contact Information section), or if unavailable another CDFW representative, and establish site- and species-specific no-work buffers to ensure the nest is not disturbed. The buffer distances shall be specified to protect the bird's normal behavior to prevent nesting failure or abandonment and comply with Fish and Game Code section 3500 et seq. and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Abnormal nesting behaviors which may cause reproductive harm include, but are not limited to, defensive flights/vocalizations directed towards project personnel, standing up from a brooding position, and flying away from the nest. The Qualified Biologist shall have authority to order the cessation of all nearby project activities if the nesting birds exhibit abnormal behavior which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young) until an appropriate buffer is established.

The Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor shall monitor the behavior of the birds (adults and young, when present) at the nest site to ensure that they are not disturbed by project work. Nest monitoring shall continue during project work until the young have fully fledged (have completely left the nest site and are no longer being fed by the parents), as determined by the

Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

Erosion and Sediment Control

2.33 Erosion Control. At no time shall silt laden runoff be allowed to enter a river, stream, or lake or directed to where it may enter a river, stream, or lake. Erosion control measures shall be utilized throughout all phases of operation where sediment runoff from exposed slopes threatens to enter a river, stream, or lake. Erosion control measures, such as, silt fences, straw hay bales, gravel or rock lined ditches, water check bars, and broadcasted straw shall be used wherever sediment has the potential to leave the work site and enter the river, stream, or lake.

2.34 Excavation. No spoil from the excavation shall be placed on the bed or bank of the Lagoon. Excavated spoil shall be removed to an area where the sediment will not deliver to a watercourse.

2.35 Erosion Control Monitoring. Permittee shall monitor erosion control measures during and after each storm event and repair and/or replace ineffective measures immediately.

2.36 Disposal and Removal of Materials. All removed spoils and construction debris shall be moved outside the work area prior to inundation by water. Spoil sites shall not be located within the stream channel or areas that may be subjected to stream flows, where spoil may be washed back into a stream, or where it may impact streambed or lake habitat, aquatic or riparian vegetation. All removed material shall be disposed of according to state and local laws and ordinances.

Equipment and Vehicles

2.37 Staging Equipment, Operating Equipment, and Materials Leak. Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents shall be located at least 150 feet away from the channel. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors, and welders located within or adjacent to the channel shall be positioned over drip-pans, or similar. Stationary heavy equipment shall have suitable containment to handle a catastrophic spill/leak. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the channel shall be inspected and maintained daily to prevent leaks of deleterious materials into the channel. Vehicles and equipment shall be moved at least 150 feet away from the channel prior to refueling and/or lubrication. Tugboats, barges, and other

floating marine equipment may be fueled adjacent to the dock by licensed over-the-water fuel providers, following applicable U.S. Coast Guard and CDFW Office of Spill Prevention and Response procedures and protective measures.

Material Handling, Debris, and Waste

2.38 Stockpiled Materials. Building materials and/or construction equipment shall not be stockpiled or stored onsite.

2.39 No Dumping. Permittee and all contractors, subcontractors, and employees shall not dump any litter or construction debris within the stream, or where it may pass into the stream.

2.40 Pick Up Debris. Permittee shall pick up all debris and waste daily.

2.41 Wash Water. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, shall not be allowed to enter a lake or flowing stream or placed in locations that may be subjected to high storm flows.

Toxic and Hazardous Material

2.42 Toxic Materials. Any hazardous or toxic materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life that could be washed into the stream or its tributaries shall be contained in watertight containers or removed from the Project site.

2.43 Hazardous and Deleterious Materials. Debris, soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, rubbish, creosote-treated wood, raw cement/concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic life, wildlife, or riparian habitat resulting from the Project related activities shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the Waters of the State. Any of these materials placed within or where they may enter a stream or channel, by Permittee or any Project personnel, shall be removed immediately.

Spills and Emergencies

2.44 Spill Kits. Prior to entering the work site, all field personnel shall know the location of spill kits and trained in their appropriate use.

2.45 Spill Prevention. A Spill Prevention and Response Plan (plan) shall be submitted to CDFW for approval in writing at least seven days prior to the

initiation of construction, and the CDFW approved plan shall be implemented. A designated inspector familiar with the utilized construction equipment shall be on-site during all Project activities to monitor equipment operations, prevent waterway contamination and respond to equipment malfunctions. Barges, boats, and heavy equipment shall be regularly inspected for wear, leaks, or malfunction. Hazardous material leaks and spills shall be attended to immediately as outlined in the plan.

2.46 Spill of Material Deleterious to Fish and Wildlife. In the event of a hazardous materials spill into a stream (e.g., concrete or bentonite), Permittee shall immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services State Warning Center by calling 1-800-852-7550 and immediately provide written notification to CDFW by email at R3LSA@wildlife.ca.gov. Permittee shall take all reasonable measures to document the extent of the impacts and affected areas including photographic documentation of affected areas, injured fish and wildlife. If dead fish or wildlife are found in the affected area, Permittee shall collect carcasses and immediately deliver them to CDFW. Permittee shall meet with CDFW within ten days of the reported spill in order to develop a resolution including: site clean-up, site remediation and compensatory mitigation for the harm caused to fish, wildlife and the habitats on which they depend as a result of the spill. The Permittee shall be responsible for all spill clean-up, site remediation and compensatory mitigation costs. Spill of materials to waters of the state that are deleterious to fish and wildlife are in violation of Fish and Game Code section 5650 et seq. and are subject to civil penalties for each person responsible. CDFW reserves the right to refer the matter to the District Attorney's Office if a resolution cannot be agreed upon and achieved within a specified timeframe, generally six months from the date of the incident.

2.47 Spill Containment. All activities performed in or near a river, stream, or lake shall have absorbent materials designated for spill containment and cleanup activities on-site for use in an accidental spill. The Permittee shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-852-7550 and immediately initiate the cleanup activities. CDFW shall be notified by the Permittee and consulted regarding clean-up procedures.

3. Compensatory Mitigation

To compensate for adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources identified above that cannot be avoided or minimized, Permittee shall implement the measure listed below.

3.1 Longfin Smelt Credits or Habitat Restoration. Pursuant to Section 8 of ITP 2081-2025-017-R3 issued for the Project and as outlined therein, the Permittee shall purchase 0.475 acres of longfin smelt credits from a CDFW-approved conservation or mitigation bank OR shall prepare and implement a plan to restore, enhance, and manage 0.475 acres of longfin smelt habitat.

4. Reporting Measures

Permittee shall meet each reporting requirement described below.

4.1 Notification Prior to Work. Per Measure 1.5, Notify CDFW Prior to Work, each Project construction season at least five days prior to the start of Project activities, Permittee shall notify CDFW that work will commence.

4.2 Notification of Designated Representative. Per Measure 1.8, Designated Representative, at least five days prior to the start of Project activities, Permittee shall submit to CDFW the name, business address, and contact information of the Designated Representative.

4.3 Qualified Biologist Approval. Per Measure 2.9, CDFW-Approved Qualified Biologist(s) and Monitor(s), no later than 30 days prior to Project activities Permittee shall submit to CDFW, for review and approval, the qualifications for the biologist(s) that shall oversee the implementation of the conditions in this Agreement and conduct surveys or monitoring work.

4.4 Nesting Bird Survey Reports. Survey results for nesting birds shall be submitted to CDFW for review and written acceptance prior to the start of work.

4.5 Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan. Per Measure 2.24, Permittee shall submit a hydro-acoustic monitoring plan and the name, qualifications, and contact information of a hydro-acoustic monitoring specialist to CDFW for written approval.

4.6 Turbidity Monitoring and Reporting. Per Measure 2.26, within 10 days of completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall submit the sample log and results of turbidity monitoring to CDFW.

4.7 Spill Prevention and Response Plan. Per Measure 2.45, Permittee shall submit a spill prevention and response plan to CDFW for written approval.

4.8 Longfin Smelt Credits or Habitat Restoration. Per Measure 3.1, Permittee shall purchase longfin smelt credits OR prepare and implement a longfin smelt habitat restoration, enhancement, and management Plan as outlined in

Section 8 of ITP 2081-2025-017-03, including but not limited to providing related documentation to CDFW.

4.9 Photographic Documentation of Work and Project Completion Report. Prior to commencement of work a minimum of four (4) vantage points that offer representative views of the Project site and work areas shall be identified. The Permittee shall photograph the Project area from each of the vantage points, noting the direction and magnification of each photo. Upon completion of work, the Permittee shall photograph post-Project conditions from the vantage points using the same direction and magnification as pre-Project photos. A Project Completion Report shall be submitted to CDFW with the photos and a reference key describing the location of the photo, the direction of the view, and whether the photo is pre- or post-construction. **The Project Completion Report shall be submitted within 30 days of Project conclusion.**

4.10 Notification to the California Natural Diversity Database. If any listed, rare, or special status species are detected during Project surveys or on or around the Project site during Project activities, the Permittee shall submit CNDDB Field Survey Forms to CDFW in the manner described at the CNDDB website (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data) within five working days of the sightings. Copies of such submittals shall also be submitted to the CDFW regional office as specified below.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any communication that Permittee or CDFW submits to the other shall be submitted through EPIMS as instructed by CDFW.

To Permittee:

San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority
Chad Mason
EPIMS-SOL-57090-R3
WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project
Pier 9, The Embarcadero, Suite 11
San Francisco, CA 94111
Mason@watertransit.org

To CDFW:
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Region 3: Bay Delta Region
EPIMS-SOL-57090-R3

WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project
R3LSA@wildlife.ca.gov; Jordan.Beaton@wildlife.ca.gov

LIABILITY

Permittee shall be solely liable for any violations of this Agreement, whether committed by Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents or contractors and subcontractors, to complete the Project or any activity related to it that this Agreement authorizes.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

CDFW may suspend or revoke in its entirety this Agreement if CDFW determines that Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, is not in compliance with this Agreement, in accordance with section 723 of title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

Before CDFW suspends or revokes this Agreement, it shall provide Permittee written notice that it intends to suspend or revoke. The notice shall state the reason(s) for the proposed suspension or revocation, provide Permittee an opportunity to correct any deficiency before CDFW suspends or revokes this Agreement, and include instructions to Permittee, if necessary, including but not limited to a directive to immediately cease the specific activity or activities that caused CDFW to issue the notice.

ENFORCEMENT

Nothing in this Agreement precludes CDFW from pursuing an enforcement action against Permittee instead of, or in addition to, suspending or revoking this Agreement.

Nothing in this Agreement limits or otherwise affects CDFW's enforcement authority or that of its enforcement personnel.

OTHER LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with, or obtaining any other permits or authorizations that might be required under, other federal, state, or local laws or regulations before beginning the Project or an activity related to it. For example, if the Project causes take of a species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), such take will be

unlawful under the ESA absent a permit or other form of authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

This Agreement does not relieve Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, from complying with other applicable statutes in the Fish and Game Code including, but not limited to, Fish and Game Code sections 2050 *et seq*. (threatened and endangered species), section 3503 (bird nests and eggs), section 3503.5 (birds of prey), section 5650 (water pollution), section 5652 (refuse disposal into water), section 5901 (fish passage), section 5937 (sufficient water for fish), and section 5948 (obstruction of stream).

Nothing in this Agreement authorizes Permittee or any person acting on behalf of Permittee, including its officers, employees, representatives, agents, or contractors and subcontractors, to trespass.

AMENDMENT

CDFW may amend this Agreement at any time during its term if CDFW determines the amendment is necessary to protect an existing fish or wildlife resource.

Permittee may amend this Agreement at any time during its term, provided the amendment is mutually agreed to in writing by CDFW and Permittee. To request an amendment, Permittee shall use the "Amendments & Extension" form in EPIMS to submit the request. Permittee shall include with the completed form, payment of the corresponding amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

TRANSFER AND ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity, and any purported transfer or assignment of this Agreement to another entity shall not be valid or effective, unless the transfer or assignment is requested by Permittee in writing, as specified below, and thereafter CDFW approves the transfer or assignment in writing.

The transfer or assignment of this Agreement to another entity shall constitute a minor amendment, and therefore to request a transfer or assignment, Permittee shall use the "Amendments & Extension" form in EPIMS to submit the request. Permittee shall include with the completed form, payment of the minor amendment fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5).

EXTENSIONS

In accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1605, subdivision (b), Permittee may request one extension of this Agreement, provided the request is made prior to the expiration of this Agreement's term. To request an extension, Permittee shall use the "Amendments & Extension" form in EPIMS to submit the request. Permittee shall include with the completed form, payment of the extension fee identified in CDFW's current fee schedule (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 699.5). CDFW shall process the extension request in accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1605, subdivisions (b) through (e).

If Permittee fails to submit a request to extend this Agreement prior to its expiration, Permittee must submit a new notification and notification fee before beginning or continuing the project this Agreement covers (Fish & G. Code, § 1605, subd. (f)).

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement becomes effective on the date of CDFW's signature, which shall be: 1) after Permittee's signature; 2) after CDFW complies with all applicable requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and 3) after payment of the applicable Fish and Game Code section 711.4 filing fee listed at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/CEQA/Fees.

TERM

This Agreement shall expire on **December 31, 2030**, unless it is terminated or extended before then. All provisions in this Agreement shall remain in force throughout its term. Permittee shall remain responsible for implementing any provisions specified herein to protect fish and wildlife resources after this Agreement expires or is terminated, as Fish and Game Code section 1605, subdivision (a)(2) requires.

EXHIBITS

The documents listed below are included as exhibits to this Agreement and incorporated herein by reference.

A. *Project Impacts,* prepared by WRA and Foth

AUTHORITY

If the person signing this Agreement (signatory) is doing so as a representative of Permittee, the signatory hereby acknowledges that he or she is doing so on

Permittee's behalf and represents and warrants that he or she has the authority to legally bind Permittee to the provisions herein.

AUTHORIZATION

This Agreement authorizes only the Project described herein. If Permittee begins or completes a Project different from the Project this Agreement authorizes, Permittee may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for failing to notify CDFW in accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1602.

CONCURRENCE

Through the electronic signature by the permittee or permittee's representative as evidenced by the attached concurrence from CDFW's EPIMS, the permittee accepts and agrees to comply with all provisions contained herein.

The EPIMS concurrence page containing electronic signatures must be attached to this agreement to be valid.

Version 1 uploaded August 6, 2026

Version 2 uploaded August 11, 2026

Planning Division · 555 Santa Clara Street · Vallejo · CA · 94590 · 707.648.4326

VIA EMAIL

August 11, 2026

Chad Mason
375 Beale Street, Suite 310
San Francisco, CA 94105
Chad.Mason@sfbayferry.com

RE: Approval of Development Review (PLN26-0075) for the reconfiguration of the existing Ferry Terminal located at 289 Mare Island Way | APN: 0055-170-050

Dear Chad Mason,

This letter informs you that based on our review of the supporting application materials you submitted on April 30, 2026, and based on all of the project details included below, your request for Development Review (PLN26-0075) is **APPROVED**.

PROJECT DETAILS:

Application Number(s):	PLN26-0075
Application Type(s):	Development Review
Project Location / APN(s):	289 Mare Island Way / APN: 0055-170-050
Applicant(s):	Chad Mason - WETA
Property Owner(s):	City of Vallejo
General Plan Designation:	Parks, Recreation, Open Space (PROS)
Zoning Designation:	Waterfront Mixed-Use (WMX)
Historic District/ Specific Plan:	Waterfront Planned Development Masterplan

Project Description ("Project"):	The project consists of the reconfiguration of the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding and circulation, thereby enhancing current and future ferry operations. The existing 88-foot by 50-foot float, which is accessed by a 90-foot-long pedestrian gangway, will be removed and replaced with a new 330-foot-long approach and a new float located at the end of the approach. The new float will be oriented parallel to the Carquinez Strait to accommodate the parallel berthing of ferry vessels.
City Staff Contact:	Cesar Orozco, Planning Manager 707.648.5436 | cesar.orozco@cityofvallejo.net

Under the Vallejo Municipal Code (VMC) Section 16.102.030, the applicant or any party adversely affected by this action may appeal to the Planning Commission. The process involves filing a letter stating the reason(s) for the appeal, along with the applicable fee as outlined in the approved Master Fee Schedule, which is filed with the City Clerk. Such appeal shall not be filed timely unless it is received by the City Clerk or designee no later than the closing of business on the tenth calendar day after the date of the action. If such a date falls on a weekend or a City holiday, then the deadline shall be extended until the next regular business day.

Notice of the appeal, including the date and time of the Planning Commission's consideration of the appeal, shall be sent by the City Clerk to all active neighborhood groups and property owners within 500 feet of the project boundary. The Planning Commission may affirm, reverse, or modify any Planning and Development Services Director decision. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please reach out to the City Staff contact listed above.

Sincerely,

Kristin Pollot, AICP
Planning and Development Services Director

Attachments:

A. Project Findings
B. Conditions of Approval
C. Approved Project Plans

(Attachment A)
Project Findings
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
PLN26-0075

Environmental Review

The project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1 – Existing Facilities) due to the proposed improvements constitute modifications to an existing public ferry terminal designed to improve operational efficiency, passenger circulation, and accessibility without resulting in a substantial expansion of the facility's existing use.

Moreover, none of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply, as follows: (a) the site is not located in an environmentally sensitive area, (b) there are no cumulative impacts, (c) there are no significant effects due to unusual circumstances, (d) the project is not located near a scenic highway, (e) the project site is not located on a hazardous waste site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and (f) the project would not adversely affect any historical resource. Therefore, no further environmental review is required.

Development Review Findings

Vallejo Municipal Code (VMC) Section **16.605.03** "Findings" requires the Planning and Development Services Director to make the following findings prior to approval:

1. **Complies with all applicable specific standards and criteria of this Zoning Code.**

   Facts in support: The proposed project is located adjacent to property designated as the Waterfront Mixed-Use (WMX) zoning district. The WMX district is intended to facilitate waterfront-serving commercial, transportation, and mixed-use development while implementing the goals and policies of the Waterfront Planned Development Master Plan (Waterfront PDMP). The WMX district and Waterfront PDMP promote a pedestrian-oriented environment that integrates the waterfront with downtown and supports public access to the shoreline.

   The proposed project consists of the reconfiguration of the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding, circulation, and operational efficiency. The project replaces existing ferry terminal infrastructure with upgraded facilities that enhance pedestrian access and connectivity between the downtown, waterfront, and ferry terminal without changing the terminal's established use. The improvements are consistent with the intent of the WMX district and the Waterfront PDMP by maintaining and enhancing pedestrian circulation, supporting water-dependent transportation facilities, and preserving public access to the waterfront. The project does not conflict with any applicable development standards or design criteria of the Zoning Code and will continue to support ferry service as an integral component of the City's waterfront transportation network.

2. **Is consistent with the General Plan and any applicable approved Specific Plan or Planned Development.**

   Facts in support: The project site is designated Parks, Recreation and Open Space (P-OS) by the General Plan and is located within the Waterfront Mixed-Use (WMX) zoning district, which implements the Waterfront PDMP. The P-OS designation accommodates public-serving and water-oriented facilities, including marinas, public access improvements, trails, and other recreational and transportation-related uses that support public enjoyment and access to the waterfront.

   The proposed project consists of the reconfiguration and modernization of the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding, circulation, accessibility, and operational efficiency. The project does not alter the existing use of the site as a public ferry terminal or expand the intensity of the use beyond its established function. Instead, the improvements enhance public access to an existing regional transportation facility and strengthen the connection between the downtown, waterfront, and ferry terminal.

   The project is consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan by improving public access to the waterfront, supporting multimodal transportation, and maintaining essential public infrastructure. The project is also consistent with the Waterfront PDMP, which promotes a pedestrian-oriented waterfront, enhanced public access, and improvements to transportation facilities serving the waterfront. Accordingly, the proposed project is consistent with both the General Plan and the applicable Planned Development.

3. **Complies with any design conditions, standards, or requirements imposed by a discretionary approval including but not limited to a Major or Minor Use Permit, Variance, Specific Plan, Planned Development, or tentative map applicable to the project or the location where it is proposed.**

   Facts in support: The subject site is located within the Waterfront PDMP. Section 9.2.1, Vallejo Station Concept, identifies the Ferry Terminal as a key component of the City's multimodal transportation network and emphasizes strong east-west pedestrian linkages between the Ferry Terminal, Mare Island Way, Georgia Street Extension, Paseo Park, and the Bus Transfer Center. The Waterfront PDMP is intended to create a pedestrian-oriented waterfront environment that provides safe, efficient, and convenient access between downtown, the waterfront, and regional transit facilities.

   The proposed project consists of the reconfiguration of the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding, circulation, and operational efficiency. The project maintains the existing pedestrian access to the Ferry Terminal from Mare Island Way while improving internal circulation and the boarding process through the replacement and reorientation of the boarding approach and float. The project does not alter the approved land use or diminish public access to the waterfront. Instead, the improvements further the design objectives of the Waterfront PDMP by enhancing pedestrian connectivity, supporting multimodal transportation, and improving the functionality of an existing public ferry facility.

4. **Is in substantial compliance with any applicable adopted design guidelines.**

   Facts in support: The subject site is located within the Waterfront PDMP, which establishes design guidelines intended to create a pedestrian-oriented waterfront, strengthen connections between

the downtown and waterfront, and support multimodal transportation facilities. The proposed project consists of the reconfiguration of the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding, circulation, accessibility, and operational efficiency. The project maintains the existing function of the ferry terminal while replacing aging boarding infrastructure with facilities that improve pedestrian movement and accommodate ferry operations. The improvements preserve public access to the waterfront, maintain pedestrian connections along Mare Island Way, and further the design objectives of the Waterfront PDMP by enhancing the functionality of an existing public transportation facility without altering the established character of the waterfront.

5. **Will serve to achieve groupings of structures that are well related one to another and which, taken together, will result in a well-composed urban design, with consideration given to site, height, arrangement, texture, material, color and appurtenances, the relation of these factors to other structures in the immediate area, and the relation of the development to the total setting as seen from key points in the surrounding area; only elements of design which have some significant relationship to outside appearance shall be considered.**

   Facts in support: The proposed project consists of the reconfiguration of an existing ferry terminal facility through the replacement of the existing boarding approach and float to improve passenger boarding, circulation, accessibility, and ferry operations. The improvements are located within the existing ferry terminal area and do not introduce new buildings or substantially alter the overall character, scale, height, or visual appearance of the waterfront. The replacement boarding facilities will remain compatible with the surrounding ferry terminal infrastructure and waterfront setting while maintaining the established relationship between the terminal, adjacent public spaces, and nearby development. Accordingly, the project preserves the existing urban design character of the waterfront and is compatible with the surrounding built environment.

6. **Will be of a quality and demonstrates thoughtful site planning that will serve to protect the value of private and public investments in the area.**

   Facts in support: The proposed project demonstrates thoughtful site planning by reconfiguring the existing ferry terminal facilities to improve passenger boarding, pedestrian circulation, accessibility, and operational efficiency. The improvements modernize existing infrastructure to better accommodate current and future ferry operations while maintaining the established function of the terminal as a key regional transportation facility. By enhancing the safety, functionality, and longevity of the existing public facility, the project supports continued investment in the City's waterfront and regional transit network, complements surrounding public and private development, and protects the value of existing and future investments in the area.

7. **That the project has been reviewed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, if applicable, and the requirements of this Chapter.**

   Facts in support: See Environmental Review section above.

(Attachment B)

Conditions of Approval
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
PLN26-0075
289 MARE ISLAND WAY
APN: 0055-170-050

A. PLANNING DIVISION

1. Project Authorization. The project shall be constructed and operated in substantial conformity with the authorized use as described in the application materials, the project description, and the approved plans, date stamped April 30, 2026 (attached), and as amended by the following conditions of approval. Any additional uses or facilities beyond those approved herein, shall require a separate application. Any deviation from the project description and/or approved plans requires review and written authorization from the Planning Manager.

2. Compliance Review. Before building permit issuance, applicant shall submit a numbered list to the Planning Division with a written response on how each condition of project approval contained in this report will be satisfied. The list should be submitted to the project planner, who will coordinate continued development review of the project. A copy of all conditions of approval shall also be included in the building permit set, after the cover sheet.

3. Compliance with Other Requirements. The project applicant shall be responsible for compliance with all other applicable federal, state, regional, and local laws/codes, requirements, regulations, and guidelines, including but not limited to, those imposed by the City's Building Division, Fire Department, Water Department, Public Works Department, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, and Department of Transportation, as applicable.

4. Noise. Construction, demolition, and related loading/unloading activities that may generate noise shall be limited to the following: 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday-Friday and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays, with noise generating activities prohibited on Sundays and holidays.

5. Effective Date and Expiration. This approval shall become effective immediately following the appeal period of ten (10) calendar days, unless an appeal is filed. Pursuant to VMC Section 16.602.12(A)(14), approval of this application shall automatically expire two years from the date of approval, or August 21, 2028, unless rights are exercised or extended. If a permit is granted in conjunction with approval of new construction, the issuance of a Building Permit shall constitute the exercise of rights; provided, however, that, unless otherwise specified as a condition of project approval, the permit shall expire if:

    a. The Building Permit expires;
    b. Final inspection is not completed, or Certificate of Occupancy is not issued within the time specified as a condition of project approval; or

c. The rights granted under the permit are not exercised within one year following the earliest to occur of: issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, or if no Certificate of Occupancy is required, the last required final inspection for the new construction. (Section 16.602.12.B.15 of the VMC).

6. Indemnification. Applicant shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend City, its officers, officials, directors, employees, agents, volunteers and affiliates and each of them from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses, actual attorney's fees, applicant's fees, expert fees, losses or liability, in law or in equity, of every kind and nature whatsoever arising out of or in connection with Applicant's operations, or any subcontractor's operations, to be performed under this agreement for Applicant's or subcontractor's tort negligence including active or passive, or strict negligence, including but not limited to personal injury including, but not limited to bodily injury, emotional injury, sickness or disease, or death to persons and/or damage to property of anyone, including loss of use thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by any act or omission of Applicant, or any subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for the full period of time allowed by the law, regardless to any limitation by insurance, with the exception of the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. No modification of the project, any application, permit, certification, condition, environmental determination, other approval, change in applicable laws and regulations, or change in processing methods shall alter the Applicant's indemnity obligation.

B. BUILDING DIVISION

1. Plans and permits will be required for building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical work per California Code of Regulations, Title 24 and applicable City Ordinance in effect at the time of the completed Building Permit application date and required fees shall be paid at the time of application.

C. PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

1. Acquire all required environmental / jurisdictional permits, including but not limited to BCDC, Fish and Wildlife, Army Corp. and Water Quality Control Board permits.

2. Acquire a grading permit for dredging work.

3. Acquire an encroachment permit if construction work is proposed in the City of Vallejo Right of Way.

D. FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

PROJECT SPECIFIC FIRE COMMENTS

1. The project shall be in accordance with the California Fire Code Chapter 36 and Section 3604.
2. Standpipe and Hose Systems – Plans, specifications, and calculations shall be submitted to the Vallejo Fire Prevention Division for review and approval prior to system installation. A separate permit is required from the Vallejo Fire Prevention Division prior to installation. Please submit digital plans, cutsheets, and permit application to the Fire Prevention Division via email at FirePlanReview@cityofvallejo.net.

STANDARD FIRE COMMENTS

1. Prior to final inspection, in accordance with the 2025 California Fire Code approved address numbers shall be placed on existing buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall clearly contrast with their background. The characters shall be a minimum of 4" high (6" for Commercial) with a 1/2" stroke. The size of the building and distance or location of the address numbers from the roadway may necessitate larger numbers.

2. Access roads that are fire lanes shall either be posted with permanent all-weather signs constructed and installed in accordance with the Fire Department Fire Lane Marking Standards and shall all have curbs painted red and a sign posted at each entrance. Contact the Fire Prevention Division for further information and design templates. Location of such area's shall be determined prior to final inspection.

3. When required, "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" signs and/or red painted curbs shall be installed per VFD guidelines and the California Fire Code. All raised curbs in "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" areas shall be painted RED with approved red traffic grade paint. Lettering shall be white stencil, 3 inches tall with a ¾ inch stroke. Stenciling shall be located every 25 feet. Signs shall be posted every 50 feet. Fire lanes will be enforced during construction.

E. **VALLEJO FLOOD AND WASTEWATER DISTRICT**

PRELIMINARY CONDITION OF APPROVAL

1. Application Fee for Plan Review is due. Invoice to be provided via email.

PROJECT SPECIFIC COMMENTS

2. Provide a summary of your anticipated wastewater discharge volume, rate, and schedule.

3. The existing sewer connection is not permitted. VFWD connection permit is required to legalize connection to the public sewer system. Capacity fees will be assessed.

4. Revise plans to indicate size and location of the full sewer lateral up to its connection point at the sewer main.

5. The sewer lateral is not allowed to force directly into the public sewer main. Callout the location in which the sewer lateral transitions from force main to gravity.

6. A one-way District cleanout (DCO) is required near the public right-of-way, preferably behind the sidewalk. Access to the DCO shall remain free of obstruction from fences, retaining walls, etc. See VFWD Engineering detail SS-3. Update plans to identify proposed or existing location of DCO. Label appropriately.

7. CCTV inspection of the existing sewer lateral is required in the presence of VFWD staff. If the lateral is deemed insufficient or undersized, replacement may be required.

8. Per VFWD Engineering Standards, sewer laterals serving commercial properties require a minimum inside diameter of six inches.

9. The parcel is not currently assessed annual sewer service charges. VFWD will initiate annual service charges upon passed inspection.

GENERAL COMMENTS

10. A VFWD Connection Permit is required. Applicant shall pay all applicable plan review, administrative, inspection, and capacity fees prior to issuance of any City of Vallejo building permit and VFWD Connection Permit.

11. All sewer work shall be installed per VFWD Engineering Standards and Details.

12. If relocation of existing VFWD facilities is deemed necessary, it shall be performed by the applicant who will also be responsible to bear all expenses.

13. VFWD may use a consultant to provide plan review. Applicant shall be responsible for all costs associated with consultant's review.

14. Pretreatment of storm drainage water runoff is required; storm drainage runoff shall be conveyed over landscaped areas or otherwise treated, as feasible, before discharging into the public system.

15. All storm drainage and sanitary sewer outside of the building shall be inspected by VFWD.

16. In the event any claim, action or proceeding is commenced naming VFWD or its agents, officers, and employees as defendant, respondent or cross defendant arising or alleged to arise from VFWD's approval of the project, the project Applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless VFWD or its agents, officers and employees, from liability, damages, penalties, costs or expense in any such claim, action, or proceeding to attach, set aside, void, or annul an approval of the City of Vallejo, or any advisory agency to the City. The applicant shall defend such action at Applicant's sole cost and expense which includes court costs and attorney fees. VFWD shall promptly notify the applicant of any such claim, action, or proceeding and shall cooperate fully in the defense. Nothing in this condition shall be construed to prohibit the VFWD from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding, if VFWD bears its own attorney fees and cost, and defends the action in good faith. Applicants shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless the applicant in good faith approves the settlement, and the settlement imposes no direct or indirect cost on VFWD, or its agents, officers, and employees.

17. Existing public and private VFWD facilities damaged during construction shall be repaired by the Applicant, at his/her sole expense, to the satisfaction of VFWD.

18. The conditions set forth in this document are not all inclusive. The Applicant shall thoroughly review all VFWD, City, State, and Federal planning documents associated with this map and comply with all regulations, mitigations, and conditions set forth.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

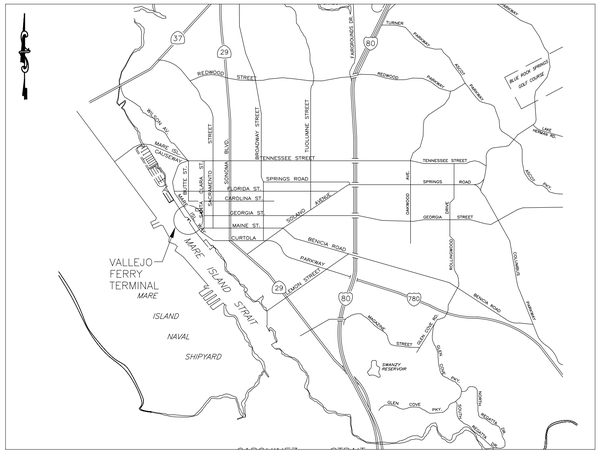
VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION PROJECT
30% DESIGN - DRAFT

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

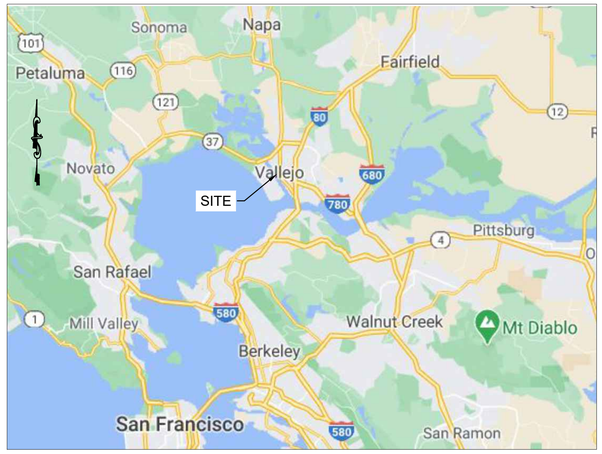
San Francisco Bay Ferry
WETA
WATER EMERGENCY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Prepared by:
Foth & Van Dyke and
Associates, Inc.

Foth



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWING INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	TITLE
G-001	COVER SHEET
G-002	PROJECT NOTES
G-003	EX. TERMINAL PLAN WITH MAJOR FEATURES
D-101	OVERALL DEMOLITION PLAN
D-301	EXISTING AND DEMOLITION PLAN AND PROFILE VIEW
D-501	EXISTING AND DEMOLITION PHOTO REFERENCES
S-101	OVERALL SITE PLAN WITH TEMPORARY LOCATION
S-102	OVERALL SITE PLAN
S-103	APPROACHWAY, GANGWAY AND FLOAT - PARTIAL PLAN
S-301	APPROACHWAY, GANGWAY AND FLOAT - ELEVATION VIEW
S-501	DETAILS 1 OF 7
S-502	DETAILS 2 OF 7
S-503	DETAILS 3 OF 7
S-504	DETAILS 4 OF 7
S-505	DETAILS 5 OF 7
S-506	DETAILS 6 OF 7
S-507	DETAILS 7 OF 7
C-101	EXISTING AND TEMPORARY FLOAT UTILITY PLAN
C-102	OVERALL ELECTRICAL AND TELECOM. UTILITY PLAN
C-103	OVERALL FIRE PROTECTION AND PLUMBING UTILITY PLAN

SEAL AND SIGNATURE

SHEET TITLE
COVER SHEET

SHEET NUMBER
G-001

DESIGN CRITERIA:

1. STRUCTURAL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, LATEST EDITION. WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.

2. THE COMPLETED STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND THE FOLLOWING DESIGN LOADS APPLIED IN CONJUNCTION WITH DESIGN DREDGE/MUDLINE ELEVATIONS INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS:

   a. GENERAL

STRUCTURE RISK CATEGORY	IV

   b. LIVE LOADS:

PEDESTRIAN LOAD:	100 PSF UNIFORM LOAD ON WALKING SURFACES
CONCENTRATED LOAD:	650 LB CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY LOCATION BETWEEN GUARD RAILS
RAILING LOAD:	50 LB/FT UNIFORM LOAD ON RAILINGS 200 LB CONCENTRATED LOAD ON RAILINGS 300 LB CONCENTRATED LOAD ON TOP RAIL (HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL)

   c. WIND LOAD

BASIC WIND SPEED	103 MPH
WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY	C

   d. EARTHQUAKE LOAD

MCE_R GROUND MOTION (PERIOD=0.2S)	S_S= 2.31
MCE_R GROUND MOTION (PERIOD=1.0S)	S_1= 0.88
SITE-MODIFIED SPECTRAL ACCELERATION	S_{MS}= 1.7
SITE-MODIFIED SPECTRAL ACCELERATION	S_{M1}= 3.02
NUMERIC SEISMIC DESIGN VALUE AT 0.2S SA	S_{DS}= 1.14
NUMERIC SEISMIC DESIGN VALUE AT 1.0S SA	S_{D1}= 2.01
SITE CLASS	F
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	E

   e. VESSEL LOADS

DESIGN VESSEL (PYXIS CLASS FERRY VESSEL):	
OVERALL LENGTH (LOA):	43.5-METERS
BEAM (B):	12-METERS
DRAFT TO MAIN DECK (T):	3.9-METERS
DISPLACEMENT (FULLY LOADED):	236.2-METRIC TONS
APPROACH SPEED:	CONFIRMATION REQUIRED

   f. WAVE LOADS

NET BREAKING WAVE FORCE:	30 KIP

3. CONCRETE

a. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	F'C=5000 PSI
b. CONCRETE EXPOSURE	CLASSES F3, S1, W2, C2
c. W/CM RATIO	0.40
d. REINFORCING BARS	ASTM A615 GR. 60
e. EPOXY COATING	ASTM A775
f. WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT	ASTM A1064

   g. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING COVER FOR REINFORCEMENT:

   ALL STEEL REINFORCEMENT MUST HAVE A CLEAR COVER OF 3 INCHES.

4. STEEL

a. STEEL W AND WT SHAPES	ASTM A992
b. OTHER STEEL STRUCTURAL SHAPES	ASTM A572 GR 50
c. STEEL PLATES	ASTM A572 GR 50
d. STEEL PIPE	ASTM A252, FY=50 KSI OR API 5LX52
e. BOLTED CONNECTIONS	ASTM F3125 GR A325 SNUG TIGHT U.N.O.
f. ANCHOR BOLTS	ASTM F1554 GR 55
g. WELDING ELECTRODES	E70XX

6. ALUMINUM

a. STRUCTURAL PROFILES	ASTM B308, ALLOY TYPE 6061-T6 OR 6063-T6
b. BARS, RODS, WIRES, PROFILES AND TUBES	ASTM B221, ALLOY TYPE 6061-T6 OR 6063-T6
c. STRUCTURAL PIPE AND TUBES	ASTM B249, ALLOY TYPE 6161-T6 OR 6063-T6

7. THE STRUCTURES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING AND STABLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. THE STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURES PRIOR TO COMPLETION IS SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THIS RESPONSIBILITY EXTENDS TO RELATED ASPECTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ERECTION METHODS, ERECTION SEQUENCE, CONNECTIONS, TEMPORARY BRACING, FORMS, SHORING, USE OF EQUIPMENT, AND SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES. REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER OF RECORD IS FOR GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ONLY. LACK OF COMMENT BY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER OF RECORD WITH REGARD TO CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES SHALL NOT BE INTERPRETED AS APPROVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH PROCEDURES.

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NOTES:

1. COORDINATES SHOWN ARE IN STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CALIFORNIA STATE PLANES, ZONE III, US FOOT, REFERENCED TO THE 1983 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD83), EXPRESSED IN US SURVEY FEET.

2. INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF SURVEYS MADE ON DATES INDICATED BELOW AND CAN ONLY BE CONSIDERED TO REPRESENT THE CONDITION AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY AND AT SOUNDING POINTS NOTED ON THE PLAN. HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED 0N SEPTEMBER 25, 2024.

3. ELEVATIONS & SOUNDINGS SHOWN ARE DEPTHS IN FEET BELOW MEAN LOWER LOW WATER. SEE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF DATUM SEPARATION FOR MORE INFORMATION.

4. SOUNDINGS SHOWN AS NEGATIVE ARE ABOVE THE REFERENCE PLANE.

5. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE BASED ON A 1'X1' AVERAGE VALUE DATA SET. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN AT 1' INTERVALS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

6. BENCHMARK IS REFERENCED IN THE USACE RED BOOK AS THE VERTICAL CONTROL POINT FOR MARE ISLAND STRAIT AS MONUMENT "GROTTO" (EL. +9.4' MLLW) REFERENCED TO NAVD88 DATUM AND WAS NOT INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED.

DESIGN BUILD REQUIREMENTS:

1. THE RFP PLANS ARE CONCEPTUAL AND PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FUNCTION, AESTHETICS, AND QUALITY OF THE PROJECT WHICH WILL BE THE BASIS FOR DETERMINING WHETHER THE DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT DOCUMENTS COMPLY WITH PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA.
2. THE DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND COORDINATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING CODE COMPLIANCE, ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTOR.
3. DESIGN-BUILDER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINAL DESIGN OF ALL ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERED ITEMS IN THIS CONTRACT. DESIGN-BUILDER SHALL RETAIN PROFESSIONAL STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, CIVIL, GEOTECHNICAL, ACOUSTICAL AND COASTAL ENGINEERS AS WELL AS ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND OTHER REQUIRED SPECIALTIES WITH A VALID CALIFORNIA LICENSE TO COMPLETE THE FINAL DESIGN INCLUDING ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS, DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND SHALL PROVIDE THE FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE DESIGN-BUILDER'S ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT OF RECORD FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.
4. THE RFP PLANS FURNISHED TO OFFERORS DESCRIBE THE MINIMUM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND THE ESSENTIAL GEOMETRIC/DIMENSIONAL CONSTRAINTS WHICH ARE GENERALLY NOT CHANGEABLE DUE TO PERMIT AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.
5. THE RFP PLANS, BASIS OF DESIGN, AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CIVIL, STRUCTURAL, ARCHITECTURAL, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, LIGHTING, COMMUNICATION, FIRE PROTECTION AND PLUMBING COMPONENTS IDENTIFY THE SCOPE OF WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE DESIGN-BUILDER. THESE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBE THE CONFIGURATION, SHAPE, SIZE AND DESIGN QUALITIES OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURES AS WELL AS THE UTILITY SERVICE, INCLUDING FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE DESIGN DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY THE DESIGN-BUILDER MAINTAIN THE APPEARANCE AND QUALITY OF THE ELEMENTS AS DESCRIBED IN BRIDGING DOCUMENTS.
6. THE DESIGN-BUILDER SHALL, WITH APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE, REVIEW THE GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND UNDERTAKE INDEPENDENT ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE, FROM A QUALITY ASSURANCE POINT OF VIEW, THAT THE CODE AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE IN COMPLIANCE. WHEN THE DESIGN-BUILDER IS ASSURED THAT THE DESIGN IS IN COMPLIANCE THE DESIGN-BUILDERS ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT OF RECORD SHALL SIGN AND STAMP THE DESIGN DOCUMENTS SO THAT THEY CAN BE PROVIDED TO THE OWNER AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND SUBSEQUENTLY TO COMPLETE THE PERMITTING PROCESS AS REQUIRED. IF ISSUES ARE IDENTIFIED, DESIGN-BUILDER, SHALL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESOLVING THE ISSUES TO THE OWNER AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. OWNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONVENE A DESIGN MEETING INVOLVING DESIGN-BUILDERS DESIGN STAFF AND OWNER'S DESIGN STAFF IF ISSUES CANNOT BE QUICKLY RESOLVED FOLLOWING OWNER'S STAFF REVIEW. THE STAMPED AND SIGNED FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS WILL THEN BE SUBMITTED TO AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION FOR PERMITTING. IF ANY MODIFICATIONS ARE REQUIRED DURING THE PERMITTING PROCESS, THE OWNER WILL BE INFORMED APPROPRIATELY AND, SUBSEQUENTLY, THESE WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS AND, IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL THE APPROPRIATE PERMITS, WILL CONSTITUTE THE FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS UPON WHICH CONSTRUCTION WILL BE BASED.

PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF WORK:

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SEQUENCE OF WORK TO WETA FOR REVIEW. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BASE THE SEQUENCE OF WORK ON THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF WORK, AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL NECESSARY ITEMS, DETAILS AND ORDER OF WORK WHETHER OR NOT LISTED HEREIN OR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. THIS SEQUENCE OF WORK IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE ANY PORTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OR RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO FULLY PLAN AND COORDINATE THE PROPOSED WORK. IT SHALL SERVE ONLY AS A REFERENCE SEQUENCE, BASED ON PREVIOUS PROJECTS AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL AND SHALL BE REGARDED AS SUCH.

WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT PIER 48 ½:

1. THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT, CURRENTLY IN USE AT PIER 48 ½ WILL BE UTILIZED AS THE NEW FERRY LANDING FLOAT AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL AND ALSO SERVE AS THE TEMPORARY LANDING FLOAT FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL. THIS FLOAT WILL REQUIRE MODIFICATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AT THE TEMPORARY FERRY LANDING AT THE VALLEJO TERMINAL.
2. COORDINATION WITH WETA FOR REMOVAL OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM THE CHASE CENTER FERRY LANDING (PIER 48 ½). PRIOR TO REMOVAL, CONDUCT A JOINT INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND WETA OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AND TEMPORARY GANGWAY.
3. REMOVAL AND TRANSPORTATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM THE CHASE CENTER FERRY LANDING (PIER 48½) TO A FACILITY CAPABLE OF DRY DOCKING THE FLOAT. WORK INCLUDES REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION OF ALL MOORING LINES, FENDERING, AND GANGWAYS.
4. ONCE THE FLOAT IS IN DRY DOCK, IT SHALL BE MODIFIED TO MEET THE PILE GUIDE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT (UCF). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TWO (2) ADDITIONAL WETA-SUPPLIED PILE HOOP TO THE TEMPORARY PASSENGER FLOAT AND SHALL SUPPLY ALL NECESSARY HARDWARE TO MAKE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE PILE HOOP AND THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE MODIFIED LOCATIONS.
5. EXISTING PLATFORMS C, E, AND G AND EXISTING RAMPS B, D, AND F ARE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW PLATFORMS SUCH THAT THE ELEVATION OF ALL PLATFORMS IS A CONSISTENT 51", SIMILAR TO PLATFORM A.
6. UPON COMPLETION OF MODIFICATIONS, PRIOR TO RETURNING THE FLOAT TO SERVICE, CONDUCT A JOINT INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR AND WETA OF THE MODIFICATIONS TO THE TEMPORARY BOARDING FACILITY.
7. INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL AND DATA SERVICES AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL, IN PREPARATION OF INSTALLATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE TEMPORARY LANDING LOCATION.
8. RELOCATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM DRY DOCK TO THE TEMPORARY PASSENGER BOARDING LOCATION AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL. INCLUDES TRANSPORTATION TO THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL, AND ASSEMBLY OF PILING HOOPS AND GUIDES AND ALL OTHER APPURTENANCES OF THE FLOAT TO CONDUCT SAFE BOARDING OF PASSENGERS.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SHIMS AT SIX (6) PILE GUIDES TO ALLOW THE PILES TO ACCEPT 24" DIAMETER PILES, INCLUDING ALL NECESSARY HARDWARE.
10. THE EXISTING RAILING AT THE NEW TEMPORARY LANDING LOCATION WILL REQUIRE MODIFICATIONS TO ALLOW FOR PASSENGER ACCESS. UPON COMPLETION OF MODIFICATIONS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE WETA PROVIDED PORTABLE PROMENADE RAILINGS AND GATES.
11. INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY GANGWAY PIER, INCLUDING PILINGS AND PILE CAP, AND GANGWAY HINGE AND PLATE.
12. INSTALLATION OF WETA SUPPLIED GANGWAY.
13. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH WETA TO RETRIEVE THE SIX (6) WETA-SUPPLIED 24" DIAMETER × 80' LONG TEMPORARY STEEL PIPE PILES FROM WETA POSSESSION AT CS MARINE CONSTRUCTOR'S INC. YARD AT MARE ISLAND BERTH 19 IN VALLEJO, CA.
14. REQUIRED PILE DRIVING OF THE SIX (6) WETA-SUPPLIED PILES TO SECURE THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE TEMPORARY LANDING LOCATION.
15. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF THE TEMPORARY PORTAL AND GATE ASSEMBLY, RAILING STRUCTURES, TRANSFER SPANS, PLATES, ET CETERA TO COMPLETE THE SHORE TO TEMPORARY GANGWAY TO TEMPORARY FLOAT CONNECTIONS.
16. UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TEMPORARY LOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS.
17. COORDINATE WITH WETA FOR INSPECTION OF WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE TEMPORARY LANDING LOCATION READINESS TO BE PLACED INTO SERVICE AND TRANSFER FERRY OPERATIONS FROM THE PERMANENT GANGWAY TO THE TEMPORARY GANGWAY. OBTAIN WETA AUTHORIZATION TO BEGIN WORK ON REMOVAL OF PERMANENT BOARDING FACILITY BEFORE DISMANTLING.

VALLEJO TERMINAL DEMOLITION:

1. AFTER WETA APPROVAL OF TEMPORARY BOARDING FACILITY, DISCONNECT AND CAP ALL EXISTING UTILITY LINES BETWEEN EXISTING PERMANENT BOARDING GANGWAY AND FLOAT.
2. PROCEED WITH DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF THOSE ITEMS AS DESIGNATED ON THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

   2.1. ALL UTILITIES SERVING THE EXISTING FERRY LANDING FLOAT (ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, DATA, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, ETC.);
   2.2. EXISTING ENTRANCE GATE AND ALL APPURTENANCES;
   2.3. EXISTING 11'X90' STEEL GANGWAY STRUCTURE;
   2.4. EXISTING FERRY LANDING FLOAT;
   2.5. FOUR (4) FLOAT ANCHOR PILES AND ANCHOR CHAINS;
   2.6. EXISTING PILE SUPPORTED GANGWAY DOLPHIN ON THE LANDWARD SIDE OF THE PERMANENT GANGWAY;
   2.7. TWO (2) EXISTING GANGWAY SUPPORT PILES ON THE OFFSHORE SIDE OF THE PERMANENT GANGWAY;
   2.8. TWO (2) PILE DOLPHIN CLUSTERS, EACH CONSISTING OF THREE (3) TOTAL PILES AT THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST CORNERS OF THE FERRY BASIN;
   2.9. TEMPORARY GANGWAY LANDING DOLPHIN;

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO FULLY REMOVE THE EXISTING PILES. IF REMOVABLE IS NOT POSSIBLE, PILES SHALL BE CUT OFF 2-FEET BELOW THE CURRENTLY PERMITTED DESIGN DREDGE DEPTH.

VALLEJO TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION:

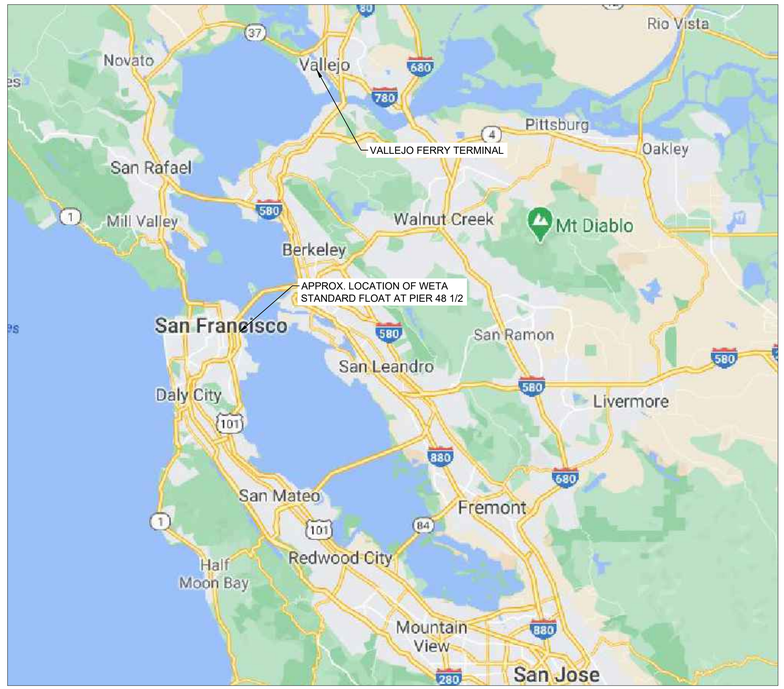
1. UPON COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE NEW VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL IN THE ARRANGEMENT SHOWN ON THE PROJECT PLANS.
2. THE SEQUENCING OF THE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONTRACTOR, AS APPROVED BY WETA. THIS WORK SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

   2.1. MODIFICATIONS TO THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AS DESCRIBED UNDER ITEM 1 ABOVE;
   2.2. INSTALLATION OF THE NEW ENTRANCE GATE, INCLUDING ALL APPURTENANCES AND UTILITIES;
   2.3. INSTALLATION OF THE NEW APPROACH WAY, INCLUDING ALL REQUIRED PILE DRIVING, CONCRETE PLACEMENT, AND UTILITY INSTALLATION;
   2.4. UPON COMPLETION THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW APPROACH WAY STRUCTURES, THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TEMPORARY LOCATION TO THE NEW PERMANENT FLOAT LOCATION. THE FLOAT LOCATION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE NEW GANGWAY LANDING LOCATION;
   2.5. PILE REMOVAL OF THE SIX (6) WETA-SUPPLIED TEMPORARY STEEL PIPE PILES, GANGWAY AND APPROACH STRUCTURES, AND TRANSFER OF WETA SUPPLIED PORTABLE PROMENADE RAILINGS, GATES, GANGWAY HINGE AND PLATES BACK TO WETA POSSESSION.
   2.6. TRANSPORTATION AND RELOCATION OF THE SIX (6) WETA-SUPPLIED TEMPORARY STEEL PILES TO WETA'S POSSESSION AT CS MARINE CONSTRUCTOR'S INC. YARD AT MARE ISLAND BERTH 19 IN VALLEJO, CA;
   2.7. INSTALLATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT ANCHOR AND DONUT FENDER PILES AND THE SACRIFICIAL PROTECTION PILES WITH SOLAR NAVIGATION LIGHTS;
   2.8. FINAL INSTALLATION AND TESTING OF ALL UTILITIES AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS;
   2.9. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF FERRY LANDINGS AT THE NEW LOCATION FOR THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT, CONDUCT A JOINT INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR AND WETA TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT. TEST LANDINGS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS PART OF THESE INSPECTIONS.

DATUM OFFSETS

6.0	6.2	MHHW
5.4	5.6	MHW
1.0	1.2	MLW
0.0	0.2	MLLW
-0.2	0.0	NAVD 88

OFFSETS TAKEN FROM
VDATUM ONLINE ON 4/2/2025
FOR 38.1002547N, -122.262367W



VALLEJO FERRY VICINITY MAP

VALLEJO PERMITS:

USACE PERMIT #
BCDC PERMIT #
CAWQCB CERT. #
CDFW SAA #

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
PROJECT NOTES

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
G-002

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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUALARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.



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WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
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WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
EXISTING TERMINAL SITE PLAN WITH MAJOR FEATURES

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
G-003

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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.

N

CONCRETE SIDEWALK

EXISTING ENTRANCE GATE; TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING PILE SUPPORTED GANGWAY DOLPHIN; TO BE REMOVED

NO DREDGE ZONE
ELEVATED PCB DETECTION
(MEC 1996)

EXISTING 11'x90' GANGWAY TO BE REMOVED (TYP.)

EXISTING GANGWAY SUPPORT PILE; TO BE REMOVED (TYP. OF 2)

EXISTING FLOAT ANCHOR PILE AND CHAIN TO BE REMOVED (TYP. OF 4)

APPROX. LIMITS OF DEMOLITION

EXISTING FLOAT TO BE REMOVED

TEMP GANGWAY LANDING DOLPHIN; TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

EXISTING PILE DOLPHIN TO BE REMOVED; (2) 16"ø AND (1) 18"ø PILES ; (TYP. OF 2 DOLPHINS)

-10

-20

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 20FEET

Foth

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WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
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SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY
TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

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DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
OVERALL DEMOLITION PLAN

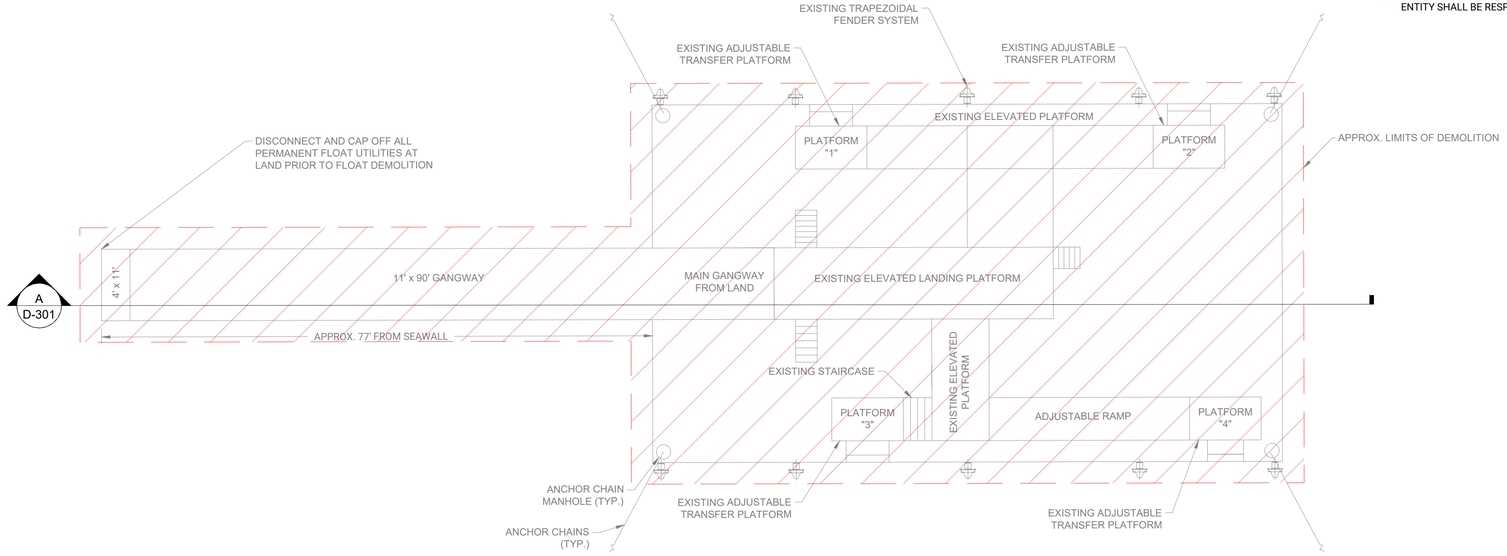
ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
D-101

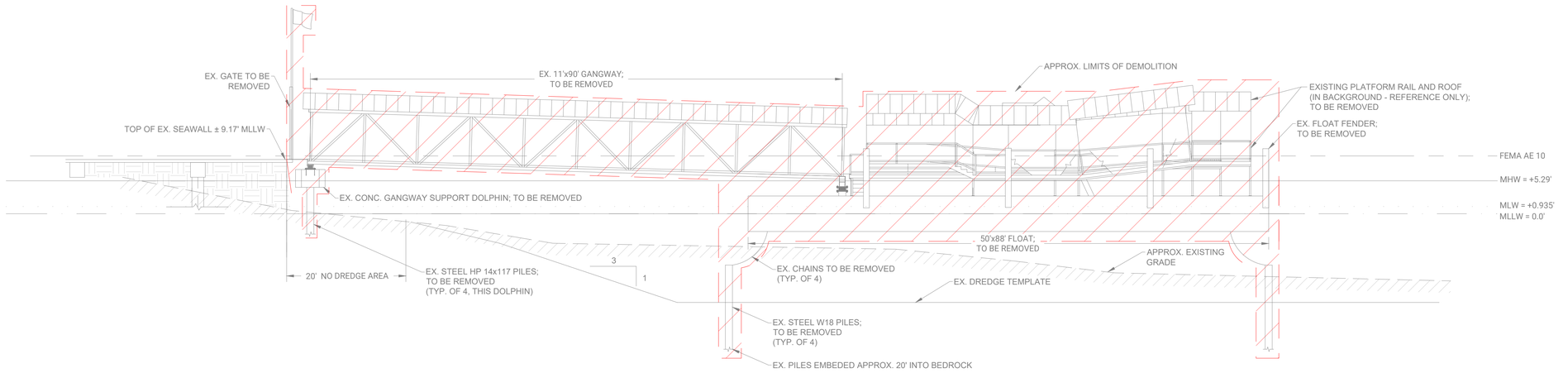
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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.



1 / D-301 PARTIAL DEMOLITION PLAN - EX. FLOAT
SCALE: 1" = 10'

NOTES:
1. EXISTING UTILITIES NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY. REFER TO UTILITY SERIES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



A / D-301 SECTION A
SCALE: 1" = 10'

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 5 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 10FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1			
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DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	9/22/21
DESIGNED	AIM	9/8/21
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
EXISTING AND DEMOLITION PLAN AND PROFILE VIEW

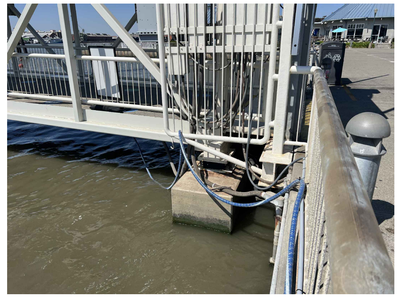
ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
D-301

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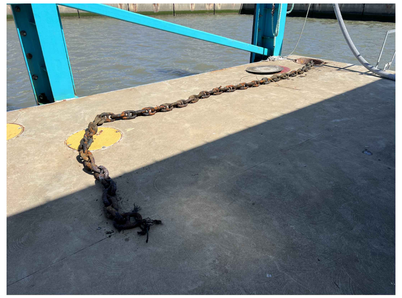
GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL. ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS MAY VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN.



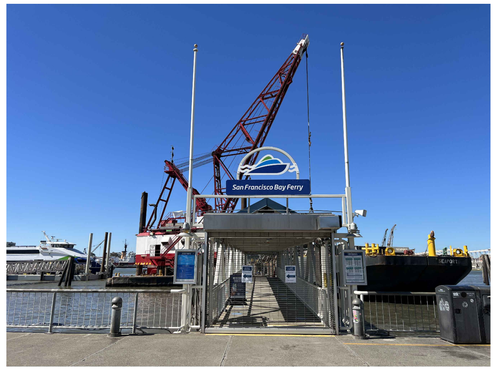
P1 D-501 PHOTO 1 - EXISTING UTILITIES AT HEAD OF GANGWAY
SCALE: NTS



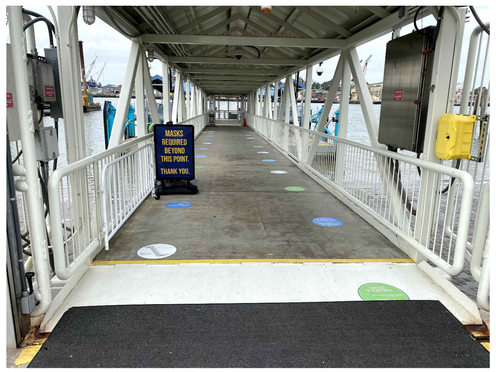
P2 D-501 PHOTO 2 - EXISTING GANGWAY AND FLOAT OVERVIEW
SCALE: NTS



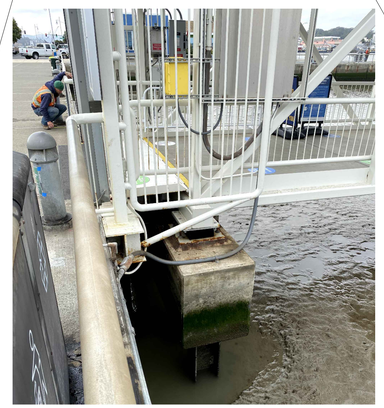
P3 D-501 PHOTO 3 - EXISTING ANCHOR CHAIN ON FLOAT
SCALE: NTS



P4 D-501 PHOTO 4 - EXISTING ACCESS GATE
SCALE: NTS



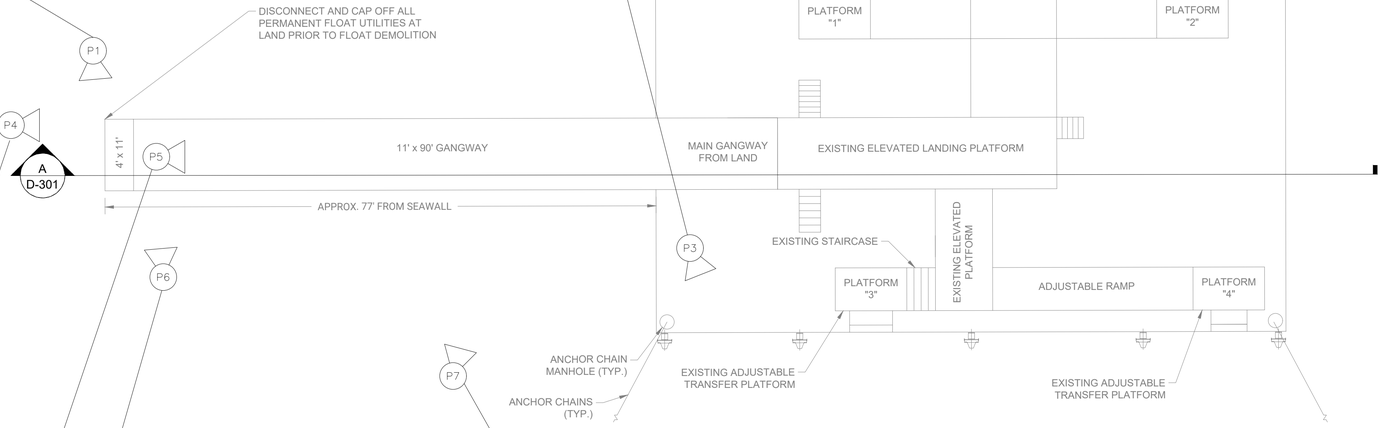
P5 D-501 PHOTO 5 - EXISTING APPROACH WAY
SCALE: NTS



P6 D-501 PHOTO 6 - EXISTING UTILITIES AT HEAD OF GANGWAY
SCALE: NTS



P7 D-501 PHOTO 7 - EXISTING GANGWAY AND FLOAT OVERVIEW
SCALE: NTS



GRAPHIC SCALE
0 5 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 10FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS			
NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	9/22/21
DESIGNED	AIM	9/8/21
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
EXISTING AND DEMOLITION PHOTO REFERENCES

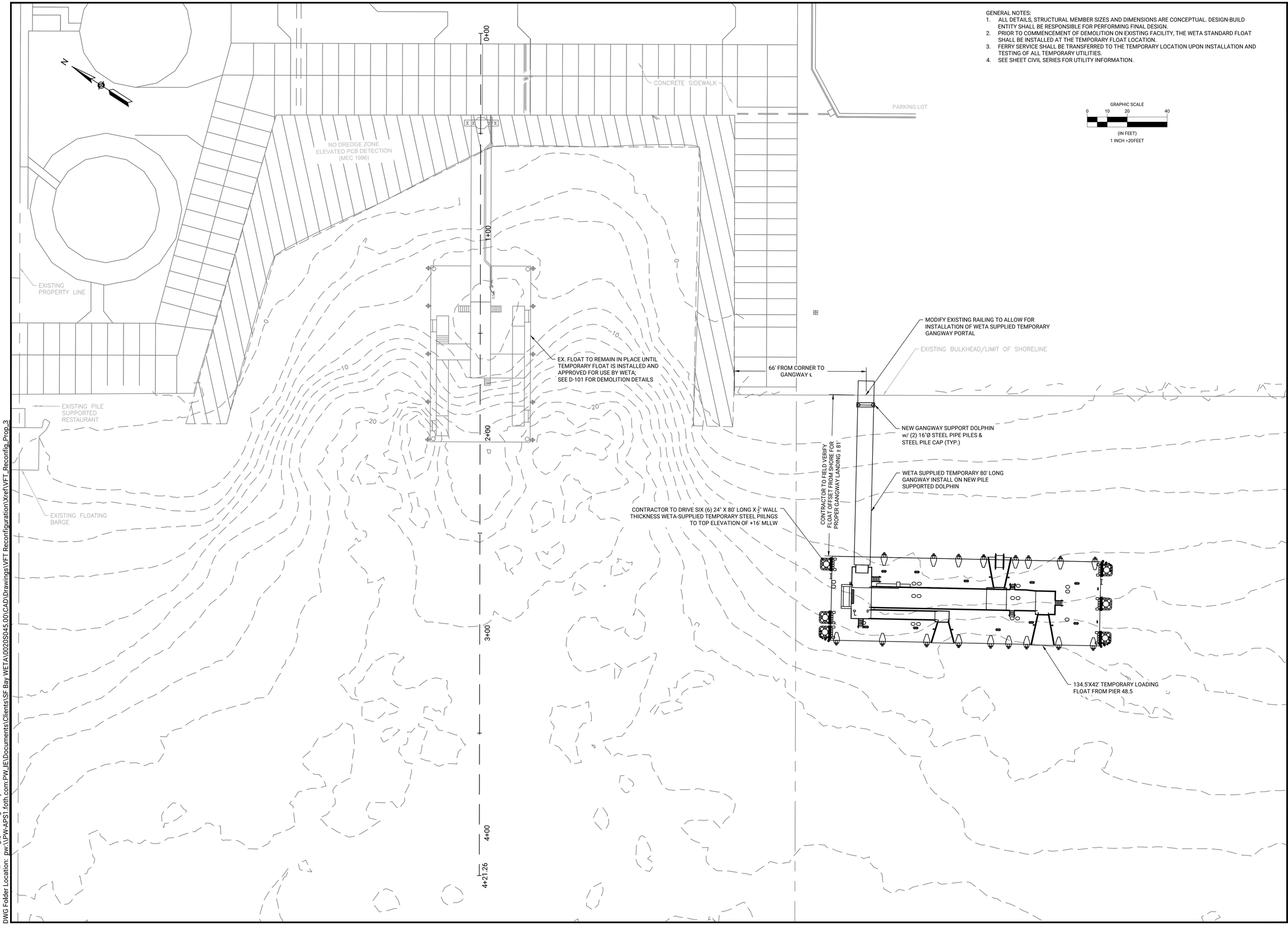
ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
D-501

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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION ON EXISTING FACILITY, THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TEMPORARY FLOAT LOCATION.
3. FERRY SERVICE SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE TEMPORARY LOCATION UPON INSTALLATION AND TESTING OF ALL TEMPORARY UTILITIES.
4. SEE SHEET CIVIL SERIES FOR UTILITY INFORMATION.



GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 INCH =20FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY
TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS			
NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
OVERALL SITE PLAN WITH TEMPORARY FLOAT LOCATION

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
S-101

Friday, March 20, 2026 12:41:51 PM Layout: s-101
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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. SEE CIVIL SERIES FOR UTILITY INFORMATION.

N

17'-0"x5'-0" GANGWAY SUPPORT DOLPHIN W/ 2-36"Ø PIPE PILES (TYP. OF 3)

EXISTING GATE TO BE REPLACED; SEE S-501

DOLPHIN 1

CONCRETE SIDEWALK

PARKING LOT

NO DREDGE ZONE
ELEVATED PCB DETECTION
(MEC 1996)

10'x50' APPROACH RAMP FROM SHORE

(1) GANGWAY @ 10'X50'

DOLPHIN 2

(2) GANGWAYS @ 10'X90'

1+10

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING BULKHEAD/LIMIT OF SHORELINE

331' FROM SHORELINE

DOLPHIN 3

EXISTING PILE SUPPORTED RESTAURANT

2+00

10'x90' APPROACH RAMP (TYP. OF 2)

NEW GANGWAY SUPPORT DOLPHIN W/ (2) 16"Ø STEEL PIPE PILES & STEEL PILE CAP (TYP.)

EXISTING FLOATING BARGE

17'-0"X17'-0" GANGWAY SUPPORT DOLPHIN W/ 4-36" Ø PIPE PILES

DOLPHIN 4

11'

MOTORIZED ROLL UP SECURITY GATE LOCATED AT END OF APPROACH WAY ON DOLPHIN 4

3+00

10'x90' SLOPED GANGWAY

(4) 12" Ø SACRIFICIAL COMPOSITE PILES W/ TOP MOUNTED NAVIGATION LIGHTS (TYP.)

(1) GANGWAY @ 10'X90'

FERRY VESSEL
LOA ± 143'
BEAM ± 39.5'

MODIFIED PLATFORMS, RAMPS, AND ADJUSTABLE ACCESS RAMPS (TYP.)

SEE SHEETS S-503 THROUGH S-506 FOR FLOAT MODIFICATION DETAILS

FLOAT PILE GUIDE (TYP. OF 6)

REFURBISHED WETA STANDARD FLOAT (134.5'x42')

4+00

36" Ø FLOAT ANCHOR PILE W/ PILE KEEPER (TYP. OF 5)

36" Ø MONOPILE W/ DONUT FENDER (TYP. OF 3)

4+21.26

FERRY VESSEL
LOA ± 143'
BEAM ± 39.5'

± 291' TO FEDERAL CHANNEL

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 INCH =20FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1			
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DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

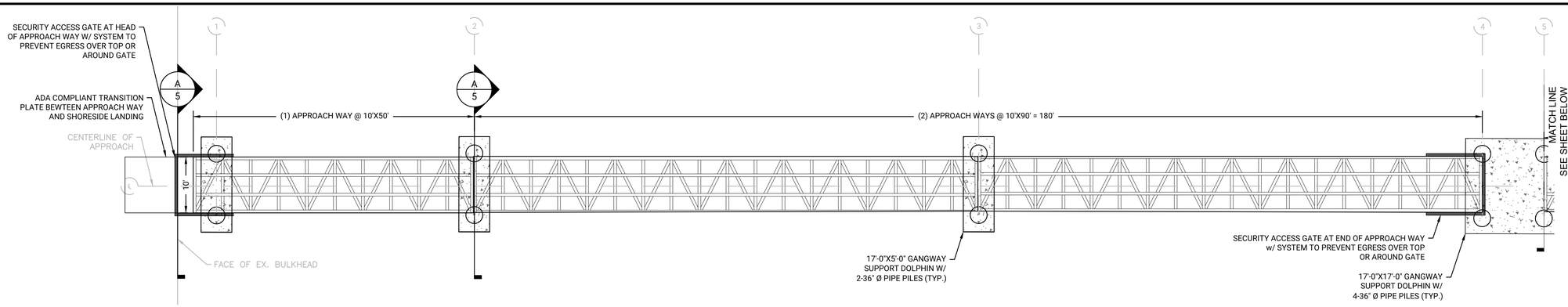
SHEET TITLE:
OVERALL SITE PLAN

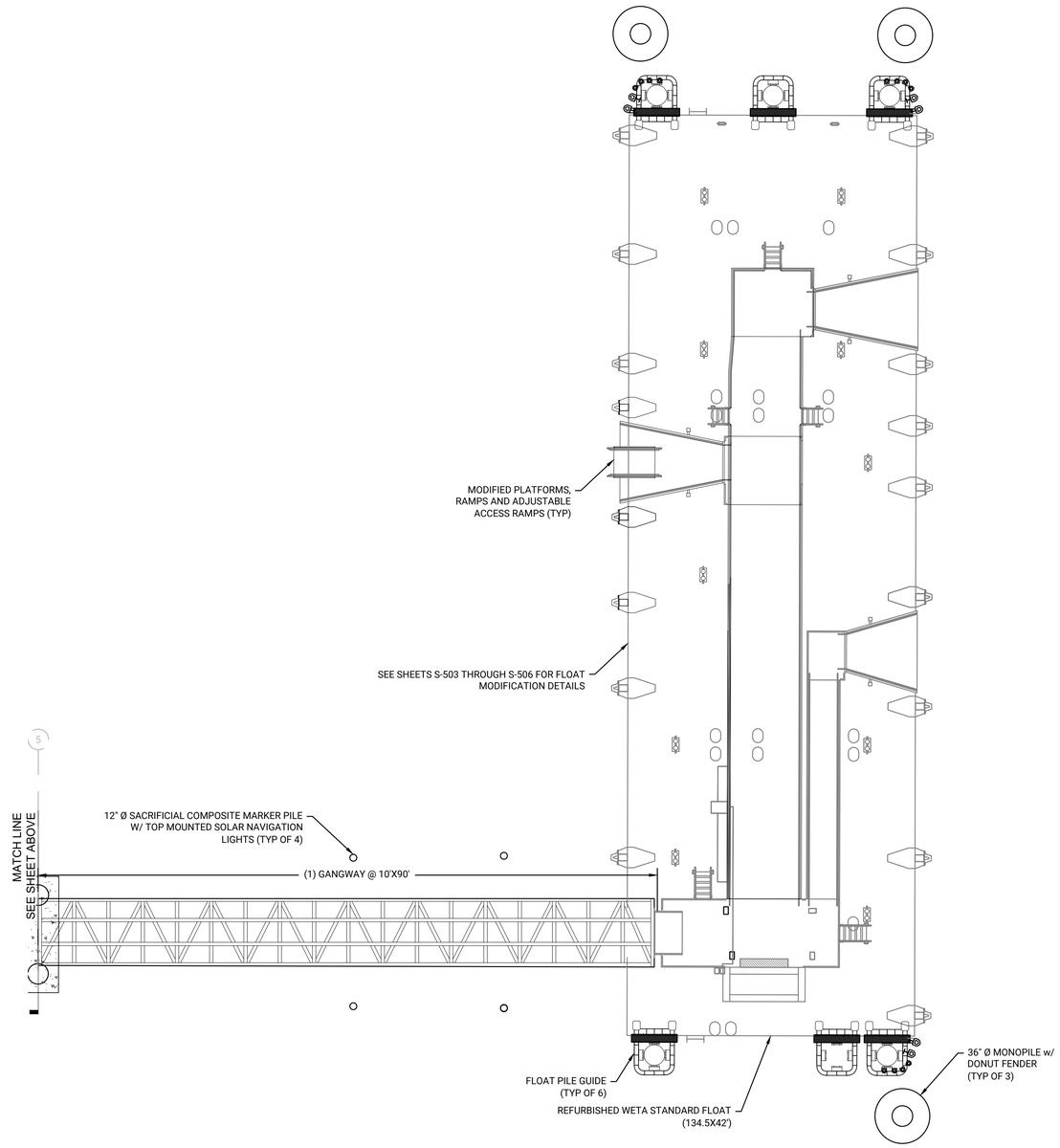
ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
S-102

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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. UTILITIES NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY, REFER TO E-X0X SERIES FOR UTILITY INFORMATION.
3. CONCRETE PILE CAP AT DOLPHIN 1 TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 2 FOOT CLEARANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES FOR SEISMIC MOVEMENT.
4. GANGWAY SLOPE SHALL MEET ADA COMPLIANCE WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 5% (1V:20H).
5. ROLL UP SECURITY GATES AT HEAD OF APPROACH RAMP AND AT END OF APPROACH RAMP, ON DOLPHIN 4 SHALL BE ADA COMPLIANT, SEE S-501 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PROPOSED GATE DETAILS TO WETA FOR APPROVAL.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 5 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 10 FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS			
NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

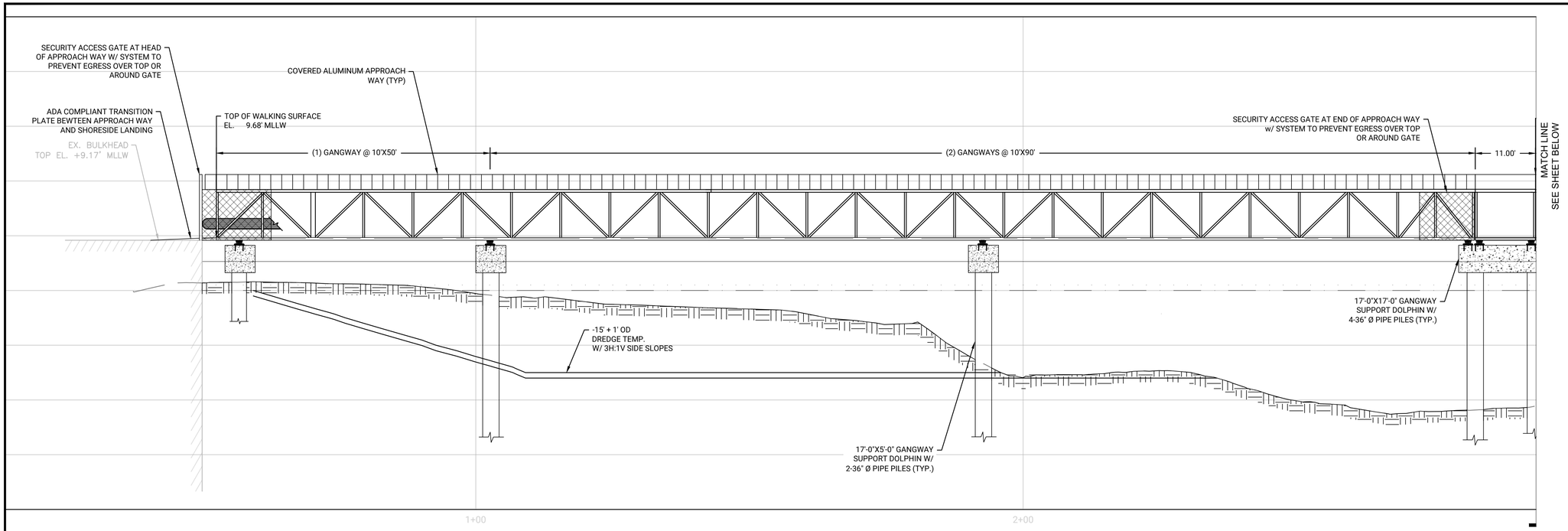
SHEET TITLE:
APPROACH WAY, GANGWAY AND FLOAT - PARTIAL PLAN

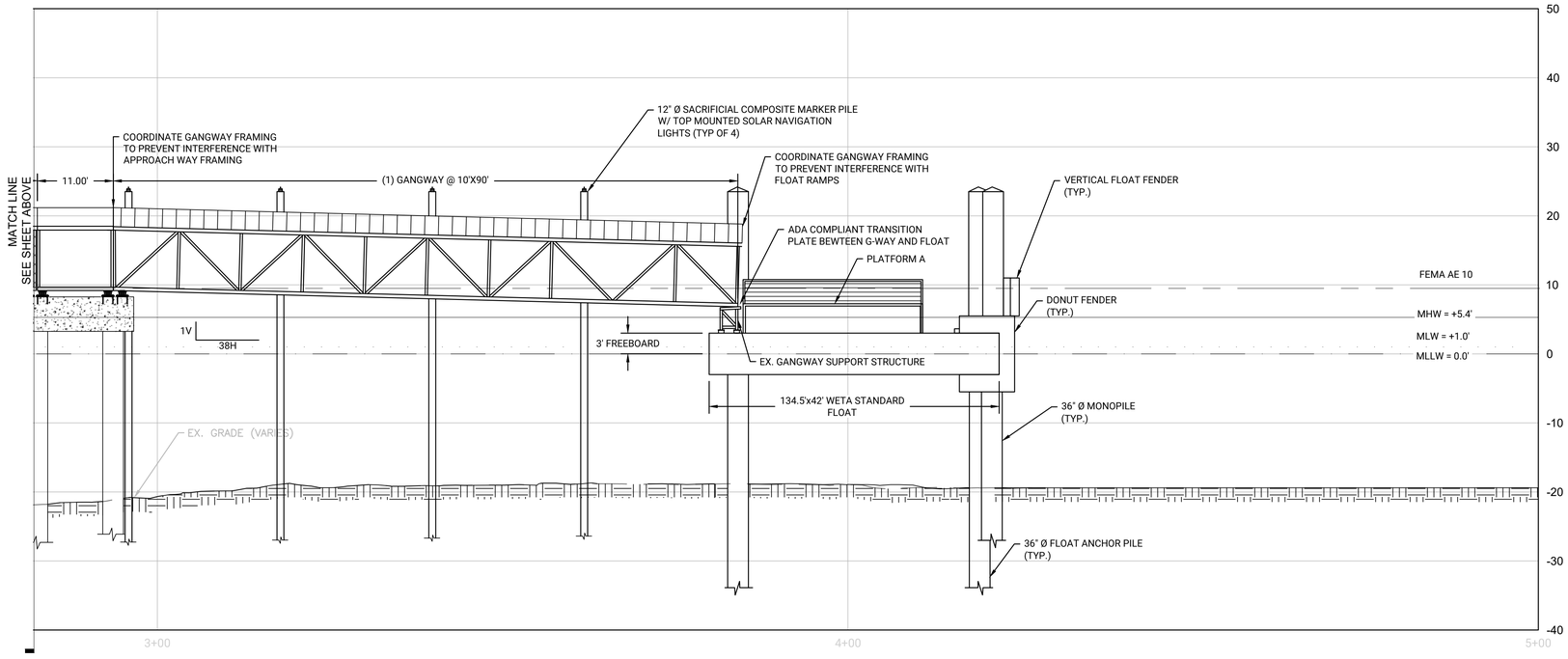
ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
S-103

Friday, March 20, 2026 12:42:09 PM
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GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL ELEVATIONS, DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. UTILITIES NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY, REFER TO CIVIL SERIES FOR UTILITY INFORMATION.
3. CONCRETE PILE CAP AT DOLPHIN 1 TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 2 FOOT CLEARANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES FOR SEISMIC MOVEMENT.
4. GANGWAY SLOPE SHALL MEET ADA COMPLIANCE WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 5% (1V:20H).
5. SECURITY GATES AT HEAD OF APPROACH RAMP AND AT END OF APPROACH RAMP, ON DOLPHIN 4 SHALL BE ADA COMPLIANT AND SIMILAR TO SEAPLANE LAGOON FERRY TERMINAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PROPOSED GATE DETAILS TO WETA FOR APPROVAL.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 5 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 10 FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

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WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS			
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DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
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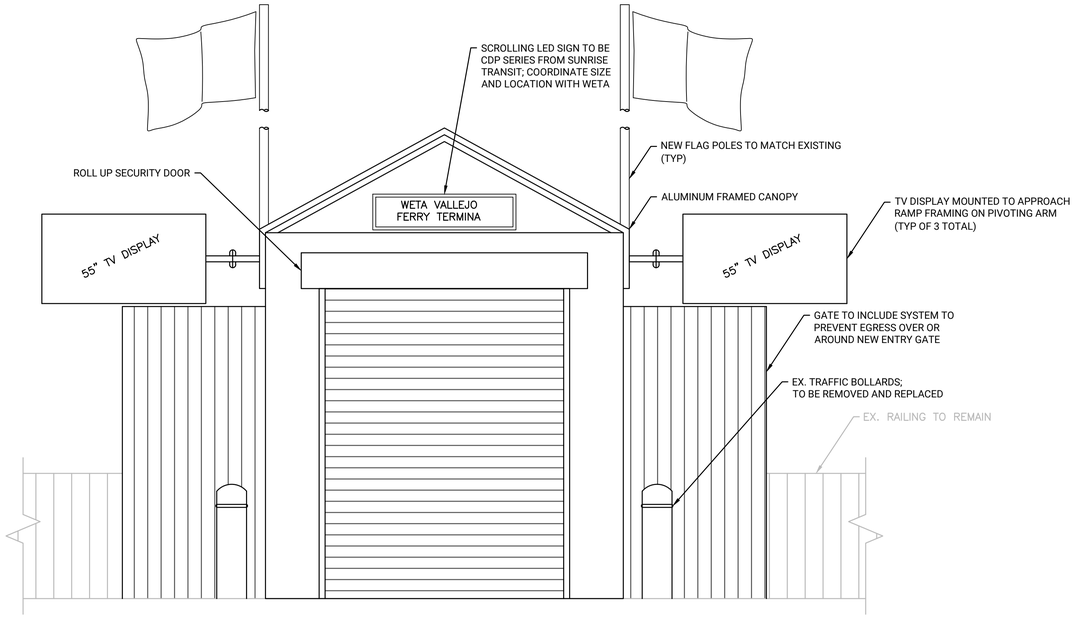
SHEET TITLE:
APPROACH WAY, GANGWAY AND FLOAT - ELEVATION VIEW

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
S-301

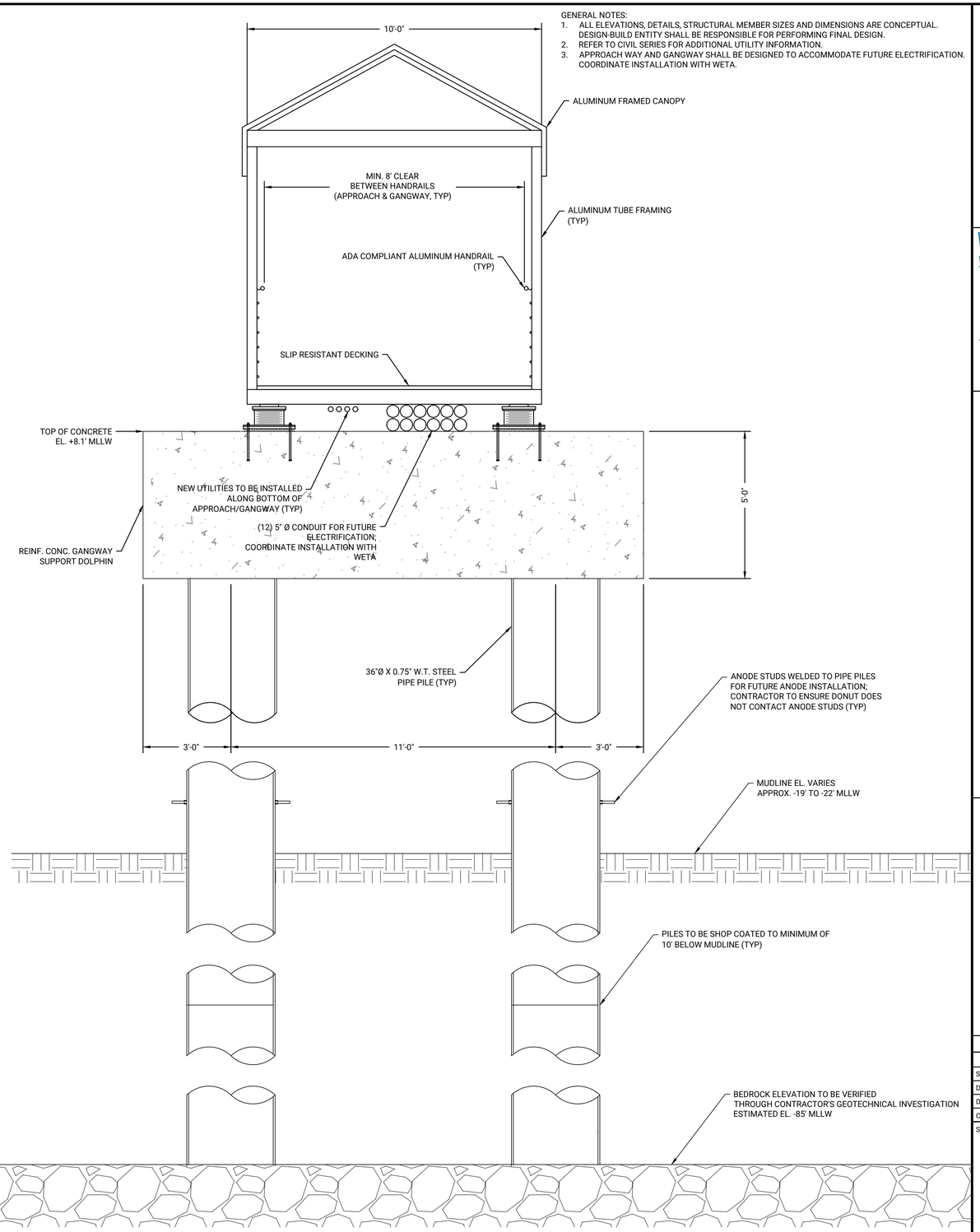
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A S-501 SECTION A - ENTERANCE GATE
SCALE: 1" = 2'

ENTRANCE GATE AND ACCESS DOOR NOTES:
1. TV DISPLAYS SHALL BE SAMSUNG PHA-S SERIES 55", MODEL # OH55A-S AND INCLUDE A 5-YEAR FAST TRACK WITH WHITE GLOVE SERVICE PLAN.
2. PIVOTING ARMS SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.
3. COORDINATE WITH WETA FOR FINAL INSTALLATION LOCATION, HEIGHT, AND PIVOTING REQUIREMENTS.
3. SECURITY GATES AT HEAD OF APPROACH RAMP AND AT END OF APPROACH RAMP, ON DOLPHIN 4 SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
   - 3.1. DOORS SHALL BE MOTORIZED, HEAVY DUTY COMMERCIAL GRADE, ROLL UP STYLE.
   - 3.2. DOORS SHALL BE ADA COMPLIANT.
   - 3.3. DOORS SHALL HAVE A MEANS FOR MANUAL OPENING/CLOSING OPERATIONS IN THE EVENT OF A LOSS OF POWER.
   - 3.4. DOORS SHALL BE COMPOSED OF CORROSION RESISTANT MATERIALS, SUITABLE FOR USE IN A MARINE ENVIRONMENT.
   - 3.5. A REMOTE PUSH BUTTON SHALL BE LOCATED ON DOLPHIN 4 CAPABLE OF OPENING/CLOSING BOTH DOORS.
   - 3.6. A REMOTE PUSH BUTTON SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE FLOAT CAPABLE OF OPENING/CLOSING THE DOOR ON DOLPHIN 4.
   - 3.7. BOTH DOORS SHALL BE REMOTELY OPERABLE FROM EITHER SIDE USING AN AMAG ACCESS CARD KEY.
   - 3.8. REMOTE OPERATION OF EITHER DOOR, AT ALL LOCATIONS, SHALL REQUIRE AMAG CARD KEY.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PROPOSED GATE DETAILS TO WETA FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.
5. COORDINATE WITH WETA FOR TECHNICAL DETAILS OF AMAG SYSTEM AS REQUIRED.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL ELEVATIONS, DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. REFER TO CIVIL SERIES FOR ADDITIONAL UTILITY INFORMATION.
3. APPROACH WAY AND GANGWAY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE FUTURE ELECTRIFICATION. COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH WETA.



B S-501 SECTION B - TYPICAL CONC. DOLPHIN
SCALE: 1" = 2'

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 1 2 4
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 2 FEET

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WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

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DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

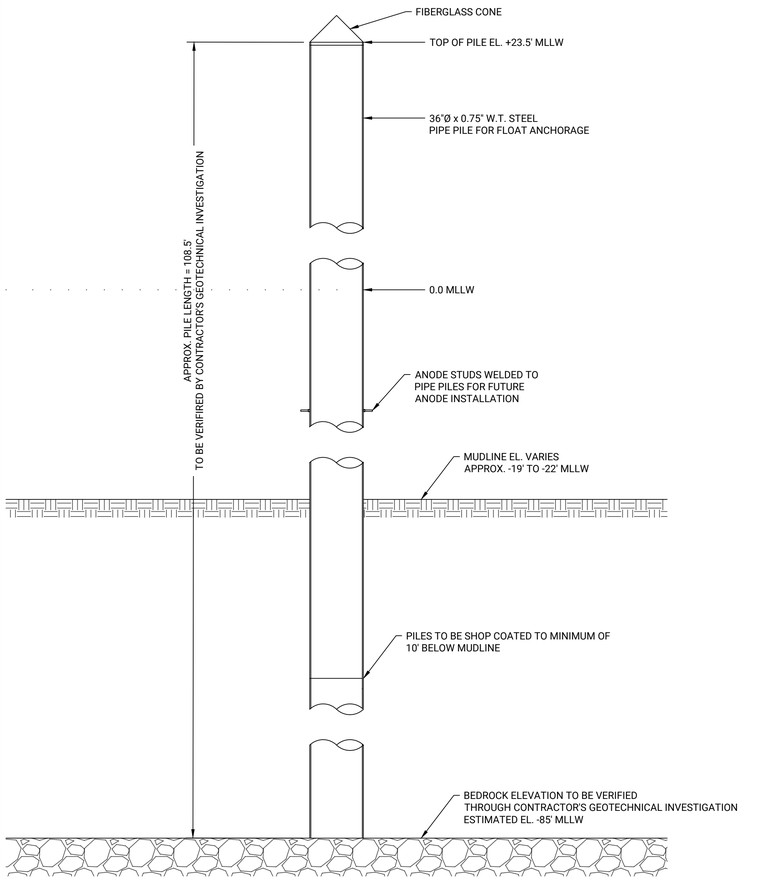
SHEET TITLE:
DETAILS 1 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
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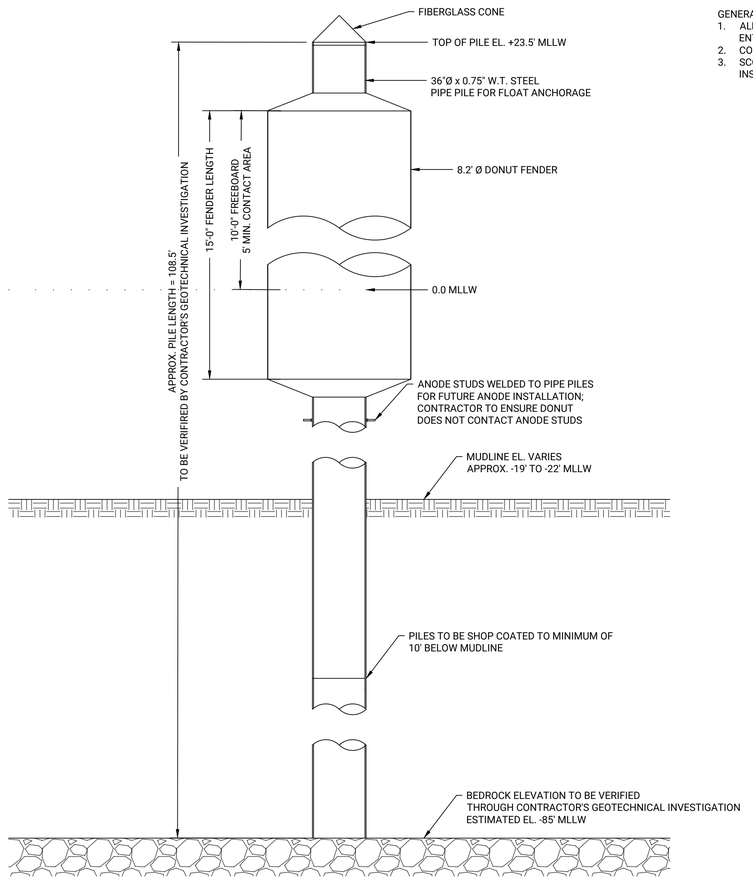
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S-501

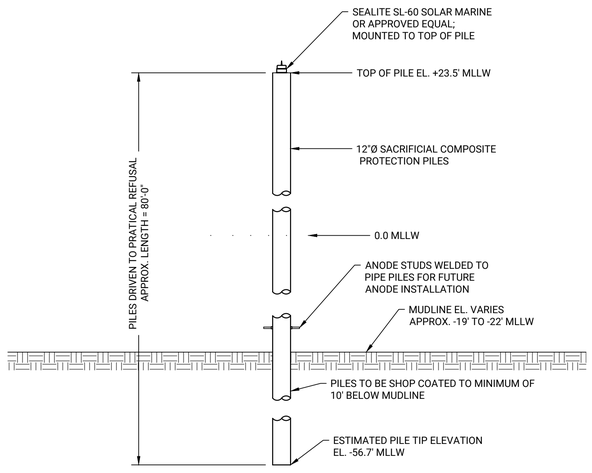
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D1 S-502 TYPICAL FLOAT ANCHOR PILE
SCALE: 1" = 4'

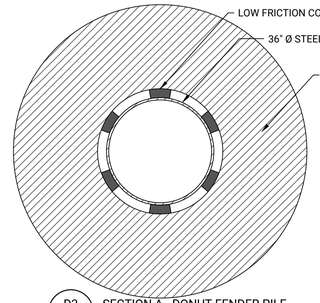


D2 S-502 TYPICAL DONUT FENDER PILE
SCALE: 1" = 4'



D4 S-502 TYPICAL SACRIFICIAL PILE
SCALE: 1" = 4'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR FUTURE ANODE INSTALLATION.
3. SCOPE OF WORK SHALL CONSIST OF STUDS WELDED TO PILES TO ALLOW FOR FUTURE ANODE INSTALLATION.



D3 S-502 SECTION A - DONUT FENDER PILE
SCALE: 1" = 2'

FENDER PILE NOTES:
1. THE DONUT FENDER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
   - 1.1. TYPE - FOAM FILLED DONUT
   - 1.2. FENDER SIZE - 8.2' DIAMETER
   - 1.3. PILE DIAMETER - 36 INCHES
   - 1.4. ENERGY - 6.3 FT-KIP PER FOOT
   - 1.5. REACTION - 15.7 KIP PER FOOT
   - 1.6. MINIMUM CONTACT LENGTH - 5 FEET
2. THE DONUT FENDER SHALL BE FREE TO ROTATE AND DISPLACE VERTICALLY ALONG THE PIPE PILE TO ACCOMMODATE THE FULL TIDAL RANGE.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 1 2 4
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 2 FEET

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 2 4 8
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 4 FEET

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PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

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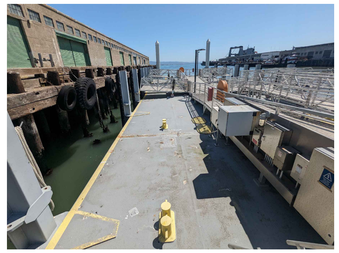
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DETAILS 2 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
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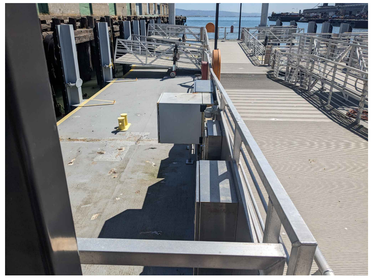
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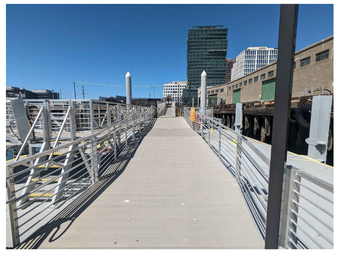
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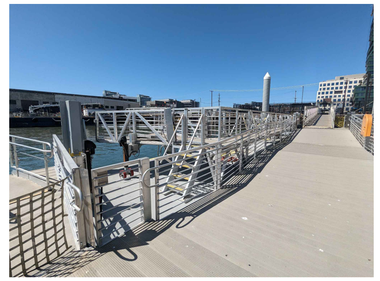
P1 S-503 PHOTO 1 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT UTILITIES
SCALE: NTS



P2 S-503 PHOTO 2 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT UTILITIES
SCALE: NTS

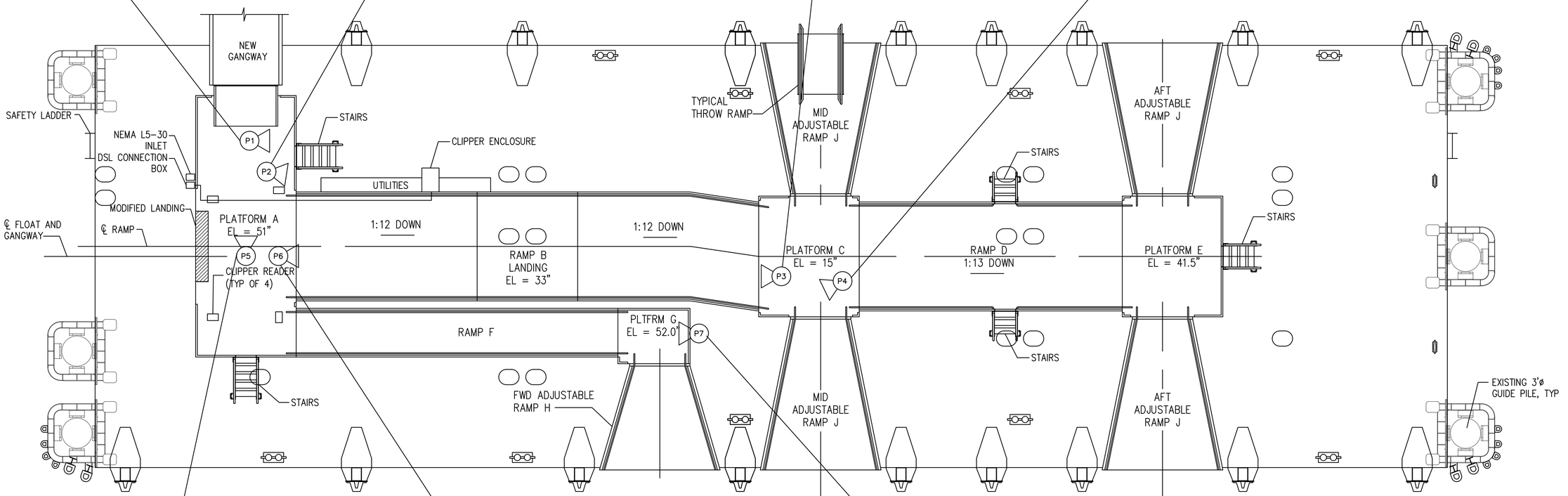


P3 S-503 PHOTO 3 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM PLATFORM C
SCALE: NTS



P4 S-503 PHOTO 4 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM PLATFORM C
SCALE: NTS

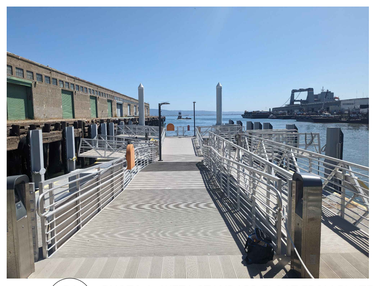
SHEET NOTES:
1. PHOTOS ARE PROVIDED TO GIVE A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE FLOAT CURRENTLY LOCATED AT PIER 48.5 AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM THEIR OWN INSPECTION OF THE FLOAT TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS AND SHALL NOT RELY SOLELY ON THE PHOTOS.
3. FOR ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT PIER 48.5, REFER TO THE OVERLAY PLAN OF THE UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT AND WETA STANDARD FLOAT IN THE BASIS OF DESIGN.



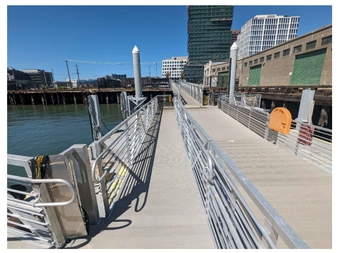
PIER 48.5 FLOAT REFERENCE PLAN
S-503 SCALE: NTS



P5 S-503 PHOTO 5 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT, CLIPPERS AND VFT GANGWAY LANDING
SCALE: 1" = 10'



P6 S-503 PHOTO 6 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM PLATFORM A
SCALE: NTS



P7 S-503 PHOTO 7 - WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM PLATFORM G
SCALE: NTS

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SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY
TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

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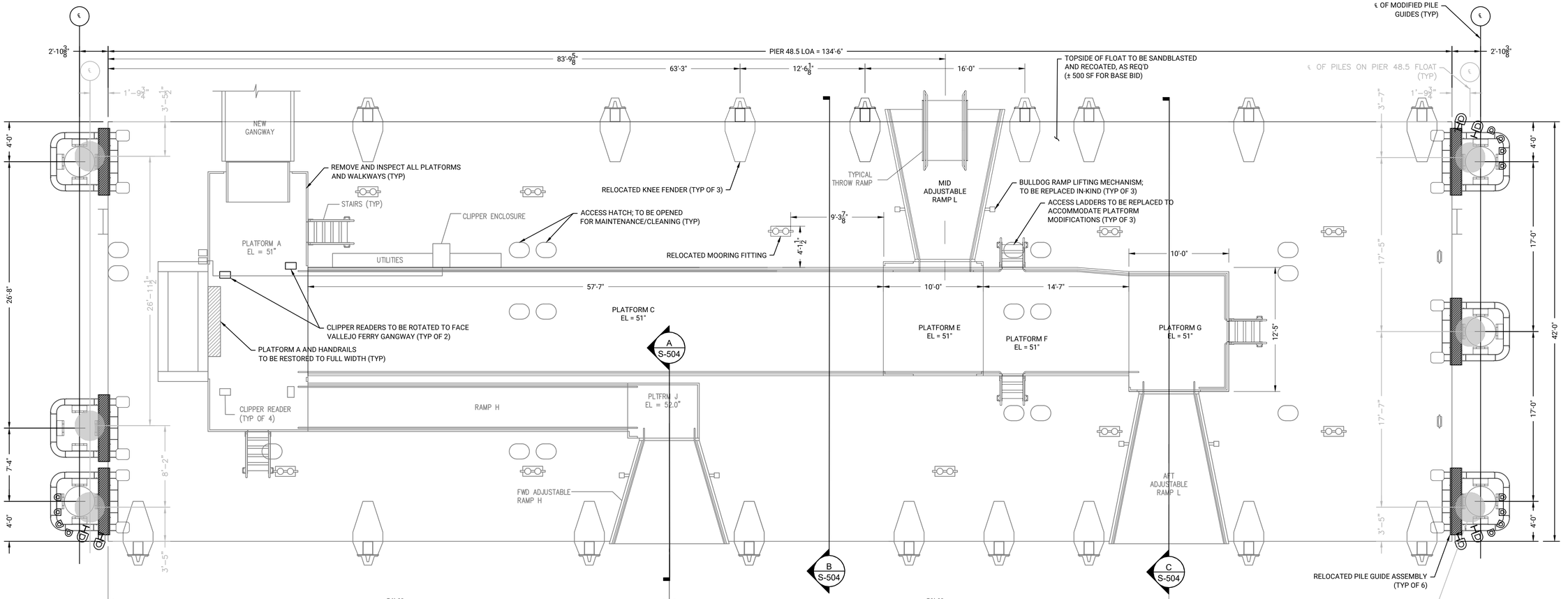
SHEET TITLE:
DETAILS 3 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

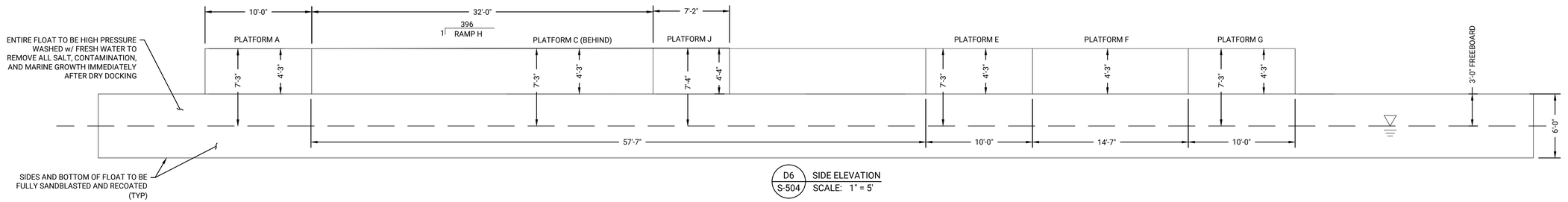
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S-503

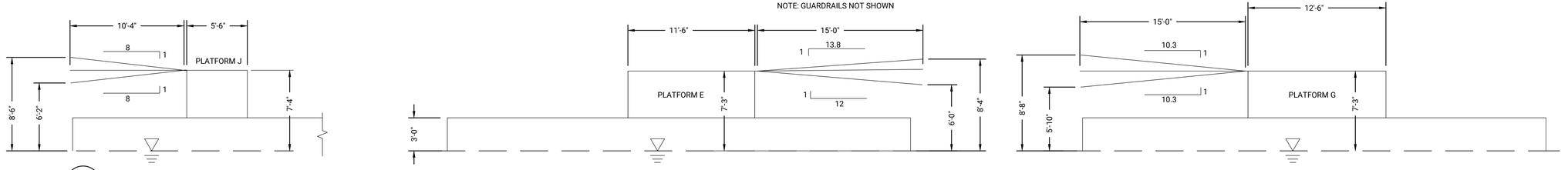
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D5 / S-504 PIER 48.5 FLOAT MODIFICATION
SCALE: 1" = 5'



D6 / S-504 SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: 1" = 5'



A / S-504 FWD BOARDING ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1" = 5'

NOTE: GUARDRAILS NOT SHOWN

	FB	DECK	
HIGH	102	66	* FULL ROM IS ± 14".
LOW	74	38	ADA COMPLIANT ROM
RANGE*	28	28	(1:12 SLOPE) IS ± 10".

B / S-504 MID BOARDING ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1" = 5'

NOTE: GUARDRAILS NOT SHOWN

	FB	DECK	
HIGH	100	64	* FULL ROM IS ADA
LOW	72	36	COMPLIANT.
RANGE*	28	28	

NOTES:
1. SEE SHEETS S-505 THROUGH S-507 FOR ADDITIONAL FLOAT MAINTENANCE SCOPE OF WORK AND COATING SCHEDULE.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH WETA PRIOR TO MODIFICATIONS TO FLOAT PILE GUIDES.
3. MODIFICATIONS TO PILE GUIDES ON PIER 48.5 FLOAT SHALL MATCH THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
4. PILE GUIDE MODIFICATIONS INCLUDE BOTH RELOCATING THE HSS SUPPORT POSTS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PILE GUIDES TO MATCH THE FLOAT TO PILE OFFSET OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
5. EXISTING PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK SHALL BE FULLY RESTORED AS PART OF THE SCOPE OF WORK.
6. UPON INSTALLATION AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL, RUB STRIP SHIMS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ACHIEVE A MAXIMUM OF 1" GAP BETWEEN PILE AND RUB STRIP AT ALL LOCATIONS.

C / S-504 AFT BOARDING ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1" = 5'

NOTE: GUARDRAILS NOT SHOWN

	FB	DECK	
HIGH	104	68	* FULL ROM IS ± 17 1/2".
LOW	70	34	ADA COMPLIANT ROM
RANGE*	34	34	(1:12 SLOPE) IS ± 15".

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 2.5 5 10
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 5 FEET

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San Francisco Bay Ferry

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WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

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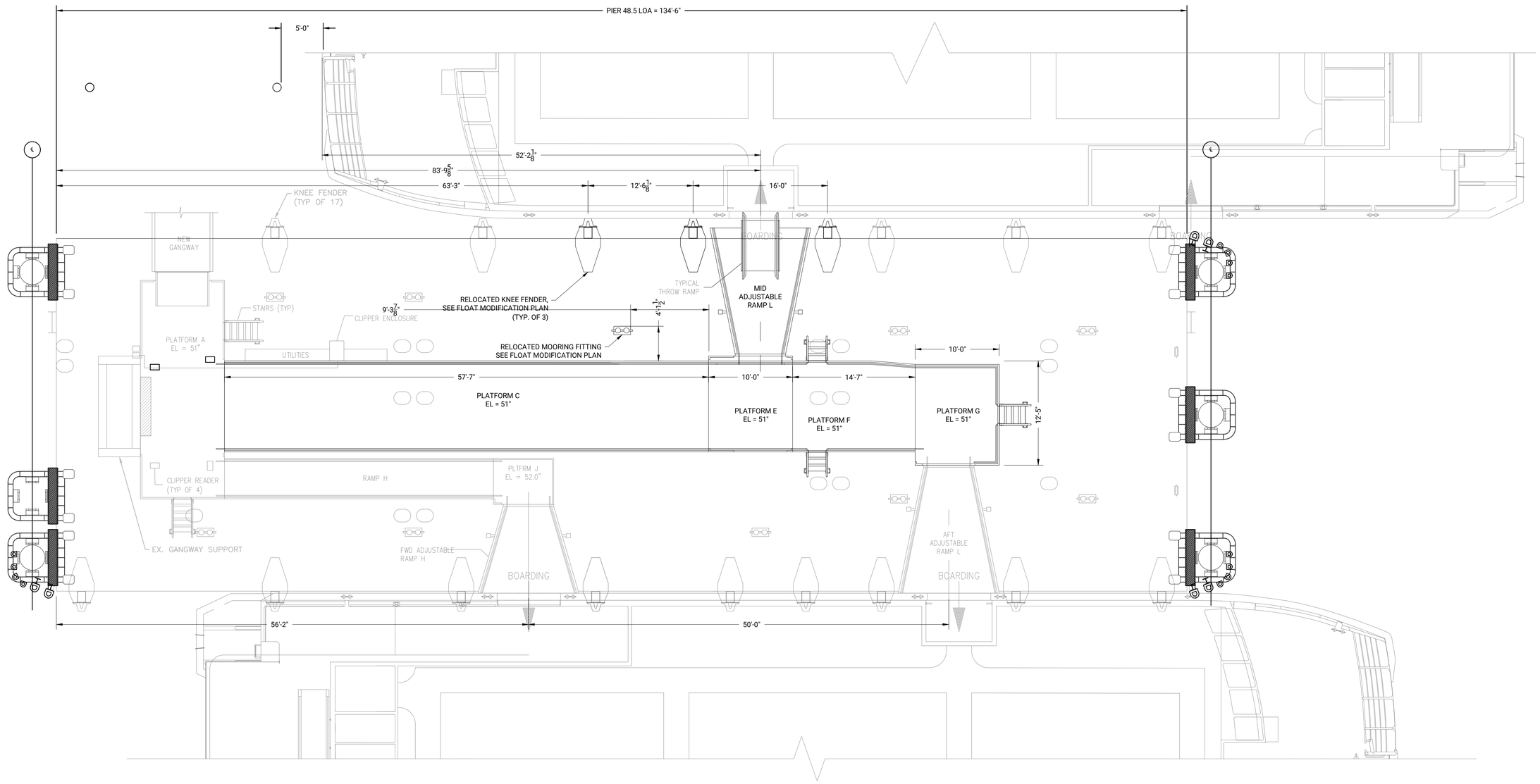
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DETAILS 4 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

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D7 / S-505 PIER 48.5 FLOAT PLATFORM MODIFICATION AND LOADING PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 6'

NOTES:
1. SEE SHEET S-506 FOR FLOAT MAINTENANCE SCOPE OF WORK AND COATING SCHEDULE.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH WETA PRIOR TO MODIFICATIONS TO FLOAT PILE GUIDES.
3. REFER TO PLATFORM PLANS BY TOPPER INDUSTRIES, INC. FOR ADDITIONAL PLATFORM AND RAMP FRAMING INFORMATION AND MEMBER SIZES.
4. NEW PLATFORM POSTS SHALL UTILIZE EXISTING POST BASES MOUNTED ON THE FLOAT TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE.
5. ALL NEW GANGWAY, WALKWAY, RAMP, AND PLATFORM COMPONENTS SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY TOPPER INDUSTRIES INC. OR BY AN EQUALLY QUALIFIED SUPPLIER.
6. LED LIGHTING INTEGRATED INTO RAILING SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM RATING OF 5-FOOTCANDLE.
7. LED NAVIGATION LIGHTS ON PILES SHALL BE OF TYPE CARMANAH 650 SOLAR LANTERN OR APPROVED EQUAL.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 3 6 12
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 6 FEET

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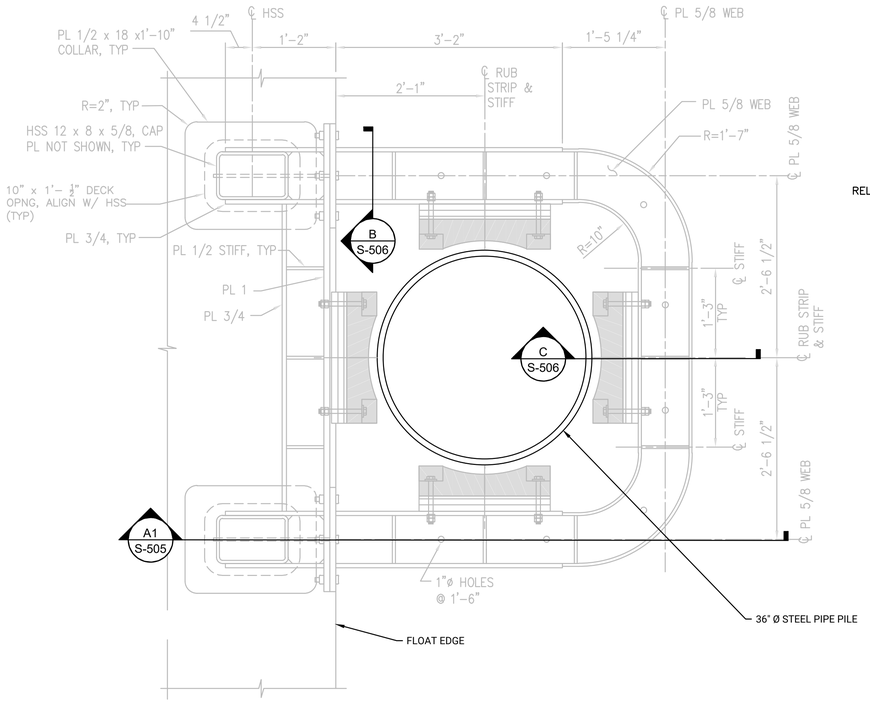
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DETAILS 5 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

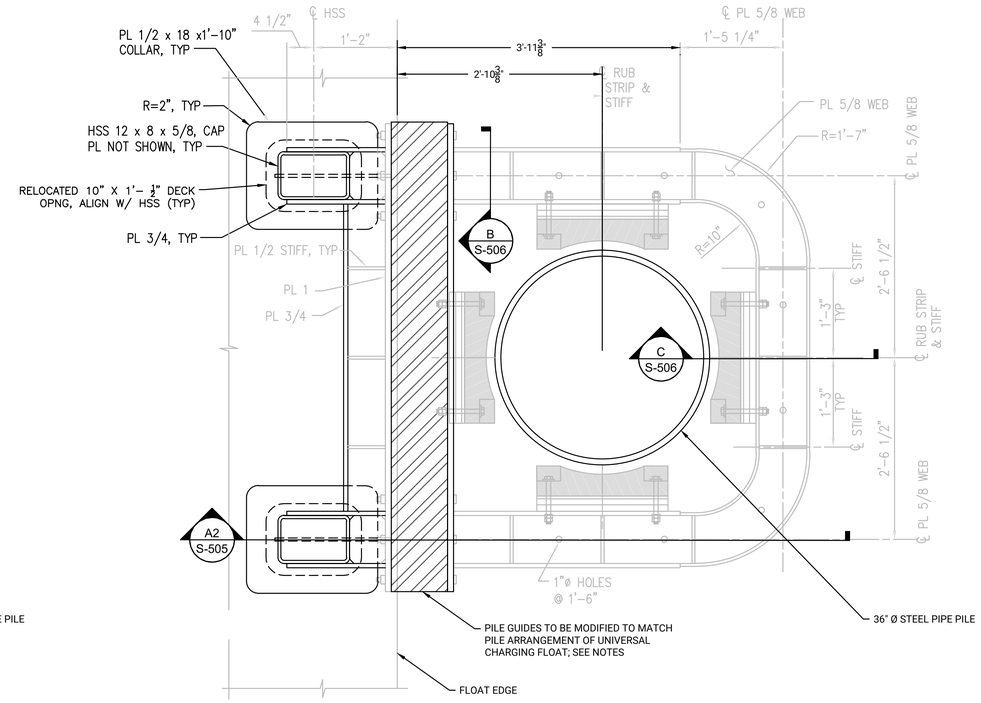
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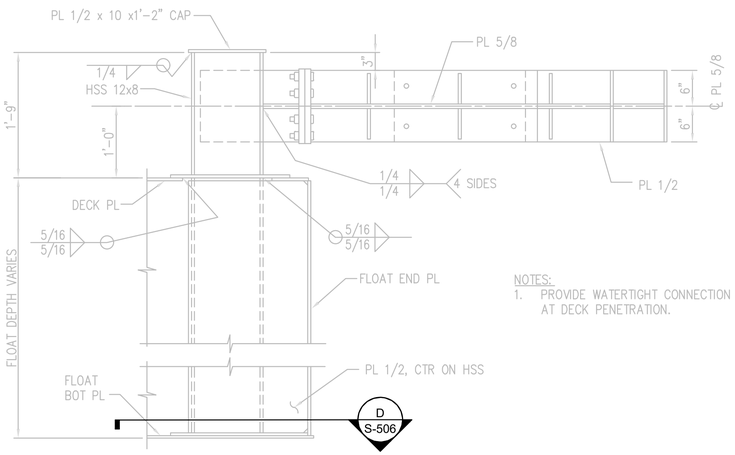
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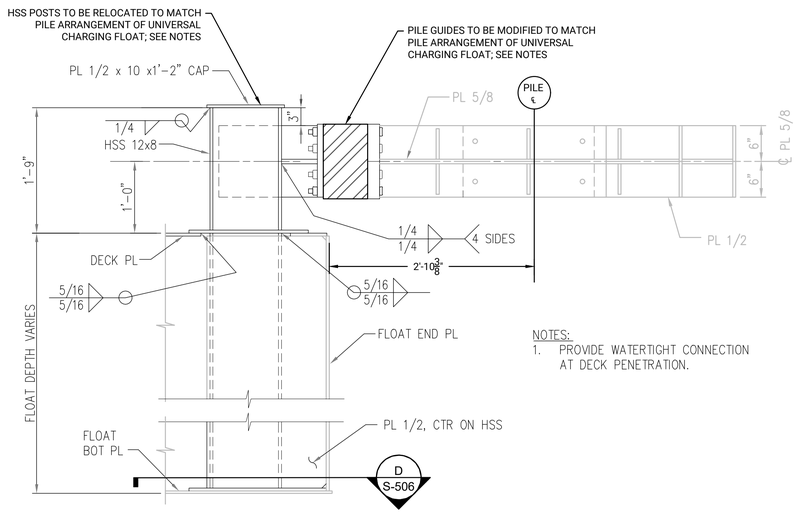
D1 S-505 TYPICAL PIER 48.5 FLOAT PILE GUIDE
SCALE: 1" = 1'



D2 S-505 PILE GUIDE MODIFICATION DETAILS
SCALE: 1" = 1'



A1 S-505 SECTION A1
SCALE: 1" = 1'



A2 S-505 SECTION A2
SCALE: 1" = 1'

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH WETA PRIOR TO MODIFICATIONS TO FLOAT PILE GUIDES.
2. MODIFICATIONS TO PILE GUIDES ON PIER 48.5 FLOAT SHALL MATCH THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
3. PILE GUIDE MODIFICATIONS INCLUDE BOTH RELOCATING THE HSS SUPPORT POSTS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PILE GUIDES TO MATCH THE FLOAT TO PILE OFFSET OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
4. EXISTING PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK SHALL BE FULLY RESTORED AS PART OF THE SCOPE OF WORK.
5. UPON INSTALLATION AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL, RUB STRIP SHIMS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ACHIEVE A MAXIMUM OF 1" GAP BETWEEN PILE AND RUB STRIP AT ALL LOCATIONS.

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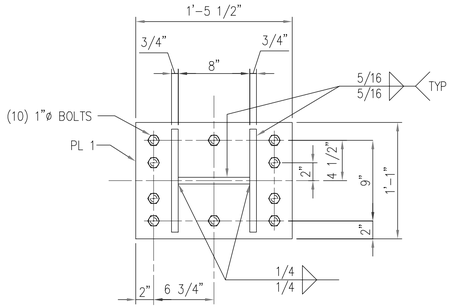
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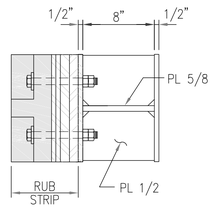
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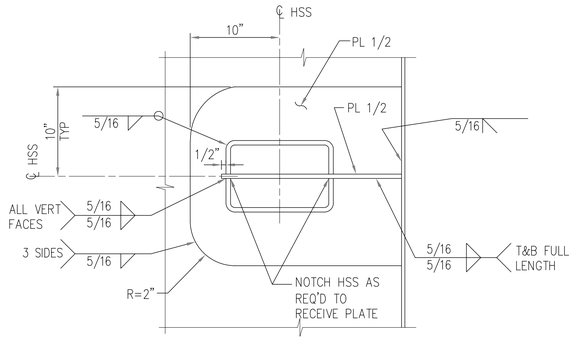
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B S-505 SECTION B
SCALE: 1" = 1'



C S-505 SECTION C
SCALE: 1" = 1'



D S-505 SECTION D
SCALE: 1" = 1'

PIER 48.5 / WETA STANDARD FLOAT SCOPE DRY DOCKING WORK:

1. REFER TO THE BASIS OF DESIGN AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT PIER 48.5.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:
   2.1. "WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY PASSENGER FLOAT AS-BUILT" PLANS, PREPARED BY KPFF CONSULTING ENGINEERS, DATED 12/01/2014;
   2.2. "PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO PIER 48.5 INTERM FERRY LANDING" PLANS, PREPARED BY COWI, DATED 6/7/2019.
3. COORDINATION WITH WETA FOR REMOVAL OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM THE CHASE CENTER FERRY LANDING (PIER 48 ½). PRIOR TO REMOVAL, CONDUCT A JOINT INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND WETA OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AND TEMPORARY GANGWAY.
4. REMOVAL AND TRANSPORTATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT FROM THE CHASE CENTER FERRY LANDING (PIER 48½) TO A FACILITY CAPABLE OF DRY DOCKING THE FLOAT. WORK INCLUDES REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION OF ALL MOORING LINES, FENDERING, AND GANGWAYS.
5. IMMEDIATELY AFTER FLOAT IS IN DRY DOCK, THE ENTIRE EXTERIOR OF THE FLOAT SHALL BE HIGH PRESSURE WASHED WITH FRESH WATER TO REMOVE ALL SALT, CONTAMINATION, AND MARINE GROWTH.
6. ONCE THE FLOAT IS IN DRY DOCK, IT SHALL BE MODIFIED TO MEET THE PILE GUIDE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF THE UCF, PER APPENDIX B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TWO (2) ADDITIONAL WETA-SUPPLIED PILE HOOPS TO THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AND SHALL SUPPLY ALL NECESSARY HARDWARE TO MAKE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE PILE HOOP AND THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE MODIFIED LOCATIONS.
7. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PILE HOOPS SHALL INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF NEW UHMWP RUB STRIPS AND HARDWARE AT ALL LOCATIONS.
8. ALL PLATFORMS AND WALKWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOAT FOR INSPECTION. EACH ITEM SHALL BE INDEXED AND IDENTIFIED ON A PLAN FOR REASSEMBLY OR REUSE.
9. THE EXISTING BULLDOG LIFT SYSTEM SHALL BE REPLACED IN-KIND AT ALL ARTICULATING RAMP LOCATIONS.
10. THE EXISTING CUTOUT IN PLATFORM A, MODIFIED TO ACCEPT THE GANGWAY AT PIER 48.5, SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS FULL WIDTH AND THE GAP BETWEEN SECTIONS OF HANDRAIL SHALL BE RESTORED.
11. EXISTING PLATFORMS C, E, AND G AND EXISTING RAMPS B, D, AND F ARE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW PLATFORMS SUCH THAT THE ELEVATION OF ALL PLATFORMS IS A CONSISTENT 51", SIMILAR TO PLATFORM A.
12. RENEW ALL FLOAT ANODES AND PERFORM CHECKS FOR CONTINUITY WITH THE OWNER PRESENT. SEE SHEET S2, "WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY PASSENGER FLOAT AS-BUILT", FOR ANODE LOCATIONS.
13. REPLACE OR RENEW ALL LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT TO NEW CONDITION.
14. REPLACE ALL MOORING AND FENDERING WEAR PARTS, SUCH AS ROPES, LINES, SHACKLES, RUBBER V-FENDERS, AND HARDWARE.
15. OPEN ALL VOID ACCESS COVERS/HATCHES AND PROTECT OPENINGS WHILE WORK IS ONGOING; RENEW ALL GASKETS AND HARDWARE AT COMPLETION. SUBMIT A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PLAN TO WETA FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO ENTERING THE HATCHES.
16. CLEAN AND DRY ALL HATCHES AND SUBMIT A COMPREHENSION REPORT IDENTIFYING ALL CORRECTIVE STEEL OR STRUCTURAL REPAIRS REQUIRED INSIDE OF HATCHES. PROVIDE A CHANGE ORDER FOR REPAIR/MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS.
17. PERFORM A FULL INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE FLOAT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CONDITION OF THE COATING, CONDITION OF WELDS, ULTRASONIC THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS TAKEN THROUGHOUT THE HULL, CONDITION OF MOORING FITTINGS, CONDITION OF FENDERING ELEMENTS AND FRAMES, ETC. SUBMIT A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT IDENTIFYING ALL AREAS OF COATING FAILURES ON BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF FLOAT AND ANY OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REPAIR/MAINTENANCE OF THE FLOAT. PROVIDE AN ITEMIZED CHANGE ORDER TO CAPTURE AREAS OF COATING FAILURES AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REPAIR/MAINTENANCE. THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL REFLECT THE CONTRACTOR'S UNIT PRICING FROM THEIR PROPOSAL, WHERE APPLICABLE.
   17.1. NOTE THAT THE SCOPE OF WORK SHALL INCLUDE SANDBLASTING AND RECOATING OF THE ENTIRE UBW AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK. THIS PORTION OF THE RE-COATING SHALL NOT BE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE REPAIR/MAINTENANCE CHANGE ORDER.
18. UPON ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONTRACTOR'S REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PLAN, PERFORM COATING REPAIR PER THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COATING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND ANY OTHER ACCEPTED REPAIRS PER THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED REPAIR PLAN.
19. ALL PLATFORMS AND WALKWAYS SHALL BE REINSTALLED IN THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATIONS, MAINTAINING THEIR DESIGNED SLOPES AND TOLERANCES. ALL ARTICULATING ITEMS SHALL BE TESTED TO ENSURE THEIR FUNCTION THROUGH THE FULL DESIGN ARTICULATION RANGE.
20. UPON COMPLETION OF INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND MODIFICATIONS, PRIOR TO RETURNING THE FLOAT TO SERVICE, CONDUCT A JOINT INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR AND WETA OF THE MODIFICATIONS TO THE TEMPORARY BOARDING FACILITY.

COATING SCHEDULE				
LOCATION	FIRST COAT	SECOND COAT	THIRD COAT	FOURTH COAT
EXTERIOR HULL				
BELOW WATERLINE	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-3501, OFF WHITE, 6-8 MILS DFT	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-1642, BUFF, 6-8 MILS DFT	ONE COAT ABC#3 283-S-5416, RED AF, 3 MILS DFT	ONE COAT ABC#3. 283-S-5415, BLACK AF, 4 MILS DFT
ABOVE WATERLINE	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-3501, OFF WHITE, 6-8 MILS DFT	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-1642, BUFF, 6-8 MILS DFT	ONE COAT DEVRAN 229-K-5506 OR 229-H-5506, HAZE GREY, 2 MILS DFT	
WALKWAY HIGHLIGHTS	ONE COAT DEVRAN 229-K-3440 OR 229-H-3440, YELLOW, 2 MILS DFT			
VOIDS/INSIDE OF HATCHES				
VOIDS	ONE COAT PRE PRIME 167	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-1642 OR 235-H-1642, BUF, 6-8 MILS DFT HAND STRIPED OVER PRE-PRIME 167	ONE COAT BAR-RUST 235-K-3501 OR 325-H-3501, OFF WHITE, 6-8 MILS DFT	
* ALTERNATE PAINT BRANDS MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER FOR "AS-EQUAL" CONSIDERATION.				

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH WETA PRIOR TO MODIFICATIONS TO FLOAT PILE GUIDES.
2. MODIFICATIONS TO PILE GUIDES ON PIER 48.5 FLOAT SHALL MATCH THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
3. PILE GUIDE MODIFICATIONS INCLUDE BOTH RELOCATING THE HSS SUPPORT POSTS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PILE GUIDES TO MATCH THE FLOAT TO PILE OFFSET OF THE WETA UNIVERSAL CHARGING FLOAT.
4. EXISTING PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLOAT DECK SHALL BE FULLY RESTORED AS PART OF THE SCOPE OF WORK.
5. UPON INSTALLATION AT THE VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL, RUB STRIP SHIMS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ACHIEVE A MAXIMUM OF 1" GAP BETWEEN PILE AND RUB STRIP AT ALL LOCATIONS.

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY
TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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DATE OF PREPARATION

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SHEET TITLE:
DETAILS 7 OF 7

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
S-507

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UTILITY DRAWING NOTES:

1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL.
2. DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING SITE/UTILITY CONDITIONS AND FINAL DESIGN.
2. REFERENCE SHEET G-002 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES.
3. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY SITE SURVEY, EXTENT OF WORK AND PROPERTY BOUNDARY.
4. ADDITIONAL SITE UTILITY WORK IDENTIFIED AS NECESSARY RESULTING FROM UTILITY INVESTIGATIONS ARE TO BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
5. UTILITY CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES TO ENSURE PROPER INSTALLATION.
6. PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY UNDERFROUND WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY AND LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FOR AREAS WITH NEW TRENCHING AND NOTIFY WETA IMMEDIATELY REGARDING UNFORSEEN UTILITIES IMPACTING THE WORK.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT AND INVITE UTILITY COMPANY(S) REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO THE FIRST CONSTRUCTION MEETING, HELD JOINTLY WITH THE CONTRACTOR AND WETA.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTINUOUSLY UPDATE EACH UTILITY COMPANY OF ITS CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULING OF WORK TO BE PREFORMED BY UTILITY COMPANIES AND SHALL VERIFY WITH EACH UTILITY COMPANY'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY EACH UTILITY COMPANY AS A CONSTRUCTION MILESTONE IN THE OVERALL PROJECT SCHEDULE.
10. ALL TEMPORARY UTILITIES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON INSTALLATION OF THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE NEW PERMANENT LANDING FLOAT LOCATION.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 INCH =20FEET

N

MAINTAIN ELECTRICAL CONDUITS FOR FUTURE SERVICE
EX. SAINITARY SEWER FORCED MAIN PIPING; TO BE INSPECTED AND REPLACED AS NECESSARY
EX. STORM DRAIN
EX. PULL BOXES
MAINTAIN LANDSIDE TELECOM CONDUITS
EXST 2" PVC FIRE/DOMESTIC WL
SAN. SEW EXST 4" FORCE
FOR DISCONNECTION AND CONNECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SEE UTILITY NOTES, THIS SHEET
EXST 1 1/4" IRR
EXST CO
EXST ELEC DUCTS
EXST 1" TEL DUCT
CONCRETE SIDEWALK
EX. WATER AND FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE; TO BE INSPECTED AND REPLACED AS NECESSARY
NEW ¾" SCH. 40 PVC AND SCH. 80 PVC TEMPORARY CONDUITS W/ (3)#6, #10 GROUND (THHN) (2 CIRCUITS). POWER TO BE IN SCH. 40 PVC CONDUITS. POTABLE WATER TO BE IN SCH. 80 PVC PIPING. ATTACH TO EXISTING RAILING
CONNECT TO EXISTING POTABLE WATER LINE; FLUSH THE PIPING AND TEST THE WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF VALLEJO REQUIREMENTS. (LOCATION TO BE FIELD VERIFIED)
WETA FERRY BUILDING
EXISTING RADIO ANTENNA TO BE REMOVED FROM WETA OFFICE BUILDING AND RELOCATED TO NEW GATE STRUCTURE
POTABLE WATER LINE AND POWER ATTACHED TO EXISTING RAILING FROM THE PERMANENT GANGWAY TO THE TEMPORARY GANGWAY; SEE UTILITY NOTES, THIS SHEET
EXISTING ELECTRICAL PANEL "B" DISCONNECT POINT FOR PERMANENT BOARDING FACILITY REMOVAL. TO BE RELOCATED AND SERVE AS CONNECT POINT FOR TEMPORARY BOARDING FACILITY ELECTRICAL SERVICE
WETA FERRY BUILDING
APPROX. PROPERTY LINE (GIS)
EXISTING ELECTROLIER
APPROX. PROPERTY LINE
EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
EXISTING PERMANENT LANDING FLOAT; TO BE REMOVED UPON APPROVAL OF TEMPORARY LANDING FLOAT INSTALLATION
CONTRACTOR TO RECIEVE APPROVAL OF ALL TEMPORARY UTILITIES ON THE WETA STANDARD FLOAT AT THE TEMPORARY LANDING LOCATION PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION/REMOVAL OF UTILITIES ON THE EXISTING PERMANENT LANDING FLOAT
TEMPORARY 1" WATER LINE
TEMPORARY 3/4" PVC COATED GRS CONDUIT ON GANGWAY FOR "TEMPORARY" ELECTRIC FEED
TEMPORARY INSTALL & CONNECT GANGWAY LIGHTING, CIRCUIT 2
TEMPORARY HANG TEMPORARY CONDUITS UNDER GANGWAY FOR ELECTRIC AND WATER SERVICES
EXISTING PILE SUPPORTED RESTAURANT
EXISTING BULKHEAD/LIMIT OF SHORELINE
WETA SUPPLIED TEMPORARY 80' LONG GANGWAY INSTALL ON NEW PILE SUPPORTED DOLPHIN
CONTRACTOR SHALL RUN TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES INTO THE EXISTING POWER PANEL ON THE TEMPORARY FLOAT TO SUPPORT 120 VOLTS AC AT 40 AMPS
TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL PANELS AND EQUIPMENT
TEMPORARY EXISTING ELECTROLIERS 4 TOTAL
EXISTING FLOATING BARGE
TEMPORARY APPROX. WIREWAY (SEE SHEET 31 OF 35 OF KPFF'S "WETA- PASSENGER FLOAT" FOR DETAIL)
TEMPORARY APPROX.LOCATIONS OF HOSE BIBS
CLIPPER READERS (TYP OF 4)
MARE ISLAND STRAIT
EBB
FLOOD

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Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY
TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1			
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DATE OF PREPARATION

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SURVEYED		
DRAWN	JOW	JUNE 30, 2025
DESIGNED	TRR	JUNE 30, 2025
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:

EXISTING AND TERMPORARY FLOAT UTILITY PLAN

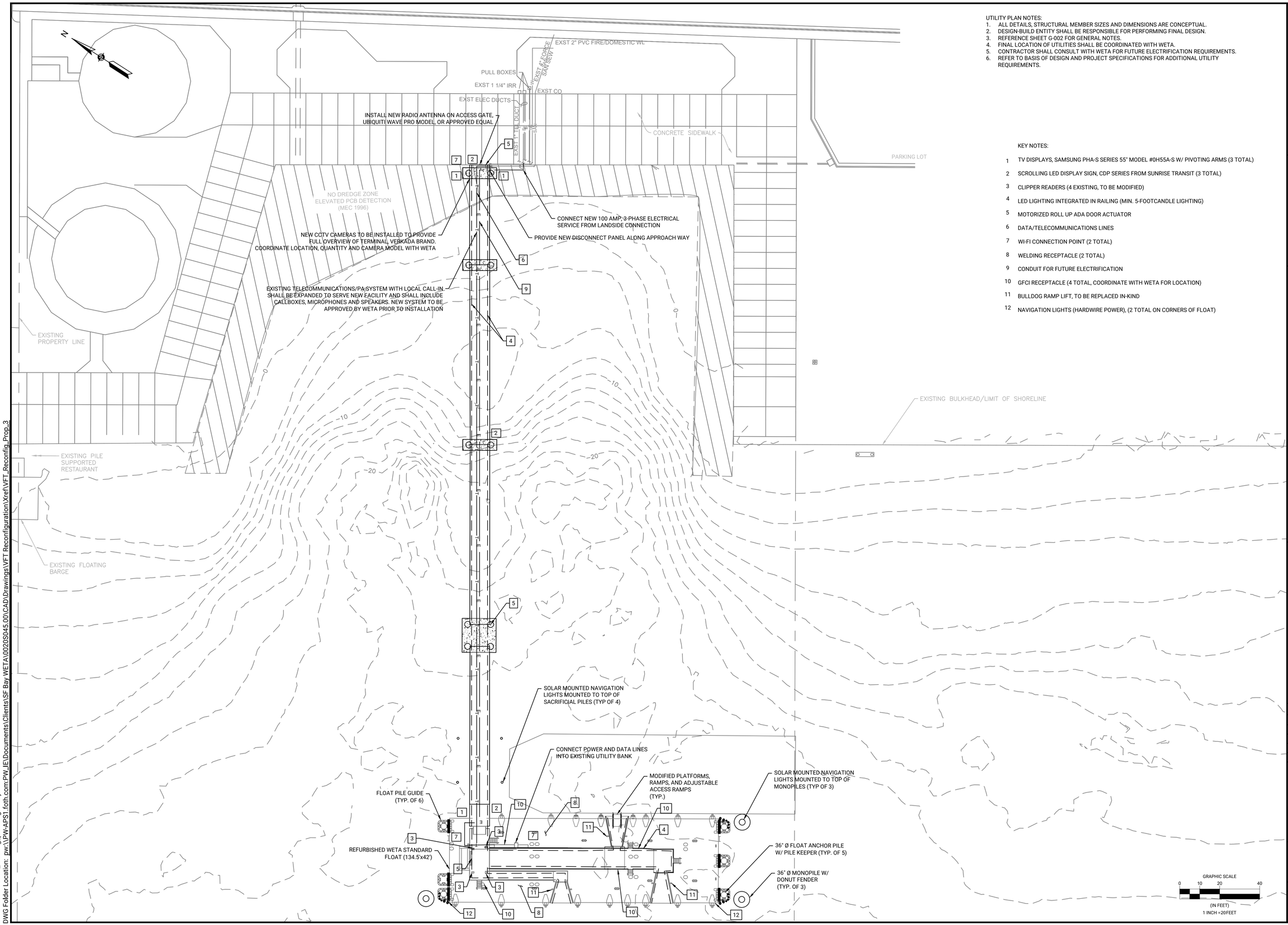
ISSUANCE:

DRAFT

PROJECT NO: 25S001.00

SHEET NUMBER

C-101



UTILITY PLAN NOTES:

1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL.
2. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
3. REFERENCE SHEET G-002 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
4. FINAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH WETA.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH WETA FOR FUTURE ELECTRIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
6. REFER TO BASIS OF DESIGN AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS.

KEY NOTES:

1. TV DISPLAYS, SAMSUNG PHA-S SERIES 55" MODEL #0H55A-S W/ PIVOTING ARMS (3 TOTAL)
2. SCROLLING LED DISPLAY SIGN, CDP SERIES FROM SUNRISE TRANSIT (3 TOTAL)
3. CLIPPER READERS (4 EXISTING, TO BE MODIFIED)
4. LED LIGHTING INTEGRATED IN RAILING (MIN. 5-FOOTCANDLE LIGHTING)
5. MOTORIZED ROLL UP ADA DOOR ACTUATOR
6. DATA/TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINES
7. WI-FI CONNECTION POINT (2 TOTAL)
8. WELDING RECEPTACLE (2 TOTAL)
9. CONDUIT FOR FUTURE ELECTRIFICATION
10. GFCI RECEPTACLE (4 TOTAL, COORDINATE WITH WETA FOR LOCATION)
11. BULLDOG RAMP LIFT, TO BE REPLACED IN-KIND
12. NAVIGATION LIGHTS (HARDWIRE POWER), (2 TOTAL ON CORNERS OF FLOAT)

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DATE OF PREPARATION

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DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
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SHEET TITLE:

OVERALL ELECTRICAL AND TELECOM. UTILITY PLAN

ISSUANCE:

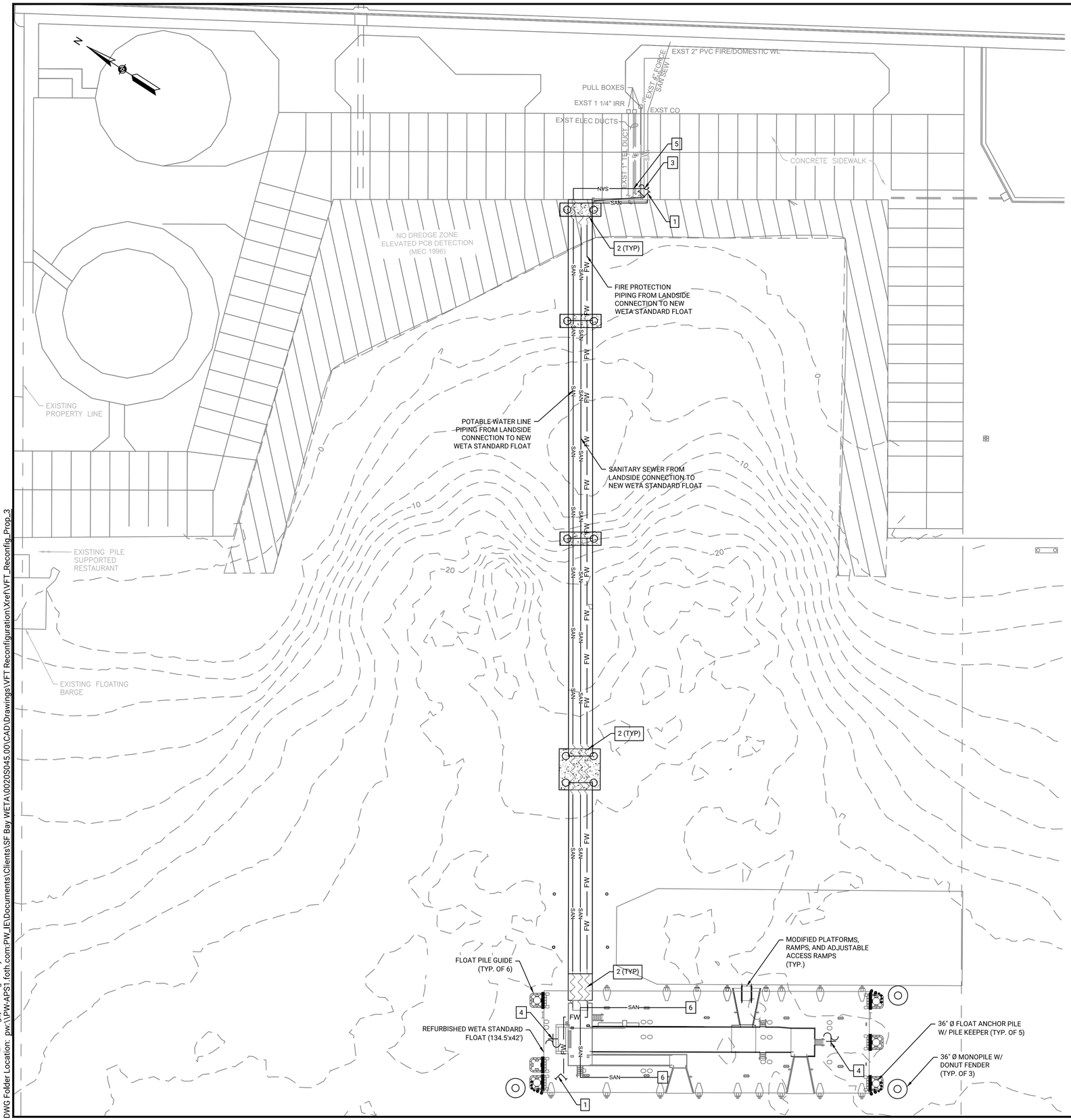
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SHEET NUMBER

C-102

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UTILITY PLAN GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL DETAILS, STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS ARE CONCEPTUAL.
2. DESIGN-BUILD ENTITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING FINAL DESIGN.
3. REFERENCE SHEET G-002 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
4. FINAL LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH WETA.
5. REFER TO BASIS OF DESIGN AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS.

FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM NOTES:

1. ALL TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE NON-COMBUSTIBLE.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FULL DESIGN, ENGINEERING AND INSTALLATION OF CODE COMPLIANT FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY OF VALLEJO FIRE DEPARTMENT THAT IS THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL CITY OF VALLEJO FIRE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY EVACUATION PROVISIONS.
3. DESIGN AND ENGINEERING OF THE SYSTEM SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEER CURRENTLY LICENSED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE ENGINEER SHALL VISIT THE SITE, REVIEW THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PERFORM A UTILITY SURVEY. DESIGN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS, INCLUDING NFPA 307, CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, AND CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.
4. SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED TO ACCOMMODATE VIBRATION AND DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT OF THE STRUCTURES DUE TO EARTHQUAKE AND TO ALLOW MOVEMENT OF THE GANGWAY AND FLOAT FOR TIDAL CHANGES. PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY SEISMIC BRACING AND FLEXIBLE CONNECTIONS AT THE END OF EACH GANGWAY, SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE ANTICIPATED MOVEMENT.
5. DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE ALL REQUIRED PIPES, FITTINGS, HANGERS, VALVES, ALARMS, SWITCHES, BACKFLOW DEVICES AND CONNECTIONS AS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE AND FUNCTIONING SYSTEM.
6. FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEER SHALL PREPARE, STAMP, SIGN AND SUBMIT ALL NECESSARY APPLICATIONS, DRAWINGS, CALCULATIONS, AND CUT-SHEETS FOR APPROVAL OF THE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. SCHEDULE AND COORDINATE WITH ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.
7. FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS, INCLUDING ALL EXISTING ABOVE AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK AND COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES. ALL DISCREPANCIES OR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF WETA PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL SHALL INCLUDE UNIT PRICES OF ITEMS THAT MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED AND REINSTALLED.
8. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN CODES, SPECIFICATIONS, STATE LAWS, LOCAL ORDINANCES, INDUSTRY STANDARDS, UTILITY COMPANY REGULATIONS, AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN. PROMPTLY NOTIFY WETA IN WRITING OF ANY SUCH DIFFERENCE.
9. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SHALL BE NEW, FREE FROM DEFECTS, AND SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. SHOULD ANY PROBLEMS DEVELOP DURING THAT PERIOD DUE TO FAULTY WORKMANSHIP OR MATERIAL AND LABOR IT SHALL BE CORRECTED WITHOUT COST TO WETA.
10. THE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC AND SHALL NOT BE SCALED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF PIPING, EQUIPMENT OR APPURTENANCES.
11. FIRE PROTECTION WATER PIPING SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BASED ON ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENTS. FIRE PROTECTION WATER PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED PROPERLY TO AVOID OTHER UTILITIES IN THE WORK AREA.
12. FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS SHALL BE LOCATED CLEAR OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY AREAS AND SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL DUE PRECAUTIONARY MEANS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE, PROTECT, AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
14. HYDROSTATIC TESTING OF ALL SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND NFPA 13 REQUIREMENTS. THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSPECTED, TESTED, AND FLUSHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA 13 AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER AND VALLEJO FIRE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
15. ALL PIPE SUPPORT STRUTS, FITTINGS, CLAMPS, BOLTS, NUTS AND HARDWARE SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.
16. PIPING UNDER APPROACH WAY AND GANGWAY SHALL BE LOCATED TO FACILITATE CONCEALMENT.
17. FLEX HOSES SHALL NOT BE OVER BENT OR TWISTED. FLEX HOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED SO THAT THE EXPECTED MOVEMENT ORIGINATES IN THE SAME PLANE AS THE CENTERLINE.
18. FLEX HOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH MINIMUM CENTERLINE RADIUS AND MINIMUM STATIC BEND RADIUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES.
19. REFER TO BASIS OF DESIGN AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS.

PLUMBING SYSTEM NOTES:

1. EXAMINE ALL DRAWINGS AND FIELD VERIFY MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES IN WRITING TO WETA AS NOTED. VERIFY AT PROJECT SITE EXACT SIZE, LOCATION, INVERT ELEVATION, AND CLEARANCE OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES TO BE EXTENDED, RELOCATED, OR REMOVED.
2. THE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC AND SHALL NOT BE SCALED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF PIPING, EQUIPMENT OR APPURTENANCES.
3. SECURELY FASTEN ALL ABOVE GROUND PIPING TO THE STRUCTURES BY MEANS OF HANGERS, SUPPORTS, GUIDES, ANCHORS, AND SWAY BRACES TO MAINTAIN PIPE ALIGNMENT, TO PREVENT SAGGING, AND TO PREVENT NOISE AND EXCESSIVE STRAIN ON PIPING DUE TO MOVEMENT UNDER OPERATING CONDITIONS.
4. ALL PIPES AND FITTINGS UTILIZED IN WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS SHALL ALSO CONFORM TO NSF 61 AS REQUIRED BY THE LATEST CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
5. COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF ALL EQUIPMENT, PIPING, AND ACCESSORIES WITH OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION OF CONTROL DEVICES AND VALVE BOXES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
6. PIPE HANGERS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF THE PIPE AND THE WEIGHT OF THE CONTENTS OF THE PIPE. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT FOR ALL PARTS OF THE PIPING SYSTEM. PIPE HANGERS SPACING AND ROD SIZES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE 313.
7. CONNECTION BETWEEN DISSIMILAR MATERIAL PIPES SHALL BE MADE WITH DIELECTRIC ISOLATING UNIONS.
8. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE AND CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
9. ALL PIPE SUPPORTS, STRUTS, FITTINGS, CLAMPS, BOLTS, NUTS AND HARDWARE SHALL BE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.
10. PIPING UNDER RAMP AND WALKWAY PLATFORM SHALL BE LOCATED TO FACILITATE CONCEALMENT.
11. FLEX HOSES SHALL NOT BE OVER BENT OR TWISTED. FLEX HOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED SO THAT THE EXPECTED MOVEMENT ORIGINATES IN THE SAME PLANE AS THE CENTERLINE.
12. FLEX HOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH MINIMUM CENTERLINE RADIUS AND MINIMUM STATIC BEND RADIUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES.
13. FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS, INCLUDING ALL EXISTING ABOVE AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK AND COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES. ALL DISCREPANCIES OR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF WETA PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL SHALL INCLUDE UNIT PRICES OF ITEMS THAT MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED AND REINSTALLED.
14. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN CODES, SPECIFICATIONS, STATE LAWS, LOCAL ORDINANCES, INDUSTRY STANDARDS, UTILITY COMPANY REGULATIONS, AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN. PROMPTLY NOTIFY WETA IN WRITING OF ANY SUCH DIFFERENCE.
15. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SHALL BE NEW, FREE FROM DEFECTS, AND SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. SHOULD ANY PROBLEMS DEVELOP DURING THAT PERIOD DUE TO FAULTY WORKMANSHIP OR MATERIAL AND LABOR IT SHALL BE CORRECTED WITHOUT COST TO WETA.
16. WATER PIPING SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BASED ON ACTUAL FIELD MEASUREMENTS. WATER PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED PROPERLY TO AVOID OTHER UTILITIES IN THE WORK AREA.
17. PROVIDE VALVE BOX AND COVER FOR ALL NEW VALVES INSTALLED UNDERGROUND. INSTALL VALVE BOXES AND COVERS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
18. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE RHW #10 AWG STRANDED. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP OF NEW BURIED WATER LINES AND SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE OUTSIDE OF THE VALVE BOX RISERS WITH ONE FOOT OF SLACK PLACED INSIDE OF THE VALVE BOX. WIRE SHALL TERMINATE IN EACH BOX IN THE DIRECTION OF THE VALVE CONTROLS.
19. CONDUCTIVITY TEST FOR TRACER WIRE SHALL BE PERFORMED AFTER BACKFILL AND COMPACTION.
20. HYDROSTATIC TESTS AND TESTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OF ALL SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS. THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSPECTED, TESTED, AND FLUSHED.

KEY NOTES:

1. NEW DRY FIRE STANDPIPE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION (2 TOTAL, COORDINATE LOCATION WITH WETA AND VALLEJO FIRE DEPARTMENT)
2. FLEXIBLE HOSE PIPING
3. CONNECT NEW POTABLE WATER PIPING AT SHORE TO EXISTING 2" DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE
4. HOSE BIBS ON FLOAT (2 TOTAL, LOCATION TO BE COORDINATED WITH WETA)
5. NEW DOUBLE CHECK BACKFLOW PREVENTER ON DEDICATED POTABLE WATER LINE TO FLOAT HOSE BIBS. PROVIDE ANCHORED CAGE FOR ABOVE GROUND BACKFLOW PREVENTER. PROVIDE DOMESTIC WATER METER IN BURIED METER BOX ON WATER LINE SERVING FLOAT AND HOSE BIBS
6. BOOSTER PUMP (2 TOTAL, LOCATION TO BE COORDINATED WITH WETA)

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 10 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 20 FEET

Foth

WETA
WATER EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
San Francisco Bay Ferry

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
WETA

PROPOSED VALLEJO FERRY TERMINAL RECONFIGURATION

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DATE OF PREPARATION

	BY	DATE
SURVEYED		
DRAWN	CFF	1/13/23
DESIGNED		
CHECKED		

SHEET TITLE:
OVERALL FIRE PROTECTION AND PLUMBING UTILITY PLAN

ISSUANCE:
DRAFT

PROJECT NO:

SHEET NUMBER
C-103

Friday, March 20, 2026 12:43:37 PM
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
West Coast Region
501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200
Long Beach, California 90802

June 30, 2026 **Refer to NMFS No:** WCRO-2026-00480

Ray Tellis
Regional Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration, Region IX
888 South Figueroa Street, Suite 440
Los Angeles, California 90017-5467

Re: Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project

Dear Mr. Tellis:

This letter responds to your March 16, 2026, request for initiation of consultation with NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the subject action.

We reviewed the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) consultation request and related initiation package. Where relevant, we have adopted the information and analyses you have provided and/or referenced but only after our independent, science-based evaluation confirmed they meet our regulatory and scientific standards. In our biological opinion below, we indicate what parts of your document(s) we have incorporated by reference and where that information is being incorporated.

On March 30, 2026, in *Center for Biological Diversity v. Burgum,* No. 24-cv-04651 (N.D. Cal.), the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California vacated aspects of four provisions from the 50 CFR part 402 regulations governing interagency consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and reinstated the provisions that were previously in effect. Consistent with the Court's ruling, these are the governing provisions for this consultation:

> "*Destruction or adverse modification* means a direct or indirect alteration that appreciably diminishes the value of critical habitat for the conservation of a listed species. Such alterations may include, but are not limited to, those that alter the physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a species or that preclude or significantly delay development of such features." (50 CFR 402.02 (2018)).
>
> *"Effects of the action* refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action, that will be added to the environmental baseline. The environmental baseline includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, State, or private actions and other human activities in the action area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed

> Federal projects in the action area that have already undergone formal or early section 7 consultation, and the impact of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation in process. Indirect effects are those that are caused by the proposed action and are later in time but still are reasonably certain to occur. Interrelated actions are those that are part of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification. Interdependent actions are those that have no independent utility apart from the action under consideration[1]." (50 CFR 402.02 (2018)).
>
> 50 CFR 402.14(g)(8): "In formulating its biological opinion, any reasonable and prudent alternatives, and any reasonable and prudent measures, the Service will use the best scientific and commercial data available and will give appropriate consideration to any beneficial actions taken by the Federal agency or applicant, including any actions taken prior to the initiation of consultation." (50 CFR 402.14(g)(8) (2018)).
>
> 50 CFR 402.16(a): "(a) Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the Federal agency or by the Service, where discretionary Federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and . . . ." (50 CFR 402.16(a) (2023)).

The FTA, in coordination with the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA), proposes to reconfigure the existing ferry terminal at 289 Mare Island Way in the City of Vallejo, Solano County, California. The project will include the removal of existing structures and installation of a temporary terminal prior to completion of the final facility. All in-water work will be completed between August 1 and November 30 and begin when consultation and permitting are completed. The proposed action will provide increased passenger access and allow for ferry berthing on both sides of the landing float. Reconfiguring and extending the ferry terminal closer to the main channel of the river will increase facility exposure to current and significantly reduce siltation around the terminal, which will reduce the need for frequent dredging. The proposed action will increase efficiency and safety of ferry operations but no increase in ferry traffic is expected. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board is expected to require compensatory mitigation for the project's net increase in in-water and overwater structures. WETA anticipates that this requirement will involve offsetting approximately 4,000 to 5,000 square feet of permanent impacts. To fulfill this obligation, WETA proposes to purchase mitigation credits from an approved mitigation bank.

BIOLOGICAL OPINION

We examined the status of each species that would be adversely affected by the proposed action to inform the description of the species' "reproduction, numbers, or distribution" as described in 50 CFR 402.02. We also examined the condition of critical habitat throughout the designated

[1] This definition includes the second sentence of the definition of "effects of the action." That sentence provided the definition of "environmental baseline" in effect as of 2018. In the 2019 rule amending the 50 CFR part 402 regulations, the Services established "environmental baseline" as a stand-alone definition. 84 Fed. Reg. 44976, 45016 (August 27, 2019). In the 2024 rule, the Services made minor revisions to the "environmental baseline" definition. 89 Fed. Reg. 24268, 24298 (April 5, 2024). The Court's ruling did not touch upon that definition of "environmental baseline," and it, therefore, remains valid. The definition is also fully consistent with the definition of "effects of the action" from 2018.

area, and discussed the function of the physical or biological features essential to the conservation of the species that create the conservation value of that habitat.

We incorporate by reference the Rangewide Status of the Species and Critical Habitat section of the 2026 Biological Assessment (pages 11-13). That analysis remains accurate and applicable to the current assessment of Green Sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*) Southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) and their critical habitat.

Finally, we examined the likely effects on any listed species and critical habitats that your agency made "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for. Our conclusions regarding the effects of the action on those species and critical habitats is presented below under the heading: NLAA determinations.

"Action area" means all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR 402.02). We adopt the action area description provided on page one of the February 2026 BA. The ten-acre action area is defined as all areas of construction and access as well as a buffer of 5,200 feet (1,585 meters) around any pile driving to account for maximum possible acoustic disturbances.

The "environmental baseline" refers to the condition of the listed species or its designated critical habitat in the action area, without the consequences to the listed species or designated critical habitat caused by the proposed action. The environmental baseline includes the past and present impacts of all federal, state, or private actions and other human activities in the action area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed federal projects in the action area that have already undergone formal or early section 7 consultations, and the impact of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation in process. The impacts to listed species or designated critical habitat from federal agency activities or existing federal agency facilities that are not within the agency's discretion to modify are part of the environmental baseline (50 CFR 402.02).

We incorporate by reference sections of the 2026 BA that describe the Environmental Baseline in relation to the action area (pages 12-14, 18). In summary, the action area is not considered important habitat for green sturgeon due to a highly altered local environment and lack of identifiable presence. The local area is intensely developed with an abundance of impermeable terrestrial surfaces and non-native landscaping vegetation. In busy ports and bays such as San Pablo Bay, background underwater noise is frequently measured at or above 150 dB, so baseline noise conditions are frequently at or above the standard thresholds for behavioral effects (Caltrans 2020). Southern DPS green sturgeon are typically found in more northern reaches of San Francisco Bay as they spawn in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers (Erickson et al. 2002). Telemetry studies have documented green sturgeon passing by the mouth of the Napa River, but none were observed to enter (Kelly et. al 2006). However, because there are no barriers to dispersal, there is some potential that individuals may occur within the action area. Additionally, individuals have been documented at nearby operations in the recent past (WRA 2022). The final recovery plan for southern DPS green sturgeon describes key threats to the species as the construction of dams, water diversions, flood control projects, agricultural development, and resource extraction (NMFS 2018). The majority of these threats are specific to the Bay-Delta region and do not apply to the action area.

Under the ESA, "effects of the action" refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action, that will be added to the environmental baseline. The environmental baseline includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, State, or private actions and other human activities in the action area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed Federal projects in the action area that have already undergone formal or early section 7 consultation, and the impact of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation in process. Indirect effects are those that are caused by the proposed action and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. Interrelated actions are those that are part of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification. Interdependent actions are those that have no independent utility apart from the action under consideration" (50 CFR 402.02 (2018)).

The biological assessment provided by the FTA contains a detailed discussion and comprehensive assessment of the effects of the proposed action in Section 4.0 and is adopted here (50 CFR 402.14(h)(3)). NMFS has evaluated this section and, after our independent, science-based evaluation, we have determined it meets our regulatory and scientific standards. The FTA proposes to replace an over-water structure. The temporary and long-term effects of this proposed action are:

- minor risk of fuel spills and construction debris introduced into the aquatic environment;
- temporary impacts related to suspended sediment and increased turbidity;
- noise impacts from pile driving likely to adversely affect green sturgeon; and
- an increase in overwater structure and associated shading.

Heavy equipment operating near shore and from barges may spill toxic lubricants or fuel into the local environment. Demolition debris may also be accidentally introduced to the water. However, implementation of avoidance and minimization measures is expected to significantly reduce potential impacts.

In-water work including pile removal and pile installation are expected to mobilize sediment, which will contribute to increased water turbidity. Turbidity from pile removal and driving is likely to be limited to a small area (approximately 150 to 200 feet of each pile) and typically dissipates within one hour or is swept away and diluted by tidal flow (USFWS 2013). Work will be conducted during the late summer and fall (August 1 – November 30) when listed salmonid species will not be present. Temporary turbidity increases may render habitat immediately surrounding the action temporarily unsuitable for fish. This will be a minor and temporary condition which is not likely to adversely affect listed species.

The FTA expects to primarily utilize vibratory methods for pile installation and removal but impact hammers may be necessary. Impact hammers can create high pressure sound waves in the aquatic environment producing damage to fish internal organs (Halvorsen et al. 2012). Since green sturgeon may occupy the action area, the FTA applied a conservative 183 decibels (dB) sound exposure level threshold as the criteria for hydroacoustic analysis. FTA's analysis found underwater noise levels for pile driving activities to range from 172 to 205 dB, sufficient to injure green sturgeon and/or alter their behavior under the worst-case scenario.

By limiting pile driving to the aforementioned work window and using attenuation measures, the proposed action will minimize the possibility that listed species are exposed to harmful work-related noise. Attenuated noise produced by work activity is not likely to extend to the Mare Island Strait and impede migration of listed species to natal streams or the Pacific Ocean. During the in-water work window, sensitive life stages (i.e., eggs, larvae, or very small juveniles) will also not be present and therefore not exposed to potentially harmful sound effects. However, adherence to the work window will not be sufficient to reduce effects of pile driving to green sturgeon as they may be present year-round and turbid water means observers cannot guarantee their absence. Attenuated measures will not reduce sound impacts to zero and some green sturgeon may remain close enough to pile driving activity to either be disturbed or injured.

The proposed action will increase the extent of the overwater shading from 4,990 square feet to 9,645 square feet for an increase of 4,665 square feet or 93 percent. Overwater structures can alter light conditions and result in a decrease in photosynthesis and plant life which may lead to a decrease in prey items for fish at higher trophic levels. While the proposed action will expand shading over what are currently open waters, benthic communities subject to shading are also currently dredged every 2 years to maintain ferry terminal access and berthing. Both existing and proposed shaded areas are already frequently disturbed. As such, no aquatic vegetation is present that would be affected by the change in shade conditions. The proposed action will reduce maintenance dredging to once every 20 years. The reduced disturbance from maintenance dredging should result in better conditions for aquatic vegetation, primary producers and benthic communities in the long term.

“Cumulative effects” are those effects of future state or private activities, not involving federal activities, that are reasonably certain to occur within the action area of the federal action subject to consultation (50 CFR 402.02). Future federal actions that are unrelated to the proposed action are not considered in this section because they require separate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA. We incorporate by reference the Cumulative Effects section of the 2026 Biological Assessment for this project (Section 4.1.3). In summary, no additional cumulative effects are expected near the action area other than the continuation of ongoing actions in the Mare Island Strait and climate change. Surrounding properties consist of private and public lands. No changes to surrounding land use are currently proposed on adjacent properties.

The Integration and Synthesis section is the final step in our assessment of the risk posed to species and critical habitat as a result of implementing the proposed action. In this section, we add the effects of the action to the environmental baseline and the cumulative effects, taking into account the status of the species and critical habitat, to formulate the agency’s biological opinion as to whether the proposed action is likely to: (1) reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing its numbers, reproduction, or distribution; or (2) appreciably diminish the value of designated or proposed critical habitat for the conservation of the species.

As noted previously, no listed salmonids are expected to be present in the action area and will therefore not be exposed to any adverse effects from the proposed action at any time. Green sturgeon may occupy the action area and be exposed to harmful effects from noise generation. Green sturgeon within range of noise impacts from pile driving activities will have unimpeded ability to flee the area. However, all individuals may not be able to effectively flee and an

unknown number may be subject to injury or mortality. Any adverse effects of the project will occur during construction and be of short duration. Work will take place in a relatively small area and mitigation measures will further confine possible negative impacts. The number of green sturgeon possibly affected by work activities is therefore expected to be negligible relative to the overall population. The proposed action will increase the area of shaded substrate in an already disturbed area, but also significantly reduce dredging and associated damage to benthic communities. Mitigation credits will also be purchased to offset this impact. Possible effects from turbidity and chemical spills are expected to be temporary and insignificant, and highly unlikely to occur respectively.

After reviewing and analyzing the current status of the listed species and critical habitat, the environmental baseline within the action area, the effects of the proposed action, the effects of other activities caused by the proposed action, and cumulative effects, it is NMFS' biological opinion that the proposed action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of green sturgeon or destroy or adversely modify its designated critical habitat.

INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT

Section 9 of the ESA and federal regulations pursuant to section 4(d) of the ESA prohibit the take of endangered and threatened species, respectively, without a special exemption. "Take" is defined as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. "Harm" is further defined by regulation to include significant habitat modification or degradation that actually kills or injures fish or wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, spawning, rearing, migrating, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 222.102). "Harass" is further defined by guidance as to "create the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering." "Incidental take" is defined by regulation as takings that result from, but are not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity conducted by the federal agency or applicant (50 CFR 402.02). Section 7(b)(4) and section 7(o)(2) provide that taking that is incidental to an otherwise lawful agency action is not considered to be prohibited taking under the ESA if that action is performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of this ITS.

Amount or Extent of Take
In the biological opinion, NMFS determined that incidental take is reasonably certain to occur as follows:

- An unknown number of green sturgeon are likely to be exposed to sound energy sufficient to cause injury or mortality during pile driving activities. It is not possible to observe the number of individuals potentially injured or killed in turbid waters common to the action area. When NMFS cannot quantify the amount or extent of incidental take in terms of the number of individuals, we use surrogates to estimate the amount or extent of incidental take. Since pile strikes are the mechanism injuring fish, NMFS will use the number of strikes per pile type, as delineated in the proposed action, for a take surrogate. Thirty piles total will be installed also using a vibratory hammer unless an impact hammer is necessary. Therefore, individual steel piles of all proposed diameters (12, 16, 24, and 36-inch) may be installed with 120 minutes of vibration or 450 strikes with a

hammer per pile. Up to four piles of each diameter may be installed per day. Reinitiation is required if the proposed number of piles of each type installed per day (four), the total number of piles proposed to be installed (30), or the number of strikes per pile (450) are exceeded.

Effect of the Take
In the biological opinion, NMFS determined that the amount or extent of anticipated take, coupled with other effects of the proposed action, is not likely to result in jeopardy to the species or destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.

Reasonable and Prudent Measures
"Reasonable and prudent measures" refer to those actions the Director considers necessary or appropriate to minimize the impact of the incidental take on the species (50 CFR 402.02).

1. Ensure that all necessary and appropriate actions are taken to monitor and minimize injury and mortality of green sturgeon during construction activities.

2. Submit annual report regarding monitoring and construction activity results.

Terms and Conditions
In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the ESA, the federal action agency must comply (or must ensure that any applicant complies) with the following terms and conditions. The FTA or any applicant has a continuing duty to monitor the impacts of incidental take and must report the progress of the action and its impact on the species as specified in this ITS (50 CFR 402.14). If the entity to whom a term and condition is directed does not comply with the following terms and conditions, protective coverage for the proposed action would likely lapse.

1. The following terms and conditions implement reasonable and prudent measure 1:
    a. The FTA shall allow any NMFS employee(s) or any other person(s) designated by NMFS, to accompany field personnel to visit the project site during activities described in this opinion.
    b. The FTA shall inspect and monitor the work areas during and after construction for any individual ESA-listed salmonid species or green sturgeon which may be injured or killed.
    c. The FTA shall contact NMFS within 24 hours of meeting or exceeding take of listed species prior to project completion. Notify Roman Pittman by phone at 707-825-5167 or email at roman.pittman@noaa.gov. NMFS will review the activities resulting in take and determine if additional protective measures are required.

2. The following terms and conditions implement reasonable and prudent measure 2:
    FTA shall provide a written report to NMFS by December 31, 2026. The report shall be sent to NMFS via email to roman.pittman@noaa.gov. The report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

        The report will summarize any observations that occur regarding injury or mortality of ESA-listed salmonid species or green sturgeon during construction activities, and summarize the construction work completed.

Conservation Recommendations
Section 7(a)(1) of the ESA directs federal agencies to use their authorities to further the purposes of the ESA by carrying out conservation programs for the benefit of the threatened and endangered species. Specifically, conservation recommendations are suggestions regarding discretionary measures to minimize or avoid adverse effects of a proposed action on listed species or critical habitat or regarding the development of information (50 CFR 402.02). While the proposed action will result in adverse effects to individual green sturgeon, the project contains measures to minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset the adverse effects. Therefore, NMFS has no additional conservation recommendations to provide at this time.

Reinitiation of Consultation
Under 50 CFR 402.16(a): "Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the federal agency or by the Service where discretionary federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and: (1) If the amount or extent of taking specified in the incidental take statement is exceeded; (2) If new information reveals effects of the agency action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; (3) If the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the biological opinion or written concurrence; or (4) If a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action."

NLAA DETERMINATIONS

We reviewed the FTA's consultation request document and related materials. Based on our knowledge, expertise, and your action agency's materials, we concur with the action agency's conclusions that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect the following NMFS ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat:

- Endangered Sacramento River (SR) Winter-run Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*)
  Listing determination January 4, 1994 (59 FR 440)
  Critical habitat designation (58 FR 33212 1993);

- Threatened Central Valley Spring run (CV) Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*)
  Listing determination June 28, 2005 (70 FR 37159)
  Critical habitat designation 2005 (70 FR 52488);

- Threatened Central Valley (CV) steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
  Listing determination (81 FR 72759; October 21, 2016)
  Critical habitat designation 70 FR 52629; September 2, 2005;

- Threatened Central California Coast (CCC) steelhead (*O. mykiss*)
  Listing determination (71 FR 834; January 5, 2006)
  Critical habitat determination (70 FR 52488; September 2, 2005).

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT RESPONSE

Thank you also for your request for essential fish habitat (EFH) consultation. NMFS reviewed the proposed action for potential effects on EFH pursuant to section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.920, and agency guidance for use of the ESA consultation process to complete EFH consultation. We have concluded that the action would adversely affect EFH designated under the Coastal Pelagic Species, Pacific Groundfish, and Pacific Salmon Fishery Management Plans (FMP).

MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

Section 305(b) of the MSA directs federal agencies to consult with NMFS on all actions or proposed actions that may adversely affect EFH. Under the MSA, this consultation is intended to promote the conservation of EFH as necessary to support sustainable fisheries and the managed species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem. For the purposes of the MSA, EFH means "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity", and includes the associated physical, chemical, and biological properties that are used by fish (50 CFR 600.10). Adverse effect means any impact that reduces quality or quantity of EFH, and may include direct or indirect physical, chemical, or biological alteration of the waters or substrate and loss of (or injury to) benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components, if such modifications reduce the quality or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may result from actions occurring within EFH or outside of it and may include direct, indirect, site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions (50 CFR 600.810). Section 305(b) of the MSA also requires NMFS to recommend measures that can be taken by the action agency to conserve EFH. Such recommendations may include measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset the adverse effects of the action on EFH (50 CFR 600.905(b)).

EFH Affected by the Proposed Action

The proposed project occurs within EFH for various federally managed fish species within the Pacific Coast Salmon FMP, Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP, and Coastal Pelagic Species FMP. In addition, the project occurs in the vicinity of an estuary, which is designated as a habitat area of particular concern (HAPC) for various federally managed fish species within the Pacific Coast Salmon and Pacific Coast Groundfish FMPs. HAPCs are described in the regulations as subsets of EFH which are rare, particularly susceptible to human-induced degradation, especially ecologically important, or located in an environmentally stressed area. Designated HAPC are not afforded any additional regulatory protection under the MSA; however, federal projects with potential adverse impacts on HAPC will be more carefully scrutinized during the consultation process.

Adverse Effects on EFH

NMFS determined the proposed action would adversely affect EFH as follows: EFH for all three FMP's and HAPC's for the Pacific Coast Salmon, Pacific Coast Groundfish, and Coastal Pelagic Species FMP's will be exposed to acoustic noise during construction, increased shading from over-water and in-water structures, and elevated levels of suspended sediments and turbidity. While the proposed action will result in adverse effects to EFH, the project contains measures

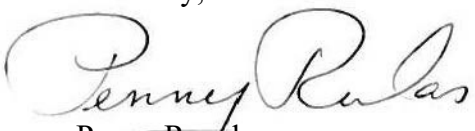
to minimize, mitigate, or otherwise offset the adverse effects. Therefore, NMFS has no additional EFH conservation recommendations to provide at this time. This concludes the EFH consultation.

Supplemental Consultation
The FTA must reinitiate EFH consultation with NMFS if the proposed action is substantially revised in a way that may adversely affect EFH, or if new information becomes available that affects the basis for NMFS' EFH conservation recommendations (50 CFR 600. 920(l)).

This letter underwent pre-dissemination review using standards for utility, integrity, and objectivity in compliance with applicable guidelines issued under the Data Quality Act (section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Public Law 106-554). The biological opinion will be available through NOAA Institutional Repository https://repository.library.noaa.gov/welcome. A complete record of this consultation is on file at the Northern California Office in Arcata, California.

Please direct questions regarding this letter to Roman Pittman in the Northern California Office in Arcata, California at roman.pittman@noaa.gov, (707) 825-5167.

Sincerely,



Penny Ruvelas
Assistant Regional Administrator
California Coastal Office

cc: Kathleen Kelly, FTA, Los Angeles, CA, kathleen.kelly@dot.gov
FRN 151422WCR2026CCD00056

REFERENCES

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CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND ORDER for the:

WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, Solano County

Sent via electronic mail: No hard copy to follow

Effective Date: **January 22, 2026**

RM 461804
Place ID 902159
WDID# 2 CW461804

Applicant: San Francisco Bay Water Emergency Transit Authority (WETA)
Attn.: Chad Mason (mason@watertransit.org, chad.mason@sfbayferry.com)
375 Beale Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 364-1745

Applicant's Agent: WRA, Inc.
Attn.: Liz Allen (liz.allen@wra-ca.com)
2169 G East Francisco Boulevard
San Rafael, CA 94901
(510) 239-5233

Water Board: Alicia Pisani (alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov)
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2318

Table of Contents

ORDER		**1**
I.	**Project**	**1**
II.	**Impacts to Waters of the State**	**1**
III.	**Mitigation**	**2**
IV.	**California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)**	**2**
V.	**Conditions**	**2**
	General Conditions	3
	Mitigation	3
	Monitoring and Reporting	4
	Administrative	4
	General Compliance	5
	Standard Conditions	5
	Fees	6

Order

This Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 Water Quality Certification and Order (Order) is issued at the request of the San Francisco Bay Water Emergency Transit Authority (WETA or Permittee) for the WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project (Project). The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) received a Pre-Filing Meeting Request on October 31, 2024, the certification request (Application) on July 16, 2025, and supporting information on November 5, 2025.

The Permittee has also applied to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), San Francisco Regulatory Branch, for coverage under pursuant to CWA section 404 (33 USC 1344) (File No. SPN-2024-00357).

I. Project

The Project will remove the existing ferry terminal and construct a new and permanent terminal at the Vallejo Ferry Terminal in the Mare Island Strait (Strait) (38.100142, -122.26257). The Permittee has planned the Project to support the long-term resiliency and safety of the ferry operations and emergency system. The existing terminal currently requires a short maintenance dredging cycle due to substantial silt accumulation, with dredging episodes needed every two to three years. This consistent maintenance requirement contributes to significant benthic disturbances in the Strait, in addition to temporary terminal construction impacts and service disruptions. The new terminal is designed to extend further into the main channel, so that it is dredged approximately once every 20 years. To construct the new terminal, a four-section gangway will be built in the same location as the existing ferry terminal access point to land, and will extend approximately 200 linear feet (lf) further into the Strait to reduce maintenance dredging and disturbances to benthic habitat. Even expanded toward the Strait, the new terminal will not obstruct the Strait's navigation channel 300 lf to the west. The Project will also replace and expand the passenger float to provide berthing in a direction parallel to the current of Mare Island Strait for quicker docking, emergency procedures, and greater efficiency. The extension and upgrades to the new terminal amount to a new net expansion of 4,190 square feet.

The Project will occur in the following sequence:

- A temporary terminal, typically used during dredging operations, will be installed to ensure uninterrupted ferry service throughout construction.
- The Project will then remove the existing terminal via two barges, a vibratory hammer, and tugboats. The existing terminal's fixed pier, gangway system, gangway support pilings, concrete pad, shore support piles, steel dolphins, passenger float, and anchor piles used to support the existing passenger float will be removed.
- Concurrently, assembly of the new terminal sections consisting of steel gangways, steel piles, plastic and foam floats, and concrete caps will occur on land as much as practicable, and the barges and tugboats will be used to mobilize the prefabricated sections, concrete, and piles into place.
- Once construction is completed, the temporary terminal will be removed.

II. Impacts to Waters of the State

The Project will directly and permanently impact 0.002 acre (ac) of Strait floor due to the net new increase in pile size fill for the new terminal, and degrade 0.096 ac above the Strait through the expansion of overwater shading. The barges and temporary terminal used during Project construction will temporarily impact 0.4 ac of waters of the State.

III. Mitigation

To mitigate for the Project's permanent impacts of 0.002 ac of fill and 0.096 ac of overwater shading to waters of the State, the Permittee will purchase 0.1 ac of tidal wetland re-establishment (creation) credits from the Halo Ranch Mitigation Bank and 0.05 ac of longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys)* credits from the North Delta Fish Conservancy Bank.

During construction, the Permittee will implement best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize temporary impacts to waters of the State. These practices and measures include, but are not limited to: 1) the in-water work will be limited to the multi-agency coordinated and approved in-water work window between August 1 and November 30; 2) to the extent practicable, pile driving of steel piles will be conducted with a vibratory hammer; 3) sound attenuation practices will be used when an impact hammer is necessary; 4) a spill prevention and control plan will be implemented during the entirety of the Project and spill containment kits will be onboard all water-based equipment; 5) where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the contractor will use water-tight forms and catchments that will prevent concrete from falling into the water. All wash basins will be on land. Cast-in-place forms will remain in place until concrete has completely cured and will be removed using means that minimize dust and prevent freshly cured concrete from falling into the water;
6) equipment fueling and maintenance will occur either on land, at least 50 feet from the edge of waters, or onboard barges. If refueling aboard the barges, secondary containment will be used to prevent spills or drips from entering waters; and 7) all trash and debris will be collected in sealed containers and removed regularly.

Post-construction, the Project will enhance habitat in the Strait by reducing the need for frequent dredging episodes that disturb benthic habitat.

IV. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

On July 15, 2024, the WETA, as lead agency, adopted an initial study/mitigated negative declaration (State Clearinghouse (SCH) No. 2024051079) for the Project and filed a Notice of Determination (NOD) at the SCH on July 15, 2024. The NOD was accepted by the SCH on July 16, 2024. The Water Board, as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, has reviewed the Project’s CEQA documents and finds that the Project’s significant environmental effects that are within the Water Board’s purview and jurisdiction have been identified and will be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. Specifically, significant impacts pertaining to wetland and aquatic habitat and water quality will be mitigated to less-than-significant levels through implementation of mitigation measures identified in the CEQA documents and the mitigation identified above, all of which are required to be implemented and reported on by this Order.

V. Conditions

The Water Board independently reviewed the Project record to analyze impacts to water quality and the environment and designated beneficial uses within the Project's watershed. In accordance with this Order, the Permittee may proceed with the Project under the following terms and conditions:

General Conditions

1. The Project shall be constructed in conformance with the Project description provided in the Application. The Permittee shall fully comply with engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted in the Application or required as part of this Order. ***Any changes to information provided in the Application must be submitted to the Water Board and receive Executive Officer approval before the changes are implemented.***

2. The site shall be stabilized by incorporating appropriate BMPs to prevent and control erosion.

3. Fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of vehicles or equipment during construction shall not take place within any areas where an accidental discharge to waters of the State may occur.

4. No unauthorized construction-related materials or wastes shall be allowed to enter into or be placed where they may be washed by rainfall or runoff into waters of the State. When construction is completed, any excess material shall be removed from the work area and any areas adjacent to the work area where such material may be discharged to waters of the State.

5. Concrete and grout used in the Project shall be allowed to completely cure (a minimum of 28 days) or be treated with a sealant that is non-toxic to aquatic life before it comes into contact with flowing water. Only sealants that have been tested and found non-toxic to freshwater aquatic life, including benthic macro-invertebrates, may be used on concrete surfaces that may come into contact with flowing water.
   Concrete is considered to be cured when water poured over the surface of the concrete consistently has a pH of less than 8.5.

Mitigation

6. To mitigate for 0.4 ac of temporary impacts to the Strait, the Permittee shall restore all areas of temporary impacts to waters of the State and all upland areas temporarily impacted that could result in a discharge to waters of the State.

7. If restoration of temporary impacts to waters of the State is not completed within one year of the impacts, additional compensatory mitigation shall be required to offset the temporal loss of waters of the State.

8. To mitigate for the Project's permanent impacts of 0.002 ac of fill and 0.096 ac of overwater shading to waters of the State, the Permittee shall purchase 0.1 ac of tidal

wetland re-establishment (creation) credits from the Halo Ranch Mitigation Bank and 0.05 ac of longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys)* credits at the North Delta Fish Conservancy Bank. The Permittee shall provide copies of the fully executed proof of purchase agreements **prior to the start of Project construction**.

The agreements shall reference **MitigationAgreements 461804_WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal** and shall be submitted via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.govand alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certification Reports at the Water Board (see address on the letterhead).

Monitoring and Reporting

9. The Permittee shall submit a Start of Construction Report at least seven days prior to the start of initial ground disturbance activities. The Report shall reference **SOC_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal** and shall be sent via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certifications Reports (see address on the letterhead).

10. The Permittee shall notify the Water Board at least 48 hours prior to initiating in-water work. Notification may be via telephone, email, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.

11. No later than 30 days after completing Project construction activities, the Permittee shall submit, acceptable to the Executive Officer, a Notice of Project Construction Completion. The Notice shall include the date Project construction activities (defined as construction of both the Project and any compensatory mitigation) were completed and reference **NOC_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal**. The Notice shall be sent via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certifications Reports (see address on the letterhead).

Administrative

12. The Permittee shall grant Water Board staff or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, permission to: (1) enter upon the Project site or compensatory mitigation site(s) where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept; (2) have access to and copy any records that are kept and are relevant to the Project or the requirements of this Order; (3) inspect any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and (4) sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring Order compliance.

13. A copy of this Order shall be provided to any consultants, contractors, and subcontractors working on the Project. Copies of this Order shall remain at the Project site for the duration of this Order. The Permittee shall be responsible for work conducted by its consultants, contractors, and any subcontractors.

General Compliance

14. The Permittee shall notify the Water Board of any event causing a violation of compliance with water quality standards as soon as practicable (ideally within 24 hours). Notification may be via telephone, email, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.

15. Failure to implement the Project as proposed is a violation of this Order. Violation of this Order is a violation of state law and is subject to administrative civil liability pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13350. Failure to meet any condition of this Order shall constitute a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Clean Water Act and may subject you to civil liability imposed by the Water Board to a maximum of $5,000 per day of violation or $10 for each gallon of waste discharged in violation of this Order.

16. Any requirement for a report made as a condition of this Order is a formal requirement pursuant to CWC section 13267, and failure to submit, late or inadequate submittal, or falsification of such technical report(s) is also subject to civil liability pursuant to CWC section 13268. The burden, including costs, of providing the reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from them.

17. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Order, the Water Board may require the Permittee to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

18. Should new information come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem with this Project, the Water Board may issue Waste Discharge Requirements pursuant to Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR) section 3857.

19. This Order shall continue to have full force and effect regardless of the expiration or revocation of any federal license or permit issued for the Project.

Standard Conditions

20. This Order is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to CWC section 13330 and 23 CCR 3867.

21. This Order is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a FERC license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.

Fees

22. In accordance with 23 CCR section 2200, the Permittee shall pay an annual fee to the Water Board each fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) until Project construction activities are completed and an acceptable Notice of Project Construction Completion is received by the Water Board. If monitoring is required, the Permittee shall pay an annual fee to the Water Board until monitoring activities are completed and an acceptable Notice of Mitigation Monitoring Completion is received by the Water Board. Annual fees will be automatically invoiced to the Permittee.

23. The Permittee must notify the Water Board at Project and mitigation completion with a final report to request to terminate annual invoicing. Notification shall reference NOT_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal and should be sent to the staff listed on the cover page of this Order and to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov. Water Board staff will verify that the conditions of the Certification have been met and may request a site visit at that time to confirm the Project's status and compliance with this Certification (Note: The annual fee may be changed by the State Water Board. For more information on fees, visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality, under Water Quality Certification (WQC) Program Fees.[1]).

24. This Order is conditioned upon total payment of the full fees, including annual fees, required in State regulations (23 CCR sections 2200(a)(3) and 3833(b)(3)) and owed by the Permittee. The Application fee for this Project, $18,722, was paid in full on October 31, 2025, and was calculated as Category A – *Fill & Excavation Discharges* with the dredge and fill fee calculator.

I, Eileen White, Executive Officer, do hereby issue this Order certifying that any discharge from the proposed Project will comply with the applicable provisions of CWA sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations), 303 (Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans), 306 (National Standards of Performance), and 307 (Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards), and with other applicable requirements of State law. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredge and Fill Discharges That Have Received State Water Quality Certification," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Order.

If you have any questions concerning this Order, please contact Alicia Pisani of my staff at (510) 622-2318 or via email to alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov.

Digitally signed by Keith H. Lichten, Division Manager
Date: 2026.01.22 18:12:57 -08'00'

Water Boards

for Eileen M. White, P.E.
Executive Officer

[1] Annual invoices are issued for projects active for any amount of time in the current fiscal year (July 1 – June 30).

cc: SWRCB, DWQ, stateboard401@waterboards.ca.gov
Water Board, Victor Aelion, victor.aelion@waterboards.ca.gov
U.S. EPA, Region IX:
Regulatory Inbox, r9cwa401@epa.gov
Zoe Chan, chan.zoe@epa.gov
U.S. Army Corps, SF Regulatory, Regulatory Inbox, cespn-rg-info@usace.army.mil
CDFW, Bay Delta Region:
Regulatory Inbox, askBDR@wildlife.ca.gov
Arn Aarreberg, arn.aarreberg@wildlife.ca.gov
Jordan Beaton, jordan.beaton@wildlife.ca.gov
BCDC, Rowan Yelton, rowan.yelton@bcdc.ca.gov

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

August 20, 2026

Regulatory Division

Subject: File Number SPN-2024-00357

Mr. Chad Mason
San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority
9 Pier
San Francsico, CA 94111
mason@watertransit.org

Dear Mr. Mason:

This correspondence is in reference to your submittal of November 5, 2024, on behalf of the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority concerning Department of the Army (DA) authorization for the WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project located at the Vallejo Ferry Terminal, 289 Mare Island Way, in the Napa River, City of Vallejo, Solano County, Latitude 38.09974 Longitude -122.2635.

Work within U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction will include reconfiguration of an existing ferry terminal, including the removal of the existing fixed pier, gangway, and passenger float and replacing with a new fixed pier, gangway and a passenger float. The existing terminal in Vallejo would be relocated outside of the current ferry basin to improve terminal operations and to reduce the frequency of dredging. Work will require placement of fill material within 0.28 acres of the Mare Island Strait. All work shall be completed in accordance with the plans and drawings titled: “USACE File ID SPN-2024-00357, WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, City of Vallejo, Solano County, dated August 18, 2026, in 4 sheets, provided as enclosure 1.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) generally regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material below the plane of ordinary high water in non-tidal waters of the United States, below the high tide line in tidal waters of the United States, and within the lateral extent of wetlands adjacent to these waters. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) generally regulates construction of structures and work, including excavation, dredging, and discharges of dredged or fill material occurring below the plane of mean high water in tidal waters of the United States; in former diked baylands currently below mean high water; outside the limits of mean high water but affecting the navigable capacity of tidal waters; or below the plane of ordinary high water in non-tidal waters designated as navigable waters of the United States. Navigable waters of the United States generally include all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and/or all waters presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for future use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Based on a review of the information in your submittal the project qualifies for authorization under Department of the Army Nationwide Permit (NWP) 33 Temporary construction, access and dewatering, (91 Fed. Reg. 768, January 8, 2026), pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1344 et seq.) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 403 et seq.). The project must be in compliance with the terms of the NWP, the general conditions of the Nationwide Permit Program, and the San Francisco District regional conditions cited on our website (www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting/Nationwide/). You must also be in compliance with any special conditions specified in this letter for the NWP authorization to remain valid. Non-compliance with any term or condition could result in the revocation of the NWP authorization for your project, thereby requiring you to obtain an Individual Permit from the Corps. This NWP authorization does not obviate the need to obtain other State or local approvals required by law. Upon completion of the project and all associated mitigation requirements, you shall sign and return the Certification of Compliance, enclosure 2, verifying that you have complied with the terms and conditions of the permit.

This verification will remain valid until March 15, 2031, unless the NWP authorization is modified, suspended, or revoked. Activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon a NWP will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the date of a NWP expiration, modification, or revocation, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend, or revoke the authorization in accordance with 33 C.F.R. § 330.4(e) and 33 C.F.R. § 330.5(c) or (d). This verification will remain valid if, during the time period between now and March 15, 2031, the activity complies with any subsequent modification of the NWP authorization. The Chief of Engineers will periodically review NWPs and their conditions and will decide to modify, reissue, or revoke the permits. If a NWP is not modified or reissued within five years of its effective date, it automatically expires and becomes null and void. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of any changes to the NWPs. Changes to the NWPs would be announced by Public Notice posted on our website (https://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Public-Notices.aspx).

You shall comply with all terms and conditions set forth by the “CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND ORDER for the: WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, Solano County”, issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board on January 22, 2026. You shall consider such conditions to be an integral part of the NWP authorization for your project.

This authorization will not be effective until you have obtained a concurrence from the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission that your project will comply with California’s Coastal Zone Management Act. If the Commission fails to

act on a valid request for concurrence with your certification within six months after receipt, the Corps will presume a concurrence has been obtained. You shall submit a copy of the concurrence to the Corps prior to the commencement of work.

General Condition 18 stipulates that project authorization under a NWP does not allow for the incidental take of any federally-listed species in the absence of a biological opinion (BO) with incidental take provisions. As the principal federal lead agency for this project, the Corps initiated consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to address project related impacts to listed species, pursuant to Section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended,16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq*. By letters of June 30, 2026, and May 22, 2026 NMFS and USFWS issued a BO (BO NUMBERS NMFS WCRO-2026-00480; USFWS 2024-027027-001), with an incidental take statement for Green Sturgeon (*Acipenser medirostris*) Southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) and their critical habitat; Endangered Sacramento River (SR) Winter-run Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*); Threatened Central Valley Spring run (CV) Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*); Threatened Central Valley (CV) steelhead (*O. mykiss*); Threatened Central California Coast (CCC) steelhead (*O. mykiss*); San Francisco Bay-Delta distinct population segment (DPS) of the longfin smelt (longfin smelt DPS or longfin smelt; *Spirinchus thaleichthys*) and the federally threatened delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*). As the principal federal lead agency for this project, the Corps initiated consultation with the NMFS to address project related impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for various life stages of fish species managed with the Pacific Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, the Coastal Pelagics Fishery Management Plan, and the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996, as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1801 *et seq*. NMFS issued conservation recommendations by letter of June 30, 2026,

Special Conditions

In order to ensure compliance with this NWP authorization, the following special conditions shall be implemented:

> Special Condition 1: If future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration of the work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, you will be required, upon due notice from the U. S Army Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

Special Condition 2: Incidents where any individuals of Green Sturgeon, Chinook salmon, and steelhead trout listed by NOAA Fisheries under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States or structures or work in navigable waters of the United States authorized by this NWP shall be reported to NOAA Fisheries, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the San Francisco District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (415) 503-6795. The finder should leave the plant or animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure, or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by NOAA Fisheries, Office of Protected Resources, to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

Special Condition 3: The Federal Transit Administration initiated consultation with the NMFS to address project related impacts to Essential Fish Habitat. No conservation recommendations were provided.

Special Condition 4: To remain exempt from the prohibitions of Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act, the non-discretionary Terms and Conditions for incidental take of federally-listed Species shall be fully implemented as stipulated in the Biological Opinions titled “Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project (pages 9-11), dated June 30, 2026 and “Formal Consultation on the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, City of Vallejo, Solano County, California” (pages 20-22) dated May 22, 2026. Project authorization under the NWP is conditional upon compliance with the mandatory terms and conditions associated with incidental take. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions for incidental take, where a take of a federally-listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take and non-compliance with the NWP authorization for your project. The USFWS and NMFS are, however, the authoritative federal agency for determining compliance with the incidental take statement and for initiating appropriate enforcement actions or penalties under the Endangered Species Act.

You may refer any questions on this matter to me by telephone at 707-510-7042 or by e-mail at l.k.sirkin@usace.army.mil. All correspondence should be addressed to the Regulatory Division, North Branch, referencing the file number at the head of this letter.

The San Francisco District is committed to improving service to our customers. The Regulatory staff seeks to achieve the goals of the Regulatory Program in an efficient and cooperative manner while preserving and protecting our nation's aquatic resources. If you would like to provide comments on our Regulatory Program, please complete the Customer Service Survey Form available on our website: www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.

Sincerely,

L. Kasey Sirkin

L. Kasey Sirkin
TREC Team Lead
South Pacific Division

Enclosures

cc:

Bernhard Warzecha, WRA, bernhard.warzecha@wwra-ca.com
Alicia Pisani, CA RWQCB, San Francisco, CA, alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish and Wildlife Office
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-300
Sacramento, California 95814

In reply refer to:
2024-0027027-S7-001

May 22, 2026

Ray Tellis
Regional Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration
888 South Figueroa Street, Suite 440
Los Angeles, CA 90017-5467

Subject: Formal Consultation on the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project, City of Vallejo, Solano County, California

Dear Ray Tellis:

This letter is in response to the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) February 19, 2026, letter requesting formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority (WETA) Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project in the City of Vallejo, Solano County, California. The Service received FTA's letter on February 23, 2026. The FTA determined that the proposed project may affect and is likely to adversely affect the endangered San Francisco Bay-Delta distinct population segment (DPS) of the longfin smelt (longfin smelt DPS or longfin smelt; *Spirinchus thaleichthys*) and the federally threatened delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*). Designated critical habitat for the delta smelt does not occur in the Action Area. Critical habitat for the longfin smelt DPS is proposed and does occur in the Action Area but conferencing on proposed species or critical habitat is optional unless the proposed action is likely to destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat. FTA did not request to conference on longfin smelt DPS proposed critical habitat. This response is provided under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.) (Act), and in accordance with the implementing regulations pertaining to interagency cooperation (50 CFR 402).

In reviewing this reinitiation request, the Service has relied upon: (1) FTA's February 19, 2026, letter requesting consultation; (2) the February 2026 biological assessment (BA); and (3) other information available to the Service.

Consultation History

February 23, 2026	The Service received, via email, the request for formal consultation and biological assessment.
May 6, 2026	The Service and FTA exchanged emails regarding "no effect" species determinations.

BIOLOGICAL OPINION

Description of the Proposed Action

The purpose of the proposed project is to reconfigure the location of WETA's Vallejo Ferry Terminal to reduce the need to perform regular maintenance dredging to keep the ferry terminal operational and to make ferry berthing safer and more efficient. Currently, the basin in which the existing ferry terminal is located requires regular dredging (every two years) to remove build-up siltation caused by river currents from the Mare Island Strait. While depths in the Mare Island Strait remain relatively constant, the shape of the basin in which the ferry terminal is located functions as a sediment trap.

Reconfiguring and extending the ferry terminal to a position located out of the basin and closer to the main channel of the river would significantly reduce the siltation around the terminal and reduce the frequency for regular dredging. The duration between dredge events will likely increase to at least 20 years, thus reducing the need for scheduled disrupting activities. This reconfiguration would not only improve the efficiency of ferry landings but also support WETA standards for safety and resiliency. Figure 1 provides a general overview of the existing ferry terminal with the proposed ferry terminal in blue.

Figure 1. Existing and Proposed Ferry Terminal



The new terminal includes a four-section gangway extending from the existing ferry terminal access point and adds additional length to the passenger access gangways leading to the terminal. The new terminal will provide vessel berthing on both sides of the ferry landing float. The float will provide berthing in a direction parallel to the current of Mare Island Strait for quicker

docking procedures and greater efficiency overall. Table 1 provides a summary of the new terminal elements.

Table 1. New WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Elements

Element		Quantity	Dimensions
Gangways		3	11 feet x 90 feet
		1	11 feet x 50 feet
Passenger Float		1	134.5 feet x 42 feet
Concrete Caps		3	17 feet x 5 feet
		1	17 feet x 17 feet
Gangway Support Piles		10	36-inch diameter steel pipe
Fixed Pier Support Piles		5	36-inch diameter steel pipe
		3	36-inch diameter steel pipe with donut fender
Steel Marker Piles		4	12-inch diameter steel

Existing Terminal Removal

The following existing structures will be removed:

- One fixed pier/gangway;
- Two gangway support pilings;
- One concrete pad and two associated piles which connect the existing gangway to the shore;
- Two steel dolphins, each composed of two steel 16-inch-diameter pilings and one 18-inch-diameter piling;
- One passenger float; and
- Four anchor piles used to support the existing passenger float.

Temporary Ferry Terminal Configuration

To allow WETA to continue to provide ferry service during construction, a temporary ferry terminal would be installed. The temporary ferry terminal would be installed along the shoreline, approximately 300 to 400 feet south of the existing ferry terminal basin. The temporary ferry terminal would include the temporary installation of one gangway, approximately 11 feet wide and 90 feet long, an approximately 5,649-square-foot passenger terminal, six, 24-inch-diameter steel pilings and a gangway support dolphin that includes two 16-inch-diameter steel pipe piles.

Access and Staging

Demolition work would be conducted from barges, one for materials storage and one outfitted with demolition equipment (crane and clamshell bucket, vibratory pile driver, or impact hammer for pulling of piles and a crane for fixed pier and gangway removal). Diesel power tugboats would bring the barges to the project site, where the barges would be anchored.

Proposed project components to be added would be fabricated off-site and brought on-site via a barge. As such, most construction equipment and materials would be anchored in the Mare Island Strait, with some limited access and staging occurring on land. Landside construction activities include site preparation, and utility installation or reconfiguration. Construction personnel would use a portion of Lot B, located on Mare Island Way approximately 0.1-mile northeast of the existing ferry terminal. Construction routes and staging areas would not impede local roadways. Implementation may require occasional brief interruptions to the San Francisco Bay Trail, such as for the installation of the new gangway access gate but would not result in any closures to this segment of the trail.

One additional maintenance dredging episode is expected to be required prior to the implementation of the Proposed Action. This dredging episode will be permitted separately through WETA's existing maintenance dredging permits with the Dredged Material Management Office. As such, it is considered part of the *Environmental Baseline* and will not be discussed in the *Effects of the Action* section.

Pile Removal and Installation

During demolition of the existing ferry terminal, existing piles would be removed by pulling using a vibratory hammer. If a pile breaks during the removal process, it would be cut off below the mud line. The proposed project expects to be able to perform all pile driving using a vibratory hammer; however, use of an impact hammer may be necessary to complete pile installation.

Compensatory Mitigation

The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is expected to require compensatory mitigation for the proposed project's net increase in in-water and overwater structures. WETA anticipates that this requirement will involve offsetting approximately 4,000 to 5,000 square feet of permanent impacts.

To fulfill this obligation, WETA proposes to purchase mitigation credits from an approved mitigation bank. This approach is consistent with practices recently accepted by regulatory agencies including the RWQCB, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), for similar waterfront infrastructure projects. The specific credit purchase will be coordinated with these agencies to ensure full compliance with applicable permitting and mitigation requirements.

Conservation Measures

General Measures

1. Best management practices (BMPs), as identified by the RWQCB and in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, will be implemented to avoid potential erosion control issues during the proposed project.

2. Equipment and materials staged on land will be placed outside of sensitive habitats.

3. Equipment and machinery stored on vessels will be secured to ensure no debris enters the Mare Island Strait of the Napa River. Any debris that accidentally enters tidal waters will be immediately removed.

4. Equipment will be maintained and checked daily for leaks.

5. All equipment maintenance will occur off-site.

6. A spill prevention and control plan will be developed and implemented for the proposed project throughout all phases of construction. This plan will, at minimum, include the following parameters to reduce potential effects from spills to less than significant levels:

    a. Identification of any hazardous materials used by the proposed project.
    b. Storage locations and procedures for such materials.
    c. Spill prevention practices as well as BMPs employed for various activities.
    d. Requirements to inspect equipment daily such that it is maintained free of leaks.
    e. Spill kit location, cleanup, and notification procedures.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Federally-Listed Species under the Service's Jurisdiction

1. All in-water work, including pile driving and similar activities which require placing materials below the water's surface, will be completed between August 1 and November 30 unless otherwise approved by regulatory agencies.

2. A proposed project-specific environmental awareness training for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist before commencement of construction activities and as needed when new personnel begin work on the proposed project. The training will inform all construction personnel about the presence of sensitive habitat types; potential for occurrence of special-status fish and wildlife species; the need to avoid damage to suitable habitat and species harm, injury, or mortality; measures to avoid and minimize impacts to species and associated habitats; the conditions of relevant regulatory permits, and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. The training may consist of a pre-recorded presentation to be played for new personnel, a script prepared by the biologist and given by construction personnel trained by the biologist, or training administered by on-site biological monitors.

3. The proposed project will employ debris, dust, and garbage control measures to ensure disturbances to any upland areas and overwater work does not result in significant increases in turbidity or the placement of debris within tidal waters. These control measures will include the following:

    a. A work skiff or similar craft will be used to corral any debris which accidentally falls into waters during demolition. Debris will be retrieved immediately and will not be allowed to drift away from the worksite.
    b. Where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the contractor will use water-tight forms and catchments that will prevent concrete from falling into the water. Cast-in-place forms will remain in place until concrete has completely

cured and will be removed using means that minimize dust and prevent freshly cured concrete from falling into the water.

c. Within upland areas, any disturbed soils will be managed to prevent dust or silt laden runoff from becoming airborne or otherwise introduced to the aquatic environment.
d. All personal construction-related refuse will be collected in sealed containers and removed regularly.

4. Any in-water fill materials will be new and not salvaged from areas outside of San Francisco Bay.

5. Any pumps that may be needed during construction will be cleaned and dried for at least 72 hours prior to being used on the proposed project.

6. The following measures will be implemented during the driving of all piles to reduce any effects from pile driving to less than significant levels:

    a. In water work shall be limited to August 1 – November 30 unless otherwise approved by the regulatory agencies.
    b. Any wildlife encountered within the work area will be allowed to leave the area unharmed.

7. The following measures will also be included for times when work involves driving steel piles:

    a. To the extent possible, pile driving of steel piles will be conducted with a vibratory hammer.
    b. If use of an impact hammer is necessary, the following additional measures will be employed:
    ▪ A bubble curtain will be deployed around each steel pile during installation.
    ▪ Use of a slow start (gradually increasing energy and frequency) at the start of driving, or after a cessation of driving for more than 1 hour.
    ▪ Underwater sound monitoring will be performed during pile driving activities. Sound monitoring will be completed for a minimum of 5% of each pile size and type utilized during construction to verify consistency with sound measurements of similar pile types and sizes documented for other projects. If sound measurements exceed those taken from similar pile types and sizes for other projects, additional sound attenuation measures, enhanced bubble curtains, or limiting pile strikes will be implemented, and sound measurements will be tested again to achieve sound levels similar to other projects.

Action Area

The Action Area is defined in 50 CFR § 402.02, as “all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action.”

The Action Area includes the entire 10-acre proposed project area, and surrounding areas for a total of 432 acres as shown in Figure 2 of the BA which includes a buffer of 5,200 feet (1,585 meters) around any pile driving to account for maximum possible acoustic disturbances. The 10-acre proposed project includes all areas where the existing ferry terminal is located, as well as all potential staging and access routes that may be utilized during proposed project implementation.

Analytical Framework for the Jeopardy Determination

Section 7(a)(2) of the Act requires that Federal agencies ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species. "Jeopardize the continued existence of" means to engage in an action that reasonably would be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species (50 CFR § 402.02).

The jeopardy analysis in this biological opinion considers the effects of the proposed Federal action, and any cumulative effects, on the range wide survival and recovery of the listed species. It relies on four components: (1) the *Status of the Species*, which describes the current range wide condition of the species, the factors responsible for that condition, and its survival and recovery needs; (2) the *Environmental Baseline*, which analyzes the current condition of the species in the Action Area without the consequences to the listed species caused by the proposed action, the factors responsible for that condition, and the relationship of the Action Area to the survival and recovery of the species; (3) the *Effects of the Action*, which refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action; and (4) the *Cumulative Effects*, which evaluates the effects of future, non-Federal activities in the Action Area on the species. The *Effects of the Action* and *Cumulative Effects* are added to the *Environmental Baseline* and in light of the status of the species, the Service formulates its opinion as to whether the proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species.

Status of the Species

Delta Smelt

The Service listed the delta smelt as threatened on March 5, 1993 (Service 1993) and designated critical habitat for the species on December 19, 1994 (Service 1994). The delta smelt was one of eight fish species addressed in the *Recovery Plan for the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Native Fishes* (Service 1996). A 5-year status review of the delta smelt was completed on March 31, 2004 (Service 2004). The review concluded that delta smelt remained a threatened species. A subsequent 5-year status review recommended uplisting delta smelt from threatened to endangered (Service 2010a). A 12-month finding on a petition to reclassify the delta smelt as an endangered species was completed on April 7, 2010 (Service 2010b). After reviewing all available scientific and commercial information, the Service determined that re-classifying the delta smelt from a threatened to an endangered species was warranted but precluded by other higher priority listing actions (Service 2010c). The Service reviews the status and uplisting recommendation for delta smelt during its Candidate Notice of Review (CNOR) process. Each year it has been published, the CNOR has recommended the uplisting from threatened to endangered. Electronic copies of these documents are available at https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321. Please refer to the 2022 delta smelt Species Assessment

and Listing Priority Assignment Form of the CNOR for the status of the species. Electronic copies of this document are available at https://ecosphere-documents-production-public.s3.amazonaws.com/sams/public_docs/publication/4119.pdf (Service 2023a).

The delta smelt is predominantly an annual fish meaning most individuals live about one year and die shortly after spawning in the late winter and spring. The Service now considers delta smelt a conservation-reliant species existing as an integrated hatchery-wild population (Delta Smelt Supplementation Strategy Update, Service 2025b). For the past five years, most individuals have completed a large majority of their life cycle in captivity at UC Davis' Fish Conservation and Culture Laboratory (FCCL; Lindberg *et al.* 2013). Most of the captive-reared individuals have been released back into the Delta after reaching an age of 200-300 days post hatch. The actual numbers of fish released in each of the past five years was 55,733 in Water Year (WY) 2022, 43,940 in WY2023, 91,468 in WY2024, and 124,946 in WY2025 and 163,349 in WY2026 (Service unpublished). Several thousand adult fish are retained at FCCL to be used as broodstock for the next year's production and a subset of these fish is held as a back-up refuge population at the Service's Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery. Each year, a few released individuals have spawned in the wild to produce wild-born offspring. A few of those appear to have survived each year. For each of the previous five years, the number of captively-bred fish released into the Delta is believed to have been much higher than the number of wild-born fish that survived to adulthood.

Longfin Smelt DPS

The Service listed the longfin smelt DPS as endangered on July 30, 2024 (Service 2024a). For the comprehensive assessment of the longfin smelt DPS, please refer to the listing rule at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-07-30/pdf/2024-16380.pdf#page=1 and the *Species Status Assessment for the San Francisco Bay-Delta Distinct Population Segment of the Longfin Smelt* at https://ecos.fws.gov/ServCat/DownloadFile/253023 (Service 2024b). Critical habitat was proposed on January 15, 2025 (Service 2025; https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/01/15/2024-29641/endangered-and-threatened-wildlife-and-plants-designation-of-critical-habitat-for-the-san-francisco).

Environmental Baseline

Environmental Baseline refers to the condition of the listed species or its designated critical habitat in the Action Area, without the consequences to the listed species or designated critical habitat caused by the proposed action. The *Environmental Baseline* includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, State, or private actions and other human activities in the Action Area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed Federal projects in the Action Area that have already undergone formal or early section 7 consultation, and the impact of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation in process. The impacts to listed species or designated critical habitat from ongoing agency activities or existing agency facilities that are not within the agency's discretion to modify are part of the *Environmental Baseline*.

Vallejo Ferry Terminal

The existing ferry terminal was built in the 1980s and operates a daily service to San Francisco and an occasional service to Oracle Park for Giants home games, totaling 15 runs on weekdays and 11 runs on weekend days.

The terrestrial area largely consists of developed infrastructure such as gangways, paved walkways, and roads associated with the current ferry system and adjacent segment of the Bay Trail. Vegetation within the developed areas consists of maintained lawns and ornamental plantings.

All waters within the Action Area are subtidal or intertidal and are part of the industrialized Mare Island Strait of the Napa River. Open water is mapped as all areas below the mean high water (MHW) elevation. The bank areas on both sides of Mare Island Strait within the proposed project area are hardscaped.

Maintenance dredging occurs in the Mare Island Strait and the Vallejo Ferry Terminal under the San Francisco Bay Long-Term Dredge Material Strategy Program (LTMS program) (Service file numbers: l-l-98-F-62, 1-1-04-F-0199, and 2024-0130642-S7-001).

Delta Smelt

Although rare, delta smelt are known to spawn in the Napa River during wet winters. Delta smelt were recorded in 2012 and 2017 during CDFW's Spring Kodiak Trawl survey at Station 340 in the Mare Island Strait. However, as noted above, the delta smelt is now considered a conservation-reliant species dependent on brood stock releases likely resulting in Napa River spawning events becoming even more rare. The BA noted no recorded observations in CDFW Summer Townet, Smelt Larval Survey, and Fall Midwater Trawl surveys at Station 340 in the Mare Island Strait between 2019-2023. These surveys have not always sampled consistently or historically recorded delta smelt at Station 340. The Spring Kodiak Survey has been discontinued for the Service's Enhanced Delta Smelt Monitoring Program with surveys focused east of the Napa River.

Longfin Smelt DPS

Longfin smelt may occur in San Pablo Bay year-round but are likely in Mare Island Strait from late-fall to mid-summer of the following year depending on habitat conditions. Longfin smelt spawn in the Napa River and have been consistently recorded in various annual CDFW surveys at Station 340, upstream in the Napa River, and downstream in San Pablo Bay. Dewatering dry dock operations within the Mare Island Strait have entrained longfin smelt in relatively high numbers (Service file numbers: 2022-0007216-S7-001-R001 and 2022-0004215-S7-001-R001; WRA 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026).

Effects of the Action

Effects of the action refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action, that will be added to the environmental baseline. The environmental baseline includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, State, or private actions and other human activities in the Action Area, the anticipated impacts of all proposed Federal projects in the action area that have already undergone formal or early section 7 consultation, and the impact of State or private actions which are contemporaneous with the consultation in process. Indirect effects are those that are caused by the proposed action and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. Interrelated actions are those that are part of a larger action and

depend on the larger action for their justification. Interdependent actions are those that have no independent utility apart from the action under consideration.

Overwater Structures

The proposed project will result in a net of 4,665 square feet (0.11 acre) increased area of overwater structures reducing quality and quantity of habitat for the delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS. This addition is also further into the Mare Island Strait than the existing ferry terminal. Overwater and in-water structures are associated with non-native predatory fish habitat and the increase in amount of structure in and over water increases the risk of predation.

Construction

In-water work will occur between August 1 and November 30 when all life stages of delta smelt and egg and larval longfin smelt will not be present in the Mare Island Strait. Longfin smelt juveniles and adults are likely to occur within the Action Area during construction.

Suspended Sediment

The proposed project could produce increased suspended sediments, otherwise known as turbidity, in the Action Area from clamshell dredging operations and placement of spoils at the disposal sites. A sediment plume results from excess sediment and other material entrained (e.g. air bubbles) being discharged back into the water during operations. Plumes typically have an increased suspended sediment concentration, thus elevated turbidity. The degree of sediment resuspension depends on the material, size and composition of the sediment being resuspended. Plume size, concentration, and duration of the plume depend on environmental and operational specific factors. Turbidity from pile removal and driving is likely to be limited to a small area (approximately 150-200 feet of the pile) and is expected to dissipate quickly.

Suspended sediment may adversely affect fish species through smothering of eggs, clogging and erosion of gill membranes, and reduced feeding efficiency (Rowe *et al*. 2003). Because smelt species are mobile, they can avoid the localized areas of increased sedimentation/turbidity. Given the levels of short-term suspended sediment increases around maintenance dredging and dredged material placement activities, effects are expected to be minimal (LaSalle *et al*. 1991).

Exposure of fish to elevated suspended sediment concentrations could result in behavioral avoidance and exclusion from otherwise suitable habitat; disrupt movement and migration patterns; reduce feeding rates and growth; result in sublethal and lethal physiological stress, habitat degradation, or delayed hatching; and, under severe circumstances, could result in mortality (Newcombe and Jensen 1996; Clarke and Wilber 2000). The response of fish to suspended sediments varies among species and life stages as a function of suspended particle size, particle shape, water velocities, suspended sediment concentrations, water temperature, depressed dissolved oxygen concentrations, contaminants, and exposure duration (O'Connor 1991; Sherk 1971; Newcombe and Jensen 1996). While longfin smelt DPS already live in an environment with high background levels of turbidity, it is possible that excessive sedimentation may exceed turbidity levels ideal for the longfin smelt DPS.

Sediments can either serve as a sink or as a source of contamination depending on hydrological conditions and the habitat type in which the sediment occurs (National Marine Fisheries Service

[NMFS] 2003). Sediment can be habitat for many aquatic organisms and can contain various chemicals that are present in surface waters. Exposure to contaminated sediments may cause adverse effects to longfin smelt DPS. For example, an individual may swim through a plume of resuspended sediments or make contact with a contaminated substrate and thus absorb toxic substances via ingestion, gills, or the dermis (NMFS 2003). Sediment contaminant levels may be higher than those of the water column above, because of the tendency for contaminant levels to increase where discharge or sediment deposition occurs (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1994). In addition to the Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, sediments in the Action Area may contain the following elements and compounds:

- Mercury is a dense silver-white metal that is liquid at room temperature. The environmental effects of mercury vary with its form, dose, pathway of exposure, and life stage of the affected organism. Neurotoxicity of mercury is well known and affects fish performance and survivability. Methyl mercury has the potential to biomagnify through the food chain in both freshwater and marine environments. Fish studies have revealed that accumulation of mercury in the brain was significant at 5 and 10 mg/kg dry food for methyl mercury (Corps 2004 as cited in Corps 2023 *Programmatic Biological Assessment for the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel Maintenance Dredging and Bank Protection Project, Contra Costa, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Counties, California*).

- Pure nickel is a hard, silvery white metal and is very abundant in the environment. Nickel combined with other elements occurs naturally in the earth's crust, primarily combined with oxygen (oxides) or sulfur (sulfides) and is found in all soils. Nickel is considered to be an essential micronutrient with both deficiency and excess shown to reduce survival. Toxic effects in aquatic systems include tissue damage, genotoxicity, and growth reduction (Corps 2004 as cited in Corps 2023 *Programmatic Biological Assessment for the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel Maintenance Dredging and Bank Protection Project, Contra Costa, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Counties, California*).

- Ammonia is a compound that is essential to living organisms and often occurs at elevated concentrations in lake, river, and wetland sediments. Ammonia is rapidly converted to ammonium, the non-toxic form, under aerobic conditions. The potential detrimental effects of any ammonia concentrations are minimized during winter conditions (Eddy 2005).

Although the plumes are temporary, it is unclear what the magnitude and extent of the contaminant exposure from resuspended sediments will have on longfin smelt DPS individuals and their prey occurring in the Action Area. It is possible that fish swimming in highly sedimented water will ingest metal-bound sediments and may experience adverse effects to their gills and internal organs, harming their physiological processes, particularly the more developmentally sensitive longfin smelt DPS juveniles. Should liver, gill, kidney, and muscle function be reduced, individuals in the Action Area may experience compromised immunity, poor fitness, and be susceptible to predation. Additionally, suspended sediment plumes may negatively affect benthic species, some of which are longfin smelt DPS prey, resulting in reduced feeding ability.

Spills, Debris, and Contaminants

Equipment used during proposed activities can result in fuel spills into the waterway. Various contaminants such as fuel oils, grease, and other petroleum products could be introduced either directly or through surface runoff. Contaminants may be toxic to fish or affect oxygen diffusion rates, which could reduce growth and survival. To ensure that contaminants are not accidentally introduced into the waterway, the dredging contractor would implement standard erosion and sediment controls, as well as spill prevention and response measures in and around the project area. With these *Conservation Measures* in place, there is not likely to be adverse effects to water quality and fish habitat from accidental spills of hazardous materials during equipment operation.

Cast in place concrete, when completed over water, can result in unintentional spilling of concrete into the water column. Exposure of raw concrete to the water column can result in changes to pH levels that can adversely affect fish, and at high enough concentrations, can lead to fish mortality. Effects from overwater concrete pouring can be both immediate, and long-term as both the debris itself and chemical changes can linger within the water column after the proposed is completed and fish return to the area.

The amount of concrete that would be cast in place over the water is not anticipated to be sufficient to result in significant impacts to fish from increases in pH, particularly given the volume of water present in the work area. To ensure that standard best management practices are adhered to in order to minimize the potential effects of a failure during construction of cast in place over-water structures, a *Conservation Measure* was included such that work associated with cast in place concrete will not deleteriously affect fish either at the time the proposed project is implemented, or later in time when fish return to the area after work is completed (i.e., indirectly).

Improper removal of creosote piles can result in the release of toxins into the local area which may affect fish and habitats. To help ensure that timbers are completely removed, piles will either be fully removed or cut below the mudline. If remnants of piles are not fully removed or buried, then the source of creosote would remain and potentially continue to release creosote into the aquatic environment. Removal as described in *Description of the Action* will ensure that the structure is either fully removed or buried thereby preventing further toxic effects of creosote.

Pile Driving

Underwater sound pressure waves can harass and harm fish species (Hastings and Popper 2005; California Department of Transportation 2001). As the pressure wave passes through a fish, the swim bladder is rapidly squeezed due to the high pressure, and then rapidly expanded as the under-pressure component of the wave passes through the fish. This can cause adverse effects including rupture of the swim bladder, rupture of capillaries, internal hemorrhage, neurological stress, and auditory damage. Extreme sound waves can cause instantaneous death, latent death within minutes after exposure, or can occur several days later.

Elevated noise levels can cause sub-lethal injuries affecting survival and fitness. Similarly, if injury does not occur, noise may modify fish behavior that may make them more susceptible to predation. Fish suffering damage to hearing organs may suffer equilibrium problems and may have a reduced ability to detect predators and prey. Other types of sub-lethal injuries can place

the fish at increased risk of predation and disease. Adverse effects on survival and fitness can occur even in the absence of overt injury. Exposure to elevated noise levels can cause a temporary shift in hearing sensitivity (referred to as a temporary threshold shift or TTS), decreasing sensory capability for periods lasting from hours to days (Hastings and Popper 2005; Popper and Hastings 2009; Hastings *et al.* 1996).

Among the construction activities likely to generate noise, the use of impact hammers for pile installation poses the greatest risk to fish because the levels of underwater noise produced by impulsive types of sounds can reach levels of sufficient intensity to injure or kill fish (Popper and Hastings 2009). Factors that may influence the potential for injury include species, life stage, and size of fish; type and size of pile and hammer; frequency and duration of pile driving; site characteristics (e.g., water depth); and distance of fish from the source. Dual interim criteria representing the acoustic thresholds associated with the onset of physiological effects in fish have been established to provide guidance for assessing the potential for injury resulting from pile-driving noise (Fisheries Hydroacoustic Working Group 2008) (Table 2). These criteria have been established only for impact pile driving. Other pile-driving methods such as vibratory, oscillatory, and drilling methods generally produce more continuous, lower energy sounds below the thresholds associated with injury. No established noise thresholds currently are associated with continuous sound waves, and vibratory and oscillation methods generally are considered effective measures for avoiding or minimizing the risk of injury of fish from pile-driving noise.

Table 2. Interim Criteria for Assessing the Potential for Injury to Fish from Pile-Driving Activities.

Interim Criteria	Agreement in Principle
Peak sound pressure level (SPL)	206 decibels (dB) re 1µPa (for all sizes of fish)
Cumulative sound exposure level (SEL)	187 dB re 1µPa2-sec—for fish size ≥ 2 grams 183 dB re 1µPa2-sec—for fish size < 2 grams
Behavioral (RMS)	150 dB re 1µPa (for all sizes of fish)

Source: Fisheries Hydroacoustic Working Group 2008
dB re 1µPa = dB referenced to a pressure of 1 microPascal
dB re 1µPa^2-sec = dB referenced to a pressure of 1 microPascal squared per second RMS = root mean square

The dual criteria are: (1) 206 dB for peak SPL and (2) 187 dB for cumulative SEL for fish larger than 2 grams and 183 dB SEL for fish smaller than 2 grams. The peak SPL threshold is considered the maximum SPL a fish can receive from a single strike without injury. The cumulative SEL threshold is considered the total amount of acoustic energy that a fish can receive from single or multiple strikes without injury. The cumulative SEL threshold is based on the total daily exposure of a fish to noise from sources that are discontinuous (in this case, noise that occurs up to 12 hours a day, with 12 hours between exposures). This assumes that fish are able to recover from any effects during this 12-hour period between exposures.

The prediction of sound levels from pile-driving activities proposed relies on data collected from the vicinity of this site and other sites with similar conditions. These predicted values were compiled in a report prepared by Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc. for the proposed project (Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc. 2004 included as Appendix D. Hydroacoustic Assessment of the biological assessment).

Pile driving measurements taken in 2015 for pile driving work on the current gangway recorded a range of noise levels during impact hammer driving of 36-inch steel piles. Sounds ranged

between 172 to 205 dB peak, 149 to 183 dB RMS, and 139 to 171 dB SEL. All pile driving in 2015 utilized a bubble curtain. These levels indicate an attenuation of up to 30 dB provided by the bubble curtain when compared to unattenuated levels. To comply with NMFS recommendations for estimating bubble curtain performance, Illingworth & Rodkin (2024) applied a conservative 10 dB attenuation to avoid under predicting potential impacts.

Based on the information provided above, the calculated distances to various acoustic thresholds which are shown below in Table 3 (Table 8 in Appendix D. Hydroacoustic Assessment of the biological assessment). Because sound propagation in the vicinity of the proposed project is constrained by contours in the Mare Island Strait, sound is expected to only propagate up and down the channel for a certain distance. Therefore, the assessment of distance for noise impact from the proposed project was limited to 10,761 feet (3,280 meters) north (upstream) and 18,373 feet (5,600 meters) south (downstream) under worst-case conditions.

Table 3. Distance to Adopted Fish Thresholds for All Piles

Driving Method	Pile Type	Size	Piles per Day	Estimated No. of Strikes per Pile	Condition[a]	Distance to Adopted Fish Thresholds			
						Peak 206 dB[b]	RMS 150 dB[b]	Cumulative SEL	
								187 dB[c]	183 dB[c]
Impact	Steel pile in water	12-inch	4	450[e]	Unattenuated	--[d]	858 meters (m) *[2,814 feet(ft)]*	93 m [*306 feet*]	173 m [*566 feet*]
					Attenuated	--[d]	398 m *[1,306 ft]*	43 m *[142 ft]*	80 m *[263 ft]*
Impact	Steel pile in water	36-inch	4	450[e]	Unattenuated	22 m *[71 ft]*	3,280/5,600 m[g] *[10,761/ 18,373 ft]*	801 m *[2,627 ft]*	1,480 m *[4,855ft]*[g]
					Attenuated	--[d]	1,585 m *[5,200 ft]*	173 m *[566 ft]*	319 m *[1,046ft]*
Vibrate	Steel pile in water	12-inch	4	--[f]	Unattenuated	--[d]	22 m *[71 ft]*	N/A	N/A
Vibrate	Steel pile in water	36-inch	4	--[f]	Unattenuated	--[d]	159 m *[520 ft]*	N/A	N/A

a Attenuated condition assumes 5-dB lower sounds for 12-inch piles and 10-dB lower sounds for 36-inch piles
b dB re 1 µPa
c dB re 1 µPa2-sec
d Within the near-field of the sound source - < 10 meters [33 feet]
e Assuming impact hammer usage for 15 mins with about 450 strikes per pile.
f Piles vibrated in at 120 minutes each (7,200 sec.).
g Constrained by bends in the Napa River near the Vallejo Ferry Terminal, 3,280 m [10,761 ft] north and 5,600 m [18,373 ft] south.

As part of the *Conservation Measures,* sound monitoring will be conducted for pile driving. If sounds are recorded outside of the assessed parameters, then additional measures such as an enhanced bubble curtain or limiting the number of strikes per day will be used to offset the effects. Combining sound monitoring with alternative attenuation measures makes it more likely that sounds produced from impact hammer driving can stay within the modeled parameters.

Cumulative Effects

Cumulative effects include the effects of future State, Tribal, local, or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the Action Area considered in this biological opinion. Future Federal actions that are unrelated to the proposed project are not considered in this section; they require separate consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act.

Adverse effects to the delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS may result from point and non-point source chemical contaminant discharges within the Action Area. These contaminants include, but are not limited to, ammonia and free ammonium ion, numerous pesticides and herbicides from urban and agricultural activities, and oil and gasoline product discharges. Oil and gasoline product discharges may be introduced into waterways from shipping and boating activities and from urban activities and runoff. Implicated as potential stressors of delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS, these contaminants may adversely affect fish reproductive success and survival rates.

Conclusion

After reviewing the current *Status of the Species*, the *Environmental Baseline*, the *Effects of the Action*, and the *Cumulative Effects*, it is the Service's biological opinion that the San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS. This conclusion is primarily based on: (1) the proposed project is a modification of an existing ferry terminal and continuation of on-going activities in the Action Area have localized effects with respect to the larger estuary and (2) implementation of the *Conservation Measures* will minimize exposure to adverse effects to individuals and habitat during construction activities.

INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulation pursuant to section 4(d) of the Act prohibit the take of endangered and threatened species, respectively, without special exemption. Take is defined as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm in the definition of "take" in the Act means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such [an] act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3) Under the terms of section 7(b)(4) and section 7(o)(2), taking that is incidental to and not the purpose of the agency action is not considered to be prohibited taking under the Act provided that such taking is in compliance with the proposed protective measures and the terms and conditions of an incidental take statement and occurs as a result of the action as proposed.

The measures described below are non-discretionary, and must be undertaken by FTA so that they become binding conditions of any grant or permit issued to the applicant, as appropriate, for the exemption in section 7(o)(2) to apply. FTA has a continuing duty to regulate the activity covered by this incidental take statement. If FTA (1) fails to assume and implement the terms and conditions, or (2) fails to require the applicant to adhere to the terms and conditions of the incidental take statement through enforceable terms that are added to the permit or grant document, the protective coverage of section 7(o)(2) may lapse. In order to monitor the impact of

incidental take, FTA must report the progress of the action and its impact on the species to the Service as specified in the incidental take statement [50 CFR § 402.14(i)(4)].

Amount or Extent of Take

The Service expects that incidental take of delta smelt will be difficult to detect or quantify for the following reasons: (1) the small size of fish at all life stages; (2) their turbid aquatic habitat makes them difficult to detect; and (3) the low likelihood of finding dead or impaired specimens. Due to the difficulty in quantifying the number of delta smelt that will be taken as a result of the proposed project, the number of acres of affected habitat becomes a surrogate for the species that will be taken. The Service anticipates that post-construction all delta smelt within the 0.11 acre ferry terminal aquatic habitat footprint may be subject to incidental take in the form of harm, injury, and mortality from habitat modification and associated increased predation risk. Upon implementation of the following reasonable and prudent measure, incidental take of the delta smelt associated with the proposed project will become exempt from the prohibitions described under section 9 of the Act. No other forms of take are exempted under this opinion.

The Service expects that incidental take of longfin smelt DPS will be difficult to detect or quantify for the following reasons: (1) the small size of fish at all life stages; (2) their turbid aquatic habitat makes them difficult to detect; and (3) the low likelihood of finding dead or impaired specimens. Due to the difficulty in quantifying the number of longfin smelt DPS that will be taken as a result of the proposed project, the number of acres of affected habitat becomes a surrogate for the species that will be taken. The Service anticipates that all longfin smelt DPS within the 432 acres of open water within Action Area may be subject to incidental take in the form of harm, injury, and mortality from construction, habitat modification, and associated increased predation risk. Upon implementation of the following reasonable and prudent measure, incidental take of the longfin smelt DPS associated with the proposed project will become exempt from the prohibitions described under section 9 of the Act. No other forms of take are exempted under this opinion.

Effect of the Take

The Service determines that the level of take is not likely to result in jeopardy to the delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS.

Reasonable and Prudent Measure

The Service has determined that the following Reasonable and Prudent Measure is necessary and appropriate to minimize the effects of the proposed project on the species:

1. Adverse effects to the delta smelt and longfin smelt DPS shall be minimized to the full extent possible.

Term and Condition

In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the Act, FTA shall ensure compliance with the following term and condition, which implements the reasonable and prudent measure described above. This Term and Condition is non-discretionary.

1. The following Terms and Condition implement Reasonable and Prudent Measure Number One (1)

    a. FTA and/or applicant shall ensure that their contractors or operators comply with this biological opinion.

    b. FTA and/or applicant shall ensure its contractors comply with the Reporting Requirements below.

Reporting Requirements

In order to monitor whether the amount or extent of incidental take anticipated from implementation of the proposed project is approached or exceeded, FTA, shall adhere to the following reporting requirements. Should this anticipated amount or extent of incidental take be exceeded, FTA must reinitiate formal consultation as per 50 CFR 402.16.

1. The Service must be notified within 24 hours of the finding of any injured or dead listed species or any unanticipated damage to its habitat associated with the proposed project. When an injured or dead individual of the listed species is found, FTA shall follow the steps outlined in the *Salvage and Disposition of Individuals Taken* section below.

2. Sightings of any listed or sensitive animal species shall be reported to the Service and CNDDB (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS).

3. FTA and/or the applicant shall submit a post-construction compliance report to the San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish and Wildlife Office within 60 calendar days of the date of the completion of construction activities. This report shall detail (i) dates that construction occurred; (ii) pertinent information concerning the success of the proposed project in meeting the *Conservation Measures*; (iii) an explanation of failure to meet such measures, if any; (iv) known project effects on listed species, if any; (v) occurrences of incidental take of listed species, if any; (vi) documentation of employee environmental education; and (vii) other pertinent information.

Salvage and Disposition of Individuals Taken

Injured listed species must be cared for by a licensed veterinarian or other qualified person(s), such as the Service-approved biologist. Dead individuals must be sealed in a resealable plastic bag containing a paper with the date and time when the animal was found, the location where it was found, and the name of the person who found it, and the bag containing the specimen frozen in a freezer located in a secure site, until instructions are received from the Service regarding the disposition of the dead specimen. The Service contact person is the Assistant Field Supervisor of the Endangered Species Division at (916) 930-2664.

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 7(a)(1) of Act directs Federal agencies to utilize their authorities to further the purposes of the Act by carrying out conservation programs for the benefit of endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Conservation recommendations are

discretionary agency activities that can be implemented to further the purposes of the Act, such as preservation of endangered species habitat, implementation of recovery actions, or development of information and databases.

1. Participate in recovery planning and implementation of conservation actions consistent with recovery planning documents.

2. Encourage or require the use of appropriate California native species in restoration efforts.

3. Maintain up-to-date knowledge and understanding of San Francisco Bay Estuary species biology, ecology, and status (best available science) to inform project design and species specific *Conservation Measures* to effectively minimize effects to listed species.

In order for the Service to be kept informed of actions minimizing or avoiding adverse effects or benefitting listed species or their habitats, the San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish and Wildlife Office requests notification of the implementation of any conservation recommendations.

REINITIATION – CLOSING STATEMENT

This concludes formal consultation for San Francisco Bay Area Water Emergency Transportation Authority Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project. As provided in 50 CFR § 402.16,

(a) Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the Federal agency or by the Service, where discretionary Federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and:

(1) If the amount or extent of taking specified in the incidental take statement is exceeded;

(2) If new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered;

(3) If the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the biological opinion or written concurrence; or

(4) If a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action.

(b) An agency shall not be required to reinitiate consultation after the approval of a land management plan prepared pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1712 or 16 U.S.C. 1604 upon listing of a new species or designation of new critical habitat if the land management plan has been adopted by the agency as of the date of listing or designation, provided that any authorized actions that may affect the newly listed species or designated critical habitat will be addressed through a separate

action-specific consultation. This exception to reinitiation of consultation shall not apply to those land management plans prepared pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1604 if:

(1) Fifteen years have passed since the date the agency adopted the land management plan prepared pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1604; and
(2) Five years have passed since the enactment of Public Law 115-141 [March 23, 2018] or the date of the listing of a species or the designation of critical habitat, whichever is later.

Please address any questions or concerns regarding this response to Kim Squires, Section 7 Division Manager, at Kim_Squires@fws.gov. Please refer to Service file number 2024-0027027-S7-001 in any future correspondence regarding this proposed project.

Sincerely,

HEATHER SWINNEY

Digitally signed by HEATHER SWINNEY
Date: 2026.05.22 10:37:08 -07'00'

Heather Swinney
Acting Field Supervisor

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Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

June 2024

Prepared for

WETA

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1.0 DRAFT MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

1.1 Public Resources Code

When approving projects with Initial Studies (IS) that identify significant impacts, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to adopt monitoring and reporting programs or conditions of project approval to mitigate or avoid the identified significant effects (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(a)(1)). A public agency adopting measures to mitigate or avoid the significant impacts of a proposed project is required to ensure that the measures are fully enforceable, through permit conditions, agreements, or other means (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6(b)). The program must be designed to ensure project compliance with mitigation measures during project implementation.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is organized in a table format (see Table 1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project), keyed to each significant impact and each mitigation measure. Only mitigation measures adopted to address potentially significant impacts are included in this program. Each mitigation measure is set out in full, followed by a tabular summary of monitoring requirements. The column headings in the tables are defined as follows:

- Mitigation Measures: This column presents the mitigation measure identified in the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Monitoring/Reporting Responsibility: This column contains an assignment of responsibility for the monitoring and reporting tasks.
- Timing of Implementation: This column refers to when the measure is required to be implemented.
- Staff/Notes: This column will be used by the lead agency to document the person who verified the implementation of the mitigation measure and the date on which this verification occurred.

1.2 Enforcement

If the project is approved, the MMRP for the development would be incorporated as a condition of such approval. Therefore, all mitigation measures for significant impacts must be carried out to fulfill the requirements of approval. Some of the mitigation measures would be implemented during the course of the engineering plan check and review process. These measures would be checked on plans, in reports, and in the field prior to construction. Most of the remaining mitigation measures would be implemented during the construction, or project implementation phase.

Table 1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration Project

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
Biological Resources			
MM BIO-1: Invasive species Management • Any in-water fill materials shall be new and not salvaged from areas outside of San Francisco Bay. • Any pumps that may be needed during construction shall be cleaned and dried for at least 72 hours prior to being used on the project.	WETA; Construction contractor	Include requirements in construction bid package and continuous compliance during construction.	
MM BIO-2: In-Water Work Window All in-water work, including dredging, pile driving, and similar activities which require placing materials below the water's surface, shall be completed between August 1 and November 30. Work may occur above the waterline year-round, including use of necessary in-water support vessels, so long as spill prevention measures are employed as described below. This in-water work window may be modified and extended if regulatory agencies determine during the permitting process that work outside of this window may occur without significant risk to fish.	WETA; Construction contractor	Include requirements in construction bid package and continuous compliance during construction.	
MM BIO-3: Spill Prevention and Control A spill prevention and control plan shall be developed and implemented for the proposed project throughout all phases of construction. This plan shall, at minimum, include the following parameters to reduce potential effects from spills to less than significant levels: • Identification of any hazardous materials used by the project. • Storage locations and procedures for such materials. • Spill prevention practices as well as BMPs employed for various activities. • Requirements to inspect equipment daily such that it is maintained free of leaks. • Spill kit location, cleanup, and notification procedures.	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified biologist.	Prior to building permit issuance and continuous compliance during construction.	
MM BIO-4: Environmental Awareness Training	WETA; Construction	Prior to commencement of construction activities.	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
A project-specific environmental awareness training for construction personnel shall be conducted by a qualified biologist before commencement of construction activities and as needed when new personnel begin work on the proposed project. The training shall inform all construction personnel about the presence of sensitive habitat types; potential for occurrence of special-status fish and wildlife species; the need to avoid damage to suitable habitat and species harm, injury, or mortality; measures to avoid and minimize impacts to species and associated habitats; the conditions of relevant regulatory permits, and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. The training may consist of a pre-recorded presentation to be played for new personnel, a script prepared by the biologist and given by construction personnel trained by the biologist, or training administered by on-site biological monitors. The training shall include: • Applicable State and federal laws, environmental regulations, permit conditions, and penalties for non-compliance. • A physical description of special-status species with potential to occur on or in the vicinity of the proposed project site, avoidance and mitigation measures, and protocol for encountering such species including communication chain. • BMPs enacted for habitat protection and their location within the project area, including the implementation of any Spill or Leak Prevention Programs. • Contractors shall be required to sign documentation stating that they have read, agree to, and understand the required avoidance measures. If they do not understand, they shall withhold their signature until the designated biologist addresses their question. The contractor may not begin work until they have signed the documentation. • Field identification of any project area boundaries, egress points and routes to be used for work. Work shall not be conducted outside of the project area. • A record of this training shall be maintained on the site during all project work and shall be made available to agencies upon request.	contractor; Qualified biologist.		

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
MM BIO-5: Debris The project shall employ debris, dust, and garbage control measures to ensure disturbances to any upland areas and overwater work does not result in significant increases in turbidity or the placement of debris within tidal waters. These control measures shall include the following: • A work skiff or similar craft may be used to corral any debris which accidentally falls into waters during demolition. Debris shall be retrieved immediately and shall not be allowed to drift away from the worksite. • Where cast-in-place concrete is required in over-water areas, the contractor shall use water-tight forms and catchments that shall prevent concrete from falling into the water. Cast-in-place forms shall remain in place until concrete has completely cured and shall be removed using means that minimize dust and freshly cured concrete from falling into the water. • Within upland areas, any disturbed soils shall be managed to prevent dust or silt laden runoff from becoming airborne or otherwise introduced to the aquatic environment. • All personal construction-related refuse shall be collected in sealed containers and removed regularly.	WETA; Construction contractor	Include requirements in construction bid package and continuous compliance during construction.	
MM BIO-6: Dredging • Prior to the dredge event, WETA will apply for a Tier 1 Testing Exclusion Request from the Dredge Material Management Office (DMMO) based on the results of the 2023 Sampling Analysis Results (SAR). Per the previous suitability determination issued by the DMMO, it is anticipated that the material would be suitable for upland placement at Cullinan Ranch Restoration Project or the Montezuma Wetlands Reuse Project sites. o Materials shall only be dredged and disposed of in accordance with procedures approved by the DMMO. o If concentrations are too high for beneficial reuse in upland restoration, or other standard dredge material disposal method,	WETA; Construction contractor.	Prior to building permit issuance; continuous compliance during dredging activities.	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
materials may be hauled to an approved hazardous waste disposal facility. • Dredging shall be limited to the specified areas, depths, and quantities. • No overflow or decant water shall be discharged from any barge at any time. • During transportation from the dredging site to the disposal site, no dredged material shall be permitted to overflow, leak, or spill from barges, bins or dump scows.			
MM BIO-7: Pile Driving Prior to initiation of construction, WETA shall consult with regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the project activities, such as CDFW, NMFS, BCDC, and USFWS to obtain any necessary permits and shall follow all requirements of those permits. If permit requirements conflict with requirements below, the permit requirements shall take precedence. The following measures shall be implemented during the driving of all piles to reduce any effects from pile driving to less than significant levels: • In water work shall be limited August 1 – November 30 as indicated in Mitigation Measure MM BIO-2 unless otherwise approved by regulatory agencies. • Any wildlife encountered within the work area shall be allowed to leave the area unharmed. The following measures shall also be included for times when work involves driving steel piles. • To the extent possible, pile driving of steel piles shall be conducted with a vibratory hammer. • If use of an impact hammer is necessary, the following additional measures shall be employed:	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified biologist.	Prior to commencement of construction activities; continuous compliance during pile driving activities.	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
○ A bubble curtain shall be deployed around each steel pile during installation. ○ Use of a slow start (gradually increasing energy and frequency) at the start of driving, or after a cessation of driving for more than 1 hour. ○ Underwater sound monitoring shall be performed during pile driving activities. Sound monitoring shall be completed for a minimum of 5% of each pile size and type utilized during construction to verify consistency with sound measurements of similar pile types and sizes documented for other projects. If sound measurements exceed those taken from similar pile types and sizes for other projects, additional sound attenuation measures, enhanced bubble curtains, or limiting pile strikes shall be implemented, and sound measurements shall be tested again to achieve sound levels similar to other projects.			
MM BIO-8: Hydroacoustic Monitoring and Reporting At least 30 days before commencement of project activities, the hydroacoustic monitoring plan shall be submitted to resource agencies including CDFW and the project shall obtain CDFW's written approval of the plan prior to the beginning of project activities. The results of hydroacoustic monitoring shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval within 30 days of pile installation.	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified biologist.	30 days prior to commencement of construction activities; during construction activities; and within 30 days of pile installation.	
MM BIO-9: Nesting Birds If construction is initiated outside of the nesting season, between September 1 and January 31, birds are unlikely to be nesting and work would not result in significant impacts to nesting birds; however, should work be initiated during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction activities. The survey shall cover all areas within 500 feet of planned construction activities. Should an active nest be identified, a high visibility	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified biologist.	14 days prior to commencement of construction activities.	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
"No disturbance" buffer shall be established by the qualified biologist within the upland areas. Work within aquatic areas shall be provided a map outlining the buffer but due to the need to maintain an open, navigable waterway, buoys, signs, or similar temporary structures shall not be placed in the water to denote the buffer. The buffer distance shall be based upon the species and location of the nest, potential for construction noise, vibration, visual disturbance, or other disruptive metrics to reach and affect nesting. The buffer shall be maintained until it can be verified by a qualified biologist that the nestlings have fledged, or the nest has failed. Should construction activities cease for 14 or more consecutive days during the nesting season (February 1 – August 31), an additional nesting bird survey shall be conducted prior to resuming construction.			
MM BIO-10: Marine Mammals In addition to implementation of Mitigation Measure MM BIO-7: Pile Driving, and MM BIO-8: Hydroacoustic Monitoring and Reporting, the project shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts to marine mammals from in-water construction. • During all construction work where materials are being actively placed below the water line, a marine mammal monitor shall be present to observe and document marine mammal presence. • During pile driving, if a marine mammal is within the buffer distance identified in by the hydroacoustic analysis performed by Illingworth and Rodkin for the proposed project, or within distances approved by NMFS based on future updated construction drawings and contractor input, the marine mammal monitor shall inform the construction crew and work shall temporarily halt until the animal has passed outside of the disturbance buffer.	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified biologist.	Continuous compliance	
MM BIO-11: Streambed Alteration Notification and Agreement The project shall notify CDFW for project impacts to Mare Island Strait (Napa River) including, but not limited to, pile driving, dredging, and shading. More	WETA; Construction contractor;	Prior to commencement of construction activities and continuous	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
information for the notification process is available at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Environmental-Review/LSA. The Project shall comply with all measures of the LSA Agreement, if issued.	Qualified biologist.	compliance with permit conditions during construction.	
Cultural Resources			
MM CUL-1: Mitigate Potential Disturbance for Significant Archeological Resources Identified During Construction In the event that unanticipated cultural or tribal cultural resources are encountered during the course of grading or construction, the project operator/contractor shall cease any ground disturbing activities within 100 feet of the find. Cultural and/or tribal cultural resources may include prehistoric archaeological materials such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock, as well as historic materials such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. A qualified archeologist approved by WETA shall first determine whether a previously unidentified archeological resource uncovered during construction is a "unique archaeological resource" under 36 CFR 800, CEQA Guideline 15064.5, and Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. If the archeological resource is determined to be a "unique archaeological resource," the archaeologist shall formulate a mitigation plan that satisfies the requirements of 36 CFR 800, CEQA Section 15064.5, and/or Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Additionally, the project operator/contractor shall engage with a Native American monitor from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The monitoring and treatment of culturally sensitive artifacts and human remains shall follow the *Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation* (available at the WETA Office at Pier 9, Suite 111, The Embarcadero, San Francisco, CA 94111). The Native American monitoring engagement shall be consistent with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Standard Monitoring Agreement (available at the WETA Office at Pier 9, Suite 111, The Embarcadero, San Francisco, CA 94111). Work in the vicinity	WETA; Construction contractor; Qualified Archaeologist.	Prior to, during, and upon completion of any ground disturbing activities	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
of the find may resume at the completion of a mitigation plan or recovery of the resource. If the archeologist determines that the archaeological resource is not a unique archaeological resource, work will resume, and the archaeologist may record the site and submit the recordation form to the California Historic Resources Information System Northwest Information Center. The archeologist shall prepare a report of the results of any study prepared as part of a mitigation plan, following accepted professional practice. Copies of the report shall be submitted to the City and to the California Historic Resources Information System Northwest Information Center.			
MM CUL-2: Mitigate Potential Disturbance for Human Remains Identified During Construction If human remains are uncovered during ground disturbing activities, the project proponent shall immediately halt work and contact the Solano County Coroner to evaluate the remains, and follow the procedures and protocols set forth in Section 15064.5 (e)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines. The City of Vallejo Police Department and City of Vallejo Planning Department shall be contacted immediately after contact or attempted contact with the County Coroner. All construction activities on the project site shall cease. If the County coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified, in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641). Additionally, human remains determined to be of Native American, the treatment of Native American Remains shall be consistent with the *Treatment Protocol for Handling Human Remains and Cultural Items Affiliated with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation*(available at WETA Office at Pier 9, Suite 111, The Embarcadero, San Francisco, CA 94111). No further construction activity shall occur until consultation is complete with the most likely descendent, the Coroner and the	WETA; County Coroner.	Prior to, during, and upon completion of any ground disturbing activities	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
City Planning Department staff. Authorization to resume construction shall only be given by the City after concurrence with the most likely descendent and shall include implementation of all appropriate measures to protect any possible burial sites or human remains.			
Geology and Soils			
MM GEO-1: Design Level Geotechnical Investigation Prior to approval of any improvement plans, WETA or the construction contractor shall retain licensed geotechnical engineer to prepare a design-level geotechnical investigation. The design level geotechnical investigation shall include additional subsurface exploration and soil sampling, laboratory testing, and engineering evaluation of conditions on-site. The final report shall present geotechnical engineering conclusions and specific recommendations for site preparation, pile design and installation to achieve compliance with the CBC which would reduce risk associated with seismic hazards such as lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The project plans and specifications shall incorporate all recommendations contained in the geotechnical investigation.	WETA; a licensed Geotechnical Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist.	Prior to the issuance of building permits	
Noise			
MM NOI-1: Construction Noise Logistics Plan Prior to Grading Permit issuance, the Applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the City of Vallejo Director of Public Works or City Engineer that the project complies with the following measures: • Construct solid plywood fences around ground level construction sites, resulting in a decibel reduction of 5-15 dBA. • Equip all internal combustion engine-driven equipment with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the	WETA; City of Vallejo Public Works or city Engineer.	Prior to the issuance of grading permits	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
equipment. This would provide at least a 10 dBA reduction to individual equipment noise.[1] • Equip Pile Drivers with pile driver shrouds. • Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. • Locate stationary noise-generating equipment such as air compressors or portable power generators as far as possible from the project property line. Construct temporary noise barriers to screen stationary noise-generating equipment in the construction area. • Utilize "quiet" air compressors and other stationary noise sources where technology exists. • Notify all adjacent business, residences, and other noise-sensitive land uses of the construction schedule, in writing, and provide a written schedule of "noisy" construction activities to the adjacent land uses and nearby residences. • If complaints are received or excessive noise levels cannot be reduced using the measures above, erect a temporary noise control blanket barrier along surrounding building facades that face the construction sites. • Designate a "disturbance coordinator" who shall be responsible for responding to any complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator shall determine the cause of the noise complaint (e.g., bad muffler, etc.) and shall require that reasonable measures be implemented to correct the problem. Conspicuously post a telephone number for the disturbance coordinator at the construction site and include it in the notice sent to neighbors regarding the construction schedule.			

[1] United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment, and Home Appliances*, 1971.

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
Transportation			
MM TRANS-1: Construction Traffic Control Plan Prior to construction, the project operator shall: • Prepare and submit a Construction Traffic Control Plan to City of Vallejo for approval. The Construction Traffic Control Plan must be prepared in accordance with the California Department of Transportation Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and but not be limited to, the following issues: o Timing of deliveries of heavy equipment and building materials. To the extent feasible, restrict deliveries and vendor vehicle arrivals and departures during either the AM and PM peak periods; o Placing temporary signing, lighting, and traffic control devices if required, including, but not limited to, appropriate signage along access routes to indicate the presence of heavy vehicles and construction traffic; o Ensuring access for emergency vehicles to the project sites; o Maintaining access to San Francisco Bay Trail; o Consult with the City to develop coordinated plans that would address construction-related vehicle routing and detours adjacent to the construction area for the duration of construction overlap with neighboring projects. Key coordination meetings would be held jointly between applicants and contractors of other projects for which the City determines impacts could overlap.	WETA, City of Vallejo	Prior to commencement of construction activities.	

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring/ Reporting Responsibility	Timing of Implementation	Staff Notes; Initials/Date when Done
• Obtain all necessary encroachment permits for the work within the road right-of-way or use of oversized/overweight vehicles that will utilize City-maintained roads.			
Tribal Cultural Resources			
MM TCR-1: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training The project operator/contractor shall provide a cultural resources and tribal cultural resources sensitivity and awareness training program for all personnel involved in project construction, including field consultants and construction workers. The training program will be developed in coordination with a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeologist. The agency will invite consulting Native American tribal representatives to participate. The training program will include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources and tribal cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The training program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located in the project area and will outline what to do and who to contact if any potential cultural resources or tribal cultural resources are encountered. The training program will emphasize the requirement for confidentiality and culturally appropriate treatment of any discovery of significance to Native Americans.	WETA; Construction contractor.	Prior to commencement of construction activities.	

WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal Reconfiguration
Permit Conditions & Requirements

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
USFWS - Biological Opinion					
Best Management Practices	Best management practices (BMPs), as identified by the RWQCB and in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, will be implemented to avoid potential erosion control issues during the proposed project.	During the proposed project	General Measures 1	☑	
Sensitive Habitat Staging	Equipment and materials staged on land will be placed outside of sensitive habitats.	When staging equipment and materials on land	General Measures 2	☑	
Vessel Equipment and Debris Control	Equipment and machinery stored on vessels will be secured to ensure no debris enters the Mare Island Strait of the Napa River. Any debris that accidentally enters tidal waters will be immediately removed.	While equipment and machinery are stored on vessels	General Measures 3	☑	
Daily Equipment Leak Inspections	Equipment will be maintained and checked daily for leaks.	Daily during construction	General Measures 4	☑	
Off-Site Equipment Maintenance	All equipment maintenance will occur off-site.	When equipment maintenance is required	General Measures 5	☑	
Spill Prevention and Control Plan	A spill prevention and control plan will be developed and implemented for the proposed project throughout all phases of construction. The plan will, at minimum, identify hazardous materials used by the project; storage locations and procedures; spill prevention practices and BMPs; daily equipment inspection requirements to maintain equipment free of leaks; and spill kit location, cleanup, and notification procedures.	Throughout all phases of construction	General Measures 6	☑	
In-Water Work Window	All in-water work, including pile driving and similar activities that require placing materials below the water's surface, will be completed between August 1 and November 30 unless otherwise approved by regulatory agencies.	August 1 through November 30, unless otherwise approved	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 1	☑	
Environmental Awareness Training	Environmental awareness training for construction personnel conducted by a qualified biologist.	Before commencement of construction and as needed when new personnel begin work on the project	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 2	☑	
Debris, Dust, and Garbage Control	Debris, dust, and garbage control measures will be used so upland and overwater work does not cause significant increases in turbidity or place debris in tidal waters. A work skiff or similar craft will corral debris that falls into waters during demolition, and debris will be retrieved immediately. Water-tight forms and catchments will be used for overwater cast-in-place concrete; forms will remain until the concrete has completely cured and will be removed to minimize dust and prevent concrete from falling into the water. Disturbed upland soils will be managed to prevent airborne dust or silt-laden runoff from entering the aquatic environment. Construction-related refuse will be collected in sealed containers and removed regularly.	During upland, overwater, demolition, and concrete work	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 3a-d	☑	
In-Water Fill Materials	Any in-water fill materials will be new and not salvaged from areas outside of San Francisco Bay.	When in-water fill materials are used	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 4	☑	
Pump Cleaning and Drying	Any pumps needed during construction will be cleaned and dried for at least 72 hours before being used on the proposed project.	At least 72 hours prior to use on the project	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 5	☑	
Pile Driving Measures	During driving of all piles, in-water work will be limited to August 1 through November 30 unless otherwise approved by regulatory agencies, and any wildlife encountered within the work area will be allowed to leave the area unharmed.	During all pile driving; in-water work limited to August 1 through November 30 unless otherwise approved	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 6a-b	☑	
Steel Pile Driving Measures	To the extent possible, steel piles will be driven with a vibratory hammer. If an impact hammer is necessary, a bubble curtain will be deployed around each steel pile during installation; a slow start with gradually increasing energy and frequency will be used at the start of driving or after driving stops for more than one hour; and underwater sound monitoring will be performed for a minimum of 5% of each pile size and type. If measurements exceed those from similar pile types and sizes, additional attenuation measures, enhanced bubble curtains, or limits on pile strikes will be implemented and sound measurements will be retested.	During steel pile driving; additional measures when an impact hammer is used	Avoidance and Minimization Measures 7a-b	☑	
Notification of Finding Injured or Dead Listed Species	The Service must be notified within 24 hours of the finding of any injured or dead listed species or any unanticipated damage to its habitat associated with the proposed project. Follow Salvage and Disposition of Individuals Taken instructions outlined in consultation.	Within 24 hours of finding any injured or dead listed species	Reporting Requirements 1	☑	
Report Sightings of Listed Species	Sightings of any listed or sensitive animal species shall be reported to the Service and CNDDB (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS).	Upon sighting of listed species	Reporting Requirements 2	☑	
Post-Construction Compliance Report	FTA and/or the applicant shall submit a post-construction compliance report to the San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish and Wildlife Office within 60 calendar days of the date of the completion of construction activities.	Within 60 days of construction completion	Reporting Requirements 3		☑
SFBRWQCB - 401 WQC					
Project Conformance and Approval of Changes	The Project shall be constructed in conformance with the Project description provided in the Application. The Permittee shall fully comply with engineering plans, specifications, and technical reports submitted in the Application or required as part of the Order. Any changes to information provided in the Application must be submitted to the Water Board and receive Executive Officer approval before implementation.	Throughout Project implementation; prior to implementing any change	General Condition 1	☑	
Site Stabilization and Erosion Control	The site shall be stabilized by incorporating appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to prevent and control erosion.	During construction and site stabilization	General Condition 2	☑	
Fueling, Cleaning, and Maintenance Restrictions	Fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of vehicles or equipment during construction shall not occur within areas where an accidental discharge to waters of the State may occur.	During construction	General Condition 3	☑	
Construction Materials and Waste Control	Unauthorized construction-related materials or wastes shall not enter or be placed where rainfall or runoff may wash them into waters of the State. Upon construction completion, excess material shall be removed from the work area and adjacent areas where it could discharge to waters of the State.	During construction and upon construction completion	General Condition 4	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Concrete and Grout Curing	Concrete and grout shall be allowed to completely cure for a minimum of 28 days, or shall be treated with a sealant that is non-toxic to aquatic life, before contact with flowing water. Only sealants tested and found non-toxic to freshwater aquatic life, including benthic macro-invertebrates, may be used. Concrete is considered cured when water poured over its surface consistently has a pH below 8.5.	Before concrete or grout contacts flowing water	General Condition 5	☑	
Restore Temporary Impact Areas	Restore all areas of temporary impacts to waters of the State and all temporarily impacted upland areas that could result in a discharge to waters of the State.	Following temporary impacts	Mitigation Condition 6	☑	
Additional Mitigation for Delayed Restoration	Provide additional compensatory mitigation to offset temporal loss of waters of the State if restoration of temporary impacts is not completed within one year of the impacts.	If restoration is not completed within one year of the impacts	Mitigation Condition 7		☑
Wetland and Fish Habitat Mitigation Credits	To mitigate for the Project's permanent impacts of 0.002 ac of fill and 0.096 ac of overwater shading to waters of the State, the Permittee shall purchase 0.1 ac of tidal wetland re-establishment (creation) credits from the Halo Ranch Mitigation Bank and 0.05 ac of longfin smelt (Spirinchus thaleichthys) credits at the North Delta Fish Conservancy Bank. The Permittee shall provide copies of the fully executed proof of purchase agreements prior to the start of Project construction. The agreements shall reference MitigationAgreements 461804_WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal and shall be submitted via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certification Reports at the Water Board.	Prior to start of construction	General Condition 8		☑
Start of Construction Report	The Permittee shall submit a Start of Construction Report at least seven days prior to the start of initial ground disturbance activities. The Report shall reference SOC_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal and shall be sent via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certifications Reports.	At least 7 days prior to start of initial ground disturbance activities	General Condition 9		☑
In-Water Work Notification	The Permittee shall notify the Water Board at least 48 hours prior to initiating in-water work. Notification may be via telephone, email, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.	At least 48 hours prior to initiating in-water work	General Condition 10		☑
Notice of Project Construction Completion	No later than 30 days after completing Project construction activities, the Permittee shall submit, acceptable to the Executive Officer, a Notice of Project Construction Completion. The Notice shall include the date Project construction activities (defined as construction of both the Project and any compensatory mitigation) were completed and reference NOC_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal. The Notice shall be sent via email to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov, or by mail to the attention of 401 Certifications Reports	No later than 30 days after completing Project construction activities	General Condition 11		☑
Water Board Access and Inspection	Upon presentation of required credentials and documents, grant Water Board staff or an authorized representative permission to enter the Project or mitigation site; access and copy relevant records; inspect regulated facilities, equipment, practices, or operations; and sample or monitor for compliance with the Order.	Upon request during the term of the Order	Administrative Condition 12		☑
Distribute and Maintain Order Copies	Provide a copy of the Order to consultants, contractors, and subcontractors working on the Project. Keep copies at the Project site for the duration of the Order. The Permittee remains responsible for work conducted by consultants, contractors, and subcontractors.	Before work and throughout the duration of the Order	Administrative Condition 13	☑	☑
Water Quality Violation Notification	Notify the Water Board of any event causing a violation of compliance with water quality standards. Notification may be made by telephone, email, delivered written notice, or other verifiable means.	As soon as practicable, ideally within 24 hours	General Compliance Condition 14	☑	
Compliance with Order	Implement the Project as proposed and comply with every condition of the Order. Failure to implement the Project as proposed or meet a condition constitutes a violation subject to the cited state and federal enforcement provisions and potential civil liability.	Throughout Project implementation	General Compliance Condition 15	☑	
Required Report Submittals	Submit all reports required as conditions of the Order. Failure to submit, late or inadequate submittal, or falsification of required technical reports is subject to civil liability pursuant to California Water Code section 13268.	As required by the Order	General Compliance Condition 16		☑
Additional Technical or Monitoring Reports	In response to a suspected violation, furnish under penalty of perjury any technical or monitoring reports the Water Board deems appropriate.	Upon Water Board request following a suspected violation	General Compliance Condition 17		☑
Future Waste Discharge Requirements	Comply with Waste Discharge Requirements that may be issued by the Water Board if new information indicates a water quality problem associated with the Project.	If issued by the Water Board	General Compliance Condition 18		☑
Continuing Effect of Order	Continue to comply with the Order regardless of expiration or revocation of any federal license or permit issued for the Project.	Throughout the duration of the Order	General Compliance Condition 19		☑
Annual Fee	In accordance with 23 CCR section 2200, the Permittee shall pay an annual fee to the Water Board each fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) until Project construction activities are completed and an acceptable Notice of Project Construction Completion is received by the Water Board. If monitoring is required, the Permittee shall pay an annual fee to the Water Board until monitoring activities are completed and an acceptable Notice of Mitigation Monitoring Completion is received by the Water Board. Annual fees will be automatically invoiced to the Permittee.	Annual Fee	General Condition 22		☑
Request to Terminate Invoicing	The Permittee must notify the Water Board at Project and mitigation completion with a final report to request to terminate annual invoicing. Notification shall reference NOT_461804 WETA Vallejo Ferry Terminal and should be sent to the staff listed on the cover page of the Order and to rb2-401reports@waterboards.ca.gov and alicia.pisani@waterboards.ca.gov. Water Board staff will verify that the conditions of the Certification have been met and may request a site visit at that time to confirm the Project's status and compliance with this Certification (Note: The annual fee may be changed by the State Water Board. For more information on fees, visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality, under Water Quality Certification (WQC) Program Fees)	Upon Project and mitigation completion	General Condition 23		☑
City Of Vallejo Planning Division					

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Compliance Review	Before building permit issuance, applicant shall submit a numbered list to the Planning Division with a written response on how each condition of project approval contained in this report will be satisfied. The list should be submitted to the project planner, who will coordinate continued development review of the project. A copy of all conditions of approval shall also be included in the building permit set, after the cover sheet.	Prior to Building Permit Issuance	Conditions of Approval, Planning Division 2	☑	
Construction Noise Hours	Construction, demolition, and related loading or unloading activities that may generate noise shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Noise-generating activities are prohibited on Sundays and holidays.	During noise-generating construction, demolition, and loading/unloading activities	Conditions of Approval, Planning Division 4	☑	
Building Permig	Plans and permits will be required for building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical work per California Code of Regulations, Title 24 and applicable City Ordinance in effect at the time of the completed Building Permit application date and required fees shall be paid at the time of application.	Upon Submission of Building Permit	Conditions of Approval, Public Works Division 3	☑	
Environmental and Jurisdictional Permits	Acquire all required environmental and jurisdictional permits, including but not limited to BCDC, Fish and Wildlife, Army Corps, and Water Quality Control Board permits.	Prior to applicable Project work	Conditions of Approval, Public Works Division 1		☑
Grading Permit	Acquire a grading permit for dredging work.	Prior to dredging work	Conditions of Approval, Public Works Division 2	N/A	N/A
Encroachment Permit	Acquire an encroachment permit if construction work is proposed in the City of Vallejo Right of Way.	Prior to construction	Conditions of Approval, Building Division 2	☑	
City of Vallejo Fire Prevention Division					
Standpipe and Hose Systems	Plans, specifications, and calculations shall be submitted to the Vallejo Fire Prevention Division for review and approval prior to system installation. A separate permit is required from the Vallejo Fire Prevention Division prior to installation. Please submit digital plans, cutsheets, and permit application to the Fire Prevention Division via email at FirePlanReview@cityofvallejo.net.	Prior to standpipe and hose system installation.	Conditions of Approval, Fire Prevention Division, Project Specific Fire Comments 2	☑	
Address Number Placement	Prior to final inspection, in accordance with the 2025 California Fire Code approved address numbers shall be placed on existing buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall clearly contrast with their background. The characters shall be a minimum of 4" high (6" for Commercial) with a 1/2" stroke. The size of the building and distance or location of the address numbers from the roadway may necessitate larger numbers.	Prior to Final Inspection	Conditions of Approval, Fire Prevention Division, Standard Fire Comments 1		☑
Access Road Fire Lane Marking	Access roads that are fire lanes shall either be posted with permanent all-weather signs constructed and installed in accordance with the Fire Department Fire Lane Marking Standards and shall all have curbs painted red and a sign posted at each entrance. Contact the Fire Prevention Division for further information and design templates. Location of such area's shall be determined prior to final inspection.	Prior to Final Inspection	Conditions of Approval, Fire Prevention Division, Standard Fire Comments 2		☑
No Parking Fire Lane Marking	When required, "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" signs and/or red painted curbs shall be installed per VFD guidelines and the California Fire Code. All raised curbs in "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" areas shall be painted RED with approved red traffic grade paint. Lettering shall be white stencil, 3 inches tall with a ¾ inch stroke. Stenciling shall be located every 25 feet. Signs shall be posted every 50 feet. Fire lanes will be enforced during construction.	When Required	Conditions of Approval, Fire Prevention Division, Standard Fire Comments 3		☑
City of Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District					
Application Fee	Application Fee for Plan Review is due. Invoice to be provided via email.	Upon Receipt of Invoice	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Preliminary Condition of Approval 1		☑
Wastewater Summary	Provide a summary of your anticipated wastewater discharge volume, rate, and schedule.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 2		☑
Acquire VFWD Connection Permit	The existing sewer connection is not permitted. VFWD connection permit is required to legalize connection to the public sewer system. Capacity fees will be assessed. A VFWD Connection Permit is required. Applicant shall pay all applicable plan review, administrative, inspection, and capacity fees prior to issuance of any City of Vallejo building permit and VFWD Connection Permit.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 3, General Comments 10		☑
Revise Project Plans	Revise plans to indicate size and location of the full sewer lateral up to its connection point at the sewer main.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 4	☑	
Sewer Lateral Transition	The sewer lateral is not allowed to force directly into the public sewer main. Callout the location in which the sewer lateral transitions from force main to gravity.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 5	☑	
Update Plans for District Cleanout	A one-way District cleanout (DCO) is required near the public right-of-way, preferably behind the sidewalk. Access to the DCO shall remain free of obstruction from fences, retaining walls, etc. See VFWD Engineering detail SS-3. Update plans to identify proposed or existing location of DCO. Label appropriately.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 6	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Sewer Lateral Inspection	CCTV inspection of the existing sewer lateral is required in the presence of VFWD staff. If the lateral is deemed insufficient or undersized, replacement may be required.	Upon Receipt of Comments	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, Project Specific Comments 7	☑	
Storm Drainage and Sanitary Sewer Inspection	All storm drainage and sanitary sewer outside the building shall be inspected by VFWD.	During installation and prior to acceptance	Conditions of Approval, Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District, General Comments 15	☑	
NMFS					
Report Submission	FTA shall provide a written report to NMFS by December 31, 2026. The report shall be sent to NMFS via email to roman.pittman@noaa.gov. The report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information: The report will summarize any observations that occur regarding injury or mortality of ESA-listed salmonid species or green sturgeon during construction activities, and summarize the construction work completed.	By December 31, 2026	Terms and Conditions, Measure 2		☑
NMFS Site Access	FTA shall allow any NMFS employee or other person designated by NMFS to accompany field personnel and visit the project site during activities described in the Biological Opinion.	During activities described in the Biological Opinion	Terms and Conditions, Reasonable and Prudent Measure 1a		☑
Monitoring for Injured or Dead Listed Species	FTA shall inspect and monitor work areas during and after construction for any ESA-listed salmonid species or green sturgeon that may be injured or killed.	During and after construction	Terms and Conditions, Reasonable and Prudent Measure 1b		☑
Take Exceedance Notification	FTA shall contact NMFS within 24 hours of meeting or exceeding take of listed species prior to project completion. Notify Roman Pittman by phone at 707-825-5167 or email at roman.pittman@noaa.gov. NMFS will review the activities resulting in take and determine whether additional protective measures are required.	Within 24 hours of meeting or exceeding take of listed species prior to project completion	Terms and Conditions, Reasonable and Prudent Measure 1c		☑
North Delta Fish Conservation Bank					
Reservation Payment	Project Proponent shall provide a down payment equal to 25% of the total Purchase Price ($77,187.50) as a Reservation Payment.	Within 30 days of the Effective Date of the Agreement	Section 3.1		☑
Full Purchase Price Payment	The Purchase Price shall be paid in full following Credit Release.	Within 30 days after Credit Release	Section 3.1		☑
Payment of Remaining Purchase Balance	Following receipt of the Sale Notice, Project Proponent shall provide the remaining balance of the Purchase Price.	Within 30 days of receipt of the Sale Notice (Expiration Date)	Section 3.3		☑
CDFW - Streambed Alteration Agreement					
CDFW - Streambed Alteration Agreement - Administrative Measures					
Documentation at Project Site	Make the Agreement, all extensions and amendments, related notification materials, and CEQA documents readily available at the Project site and present them to CDFW or other agency personnel upon request.	At all times during Project activities	Measure 1.1	☑	
Providing Agreement to Persons at Project Site	Provide copies of the Agreement and all extensions and amendments to all persons working on the Project on behalf of the Permittee, including contractors, subcontractors, inspectors, and monitors.	Before personnel perform Project work	Measure 1.2	☑	
Notification of Conflicting Provisions	Notify CDFW if a provision of the Agreement may conflict with a provision imposed by another local, state, or federal agency.	Upon identifying a potential conflict	Measure 1.3		☑
Project Site Entry	Allow CDFW personnel to enter the Project site to verify compliance with the Agreement.	At any time during the Agreement term	Measure 1.4	☑	☑
Notify CDFW Prior to Work	Notify CDFW by email before commencement of Project activities covered by the Agreement during each construction season.	At least 5 working days before work in each construction season	Measure 1.5		☑
No Trespass	Undertake activities requiring traversal of another owner's property only where the Permittee possesses the legal right to traverse that property.	Before traversing another owner's property	Measure 1.6	☑	
Unauthorized Take	Comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including CESA and the federal ESA. The Agreement does not authorize take of state- or federally listed species, except incidental take of longfin smelt authorized under ITP 2081-2025-017-03.	Throughout the Project	Measure 1.7	☑	
Designated Representative	Designate a representative responsible for CDFW communications and oversight of compliance with the Agreement. Provide CDFW the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information, and notify CDFW in writing of any substitute representative.	5 days before ground-disturbing Project activities; upon any substitution	Measure 1.8	☑	
CDFW - Streambed Alteration Agreement - Avoidance and Minimization Measures					
Work Period	Begin in-water work on or after August 1 and complete it by November 30 in one construction season, except geotechnical borings may occur in a different construction season.	August 1 through November 30	Measure 2.1	☑	
Conduct Work During Daylight Hours	Restrict work, except geotechnical borings, to daylight hours from one hour after sunrise to sunset unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing.	During Project work	Measure 2.2	☑	
Night Work	Minimize night work to the extent feasible and comply with Measures 2.2 and 2.4.	During Project work	Measure 2.3	☑	
Artificial Lighting	Direct lighting at work areas; minimize illuminated area; shield bulbs; cast light downward without spillover or upward light; use lights rated 3,000 Kelvin or less; and keep lights off until needed.	Whenever artificial lighting is used	Measure 2.4	☑	
Work According to Documents	Conduct work in conformance with the Project description and notification package avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures unless contradicted by the Agreement.	Throughout Project implementation	Measure 2.5	☑	
Work Area	Use buoys to identify agreed limits of disturbance in Mare Island Strait unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing. Completely remove and properly dispose of all limits-of-disturbance buoys upon completion of project activities.	Before and during in-water work	Measure 2.6	☑	
Imported Materials	Do not import, remove, or move rock, gravel, or other materials within channel beds or banks except as addressed in the Agreement.	Throughout Project activities	Measure 2.7	☑	
Temporary Ferry Terminal Structure Removal	Remove all temporary ferry terminal structures after the permanent terminal is installed and the temporary facility is no longer needed.	After permanent terminal installation and within the in-water work period	Measure 2.8	☑	
CDFW-Approved Qualified Biologist(s) and Monitor(s)	Submit qualifications for biologists who will oversee Agreement implementation and conduct surveys or monitoring using the CDFW Biologist Resume Form or equivalent. Project may not commence until CDFW approves proposed Qualified Biologists and Biological Monitors in writing.	No later than 30 days before Project activities	Measure 2.9	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
CDFW Approved Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor On-site	Provide a Qualified Biologist or Biological Monitor on-site daily to monitor compliance unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing.	Daily during Project activities	Measure 2.10	☑	
Training Session for Personnel	Ensure a CDFW-approved Qualified Biologist provides an education program covering sensitive species, legal status and protections, penalties, encounter procedures, and Project-specific measures to all Project personnel, with interpretation for non-English-speaking workers. Maintain the Agreement with the Project supervisor; distribute wallet cards or fact sheets; obtain signed attendance and understanding affidavits; retain forms at the Permittee's office; and make records available to CDFW upon request.	Before personnel perform Project activities; before new workers begin on-site work	Measure 2.11	☑	
Dailyl Inspections	Have a Qualified Biologist, Biological Monitor, or CDFW-approved qualified person inspect the Project area at the start of each workday unless CDFW approves otherwise. If special-status species are encountered, cease work, notify CDFW immediately, and do not resume without written CDFW approval.	At the beginning of each workday	Measure 2.12	☑	
Wildlife Encounters	Cease work in the immediate area and allow encountered wildlife to leave the construction area unharmed. Contact CDFW immediately if listed fish or wildlife are encountered.	Upon wildlife encounter	Measure 2.13	☑	
Trenches and Holes	Cover trenches and holes deeper than one foot at the end of each workday. If full covering is not possible, install an escape ramp at each end at an angle no greater than 30 degrees.	At the end of each workday	Measure 2.14	☑	
Pipes, Hoses, and Similar Structures	Close or cover pipes, hoses, and similar structures less than 12 inches in diameter to prevent animal entry. Inspect construction pipes and similar structures greater than 2 inches in diameter that were stored overnight before burial, capping, use, or movement.	Before burial, capping, use, or movement	Measure 2.15	☑	
Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species	Conduct Project activities to prevent introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive plants, animals, and microbes between sites or waterbodies.	Throughout Project activities	Measure 2.16	☑	
Pile Driving Measures	Install only the piles and pile diameters described in the Project Description.	During pile installation	Measure 2.17	☑	
Vibratory Hammer	Install piles with a vibratory pile driver to the maximum extent feasible.	During pile installation	Measure 2.18	☑	
Pile Removal	Remove all piles using vibratory methods or direct pull. If a pile breaks or cannot be removed by those methods, cut it below the mud line and remove it.	During pile removal	Measure 2.19	☑	
Impact Hammer	Use the soft-start technique in Measure 2.21 and conduct impact pile driving only during slack tide. Do not exceed 450 strikes per pile or install more than four piles per day. Obtain an amendment for increases unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing.	During impact pile driving	Measure 2.20	☑	
Soft Start Pile Driving	Begin in-water pile strikes at less than full impact force for 15 seconds, followed by 30 seconds of inactivity; repeat twice more and gradually increase to full-force blows.	At the start of driving each in-water pile	Measure 2.21	☑	
Minimuze Use of Impact Hammer	Minimize the amount and duration of impact hammer use and limit impact hammer activities to daylight hours.	During impact hammer activities	Measure 2.22	☑	
Pile Driving Hydro-Acoustic Limits	Keep pile-driving sound below 206 dB peak SPL except within specified injury-zone radii for 18 36-inch piles, 6 24-inch piles, 2 16-inch piles, and 4 12-inch piles. Stop vibratory and impact pile driving if specified 206 dB injury-zone distances are exceeded; consult CDFW and obtain an amendment unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing. Monitor sound levels during all vibratory and impact pile-driving activities as specified in Measure 2.24.	During all pile driving	Measure 2.23	☑	
Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan and Specialist	Submit a hydro-acoustic monitoring plan and the specialist's name, qualifications, and contact information to CDFW. Obtain CDFW written approval of the plan and specialist before beginning pile driving.Implement the approved plan during all impact pile-driving activities, including daily monitoring, real-time underwater noise assessment, strike and sound recording, calibrated hydrophone systems, and cumulative sound exposure calculations.Authorize the hydro-acoustic specialist to stop noncompliant activities and order reasonable measures to avoid unauthorized take of longfin smelt. Make hydro-acoustic monitoring results available to CDFW upon request.	At least 30 days before Project activities, excluding geotechnical borings	Measure 2.24	☑	
Sound Attenuation	Submit a sound attenuation system design capable of reducing impact-hammer sound by at least 10 dB. Obtain CDFW written approval of the attenuation design before impact-hammer pile driving. Furnish, install, operate, and maintain the approved sound attenuation system for all piles installed in water with an impact hammer, and conduct impact driving at slack tide. Immediately stop impact-hammer pile driving if the attenuation system fails and do not resume until the system functions as designed.	At least 30 days before Project activities, excluding geotechnical borings	Measure 2.25	☑	
Turbidity Minimization During Pile Activities	Monitor turbidity upstream and downstream in CDFW-approved reference areas; record pre-Project levels, weekly levels during activities, and levels five days after completion at bottom and mid-water strata; maintain an on-site log. Email the turbidity sample log and results to CDFW. If turbidity rises 15 NTUs above ambient, cease Project activities, notify CDFW, and resume only when levels return below 15 NTUs above ambient.	Before work, weekly during Project activities, and 5 days after completion. Sample log and results due within 10 days after Project activities are completed.	Measure 2.26	☑	
Deleterious Turbidity	Comply with Fish and Game Code section 5650. If Project activities threaten aquatic life, install CDFW-approved control devices or initiate abatement before continuing.	Throughout Project activities; before resuming after a threat is identified	Measure 2.27	☑	
Clean Equipment Prior to Operation in Channel	Ensure equipment used for in-water activities is free of oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soil, debris, and other materials deleterious to aquatic life. Do not allow wash water containing mud or silt to enter the channel.	Before and during in-water equipment use	Measure 2.28	☑	
Concrete and Cement-based Products	Exclude wet-applied cement-based products from the wetted channel or water-contact areas for 30 days, keep products moist, prevent runoff to the stream, and exclude water until any sealant is cured. Install containment structures for wet concrete. Do not pour concrete if the 15-day forecast shows any day with more than a 20 percent chance of rain. Use water-tight forms and catchments for overwater cast-in-place concrete until fully cured. Provide a designated monitor whenever wet concrete is poured or handled to inspect containment and prevent concrete or debris from entering the channel.	During concrete placement and curing, For 30 days after application or until approved sealant cures	Measure 2.29	☑	
Fish Encounter	The Qualified Biologist shall stop work if fish are stunned or directly affected by pile-driving noise or vibration. Work shall not resume until the fish moves away.	Immediately upon observing fish impact	Measure 2.30	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Special-Status Fish Protection	Stop work and notify CDFW immediately if a special-status fish is observed. Resume only after the fish leaves voluntarily. Amend the Agreement and obtain a CESA ITP if take of an uncovered state-listed fish may occur; consult USFWS or NMFS if federal take may occur.	Immediately upon observation; before activities that may cause take	Measure 2.31	☑	
Nesting Bird Surveys	If Project activities occur during nesting season, have a Qualified Biologist survey the Project site and a 500-foot buffer. Repeat the survey after any work lapse of 7 days or more. If an active nest is found, notify CDFW and establish species- and site-specific no-work buffers. The Qualified Biologist may stop nearby activities if abnormal nesting behavior is observed. Monitor adults and young at active nests during Project work until young have fully fledged unless CDFW approves otherwise in writing.	Within 7 days before work occurring February 1 through August 31; after any 7-day work lapse	Measure 2.32	☑	
Erosion Control	Prevent silt-laden runoff from entering waters and use erosion-control measures wherever sediment could leave the work site and enter a river, stream, or lake.	Throughout all phases of operation	Measure 2.33	☑	
Excavation	Do not place excavation spoil on the bed or bank of the Lagoon. Remove spoil to an area where sediment will not reach a watercourse.	During excavation	Measure 2.34	☑	
Erosion Control Monitoring	Inspect erosion-control measures during and after every storm event and immediately repair or replace ineffective measures.	During and after each storm event	Measure 2.35	☑	
Disposal and Removal of Materials	Move removed spoils and construction debris outside the work area before inundation; avoid spoil sites subject to stream flow or habitat impacts; and dispose of materials in accordance with state and local laws.	Before inundation and upon removal	Measure 2.36	☑	
Staging Equipment, Operating Equipment, and Materials Leak	Locate equipment, material, fuel, lubricant, and solvent staging and storage areas at least 150 feet from the channel. Place stationary equipment within or adjacent to the channel over drip pans or similar protection and provide containment for stationary heavy equipment capable of handling a catastrophic spill or leak. Inspect and maintain vehicles and equipment operated within or adjacent to the channel daily to prevent leaks of deleterious materials. Move vehicles and equipment at least 150 feet from the channel before refueling or lubrication, except licensed over-water fueling of floating marine equipment following applicable procedures.	During staging and storage	Measure 2.37	☑	
Stockpiled Materials	Building materials and/or construction equpment shall not be stockpiled or stored onsite	During construction	Measure 2.38	☑	
No Dumping	Do not dump litter or construction debris in the stream or where it may enter the stream.	Throughout Project activities	Measure 2.39	☑	
Pick Up Debris	Pick up all debris and waste daily.	Daily during Project activities	Measure 2.40	☑	
Wash Water	Do not allow water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities to enter a lake or flowing stream or locations subject to high storm flows.	During washing and other activities generating polluted water	Measure 2.41	☑	
Toxic Materials	Contain hazardous or toxic materials that could be deleterious to aquatic life in watertight containers or remove them from the Project site.	Throughout Project activities	Measure 2.42	☑	
Hazardous and Deleterious Materials	Prevent listed hazardous or deleterious materials from contaminating soil or entering waters of the State, and immediately remove any such material placed where it may enter a stream or channel.	Throughout Project activities; immediately upon release or placement	Measure 2.43	☑	
Spill Kits	Ensure all field personnel know spill-kit locations and are trained in proper use before entering the work site.	Before field personnel enter the work site	Measure 2.44	☑	
Spill Prevention	Submit a Spill Prevention and Response Plan to CDFW for written approval and implement the approved plan. Provide an on-site inspector familiar with construction equipment during all activities; regularly inspect barges, boats, and heavy equipment; and immediately address leaks and spills under the approved plan.	At least 7 days before construction; throughout construction	Measure 2.45	☑	
Spill of Material Deleterious to Fish and Wildlife	For a spill into a stream, immediately notify the State Warning Center and CDFW; document affected areas and impacts, including photographs; and collect and deliver dead fish or wildlife to CDFW. Meet with CDFW to develop cleanup, remediation, and compensatory mitigation; bear all associated costs.	Immediately after a hazardous material spill. Meet with CDFW within 10 days of the reported spill	Measure 2.46	☑	
Spill Containment	Keep absorbent spill-containment and cleanup materials on-site for all work in or near waters; immediately notify the emergency agency, initiate cleanup, notify CDFW, and consult on cleanup procedures.	Throughout activities; immediately after a spill	Measure 2.47	☑	
CDFW - Streambed Alteration Agreement - Compensatory Mitigation					
Longfin Smelt Credits or Habitat Restoration	Purchase 0.475 acre of longfin smelt credits from a CDFW-approved bank or prepare and implement a plan to restore, enhance, and manage 0.475 acre of longfin smelt habitat in accordance with Section 8 of ITP 2081-2025-017-R3.	As required by ITP 2081-2025-017-R3	Measure 3.1		☑
CDFW - Streambed Alteration Agreement - Reporting Measures					
Notification Prior to Work	Notify CDFW that work will commence during each construction season.	At least 5 days before Project activities	Measure 4.1	☑	
Notification of Designated Representative	Submit the Designated Representative's name, business address, and contact information to CDFW.	At least 5 days before Project activities	Measure 4.2	☑	
Qualified Biologist Approval	Submit qualifications for biologists who will oversee Agreement implementation and conduct surveys or monitoring.	No later than 30 days before Project activities	Measure 4.3	☑	
Nesting Bird Survey Reports	Submit nesting-bird survey results to CDFW for review and written acceptance.	Before work begins	Measure 4.4	☑	
Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan	Submit the hydro-acoustic monitoring plan and specialist name, qualifications, and contact information for CDFW written approval.	At least 30 days before Project activities, excluding geotechnical borings	Measure 4.5	☑	
Turbidity Monitoring and Reporting	Submit the turbidity sample log and results to CDFW.	Within 10 days after completion of Project activities	Measure 4.6	☑	
Spill Prevention and Response Plan	Submit the Spill Prevention and Response Plan to CDFW for written approval.	At least 7 days before construction	Measure 4.7	☑	
Longfin Smelt Credits or Habitat Restoration	Purchase longfin smelt credits or implement the habitat plan and provide related documentation to CDFW as required by the ITP.	As required by ITP 2081-2025-017-03	Measure 4.8		☑
Photographic Documentation fo Work and Project Completion Report	Identify at least four representative vantage points before work; photograph pre-Project conditions; and photograph post-Project conditions from the same direction and magnification. Submit pre- and post-Project photographs with a reference key identifying photo location, view direction, and whether each image is pre- or post-construction.	Before work and upon completion of work. Submit Completion Report within 30 days after Project conclusion.	Measure 4.9	☑	
Notification to the California Natural Diversity Database	Submit CNDDB Field Survey Forms for listed, rare, or special-status species detected during surveys or Project activities, and provide copies to the CDFW regional office.	Within 5 working days of the sighting	Measure 4.10	☑	
CDFW-Incidental Take Permit					
Legal Compliance	Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws in effect on the ITP effective date or adopted later.	Throughout the ITP term and Covered Activities.	Condition 1	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
CEQA Compliance	Implement and adhere to Covered Species mitigation measures in the Biological Resources section of the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH No. 2024051079).	Throughout Project implementation.	Condition 2	☑	
LSA Agreement Compliance	Implement and adhere to Covered Species mitigation measures and conditions in LSA Agreement Notification No. EPIMS-SOL-57090-R3.	Throughout Project implementation.	Condition 3	☑	
ITP Time Frame Compliance	Implement and adhere to ITP conditions within the time frames stated in the ITP and MMRP.	As specified for each condition and in the MMRP.	Condition 4	☑	
Designated Representative	Designate a representative responsible for CDFW communications and ITP compliance; provide written contact information and notify CDFW of substitutions.	Before Covered Activities; substitutions reported during the ITP term.	Condition 5.1	☑	
Designated Biologist	Submit qualifications and contact information; obtain written CDFW approval; ensure relevant Covered Species expertise; obtain advance approval for changes.	Submit at least 30 days before Covered Activities; approval required before work and before any change.	Condition 5.2	☑	
Designated Biologist Authority	Biologist must stop noncompliant work or order reasonable avoidance measures; Permittee must provide access and permit open communication with CDFW.	Immediately upon noncompliance or unauthorized-take risk; throughout Project.	Condition 5.3	☑	
Education Program	Provide worker training on Covered Species, legal protections, penalties, and Project measures; distribute cards or fact sheets, provide interpretation, and collect signed acknowledgments.	Before each worker performs work; new workers trained before authorization.	Condition 5.4	☑	
Construction Monitoring Documentation	Maintain the ITP, attachments, and worker-training signatures on-site and available to CDFW.	Throughout the construction period; available upon request.	Condition 5.5	☑	
CDFW Access	Provide reasonable Project access and cooperate with CDFW compliance and effectiveness reviews.	Throughout Project implementation.	Condition 5.6	☑	
Trash Abatement	Use animal-proof containers; remove trash at least weekly, preferably daily; remove plastic bottles and bags daily; retrieve drifting debris immediately.	Initiate before Covered Activities; continue for Project duration.	Condition 5.7	☑	
Dust Control	Control dust to preserve monitoring visibility; minimize water use and puddling; prevent dust or silt-laden runoff from entering the aquatic environment.	During Covered Activities.	Condition 5.8	☑	
Delineation of Property Boundaries	Mark Project Area boundaries with aquatic stakes, flags, or buoys; keep work within marked areas and maintain markers.	Before Covered Activities; maintain until work in the area is complete.	Condition 5.9	☑	
Delineation of Habitat	Clearly mark Covered Species habitat using signs, stakes, flags, rope, cord, and/or buoys.	Before and during activities where habitat could be disturbed.	Condition 5.10	☑	
Project Access	Use existing routes; keep vehicles on established roads, staging, and parking areas; obtain written CDFW approval for routes outside the Project Area.	Throughout Project; approval required before constructing or using new outside routes.	Condition 5.11	☑	
Staging Areas	Confine parking, laydown, storage, and surface disturbance to the Project Area and previously disturbed areas where possible; do not cross habitat outside marked areas.	Throughout Project implementation.	Condition 5.12	☑	
Hazardous Waste	Stop work and arrange qualified repair and cleanup for leaks or spills; exclude hazardous-material storage/handling from Project Area; dispose off-site.	Immediately at occurrence or as soon as safe; throughout Project.	Condition 5.13	☑	
Concrete and Cement-Based Products	Keep wet cement products out of water; use containment, watertight forms, catchments, and a monitor; prevent runoff and cured material from entering water.	Exclude from water for 30 days after application; no pour if any day in 15-day forecast exceeds 20% rain chance; monitor whenever handling wet concrete.	Condition 5.14	☑	
No Dumping	Do not dump litter or construction debris in or where it may enter the stream.	At all times.	Condition 5.15	☑	
Refuse Removal	Remove and properly dispose of all construction refuse from the Project Area.	Upon completion of Covered Activities.	Condition 5.16	☑	
Equipment Maintenance and Fueling	Inspect and maintain in-channel equipment; use spill controls for maintenance/fueling near water; use drip pans and secondary containment; keep response equipment ready.	Check equipment daily; controls required whenever maintenance, fueling, or tank exchange occurs.	Condition 5.17	☑	
Cleaning Equipment Prior to Entering Channel	Clean equipment of oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, soil, and debris; prevent wash water containing mud or silt from entering the channel.	Before equipment enters the active channel.	Condition 5.18	☑	
Prevention of Spread of Invasive Species	Conduct work to prevent introduction, transfer, or spread of invasive plants, animals, and microbes; apply referenced prevention BMPs.	Throughout Project activities.	Condition 5.19	☑	
Spill Prevention	Submit and implement a CDFW-approved Spill Prevention and Response Plan; maintain on-site inspector, inspect equipment, respond immediately, and train field staff on spill kits.	Submit at least 7 days before construction; implement throughout all Project activities.	Condition 5.20	☑	
Spill Containment	Keep absorbent spill materials on-site near waterways; immediately notify emergency agency, begin cleanup, and notify/consult CDFW.	Materials on-site during activities; notifications and cleanup immediately after a spill.	Condition 5.21	☑	
GIS Data Files	Provide acceptable GIS files for permanent and temporary habitat impacts and additional requested Project or species features.	Before Covered Activities; additional files within 30 days of CDFW request.	Condition 6.1	☑	
Notification Before Commencement	Notify CDFW and document compliance with all pre-Project conditions.	14 calendar days before Covered Activities; documentation complete before start.	Condition 6.2	☑	
Notification of Non-Compliance	Notify CDFW in writing of actual or anticipated noncompliance and report the noncompliance.	Immediate written notice; report within 24 hours.	Condition 6.3	☑	
Reporting of Habitat Impacts	Monitor, calculate, and record permanent and temporary habitat impacts by habitat type in an electronic ledger.	Throughout Project implementation.	Condition 6.4	☑	
Compliance Monitoring	Biologist conducts compliance inspections; records observations, inspections, surveys, and monitoring activities.	Daily when Covered Activities occur; at least weekly during inactivity; written records daily.	Condition 6.5	☑	
Monthly Compliance Report	Compile required records and submit report plus annotated MMRP table to specified CDFW recipients.	Monthly; schedule may be increased or changed by written CDFW notice.	Condition 6.6	☑	
Annual Status Report	Submit annual report containing monthly summaries, status, MMRP implementation, effectiveness assessment, take information, disturbance acreage, and other impacts.	No later than January 31 each year from ITP issuance until CDFW accepts Final Mitigation Report.	Condition 6.7	☑	
CNDDB Observations	Submit Covered Species observations to CNDDB and include submitted forms with the next applicable report.	Within 60 calendar days of observation; forms with next Monthly Report or ASR, whichever comes first.	Condition 6.8	☑	
Final Mitigation Report	Prepare and submit final report summarizing compliance reports, implementation, take, impacts, dates, effectiveness, recommendations, and other pertinent information.	No later than 45 days after completion of all mitigation measures.	Condition 6.9	☑	
Notification of Take or Injury	Immediately notify biologist and CDFW of take, injury, or dead/injured Covered Species; provide incident details, written report, preservation, and records as applicable.	Initial notifications immediately; written report within 2 calendar days.	Condition 6.10	☑	
Work Window	Conduct in-water work only during the authorized seasonal window.	August 1 through November 30; work outside window prohibited.	Condition 7.1	☑	

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Daily Aquatic Species Checks	Inspect Project Area for Covered Species and aquatic species and allow Covered Species to leave voluntarily before work.	Before work each day and throughout the day as determined by the Designated Biologist.	Condition 7.2	☑	
Pile Driving	Install only the piles and diameters described in the Project Description.	During pile installation.	Condition 7.3	☑	
Vibratory Hammer	Use a vibratory pile driver to the maximum extent feasible.	During pile installation.	Condition 7.4	☑	
Pile Removal	Remove piles by vibratory methods or direct pull; if broken or not removable, cut below mudline and remove.	During pile removal.	Condition 7.5	☑	
Impact Hammer	Use soft start and work only at slack tide; limit strikes and daily pile installation; obtain amendment for increases unless CDFW approves otherwise.	Maximum 450 strikes per pile and 4 piles per day; during impact pile driving at slack tide.	Condition 7.6	☑	
Soft Start Pile Driving	Begin below full impact force for 15 seconds, pause 30 seconds, repeat two more times, then gradually increase to full force.	At the initial strikes of every in-water pile.	Condition 7.7	☑	
Minimize Use of Impact Hammer	Minimize impact-hammer amount and duration and restrict use to daylight.	During impact pile driving; daylight hours only.	Condition 7.8	☑	
Pile Driving Hydro-Acoustic Limits	Maintain peak SPL below 206 dB except within specified injury zones; monitor sound; stop and consult CDFW if zones are exceeded; amendment may be required.	During all vibratory and impact pile driving; stop immediately upon exceedance.	Condition 7.9	☑	
Hydro-Acoustic Monitoring Plan and Specialist	Submit plan and specialist credentials for approval; conduct daily, real-time hydroacoustic monitoring; record strikes and sound data; report results.	Submit at least 30 days before Covered Activities; approval before pile driving; implement during all impact pile driving; include results in required reports and provide on request.	Condition 7.10	☑	
Sound Attenuation	Submit approved design achieving at least 10 dB attenuation; operate system for in-water impact driving at slack tide; stop if system fails.	Design due at least 30 days before Covered Activities; approval before impact driving; use during all impact driving; stop immediately upon failure.	Condition 7.11	☑	
Turbidity Minimization During Pile Activities	Monitor upstream/downstream at two depths; maintain on-site log; stop and notify CDFW if turbidity rises 15 NTU above ambient; resume below threshold.	Record pre-Project, weekly during activities, and 5 days after completion; notify within 24 hours of exceedance; send log/results within 10 days after completion; additional copy within 5 business days as stated.	Condition 7.12	☑	
Deleterious Turbidity	Comply with Fish and Game Code section 5650; install CDFW-approved controls or begin abatement if work threatens aquatic life.	Before continuing activities determined to threaten aquatic life.	Condition 7.13	☑	
Fish Encounter	Stop work if fish are stunned or directly affected by pile-driving noise or vibration.	Stop immediately; resume only after fish move away.	Condition 7.14	☑	
Temporary Ferry Terminal Structure Removal	Remove all temporary-terminal structures after permanent terminal installation and when temporary facility is no longer needed.	After permanent terminal installation and end of temporary need.	Condition 7.15	☑	
Compensatory Mitigation Requirement	Purchase 0.475 acre of Covered Species credits or restore, enhance, and manage 0.475 acre of habitat.	Complete before Covered Activities, or within 12 months after initiation if Security is provided for incomplete obligations.	Condition 8		☑
Cost Estimates	Use CDFW estimates for Security: $324,188 for 0.475 acre of mitigation and $40,000 for outside-contractor/administrative costs.	For determining Security before Covered Activities.	Condition 8.1; 8.1.1; 8.1.2		☑
Covered Species Credits	If credit option is selected, obtain prior CDFW bank approval, purchase 0.475 acre, submit sale/payment documentation, and obtain CDFW approval of credits.	Before Covered Activities, or within 12 months after initiation if Security is provided.	Condition 8.2		☑
Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Management Plan	If habitat option is selected, prepare and implement a plan for approximately 0.475 acre, describe species use and management, and pay the applicable additional ITP fee.	Before Covered Activities, or within 12 months after initiation if Security is provided, unless otherwise approved in writing.	Condition 8.3		☑
Mitigation Land Approval	Obtain CDFW written approval of restoration, enhancement, and management land.	Before implementing mitigation on the land.	Condition 8.3.1		☑
Land Manager	Designate a CDFW-approved land manager and identify the manager in land-management documents.	Before management; notify CDFW within 30 days of any subsequent manager change.	Condition 8.3.2		☑
Start-up Activities	Implement approved site protection, restoration/enhancement and management plans, baseline assessment, GIS transfer if applicable, fencing, litter removal, initial habitat work, and signage.	After CDFW written land approval; as part of mitigation start-up.	Condition 8.3.3		☑
Contingency	Provide necessary remedial action and guarantee achievement of plan success criteria.	As needed until success criteria are achieved.	Condition 8.3.4		☑
Habitat Management	Ensure approved ongoing management, monitoring, surveys, remediation, repairs, trash removal, and invasive-species management; provide management-period security.	Continue until CDFW-approved success criteria are achieved.	Condition 8.3.5	☑	
Security Requirement	Ensure funding for any Condition 8 obligations not completed before Covered Activities.	Security required before proceeding with Covered Activities if mitigation remains incomplete.	Condition 9		☑
Security Amount	Provide Security in the amount specified by CDFW.	$364,188 before Covered Activities when Security is required.	Condition 9.1		☑
Security Form	Use an irrevocable letter of credit or another form approved in advance by CDFW Office of General Counsel.	Obtain approval and establish before Covered Activities.	Condition 9.2		☑
Security Timeline	Provide Security to CDFW.	Before Covered Activities begin.	Condition 9.3		☑
Security Holder	Security must be held by CDFW or in another manner approved in advance in writing.	Throughout the secured period.	Condition 9.4		☑
Security Transmittal	Transmit Security using an approved instrument such as escrow agreement or irrevocable letter of credit.	Before Covered Activities when Security is required.	Condition 9.5		☑
Security Drawing	Allow CDFW to draw on the principal if CDFW determines Permittee failed to comply with ITP conditions.	Upon CDFW determination of noncompliance.	Condition 9.6		☑
Security Release	CDFW releases remaining Security after confirmation that secured requirements are satisfied through required evidence and timely reports.	After CDFW receives required confirmation; mitigation must still be completed within 12 months after Covered Activities begin.	Condition 9.7		☑
USACE-NWP					
Nationwide Permit Compliance	The project must comply with the terms of Nationwide Permit 33, the Nationwide Permit Program general conditions, applicable San Francisco District regional conditions, and any special conditions contained in the verification letter. Non-compliance may result in revocation of the NWP authorization and require an Individual Permit. Upon completion of the project and associated mitigation requirements, the permittee shall sign and return the Certification of Compliance verifying compliance with permit terms and conditions.	Throughout project implementation; Certification upon project completion	NWP Verification Letter, Nationwide Permit Compliance		☑

Condition	Description	Timing	Reference	Responsibility	
				VFT Contractor	WETA
Injured or Dead ESA-Listed Fish Reporting	Incidents involving Green Sturgeon, Chinook salmon, or steelhead trout that appear injured or killed as a result of authorized work shall be reported to NOAA Fisheries Office of Protected Resources and the USACE San Francisco District Regulatory Office. The finder shall leave the specimen undisturbed when appropriate, document the location, number of individuals involved, and circumstances of injury or death, take photographs if possible, and follow instructions from NOAA Fisheries regarding specimen collection or preservation.	Immediately upon discovery of injured or dead listed species	Special Condition 2	☑	
Pre-Construction Notification for Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering	Submit a pre-construction notification to the District Engineer before commencing activities authorized under NWP 33 Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering. The notification shall include a restoration plan describing how temporary fills and structures will be removed and how affected areas will be restored to pre-project conditions.	Prior to commencement of temporary construction, access, or dewatering activities	NWP 33 Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering Notification Requirement	☑	