Notice of Completion Attachment

Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs)

231-005-121	231-005-122	233-001-004
207-029-019	207-028-072	207-028-069
207-025-003	207-025-009	207-020-214
207-020-219	207-020-217	207-018-314
207-018-309	207-018-307	207-018-305
207-018-303	207-018-301	207-018-139
207-014-154	207-014-329	207-001-009
207-001-001	207-008-101	

Waterways

1. Bubbling Springs Natural Channel
2. Pacific Ocean
3. Tšumaš Creek
4. Various unnamed drainage channels and canals

Railways

1. Ventura County Railway Company rail line running parallel to Shoreview Drive and terminating at the Port of Hueneme
2. Various rail lines within the Naval Base Ventura County - Port Hueneme
3. Ventura County Railway Company rail line running parallel to Patterson Road that connects to rail lines within Naval Base Ventura County - Port Hueneme
4. Ventura County Railway Company rail line running parallel to Arcturus Avenue

Schools

1. Parkview Elementary
2. Richard Bard Elementary
3. Hueneme Elementary
4. Hueneme High
5. Green Junior High

Project Description

Bubbling Springs is an intermittent and perennial riverine system with a predominantly sediment streambed, which provides substrate for common herbaceous wetland vegetation, notably cattails and bulrush. Cattails and bulrush occur in dense patches throughout the length of Bubbling Springs and increase the potential for flooding damage during rain events in several ways, including by accumulating at and slowing water flow through culverts. Flood damage is of concern because a majority of Bubbling Springs is adjacent to residential and commercial development.

The purpose of the proposed project is to restore and maintain flow conveyance capacity in the channel, providing the surrounding area with protection from flood-related hazards, including inundation, during large storm events. Under existing conditions, the channel is heavily overgrown with vegetation primarily consisting of cattails and bulrushes. The vegetation has grown to heights of 10 feet or more, and the density spans the full width of the channel. Therefore, project activities would include initial removal of existing vegetation within the channel as well as ongoing maintenance to prevent regrowth and maintain the conveyance capacity of the channel.

The proposed project consists of periodically removing vegetation overgrowth from within the Bubbling Springs Natural Channel for approximately 40 workdays each year. The majority of vegetation to be removed consists of cattails and bulrushes that have grown to heights of 10 feet or more and a density that spans the full width of the channel. The initial effort of vegetation removal would be more intensive than subsequent maintenance efforts because once the existing congestion is removed, the vegetation that regrows within the channel will be removed before it reaches the severity of the current congestion. Following the initial vegetation removal, the City and its labor crews would periodically remove plant material within the bed and banks of the channel either quarterly, semiannually, or in anticipation of storm events depending on growth patterns of the cattails and bulrush plants. Additional maintenance would be conducted on an as-needed basis to prevent the reestablishment of in-channel vegetation that could affect channel capacity. Vegetation removed from within the channel would be placed in the linear park adjacent to the work area, where it would be allowed to dry in preparation for disposal by a local vendor. No excavation of channel materials or use of herbicides is proposed. No tree, shrub, or other woody vegetation is anticipated to be removed.

Vegetation removal would be conducted with both mechanized and hand equipment. Mechanized equipment would include a backhoe, which would allow crews to remove herbaceous vegetation to the root, reducing the potential for regrowth. However, portions of the project site are inaccessible for a backhoe due to surrounding development, thereby necessitating the use of hand-held mechanized and non-mechanized tools to conduct vegetation removal. Such hand tools would include, but not be limited to, the following: pruning saws, marine grade power weed cutters, pressure washer cutting nozzles that use filtered channel water to cut vegetation at the waterline, machete knifes, pruning shears, hand rakes, power hedge trimmers, and chain saws.