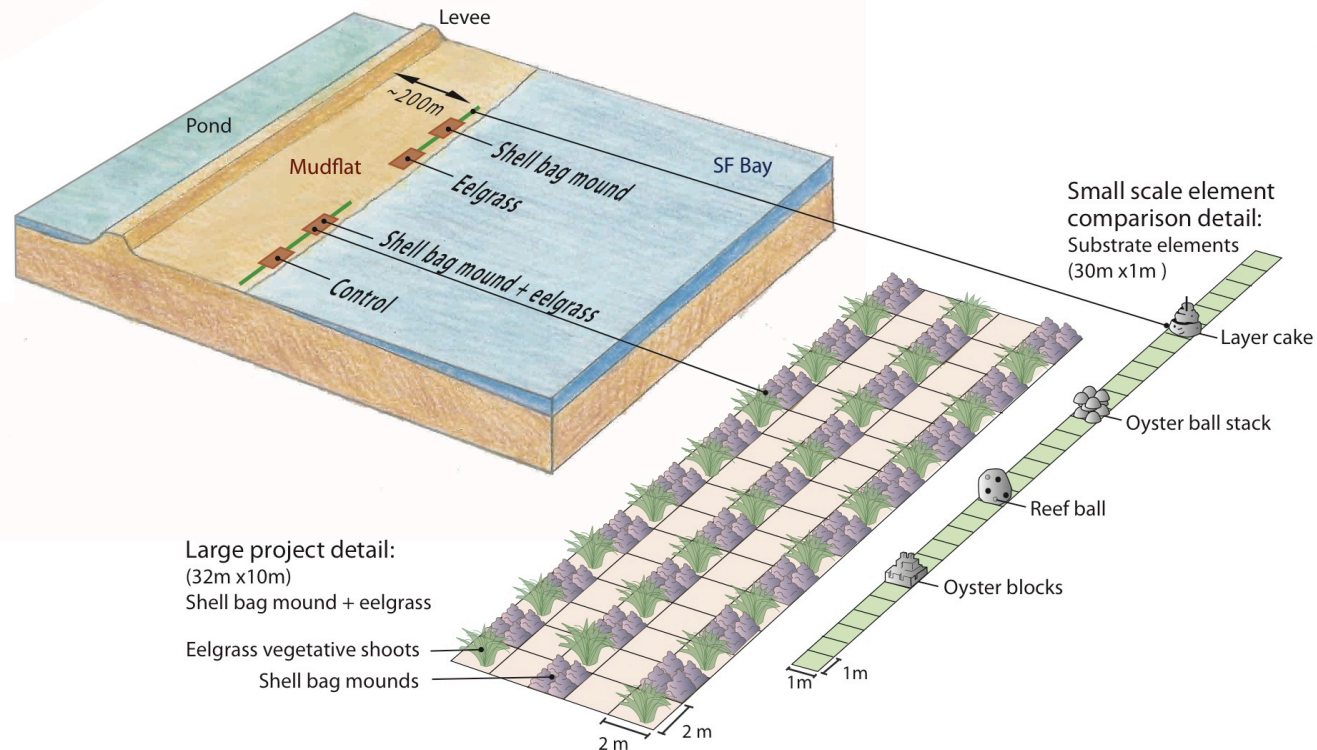


Item 6h - Exhibit 2: Site Design and Graphics

San Francisco Bay Living Shorelines Project

Array of Treatments at San Rafael Location

Constructed July/August 2012



Schematic representation, not to exact scale



Figure 2. Original design of San Rafael Living Shorelines Project, in which eelgrass was restored alone or interspersed with oyster shell bag mounds in 2012. Such close interspersation with shell mounds led to lower eelgrass success than when planted alone. In 2016, additional plots of eelgrass were planted either shoreward or bayward of the shell bag mounds, and established more and taller shoots when protected on the shoreward side. The record, extreme volume and extended period of rainfall in early 2017 led to loss of both eelgrass and native oysters in this portion of Central San Francisco Bay. Oysters are recruiting again, but eelgrass has not recovered, prompting our proposal to conduct eelgrass restoration adjacent to the reefs in the current project. A biophysical model and 9 years of eelgrass test plot survival suggest high suitability for eelgrass growth at this location absent extreme events.

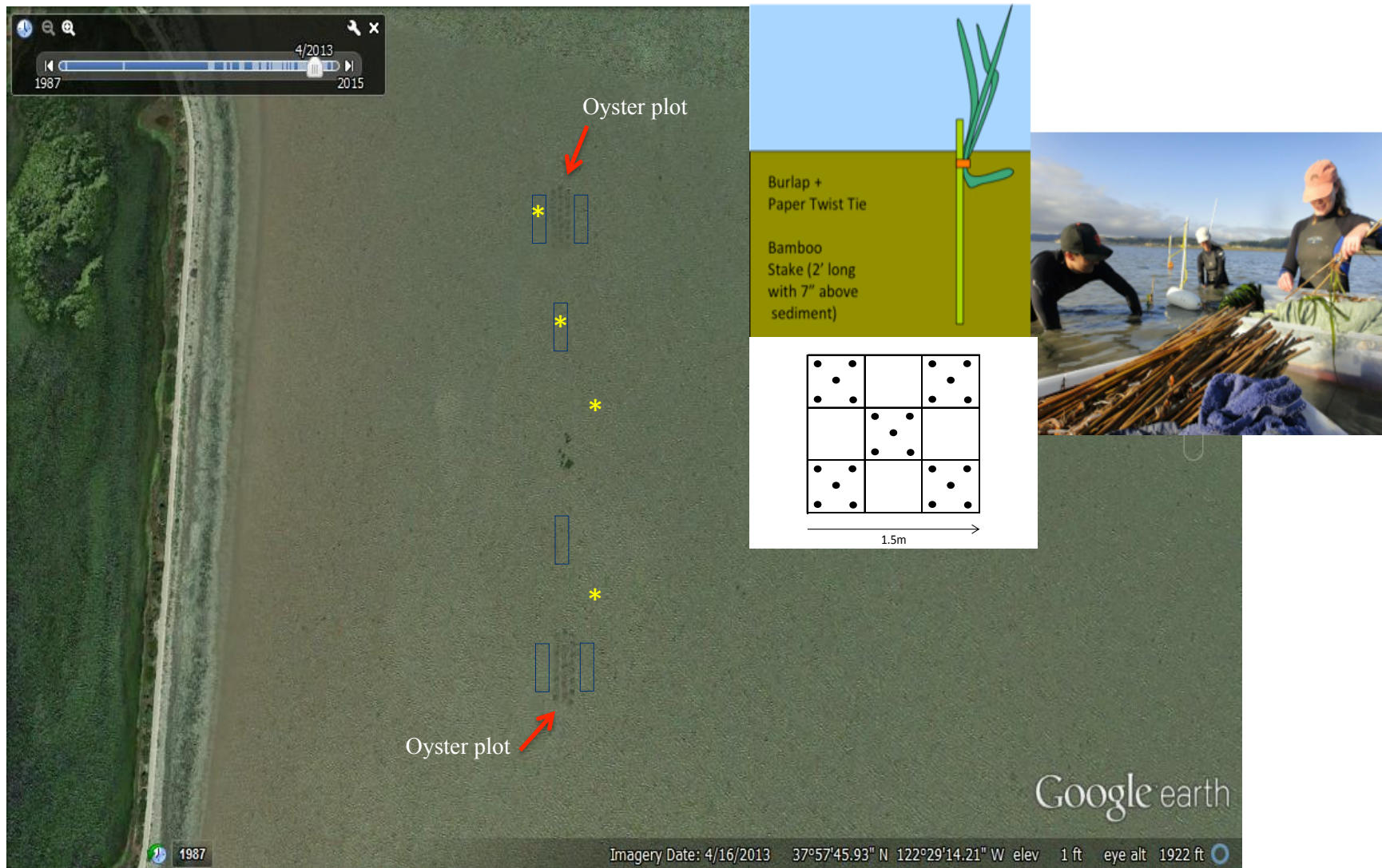


Figure 3. Proposed planting design at the San Rafael living shorelines site with eelgrass (blue boxes) planted shoreward and bayward of existing oyster reefs (visible in this Google Earth image) versus alone in two locations to fit the TNC parcel. Insets show the bamboo stake planting technique and the spacing of plant units; 18 of these small plots will be situated within each larger plot area of 5x20 m in a checkerboard array. Yellow asterisks indicate approximate locations of the water quality instrument arrays, with two inside eelgrass-planted areas (one shoreward of oyster reef and one in eelgrass planted alone), as well as two locations outside of restored eelgrass beds.

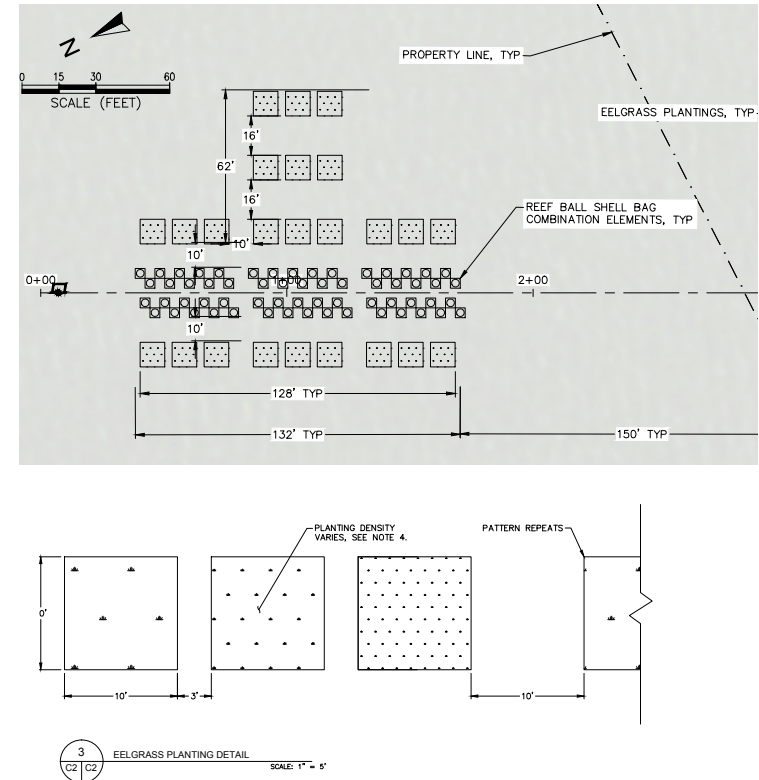
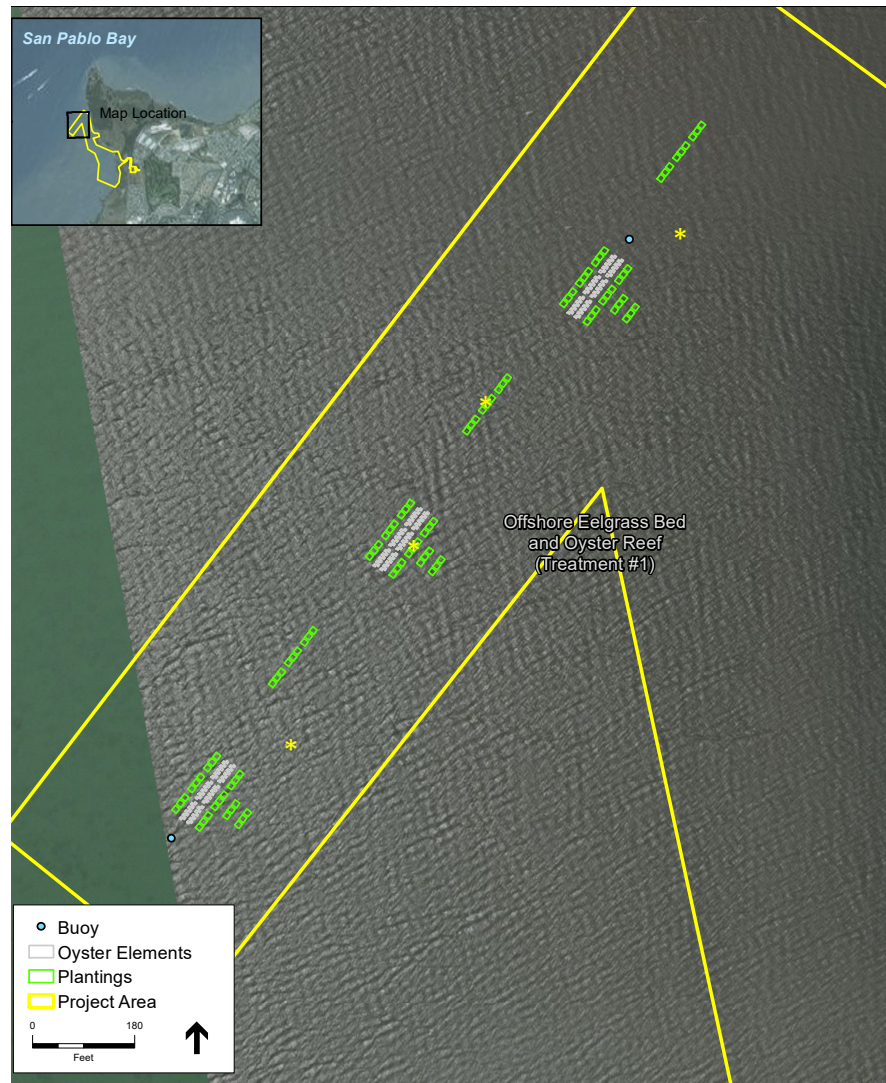


Figure 4. Proposed planting design for eelgrass restoration at the Giant Marsh living shorelines site. Figures to right show the planting detail, including the variation in density of planting proposed (10, 20, or 40 shoots per m^2). Drawings courtesy Environmental Science Associates. Yellow asterisks indicate approximate locations of the water quality instrument arrays, with two inside eelgrass-planted areas (one shoreward of oyster reef and one in eelgrass planted alone), as well as two locations outside of restored eelgrass beds.