

# EXHIBIT 1

Table 4-6. Adaptation Planning: Crown Beach

<p><b>Short-Term (&lt;5 years)</b></p>	<p>ALL</p> <p>ALL</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>ALL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with EBRPD on master planning for the site, including the public process.</li> <li>• Study the geomorphology of the beach. Study sand movement to predict where/how beach elevation will change over time and refine future strategies.</li> <li>• Study opportunities for Elsie Roemer salt marsh to migrate with sea level rise. Consider purchase of property as they become available. Fund native plant restoration to support long-term marsh health.</li> <li>• Increase current dune management. Dunes stabilize the beach and provide additional protection to the road. Strengthen and build existing dunes by further establishing native plants. Limit vehicular access to promote plant growth on the beach.</li> <li>• Continue current practice of annually redistributing sand down the beach (as needed).</li> </ul>	<p><b>CROWN BEACH</b></p> <p>Crown Memorial State Beach is a 2.5-mile sandy beach, owned by California State Parks and the City of Alameda. Operated and managed by EBRPD, the beach is a popular spot for recreation and provides wildlife habitat. It also serves as shoreline protection for Shoreline Drive, the adjacent community, and important infrastructure such as stormwater outfalls. Sand is not naturally transported to the beach, so it must be periodically redistributed and replenished as it erodes slowly over time or suddenly in a large storm.</p>
<p><b>Mid-Term (5–10 years)</b></p>	<p>3</p> <p>ALL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widen shoreline into the Bay. Consider opportunities to move the shoreline into the Bay at a more gradual slope to protect against erosion.</li> <li>• Develop long-term monitoring and trigger thresholds plan. After 2 to 3 feet of sea level rise, additional strategies may need to be considered and 10 years of lead time will be needed (for feasibility studies, funding, etc.). Thresholds can be developed to trigger exploration of additional strategies, such as adding jetties/groins, oyster reefs (integrated into existing eel grass), or cobble berms to further control erosion.</li> </ul>	<p>The map shows an aerial view of the Crown Beach area in Alameda, California. It includes labels for 'ST. END', 'Washington Park', 'Robert W. Crown Memorial State Beach', 'Boardsports California', 'Alameda High School', 'Central Ave', 'Encinal Ave', 'Granada St', 'Otte Dr', 'Shore Line Dr', and 'Park St'. Four numbered callouts are present: '4' is a yellow box around the beach area; '3' is a green box around the area between the beach and the city; '2' is a red box around a large building complex near Shore Line Dr; and '1' is a yellow box around a small area at the end of the beach.</p>
<p><b>Long-Term (&gt;10 years)</b></p>	<p>4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow the beach to move inland. If the beach erodes, there may be opportunities to simply allow it to move inland given the amount of open space available in the park.</li> </ul>	<p>Google</p>