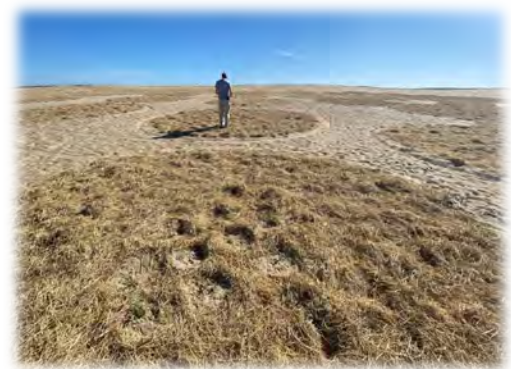
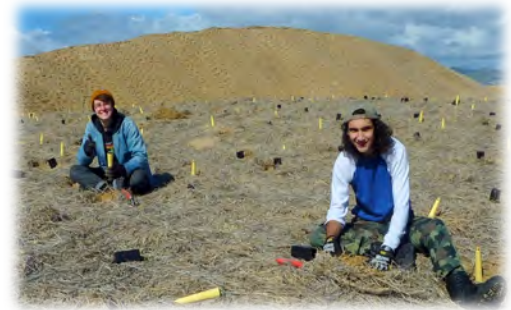


An aerial photograph of a wide beach. The foreground and middle ground are covered with a dense grid of circular patches of green and brown vegetation, likely dune restoration efforts. The patches are arranged in rows and columns. In the background, the ocean waves are breaking onto the shore. A few vehicles are parked on the beach near the water's edge. A small building is visible in the lower right quadrant of the image.

Oceano Dunes Particulate Matter Reduction Plan Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) update – May 2020

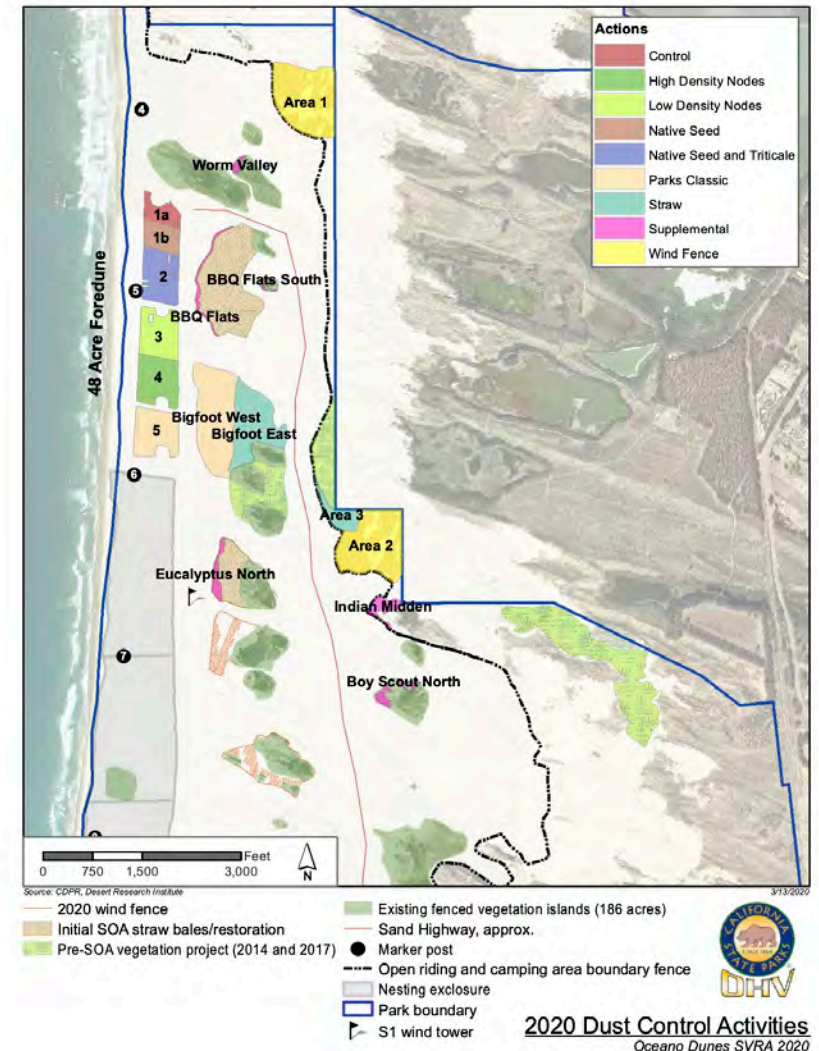
2019-2020 Progress

- Several (8) SAG meetings with CalParks OHMVR Division & APCD
- PMRP revised May 2019
- First Annual Report & Work Plan (ARWP) developed May-Oct 2019
- APCD Hearing Nov 2019 -> Update of SOA
- OHV Commission Meeting Dec 2019
- Develop 2020 ARWP
- Extensive mitigation efforts, >90 acres including 48-acre foredune
- Expand monitoring efforts
 - 21 meteorology/air quality stations within ODSVRA, SODAR upper air data
 - 2019 and 2020 updated PiSWERL dust emissions surveys
 - Sediment traps, seasonal drone-based land surveying
- Update DRI dust emissions modelling (2019 emissions, local SODAR data)
- March 2020 closure of ODSVRA due to covid-19 pandemic...



2019-20 Dust Mitigation Efforts

- 2020 dust control treatments:
 - 48-acre foredune (6 treatment areas, adaptive management)
 - 40 acres seasonal wind fence + 4.4 acres permanent treatment
 - installed 89,433 plants + 677 lbs native seed into treatment areas
- Increased monitoring within ODSVRA
 - installed network of 21 meteorological stations (6 in foredune + 15 in park)
 - installed BAM instrument within dune field to assess onsite dust measurements
 - Completing additional PISWERL tests with DRI
- Assessing other sources of PM dust (Scripps and DRI)
- Focused research to assess impacts on dust levels and emissivity since Covid-19 closure
- Updating DRI model and apply results to dust control planning and implementation





BBQ Flats 2019 Project (~27 acres)

Photo taken May 5, 2020 (R. Glick)

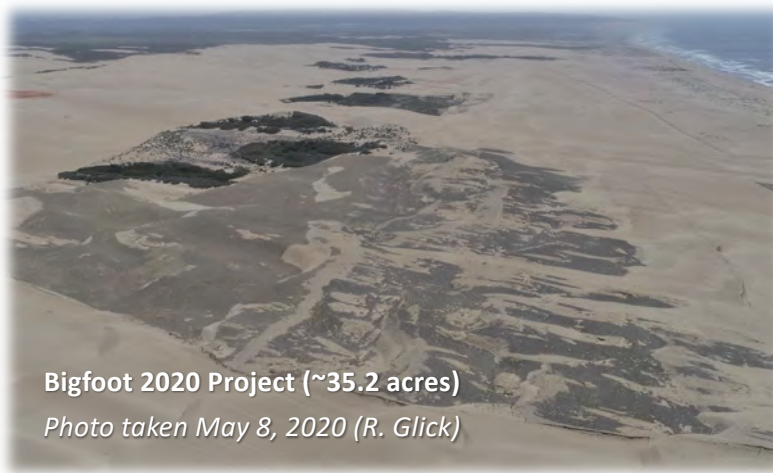


Foredune straw planting node installation Feb 2020



ASU SODAR system

Installed May 2019



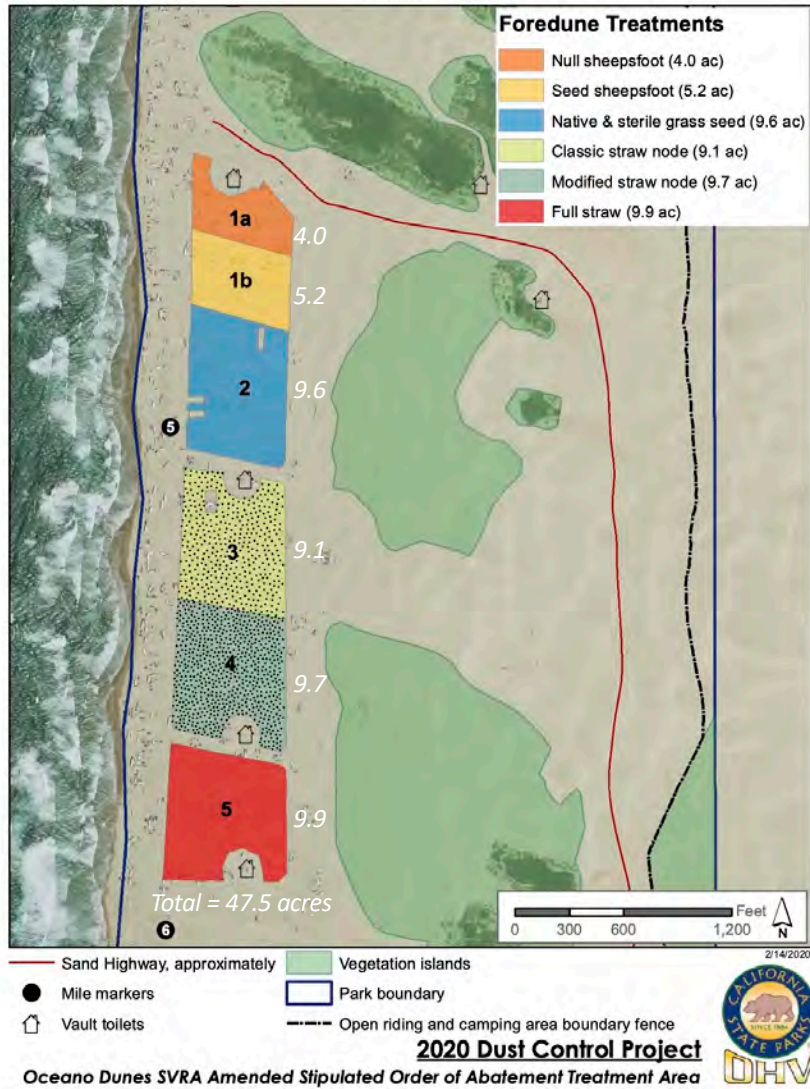
Bigfoot 2020 Project (~35.2 acres)

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)



One of 21 monitoring stations

Exhibit 2



Seasonal UAS Surveys

- Mapping campaigns in Oct 2019, Feb 2020, will continue bi-annually
- Produce high-resolution aerial photos @ 1.45 cm (0.6") resolution
- Create three-dimensional digital elevation models (DEMs)
- Quantify erosion-deposition patterns and volume changes
- Identify reductions in sand transport, link to changes in dust emissions
- Inform adaptive management planning and implementation



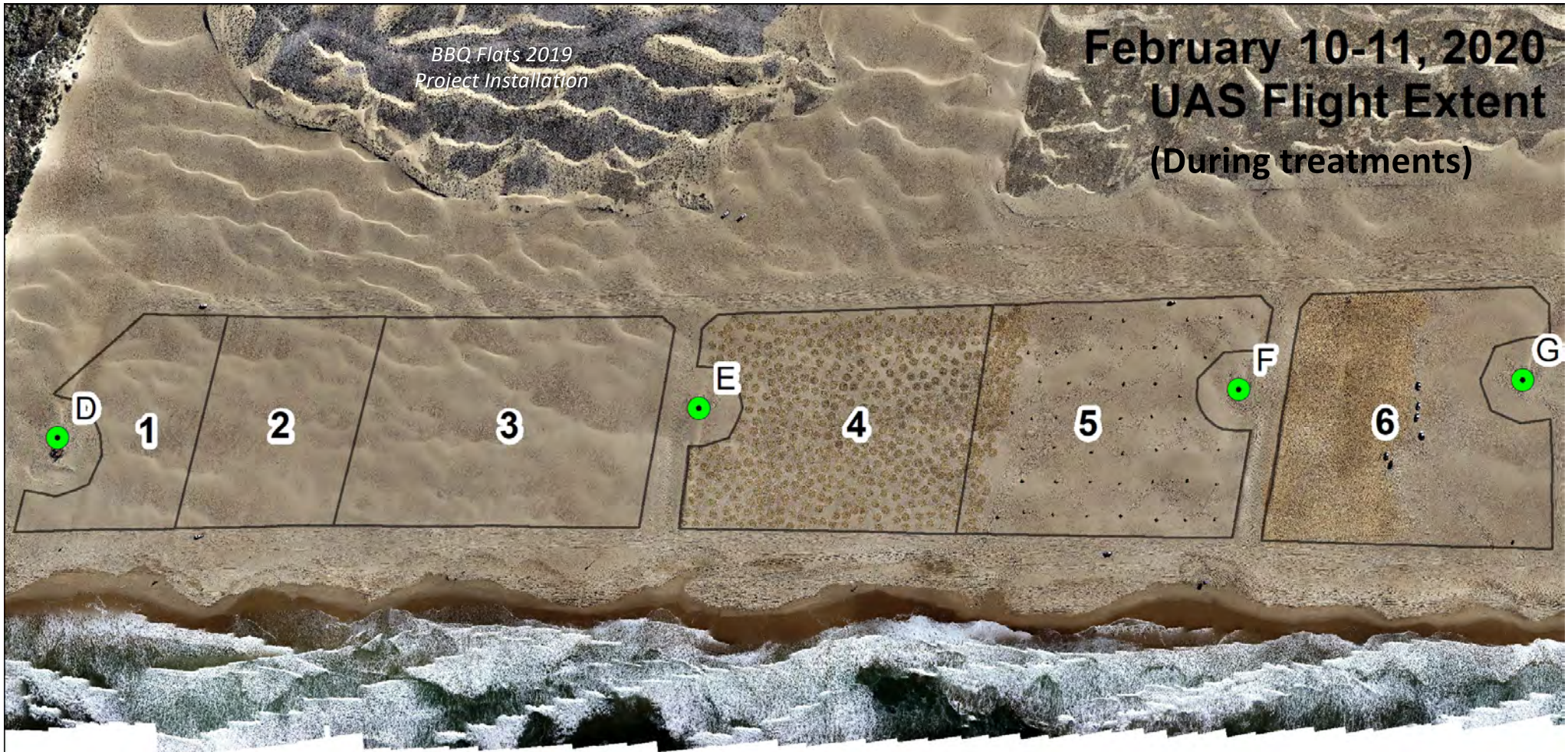
**February 10-11, 2020
UAS Flight Extent**



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

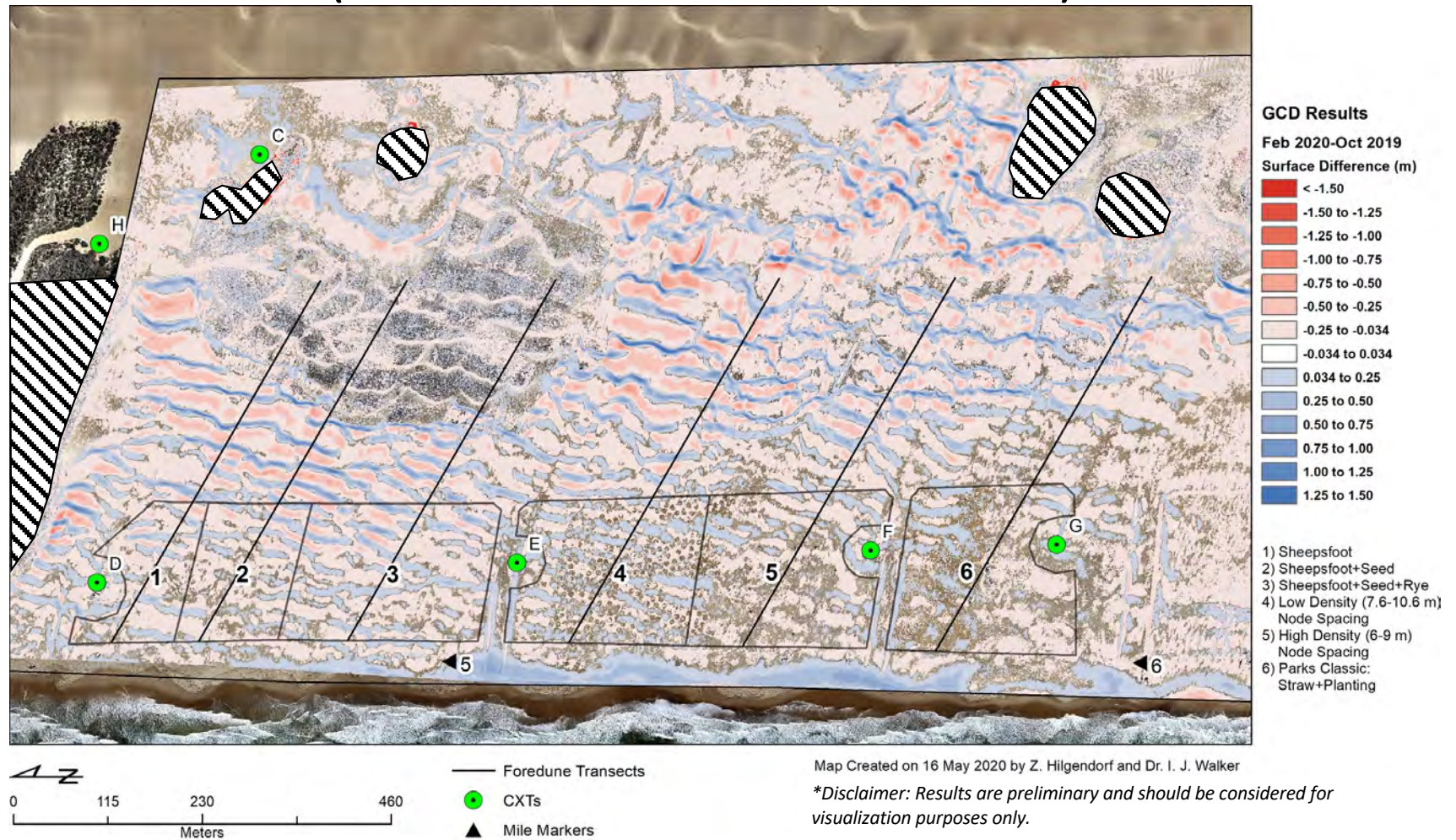
BBQ Flats 2019
Project Installation

February 10-11, 2020
UAS Flight Extent
(During treatments)



0 62.5 125 250
Meters

Pre-restoration foredune zone dynamics (Oct. 2019 – Feb. 2020 baseline)





BBO Flats 2019 Project Installation

Foredune Areas 1 - Control (sheepsfoot only) and Area 2 - Native Seed + Sheepsfoot

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)



Foredune Area 2 – Native Seed + Sheepfoot
Beach bur (*Ambrosia chamissonis*) seedlings
Photo taken May 1, 2020 (R. Glick)



BBQ Flats 2019 Project Installation

Foredune Area 3 – Native Seed + Sterile Wheat/Rye + Native Seed

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)



Foredune Area 3 – Native Seed + Sterile Wheat/Rye

Photo taken May 7, 2020 (R. Glick)

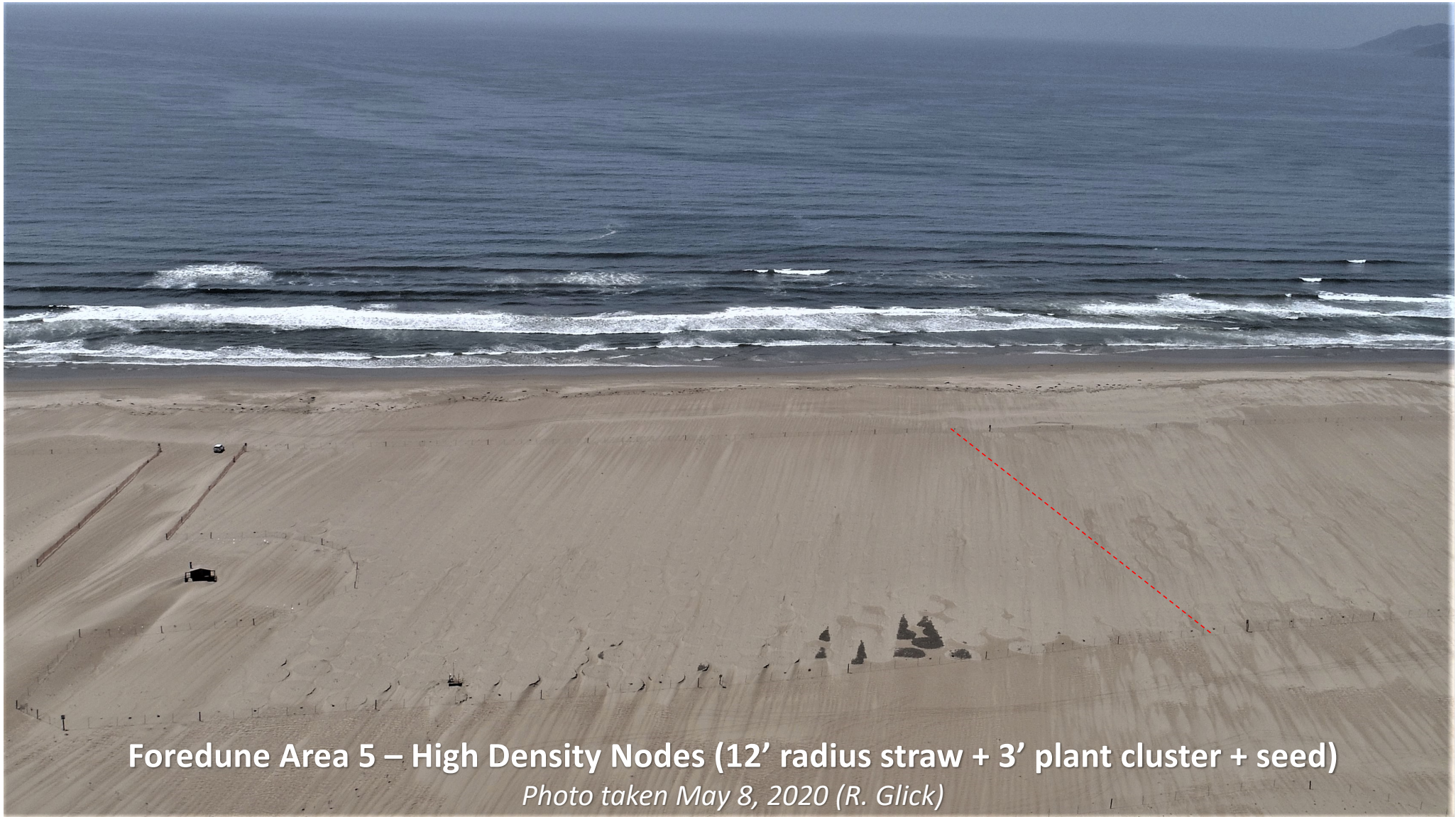
An aerial photograph of a vast desert landscape featuring rolling sand dunes. In the background, a line of green hills and some distant buildings are visible under a clear sky. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by the sand dunes. Two distinct areas of vegetation are visible: a large, irregularly shaped patch of low-lying green shrubs in the middle-left, and a smaller, more concentrated area of similar vegetation on the right side. A series of small, circular, light-colored mounds are arranged in a grid-like pattern across the lower half of the image. A red dashed line runs diagonally from the bottom right towards the center. A small, dark vehicle is parked on the sand in the lower-left quadrant.

BBQ Flats 2019 Project Installation

*Bigfoot 2020
Project
Installation*

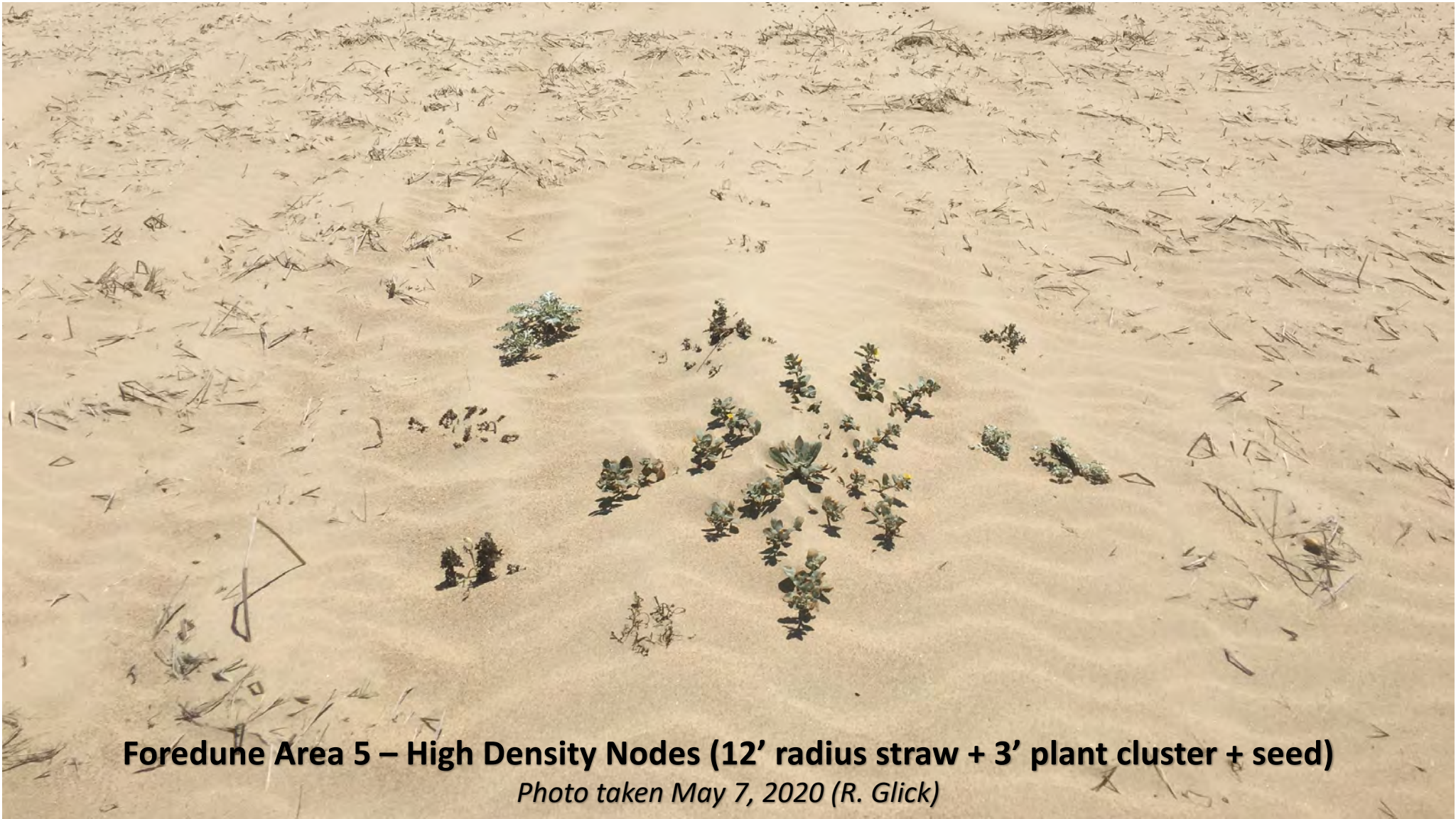
Foredune Area 4 – Low Density Nodes (12' radius straw + 3' plant cluster + seed)

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)



Foredune Area 5 – High Density Nodes (12' radius straw + 3' plant cluster + seed)

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)



Foredune Area 5 – High Density Nodes (12' radius straw + 3' plant cluster + seed)

Photo taken May 7, 2020 (R. Glick)

Foredune Area 6 – Parks Classic (plants + native seed + sterile wheat/rye + 100% straw cover)

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)

Bigfoot 2020 Project Installation



Foredune Area 6 – Parks Classic (plants + native seed + sterile wheat/rye + 100% straw cover)

Photo taken May 8, 2020 (R. Glick)





Dust emissions modelling update

- According to the Stipulated Order of Abatement (SOA):
 - *Target:*
 - Achieve ambient air quality standards for 24-hr average PM₁₀ dust concentration measured at CDF (150 µg/m³ and 50 µg/m³ for federal and CA, respectively)
 - *Initial Target:*
 - 50% reduction in PM₁₀ mass emissions (metric tonnes per day) from ODSVRA modeled with DRI Model
 - *Modeling scenario:*
 - Top 10 emissions days in 2013 (pre-control “baseline”)

DRI Model

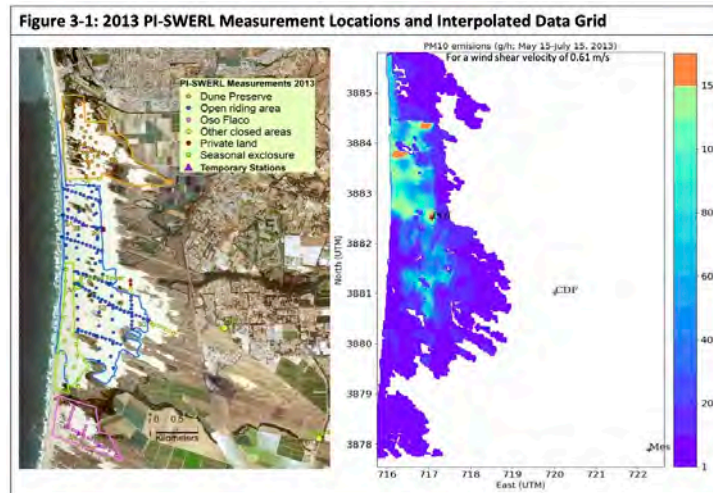
1. Wind Field
(CALMET)

+

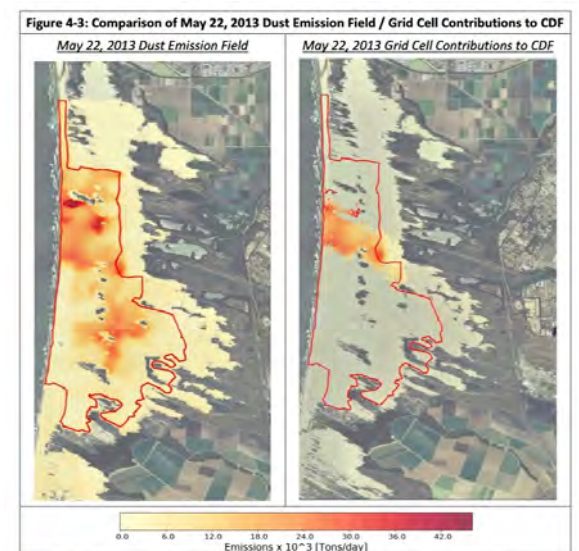
2. PM₁₀ Mass Emissivity
(PI-SWERL)

+

3. Dust Dispersion
(LSPDM)

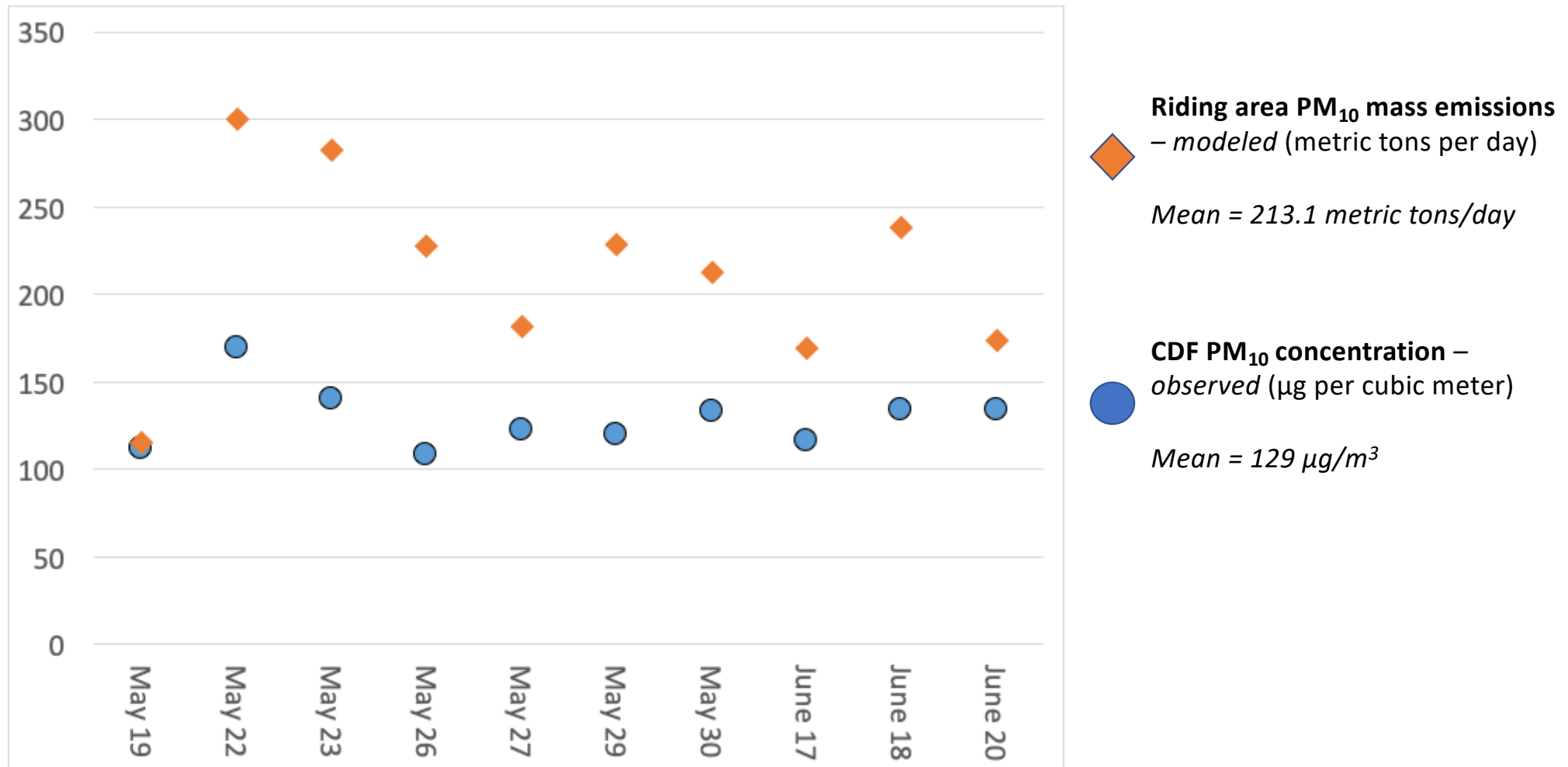


PM₁₀ mass
emissions (metric
tons/day)

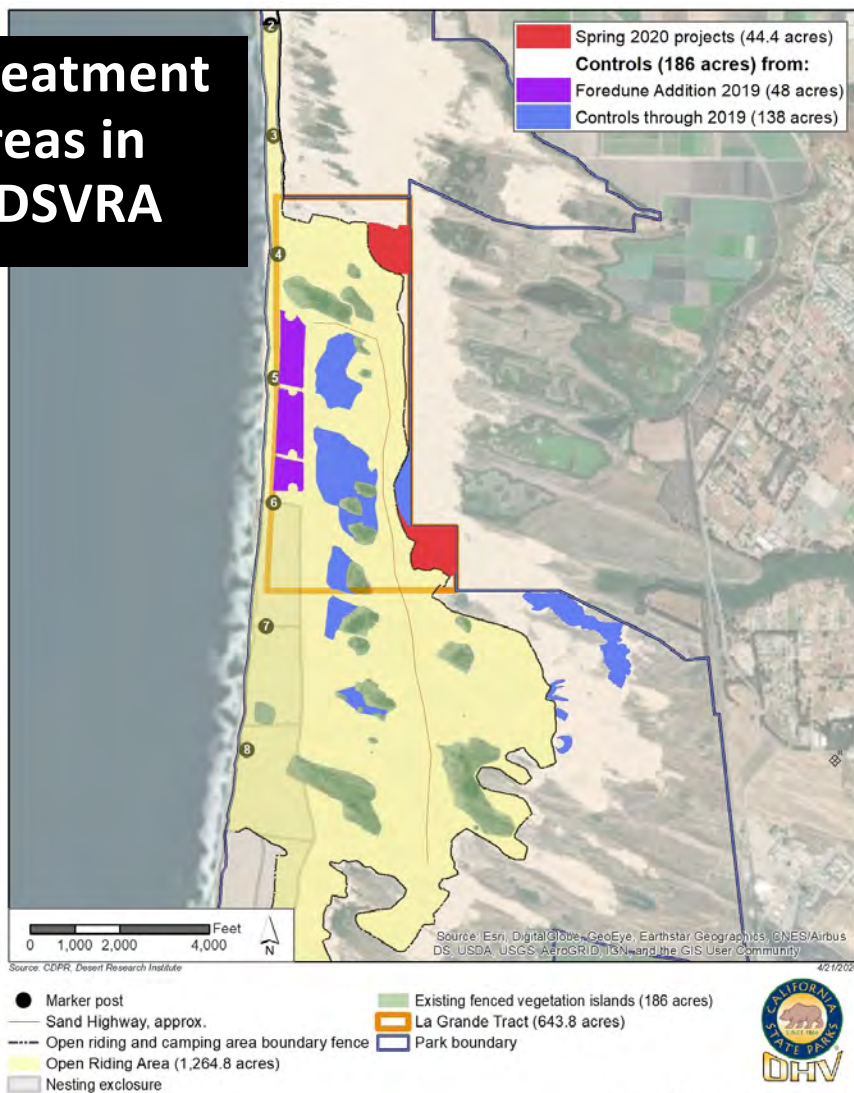


PM10 dust
concentration
($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Modeling scenario: Top 10 mass emissions days in 2013

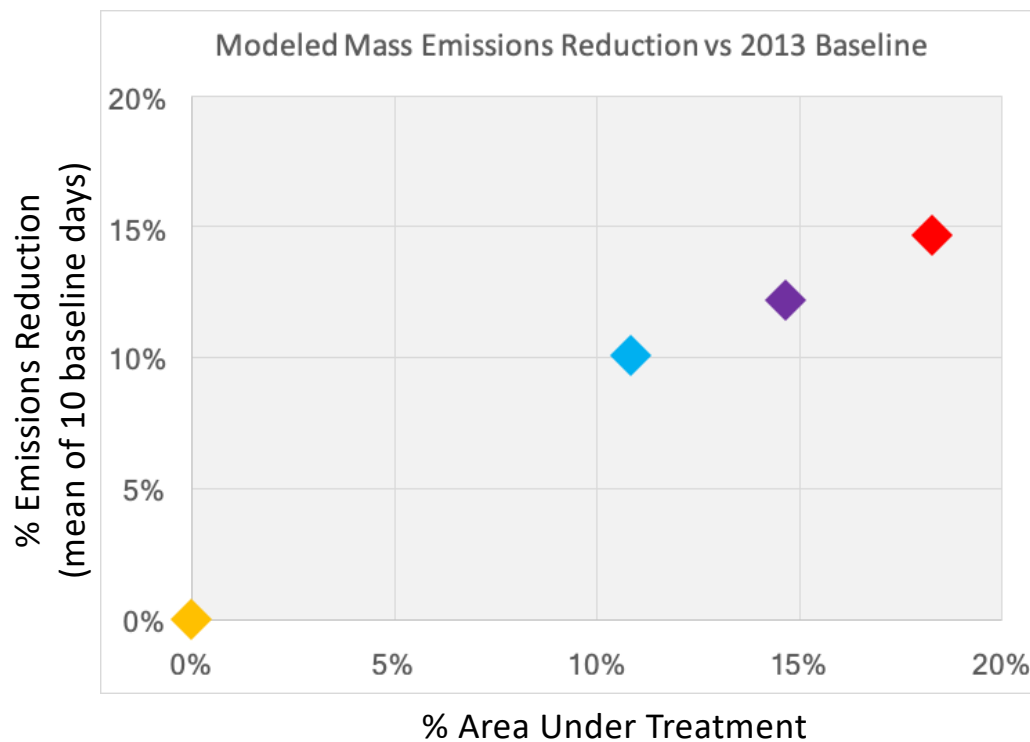


Treatment areas in ODSVRA



Dust Control Activities
Oceano Dunes SVRA 2020

Dust Control Effect on Mass Emissions



****16.5% Reduction in Riding Area Mass Emissions Following Spring 2020 Projects**

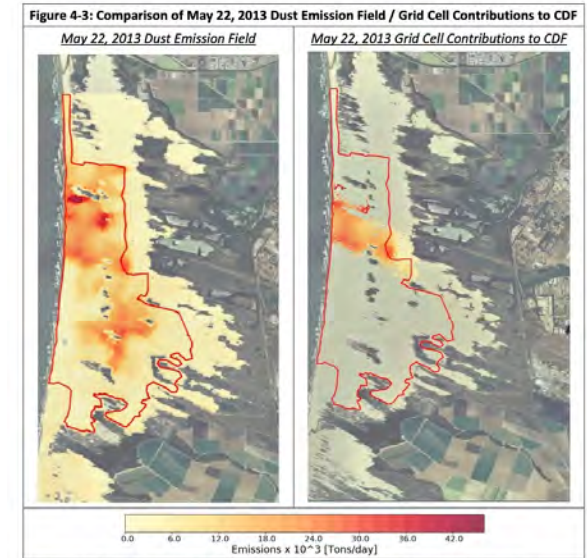
Dust Control Effect on PM₁₀ Concentration at CDF

10 Highest Emisison Days (2013 winds/2013 emissions)	PM₁₀ (µg m⁻³)
Observed	128
Modeled Baseline	123
Modeled 2020 Controls 100% Effective	57

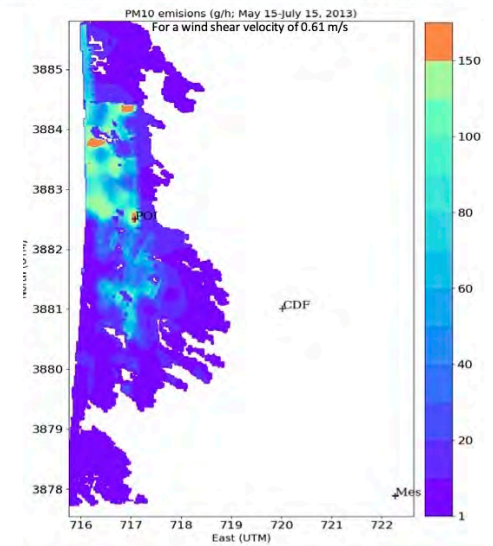
****53.7% Reduction in CDF PM10 Concentration
Following Spring 2020 Projects**

Modeling summary

- Model shows improvements in air quality (PM_{10}) at the CDF monitoring site related to control projects installed as of 2020
- Continued efforts to examine additional needs to meet air quality objectives at sensitive receptor sites

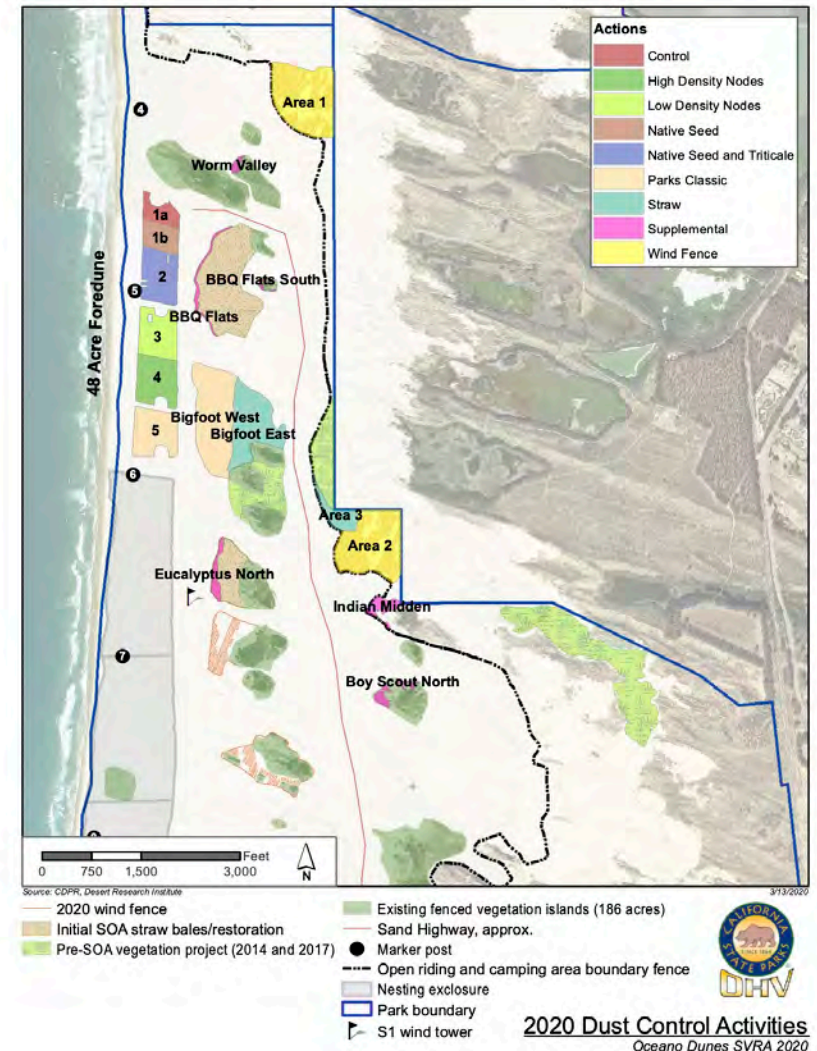


Source: DRI, 2019. Figure Notes: The red outline represents the boundary of the Occoano Dunes SVRA open riding area.



Next Steps: Dust Control Treatments

- 48-acre foredune
 - Intensively monitor evolution of the 6 treatment areas
 - Monitoring will inform adaptive management for future treatment strategies
- 44.4 acres Spring 2020 controls
 - 40 acre seasonal treatment
 - 4.4 acre permanent treatment



Next Steps: DRI Model Improvements

1. CALMET improvements
 - assimilation of local SODAR upper air data (vs. Vandenberg AFB)
 - high-resolution modeling to address foredune topographic feedbacks
2. PI-SWERL improvements
 - 2020 campaign ongoing
3. Dispersion model improvements
 - Filter sampling at CDF to increase understanding of PM₁₀ sources

1. Wind Field
(CALMET)

+

2. PM₁₀ Mass Emissivity
(PI-SWERL)

+

3. Dust Dispersion
(LSPDM)

Concluding thoughts

- **COVID-19 Closure Impacts**

- Emissions will not have ceased in absence of OHV activity during COVID-19 closure
 - Decades of surface disturbance, long-term geological processes

- **Adaptive Management**

- 2019 was a BIG push year with significant initiatives (foredune, plantings, increased monitoring, new modeling efforts, etc.),
 - *responses to these efforts will take time to yield benefits*
- Protocols & monitoring now in place to detect responses and inform mitigations

