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Zoning Administrator Record of Action

Action Date: March 12, 2026
Appeal Status: Filing period closed; no appeal

AGENDA ITEM Consent Item 1
File No.: CPH25-0008
Staff: Jacob Sedgley
Applicant: State of California
Owner: California Department of Parks and Recreation
Prior Agenda: N/A, no prior hearing
CEQA Status: Previously adopted Negative Declaration (SCH No. 2021020105),
Proposal: Coastal Permit for trail improvements at Fort Ross State Historic Park, including (1) new construction of 1.26 miles of the Kashia Loop Trail, (2) one new display panel, replacement of the existing windmill panel, and relocation of the existing Russian Village panel along the Fort Ross Foot Trail, (3) two new interpretive stopping points on the Old Highway One segment, (4) improvements to the Alaskan Native Spur Trail, and (5) new construction of 0.26 miles of Sandy Cove Beach Access Trail on a 624.2-acre parcel.
Recommend: Find the project consistent with the previously adopted Negative Declaration and approve the project subject to conditions of approval.
Location: 19005 Hwy 1, Cazadero
APN: 109-110-010
District: Fifth
Zoning: Coastal Public Facilities (PF CC), with Floodplain (F2), Geologic Hazards (G), Historic District (HD), Riparian Corridor (RC100), and Scenic Resource (SR)

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR ACTION

Environmental Determination

☒ Consistent with previous Mitigated Negative Declaration

Project Decision

- ☒ Approved: subject to attached Findings and Conditions
☐ with modification (see Comments)
☒ Subject to 10-day appeal period, ending March 23, 2026

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

Derik Michaelson, Planner III
for the Director

March 24, 2026
Date

MODIFICATION

☒ N/A ☐ Findings ☐ Conditions ☐ Revisions to return

COMMENTS

n/a

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR FINDINGS

1. **Coastal Plan Consistency.** The project is consistent with the Coastal Plan Land Use designation of PQP (Public and Quasi Public) and the goals, objectives, policies and programs of the Coastal Plan because:
 - a. The project consists of low-intensity public access improvements (trail construction/improvements, pedestrian bridges/boardwalk features, wayfinding and interpretive panels) that support public recreation and coastal access consistent with the Coastal Act and Local Coastal Program public access direction.
 - b. The project is designed to expand equitable coastal access, including construction of the Kashia Loop Cultural Trail as a fully accessible interpretive route consistent with ADA/ABA, connecting to existing park amenities (parking, restrooms, Visitor Center) and improving visitor circulation along established park routes.
 - c. The project has been sited and designed to avoid and minimize impacts to sensitive resources to the maximum extent feasible through the use of elevated boardwalks and pedestrian bridges over wetlands/drainages and through defined tread and circulation improvements that reduce informal trail proliferation.
 - d. Redevelopment of existing commercial land for new commercial uses is an encouraged use.
2. **Zoning Consistency.** The proposed project is consistent with the PF CC (Coastal Public Facilities) Zoning District and applicable Combining District regulations because:
 - a. The PF CC District is intended to accommodate public facilities and public-serving uses, including recreation and visitor-serving improvements on public lands. The proposed trail, boardwalk, pedestrian bridge, and interpretive/wayfinding improvements are accessory public access facilities that support the ongoing public park use at Fort Ross State Historic Park.
 - b. The project is consistent with the HD (Historic District – Fort Ross) Combining District because the proposal does not alter, remove, or physically modify historic structures, and proposed access and interpretive elements function as low-intensity circulation and visitor information improvements that maintain the historic setting and character.
3. **Environmental Determination.** The Zoning Administrator has reviewed and considered the facts of the record and determined that the proposed project is consistent with the Initial Study and Negative Declaration (State Clearinghouse No. 2021020105). The environmental review and supporting technical documentation identify avoidance, minimization, and compensatory measures—including implementation of the Wetland Restoration and Monitoring Plan—such that the project would not result in significant environmental effects. Based on the record and the conditions of approval, no additional environmental review is required for the County's action on this Coastal Permit.
4. **Public Welfare.** The establishment, maintenance or operation of the use for which application is made will not, under the circumstances of this particular case, be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, comfort and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the general area. The particular circumstances in the case are:
 - a. The proposed contractor storage yard is located on an existing developed commercial property adjacent to other commercial uses of similar scale and intensity (e.g., lumber supply, self-storage, equipment repair, and a cannabis dispensary);
 - b. The project would not generate significant new vehicle trips or impact road functionality or traffic flow in the vicinity;
 - c. There is adequate existing improved (gravel or concrete) onsite parking space to support the use.

- d. The project would not include new construction or site grading, and long-term operation would not include concrete crushing or other noisy demolition-related activities; and
- e. The project would maintain the existing visual character of the site and surrounding commercial area in that it would not involve any exterior changes to existing structure and all outdoor yard areas are screened from public view in areas already subject to outdoor storage activities.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Final Conditions of Approval

SONOMA COUNTY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

Conditions of Approval

Applicant:	California Department of Parks and Recreation, Attn: Brad Michalk	Date:	March 12, 2026
Owner:	California Department of Parks and Recreation	File No.:	CPH25-0008
Address:	22284 Ruoff Drive, Jenner, CA95450	APN:	109-110-010 & 109-100-013

Project Description: Coastal Permit with hearing for trail improvements at Fort Ross State Historic Park. Project includes: (1) new construction of 1.26 miles of the Kashia Loop Trail with boardwalks, 2 pedestrian bridges, 1 puncheon, and interpretive stops (2) one new display panel, replacement of the existing windmill panel, and relocation of the existing Russian Village panel along the Fort Ross Foot Trail, (3) two new interpretive stopping points on the Old Highway One segment, (4) improvements to the Alaskan Native Spur Trail, (5) new construction of .26 miles of Sandy Cove Beach Access Trail.

PLANNING:

"The conditions below have been satisfied" BY _____ DATE _____

1. This Coastal permit allows for the construction trail improvements at Fort Ross State Historic Park. Project includes: (1) new construction of 1.26 miles of the Kashia Loop Trail with boardwalks, 2 pedestrian bridges, 1 puncheon, and interpretive stops (2) one new display panel, replacement of the existing windmill panel, and relocation of the existing Russian Village panel along the Fort Ross Foot Trail, (3) two new interpretive stopping points on the Old Highway One segment, (4) improvements to the Alaskan Native Spur Trail, (5) new construction of .26 miles of Sandy Cove Beach Access Trail. This project shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with the project description and plans submitted with the application (see file no. CPH25-0008), and as modified by these Conditions of Approval.
2. Tribal Monitoring. Prior to any earth moving activity, the applicant shall retain a tribal monitor and/or qualified principal archaeological investigator to oversee the cultural resources-related mitigation efforts. The principal investigator shall meet professional qualifications in the discipline of archaeology as defined in the Secretary of Interior's Standards and have demonstrated the ability to work cooperatively with the Tribe by honoring the Tribe's values and protection measures. The principal investigator may monitor the tribal cultural resources-related mitigation efforts or they may employ an archaeological monitor who will work under the supervision of the principal investigator. The archaeological monitor shall monitor the following:
 - a. An initial pre-construction meeting with the grading contractor to review the definition of tribal cultural resources;
 - b. Review of removed earth on a spot checking basis but no less than once per week; and
 - c. Review and signoff of completed areas where earth moving occurred.

If any cultural resources are found during earth moving activities, monitoring shall occur full time for the duration of the project, except if, in consultation with the County of Sonoma, the Tribe(s), the principal investigator determines that full-time monitoring is no longer warranted; they may recommend a reduction in the level of monitoring to periodic spot checking or may recommend that monitoring cease entirely. Earth moving activity shall be defined as rough grading or excavation deeper than 12 inches from natural grade.

If archaeological materials such as pottery, arrowheads or midden are found, all work shall cease and Permit Sonoma staff shall be notified so that the find can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an archaeologist registered with the Register of Professional Archaeologists) in consultations with the

Tribe(s). Artifacts associated with prehistoric sites include humanly modified stone, shell, bone or other cultural materials such as charcoal, ash and burned rock indicative of food procurement or processing activities. Prehistoric domestic features include hearths, firepits, or house floor depressions whereas typical mortuary features are represented by human skeletal remains. Historic artifacts potentially include all by-products of human land use greater than 50 years of age including trash pits older than fifty years of age.

If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Sonoma County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "most likely descendant." The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations, and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.

3. All grading and building permits plans involving ground disturbing activities shall include the following notes:

"If paleontological resources or prehistoric, historic or tribal cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing work, all work in the immediate vicinity shall be halted and the operator must immediately notify Permit Sonoma – Planning Division staff of the find. The operator shall be responsible for the cost to have a qualified paleontologist, archaeologist or tribal cultural resource specialist under contract to evaluate the find and make recommendations to protect the resource in a report to PRMD. Paleontological resources include fossils of animals, plants or other organisms. Prehistoric resources include humanly modified stone, shell, or bones, hearths, firepits, obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers), midden (culturally darkened soil containing heat-affected rock, artifacts, animal bone, or shellfish remains), stone milling equipment, such as mortars and pestles, and certain sites features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe. Historic resources include all by-products of human use greater than fifty (50) years of age including, backfilled privies, wells, and refuse pits; concrete, stone, or wood structural elements or foundations; and concentrations of metal, glass, and ceramic refuse.

If human remains are encountered, work in the immediate vicinity shall be halted and the operator shall notify PRMD and the Sonoma County Coroner immediately. At the same time, the operator shall be responsible for the cost to have a qualified archaeologist under contract to evaluate the discovery. If the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this identification so that a Most Likely Descendant can be designated and the appropriate measures implemented in compliance with the California Government Code and Public Resources Code."

No permits for any construction activities shall be issued until the above note appears on the construction plans.

GENERAL:

4. The Director of Permit Sonoma is hereby authorized to modify these conditions for minor adjustments to respond to unforeseen field constraints provided that the goals of these conditions can be safely achieved in some other manner. The applicant must submit a written request to Permit Sonoma demonstrating that the condition(s) is infeasible due to specific constraints (e.g. lack of property rights) and shall include a proposed alternative measure or option to meet the goal or purpose of the condition. Permit Sonoma shall consult with affected departments and agencies and may require an application for modification of the approved permit. Changes to conditions that may be authorized by Permit Sonoma are limited to those items that are not adopted standards or were not adopted as mitigation measures or that were not at

issue during the public hearing process. Any modification of the permit conditions shall be documented with an approval letter from Permit Sonoma, and shall not affect the original permit approval date or the term for expiration of the permit.

5. This permit shall be subject to revocation or modification by Permit Sonoma if: (a) the department finds that there has been non-compliance with any of the conditions or (b) the department finds that the use for which this permit is here by granted constitutes a nuisance. Any such revocation shall be preceded by a public hearing noticed and heard pursuant to Section 26-335 and 26C-335.2 of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

In any case where a Coastal Permit has not been used within two (2) years after the date of granting thereof, or for such additional or extended period as may be allowed by Sonoma County Code Section 26C-348, such permit shall become automatically void and of no further effect provided, however, that upon written request by the applicant prior to the expiration of the two year period (or other period, as specified by County Code in place at the time) the permit approval may be extended for not more than one (1) year (or other period, as specified by County Code in place at the time) by the authority which granted the original permit pursuant to Section 26C-348 of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FROM NEGATIVE DECLARATION

6. Prior to the start of onsite construction work, Construction Manager will consult with the Project Manager to identify all resources that must be protected.
7. Turnpike Construction. Materials used in turnpike construction will be native rock materials, with emphasis on aggregate material that blends with soils native to the respective turnpike locations.
8. Fugitive Dust and Ozone.
 - a. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
 - b. All construction areas (dirt/gravel roads and surrounding dirt/gravel area) will be watered at least twice daily during dry, dusty conditions.
 - c. All trucks hauling soil, sand, or other loose materials on public roads will be covered or required to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
 - d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
 - e. All construction-related equipment and engines will be maintained in proper tune (according to manufacturer's specifications), and in compliance with all State and federal requirements.
 - f. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
 - g. Excavation and grading activities will be suspended if sustained winds exceed 25 miles mph, instantaneous gusts exceed 35 mph, or dust from construction might obscure driver visibility on public roads.
 - h. Earth or other material that has been transported onto paved roadways by trucks, construction equipment, erosion, or other project-related activity will be promptly removed.
9. Fugitive Dust and Ozone. During dry, dusty conditions, all active construction areas will be lightly sprayed with water to reduce dust without causing runoff.
10. Fugitive Dust and Ozone
 - a. All trucks or light equipment hauling soil, sand, or other loose materials on public roads will be covered or required to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.

- b. All gasoline-powered equipment will be maintained according to manufacturer's specifications, and in compliance with all State and federal requirements
11. Fugitive Dust and Ozone. Paved streets adjacent to the Park shall either be swept or washed at the end of each day, or as required, to remove excessive accumulations of silt and/or mud that could have resulted from project-related activities.
12. Fugitive Dust and Ozone. Excavation and grading activities will be suspended when sustained winds exceed 20 miles per hour (mph), instantaneous gusts exceed 30 mph, or when dust occurs from remediation related activities where visible emissions (dust) cannot be controlled by watering or conventional dust abatement controls.
13. Special-Status Plant Species. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:
- a. Conduct pre-construction special-status plant surveys following agency protocols within the Project impact areas.
 - b. Establish and clearly demarcate avoidance zones for special-status plant occurrences prior to construction. Avoidance zones should be maintained until the completion of construction.
 - c. Clothing, vehicles, and equipment, including shoes and the undercarriage and tires/tracks, should be cleaned prior to entering the Project area to avoid the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.
 - d. Any materials used for the Project, such as fill dirt or erosion control materials, should be from weed-free locations or certified weed free.
 - e. Dust generation should be kept to a minimum near special-status plant occurrences.
14. Behren's Silverspot Butterfly
- a. A DPR-approved biologist will conduct surveys for the larval host plants (western dog violet) in areas that will be impacted by the Project. Surveys will be conducted prior to Project implementation and when the plants were in a phenological stage favorable for positive identification (i.e., during the species blooming period).
 - b. Locations of larval host plants located within areas of potential construction impacts will be flagged by a DPR-approved biologist and an exclusion zone with a radius of 10 feet around the plant(s) will be established prior to the start of construction activities. If avoidance of host plant habitat is not possible, construction in those areas will not be allowed from April 1 through July 31 in order to protect pupae or larvae during the primary feeding season.
15. California Giant Salamander Habitat. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:
- a. ADPR-approved personnel will conduct preconstruction surveys immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities (including equipment staging, vegetation removal, and trail construction) within or near stream habitat onsite. If CGS are found during a survey, salamanders should be moved from the work area to the nearest CDFW-approved relocation site. Barrier fencing would be used to exclude CGS from work areas after the survey/relocation is complete.
 - b. During construction within or near stream habitat, only wildlife friendly erosion control materials would be used (no monofilament plastic mesh or line) for erosion control to reduce the risk of entrapment. An onsite biological monitor will inspect work areas daily for CGS.
16. Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog
- a. A pre-construction training session conducted by a DPR-approved biologist will be provided for construction personnel. This training will discuss sensitive biological resources that could occur within or adjacent to project areas, including the potential presence of foothill yellow-legged frog (FYLF) within and near stream habitat onsite. It would include protection measures to insure that this species and other sensitive resources would not be impacted to a significant level by project activities.

- b. Prior to the beginning of construction a DPR-approved biologist shall install barrier fencing to exclude FYLF habitat from work areas.
- c. A DPR-approved biologist or biological monitor will conduct pre-construction surveys for FYLF. If FYLF is located within the project area, they will be relocated outside the work area by a CDFW or DPR-approved biologist.
- d. Periodic surveys for sensitive biological resources would be conducted by a district environmental scientist or DPR-approved biological monitor, at their discretion.
- e. Only wildlife friendly erosion control materials would be used (no monofilament plastic mesh or line) shall be used.

17. California Red-Legged Frog

- a. Construction personnel will be instructed and trained by a USFWS or DPR-approved biological monitor in the life history of the California red-legged frog (CRLF) and its habitat, and trained in the appropriate protocol to follow in the event that a CRLF is found onsite.
- b. Prior to the beginning of construction, a DPR-approved biologist shall install barrier fencing to exclude CRLF habitat from work areas. A DPR-approved biological monitor will be onsite during all activities within 50 feet of onsite streams to ensure there are no impacts to individual CRLF that might potentially move through the project area during dispersal.
- c. Immediately prior to the start of work each morning, a USFWS or DPR-approved biological monitor will conduct a visual inspection of the construction zone in those areas within 50 feet of onsite stream habitat.
- d. If a CRLF is found, start of work at that project location will not begin until the species moves out of the site on its own accord or is relocated by a USFWS or DPR biologist authorized to handle CRLF.
- e. Work will be confined to daylight hours to avoid activities during periods when CRLF are known to be active.

18. Red-Bellied Newt. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:

- a. DPR-approved personnel would be retained to conduct preconstruction surveys immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities (including equipment staging, vegetation removal, and trail construction) within or near stream habitat onsite. If red-bellied newts are found near the construction site, newts would be moved from the work area to the nearest CDFW-approved relocation site as described in the Project's LSAA. Barrier fencing should be used to exclude red-bellied newt from work areas after the survey/relocation is complete.
- b. Where habitat for red-bellied newt habitat is identified, only wildlife friendly erosion control materials would be used (no monofilament plastic mesh or line) for erosion control to reduce the risk of entrapment during construction.
- c. A DPR-approved biological monitor would inspect work areas daily for red-bellied newt

19. Northwestern Pond Turtle

- a. A pre-construction training session conducted by a DPR-approved biologist will be provided for construction personnel. This training will discuss sensitive biological resources that could occur within or adjacent to project areas, including the potential presence of northwestern pond turtle. It would include protection measures to insure that these species and other sensitive resources would not be impacted to a significant level by project activities.
- b. Prior to the beginning of construction, a DPR-approved biologist or biological monitor will conduct pre-construction surveys for these aquatic species. If the species is located within the project areas they will be relocated outside the work area by the DPR-approved biologist or biological monitor.
- c. Periodic surveys for sensitive biological resources would be conducted by a district environmental scientist or DPR-approved biological monitor, at their discretion.

20. Nesting Bird. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:

- a. Surveys for active raptor nests would be conducted within a 500-foot radius of project areas.

- b. The surveys would be conducted within 7 days prior to the beginning of construction at each work site. If nesting raptors are found, no construction would occur within a 500-foot radius of the nest tree between March 1 and August 31, or until the young have fledged and the young would no longer be impacted by project activities (as determined by a DPR-approved biologist).
 - c. Surveys for active migratory bird nests would be conducted within a 100-foot radius of the project area 7 days prior to commencement of construction at each work site. If active nests are located, all construction disturbance activities within a 100-foot radius of the nest tree would be postponed until the end of the breeding season (August 31) or until the young have fledged and the young are no longer impacted by project activities (as determined by a DPR-approved biologist).
21. Bats. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:
- a. For work activities conducted during the bat maternity season (i.e., February 1 through September 31), a bat specialist will conduct a survey for bats within 100 feet of the project area where trees are present. If bat roosts are observed, a buffer area with a 100-foot radius will be established around the roost in which no work activities would be allowed to occur until the breeding season is completed.
 - b. If work activities have to be conducted near known bat roosts, only those activities that the bat specialist determines could occur without significant impacts to bats will be conducted within 100 feet of the bat roost during the bat maternity season.
22. Sonoma Tree Vole. The following shall be conducted prior to initiation of project construction:
- a. A DPR-approved biologist would conduct preconstruction surveys immediately prior to ground-disturbing activities (including equipment staging, vegetation removal, and trail construction) where suitable Douglas fir and bishop pine trees would be removed.
 - b. If Sonoma tree vole or their nests are found during surveys, a no-disturbance buffer around nest trees should be established. If avoidance is not possible, additional measures should be determined in consultation with CDFW.
23. American Badger
- a. A DPR-approved biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys for American badger denning habitat in appropriate grassland locations.
 - b. If badger dens are located within 50 feet of the project area, then these sites will be mapped and fenced off prior to the start of construction activities, and completely avoided during the breeding season of June 1 through October 15.
24. Jurisdictional Water and Wetlands Best Management Practices. The following BMPs shall be implemented:
- a. To control sedimentation during construction and after project implementation, appropriate erosion control best management practices (i.e., installation of straw wattle, jute netting, etc.) shall be implemented to minimize adverse effects on jurisdictional areas in the vicinity of the Project.
 - b. Project activities within the jurisdictional areas shall occur during the dry season (typically between June 1 and November 1) in any given year, or as otherwise directed by the regulatory agencies. Deviations from this work window can be made with permission from the relevant regulatory agencies.
 - c. During construction, no litter or construction debris shall be placed within jurisdictional areas. All such debris and waste shall be picked up daily and properly disposed of at an appropriate site. In addition, all Project-generated debris, building materials, and rubbish shall be removed from jurisdictional areas and from areas where such materials could be washed into them.
 - d. Any substances which could be hazardous to aquatic species resulting from Project-related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering jurisdictional areas.
 - e. All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles shall occur at least 100 feet from bodies of water and in a location where a potential spill would not drain directly toward aquatic habitat (e.g., on a slope that drains away from the water source). Prior to the onset of

work activities, a plan must be in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should an accidental spill occur.

25. ESA.

- a. In coordination with TCR-1, the ESAs will be clearly delineated on construction plans and noted for avoidance. At least three weeks in advance of Project construction, the Construction Manager will notify State Parks Archaeologist and the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria (Kashia) of the beginning construction date.
- b. Prior to construction, a meeting will be held between the construction manager, project foremen, construction crews, representatives of the Kashia, representatives of any other interested Native American Groups, and a State Parks Archaeologist to discuss the ESAs and fence installation along certain portions of the trail alignment.
- c. A State Parks Archaeologist, or a qualified professional archaeologist, will work with the contractor to install temporary fencing and/or flagging around the ESAs at least 7 calendar days prior to initiating any work in the area. The contractor will contact the Parks archaeologist no less than 14 calendar days prior to the installation date of ESA fencing. No less than one week prior to the installation date, the archaeologist will contact Kashia and offer the opportunity for a tribal member to participate in the ESA fence installation.
- d. ESAs shall be established for each site as follows:
 - i. A minimum of six feet (1.8 meters) around the site boundary of CA-SON-228/H where the trail is constrained by the park boundary on the north and Old Highway 1 on the northeast and east;
 - ii. A minimum of 15 feet (4.6 meters) around the site boundaries of CA-SON-1453, CA-SON-1889, CA-SON 1454/H, and FR-13;
 - iii. A minimum of four (1.2 meters) to 6 feet (1.8 meters) around selected features of F11, to be determined at the pre-construction meeting between the construction manager, project foremen, construction crews, and State Parks Archaeologist.
 - iv. The Parks Archaeologist will be notified when construction begins and will inspect the construction area on a periodic basis to ensure that the ESAs have not been breached. The Parks Archaeologist will be present for removal of the ESA flagging and/or fencing post-construction.
- e. The Kashia Pomo and any other interested Native American groups should be informed well before construction about proposed Project Activities that are planned near sites CA-SON-228/H, -1453, -1454/H, and -1889.

26. Unanticipated Discovery. In the event of a potential post-review discovery, inadvertent effect, or ESA violation (e.g., ground-disturbing work occurs outside of delineated areas), all work will stop within 100 feet of the location of the discovery, effect, or violation. The Parks Archaeologist will notify the Kashia Pomo and other Native American groups (if not already onsite). Evaluation and treatment options would be determined in direct communication with each party, as applicable.

If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction and the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human a qualified professional archaeologist, in coordination with the Parks Archaeologist, shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from further disturbance (Assembly Bill [AB] 2641).

The archaeologist shall notify the Sonoma County Coroner (as per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the project (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the

MLD, then the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate Information Center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work cannot resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

27. Cultural Monitoring Plan. A comprehensive Cultural Monitoring Plan will be implemented for the Project and will include both construction and long-term postconstruction monitoring. Monitoring will be conducted by a California State Parks Archaeologist and a Native American representative affiliated with the area.

Construction Monitoring will be implemented at the discretion of the California State Park archaeologist and will focus on those locations where trail construction is adjacent to archaeological sites (CA-SON-228/H, -1453, -1454/H, and 1889). The California State Parks Archaeologist with assistance from a Tribal Representative, will monitor other construction activities as deemed necessary.

The long-term post-construction monitoring plan entails walking the Kashia Loop Trail at least two times per year, including a buffer on either side of the trail to assess potential impacts from increased use of the terrace on archaeological sites. This shall be done over a five-year period. If impacts are noted, DPR in collaboration with Kashia will take steps to minimize these impacts with the development of an action plan, which identifies treatments appropriate for the noted impacts.

28. Erosion Control BMPs. DPR will implement Best Management Practices to be used in all construction areas to reduce or eliminate the discharge of soil, surface water runoff, and pollutants during all excavation, grading, or trenching.

BMPs must always be in place including, but not limited to, covering (tarping) any stockpiled materials or soils and constructing silt fences, straw bale barriers, wildlife friendly fiber rolls, or other structures around stockpiles and disturbed areas.

29. Debris Slide/Flow. No track-mounted or heavy-wheeled vehicles will be driven through wet areas during the rainy season or when soils are saturated to avoid compaction and/or damage to soil structure.
30. Spill Prevention and Response. Prior to the start of onsite construction activities, the construction manager will inspect all equipment for leaks and regularly inspect thereafter until equipment is removed from the project site. All contaminated water, sludge, spill residue, or other hazardous compounds will be contained and disposed of outside the boundaries of the site, at a lawfully permitted or authorized destination.
31. Spill Prevention and Response. Prior to the start of onsite construction activities, the construction manager will prepare a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction approval to provide protection to onsite workers, the public, and the environment from accidental leaks or spills of vehicle fluids or other potential contaminants. This plan will include (but not be limited to):
- a map that delineates construction staging areas, where refueling, lubrication, and maintenance of equipment will occur;
 - a list of items required in a spill kit onsite that will be maintained throughout the life of the project;
 - procedures for the proper storage, use, and disposal of any solvents or other chemicals used in the restoration process; and identification of lawfully permitted or authorized disposal destinations outside of the project site.

32. Wildfire Avoidance and Response. Prior to the start of construction, the construction manager will develop a Fire Safety Plan for State Parks approval. The plan will include the emergency calling procedures for both the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) and local fire department(s).
33. Wildfire Avoidance and Response. All heavy equipment will be required to include spark arrestors or turbo chargers (which eliminate sparks in exhaust) and have fire extinguishers on-site.

Construction crews will park vehicles in an areas without flammable material, such as dry grass or brush. At the end of each workday, construction crews will park heavy equipment over a non-combustible surface to reduce the chance of fire.
34. Wildfire Avoidance and Response. DPR personnel will have a State Park radio at the Park, which allows direct contact with CalFire and a centralized dispatch center, to facilitate the rapid dispatch of control crews and equipment in case of a fire.
35. Wildfire Avoidance and Response. Under dry conditions, a filled water truck and/or fire engine crew will be onsite during activities with the potential to start a fire.
36. Erosion and Sediment Control and Pollution Prevention. Prior to the start of construction involving ground-disturbing activities, DPR will prepare and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for NCRWQCB approval that identifies temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g., tarping of any stockpiled materials or soil; use of silt fences, straw bale barriers, fiber rolls, etc.) and permanent (e.g., structural containment, preserving or planting of vegetation) for use in all construction areas to reduce or eliminate the discharge of soil, surface water runoff, and pollutants during all excavation, grading, trenching, repaving, or other ground-disturbing activities. The SWPPP will include BMPs for hazardous waste and contaminated soils management and a Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP), as appropriate.
37. Erosion and Sediment Control and Pollution Prevention. The project will comply with all applicable water quality standards as specified in the NCRWQCB Basin Plan.
38. Erosion and Sediment Control and Pollution Prevention. All construction activities will be suspended during heavy precipitation events (i.e., at least 1/2-inch of precipitation in a 24-hour period) or when heavy precipitation events are forecast.
39. Erosion and Sediment Control and Pollution Prevention. If construction activities extend into the rainy season or if an un-seasonal storm is anticipated, the contractor will properly winterize the site by covering (tarping) any stockpiled materials or soils and by constructing silt fences, straw bale barriers, fiber rolls, or other structures around stockpiles and graded areas. All erosion control measures must be wildlife friendly and will not pose a threat for species to become entangled in netting.
40. Noise Exposure. Internal combustion engines used for project implementation will be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. Equipment and trucks used for Project-related activities will utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g., engine enclosures, acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds, intake silencers, ducts) whenever necessary.
41. Noise Exposure. The contractor will locate stationary noise sources and staging areas as far from potential sensitive noise receptors, as possible. If they must be located near potential sensitive noise receptors, stationary noise sources will be muffled or shielded, and/or enclosed within temporary sheds.
42. Noise Exposure. Construction activities will generally be limited to the daylight hours, Monday – Friday. If work during weekends or holidays is required, no work will occur on those days before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. (check contract docs for time restrictions).

43. Noise Exposure. Internal combustion engines used for any purpose at the job site will be equipped with a muffler of a type recommended by the manufacturer. Equipment and trucks used for construction will utilize the best available noise control techniques (e.g. engine enclosures, acoustically-attenuating shields, or shrouds, intake silencers, ducts) whenever necessary.
44. Tribal Cultural Resources. The Kashia Pomo and any other interested Native American groups should be informed well before construction about proposed Project Activities that are planned within or near site CA-SON-1454/H.
45. Tribal Cultural Resources. Avoidance of TCRs. In coordination with Project Requirement PSR CUL-1 through PSR CUL-3, at least three weeks in advance of Project construction, the Construction Manager will notify California State Parks Archaeologist, the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of Stewarts Point Rancheria (Kashia) of the beginning construction date. Kashia will be provided given an opportunity to monitor trail construction during earth moving work.

Prior to construction, a meeting will be held between the construction manager, project foremen, construction crews, representatives of the Kashia, representatives of any other interested Native American Groups, and a State Parks Archaeologist to discuss the ESAs and fence installation along certain portions of the trail alignment.

The following avoidance measures shall be implemented, in coordination with the implementation of avoidance measures for cultural resources under Project Requirement PSR CUL-1 through PSR CUL-3:

- a. An ESA shall be established a minimum of six feet (1.8 meters) around the site boundary of CA-SON-228/H where the trail is constrained by the park boundary on the north and Old Highway 1 on the northeast and east;
 - b. An ESA shall be established a minimum of 15 feet (4.6 meters) around the site boundaries of SON-1453, SON-1889, SON-1454/H, and FR-13;
 - c. FR-22, FR-3, FR-5, and FR-12 will be avoided by all project activity.
 - d. A State Parks Archaeologist, or a qualified professional archaeologist, will work with the contractor to install temporary fencing and/or flagging around the ESAs at least 7 calendar days prior to initiating any work in the area. The contractor will contact the Parks archaeologist no less than 14 calendar days prior to the installation date of ESA fencing. No less than one week prior to the installation date, the archaeologist will contact Kashia and offer the opportunity for a tribal member to participate in the ESA fence installation.
 - e. Any potential TCRs or any discoveries including human remains that are observed in any location will be subject to the decision process in CUL-2 and subsequent consultation between the monitoring tribe(s) and DPR to evaluate and, if necessary, treat the discovery to the satisfaction of DPR.
46. Interpretive Signage. DPR will develop the interpretive signage for the Kashia Loop Trail Project in consultation with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria.