Project Background

- West of Bayshore (WOB) property - 180-acre undeveloped parcel west of SFO

- Habitat for two federally-protected species:
  - San Francisco garter snake (SFGS)
  - California red-legged frog (CRLF)

- Important utility corridor with infrastructure serving SFO and San Francisco Peninsula

- Utility maintenance activities –
  - Flood control facilities,
  - Gas transmission line
  - Water distribution
  - Electrical power systems
Recovery Action Plan Objectives

- Reduce sedimentation and increase storage capacity
- Manage and protect SFGS and CRLF
- Increase populations of SFGS and CRLF through habitat enhancements
- Species recovery through implementation of recovery actions identified by USFWS
Recovery Action Plan Summary

- Expand open-water in Cupid Row and South Lomita Canals to improve habitat conditions and enhance flood storage/conveyance

- Deepen seasonal wetlands to create additional open water habitat and extend seasonal availability for amphibian breeding

- Enhance upland habitat through non-native plant removal
Environmental Benefit

- Measurable improvements in habitat quality and quantity
- Data on population trends and demographics contributes to greater scientific understanding of both species
Innovation

- Multi-year collaboration between SFO, USFWS, CDFW and San Mateo County
- Efficiently achieves flood control management and environmental stewardship objectives
- Comprehensive regulatory approval of planned flood control activities on a programmatic basis for a 10-year period
Effective Implementation

- Standardizes conservation measures - provides uniformity, consistency, and certainty from project to project
- Simplifies permitting and take authorization processes
- Phased implementation uses SFO staff - greater efficiency and cost savings
- Use of goats for vegetation management reduced labor costs
Widespread Applicability

- Collaborative partnering - facilitates a creative solution to complex endangered species management issues for SFO
- Recovery Action Plan represents a shift in conventional permitting to a comprehensive species recovery-based approach, resulting in habitat enhancements, species population improvement, and advancement of SFO’s flood control management goals
Cost Effectiveness

- Streamline regulatory permitting of flood control management activities
- Eliminate project-by-project planning and permitting resulting in annualized cost savings
- Provide certainty related to environmental requirements through implementation of standard avoidance and minimization measures