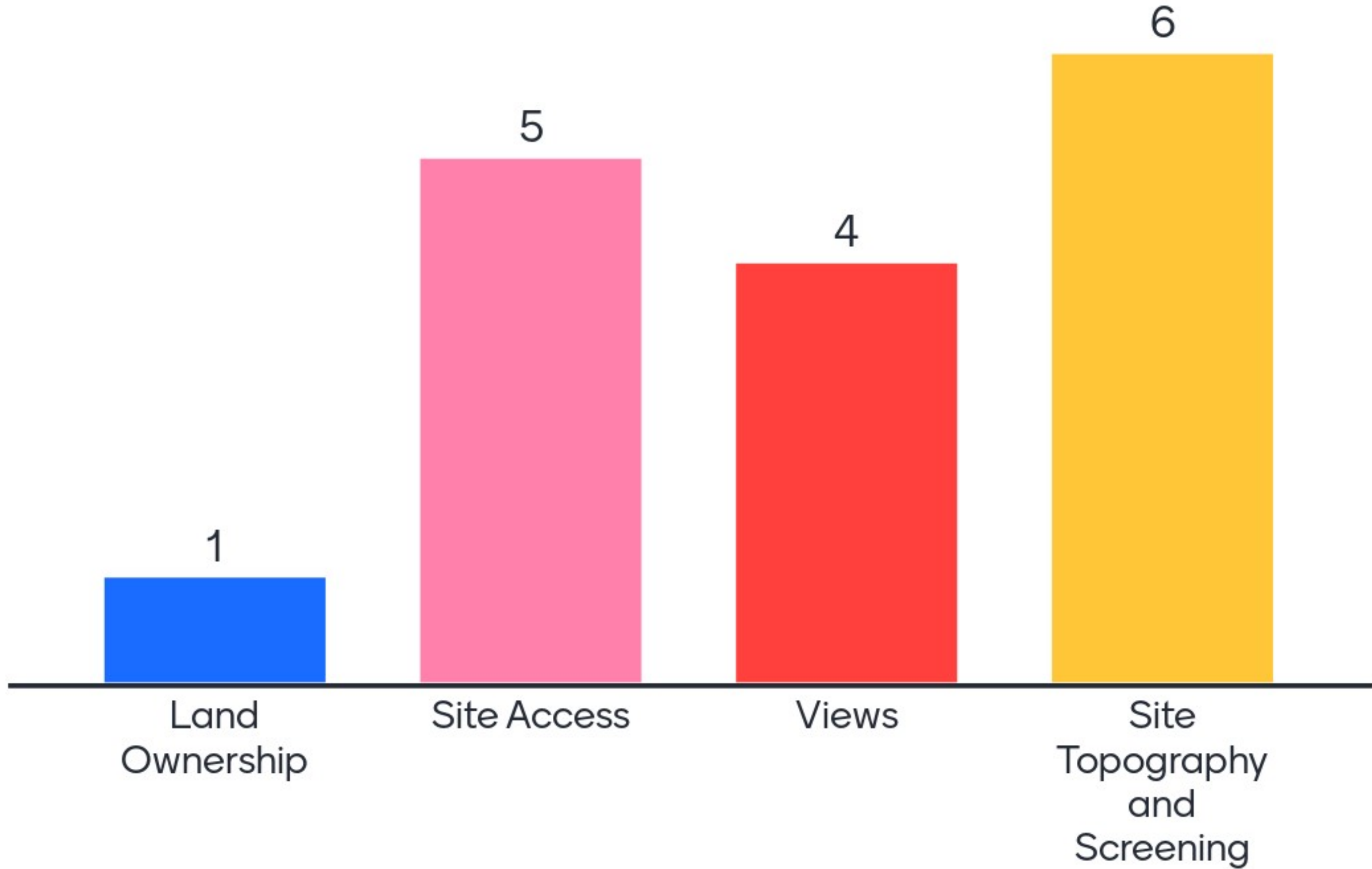


The most important Physical Opportunities and Constraints for me are (Choose 2):



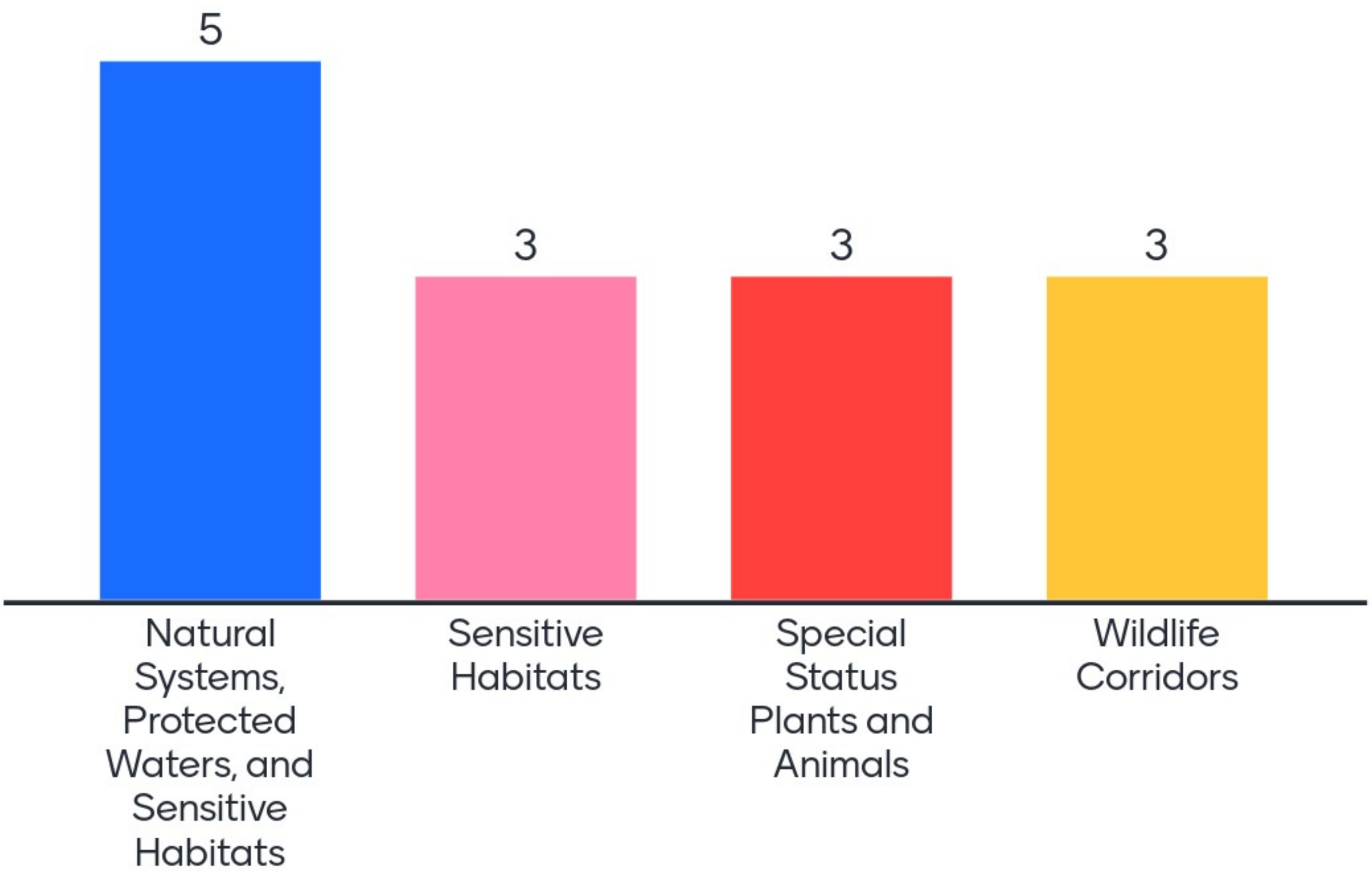
FIGURE 1 | PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES



The most important Biological Opportunities and Constraints for me are (Choose 2):



FIGURE 3 | BIOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES



What other strategies could be used to achieve the Physical & Biological Goals of the project?

Looks like you have good strategies listed here.

Do a thorough biological assessment, and be diligent in compliance with the County Local Coastal Program Sensitive Habitat and Agricultural components

A formal loop trail might help prevent social trails from emerging. There are "high" and "low" roads already on the property and a nice 3-5 mile loop would be wonderful. It might also solve the trespassing concerns from neighbors,

Use modern best practices in sustainable trail design. Prefer narrow trails with appropriate measures to handle speed control and crossings.

Enhance habitats for sensitive species. Design project areas around /avoid sensitive habitats.

You may need to consider the increase in foot and bike traffic on nearby roads and possibly offer roadside trail options or other.

Since public access is a key goal, and most of the existing lots are saturated, building as large a parking as possible is key. Otherwise, it will inevitably overflow onto adjacent roads or, worse, frustrate users.

The overall trail alignment seems to include a downhill descent and uphill climb out of Lobitos Creek. This would seem strenuous for many and may encourage easier options of travel over the nearby roads at some point in a users travel.

Should the parking area include additional spaces and and/or a shuttle drop off area, if recommended by the Multimodal Access Study ?

