Jacobs

Memorandum

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Subject Final State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project (04-1K720) – Evaluation of Potential

Section 4(f) Resources and De Minimis Impact Determination

Prepared For: Arnica MacCarthy/California Department of Transportation, Office of Environmental Analysis

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Date June 22, 2023

1. Introduction

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Jacobs) has prepared this Final Section 4(f) Evaluation Technical Memorandum (TM) for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in tandem with the Sonoma State Route (SR) 1 Drainage System Restoration Project (Project) Initial Study with Negative Declaration (Caltrans 2023). This TM provides the documentation to support determinations required to comply with the provisions of United States (U.S.) Code (USC) Title 23, Section 138 and 49 USC 303, hereafter referred to as Section 4(f).

This TM has been prepared in accordance with the legislation established under the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (23 USC 138 and 49 USC 303). Additional guidance was obtained from Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) Technical Advisory T6640.8A (FHWA 1987) and Section 4(f) Policy Paper (FHWA 2012).

1.1 Section 4(f) Overview

Section 4(f), codified in federal law in 49 USC 303, declares that "it is the policy of the United States Government that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites." Section 4(f)-protected resources include publicly owned parks; recreational areas of national, state, or local significance; publicly owned school playgrounds, wildlife, or waterfowl refuges; or lands from a historic site of national, state, or local significance.

Section 4(f) specifies that the Secretary [of Transportation] may approve a transportation program or project requiring the use of publicly owned park land, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance, or land of a historic site of national, state, or local significance (as determined by the federal, state, or local officials having jurisdiction over the park, area, refuge, or site) only if:

- there is no prudent and feasible alternative to using that land; and
- the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from the use.

If historic sites are involved, then coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is also needed.

1.2 Section 4(f) Use Definitions

When a project is adjacent to or on a property protected under Section 4(f), the impacts of the proposed project must be evaluated. Section 4(f) defines the impact level by types of "use." These "uses" occur when any of the conditions discussed in the following subsections are met.

1.2.1 Permanent/Direct Use

A permanent use of a Section 4(f) resource occurs when property is permanently incorporated into a transportation facility. Permanent use may occur as a result of partial or full acquisition or a permanent easement that allows permanent access onto the property for maintenance or other transportation-related purposes.

1.2.2 Constructive Use

A constructive use of a Section 4(f) resource occurs when a transportation project does not permanently incorporate land from the resource, but the project's proximity results in impacts so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes that qualify the property for protection under Section 4(f) are substantially impaired. Substantial impairment occurs only if the protected activities, features, or attributes of the resource are substantially diminished.

1.2.3 Temporary Occupancy

A temporary use of a Section 4(f) resource results when Section 4(f) property is required for project construction-related activities, the property is not permanently incorporated into a transportation facility, and the activity is not considered adverse by the agency with jurisdiction in terms of the preservation purpose of Section 4(f).

Temporary impacts on a Section 4(f) property may trigger the application of Section 4(f). Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 23, Section 774.13(d) defines the following five temporary occupation exception criteria that must be met to determine that a temporary occupancy does not rise to the level of permanent/direct or constructive use for the purposes of Section 4(f):

- Duration is temporary (that is, the occupancy is shorter than the time needed for construction of the project and there is no change in ownership of the property).
- Scope of work is minor (that is, the nature and magnitude of the changes to the Section 4[f] properties are minimal).
- No permanent adverse physical impacts or permanent interference with the protected activities, features, or attributes of the property are anticipated.
- The property is restored to the same or better condition that existed prior to the project.
- Agreement from the appropriate federal, state, or local officials having jurisdiction over the property regarding the previously listed conditions is documented.

1.2.4 De Minimis Impact Determinations

When impacts on a Section 4(f) property are minor, as agreed to by the agency with jurisdiction over that property, Section 4(f) regulations can be satisfied through a *de minimis* determination.

De minimis impact is defined in 23 CFR 774.17 as follows:

- For parks, recreational areas, and wildlife and waterfowl refuges, a *de minimis* impact is one that would not adversely affect the activities, features, or attributes qualifying the property for protection under Section 4(f).
- For historical sites, de minimis impact means that Caltrans has determined that, in accordance with 36 CFR 800, no historical property is affected by the project, or the project would have "no adverse effect" on the property in question. The SHPO and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, if involved, must be notified that Caltrans intends to enter a de minimis determination for properties where the project results in "no adverse effect."
- The officials with jurisdiction must concur in writing with a *de minimis* determination. For recreational or refuge properties, concurrence from the officials having jurisdiction over the properties is required. For historical sites, concurrence from the SHPO is required.

2. Project Description

Within the Project limits, State Route 1 (SR 1) is a two-lane undivided highway with existing shoulders varying from less than 1 foot wide to up to 8 feet wide, the wider shoulder typically being at locations where highway repairs have been previously made. The Project limits are bordered by agricultural, open space, and rural residential land uses, and are entirely within the Sonoma Coastal Zone boundary. SR 1 also serves as a major tourist and recreational travel route, not only providing access to numerous parks and scenic areas, but also serving as an attraction in itself. SR 1 within the Project limits has very limited bicycle and pedestrian facilities, although the highway is part of the Pacific Coast Bicycle Route and either runs parallel to, or is part of, the California Coastal Trail.

The entire Project would occur along SR 1 from Post Mile (PM) 0.97 to PM 28.73 in Sonoma County (Figures 1 and 2). Caltrans proposes to replace aging and degrading culverts at 15 locations within the Project limits. The Project would also include improving drainage at two additional locations, installing rock slope protection (RSP), flared end sections (FESs), and drainage inlets (DIs), as well as constructing concrete headwalls and excavating and regrading slopes and ditches. To construct this Project, Caltrans would also use eight staging areas within the Project corridor. The approximately 27.76-mile stretch along SR 1 between encompassing the culverts and staging areas is referred to herein as the "Project corridor."

The Project would require temporary construction easements (TCEs) and permanent drainage easements (PDEs) at four locations along SR 1. These locations are provided in Table 1 and Figure 2.

The Project would be funded by the State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP) under program code 201.151 (Drainage System Restoration) for the 2023/2024 construction fiscal year. The Project total cost estimate, including capital and support costs, is \$6,481,000.

2.1 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Project is to replace aging and degrading culverts, thus restoring drainage flow and preventing culvert failure.

The Project is needed due to the existing culverts exhibiting structural deficiency due to corrosion, deformation, and/or abrasion damage. Additionally, the culverts have exceeded their service life. If not addressed, these conditions would lead to lack of hydraulic capacity on SR 1 that could threaten the integrity of SR 1, and thereby safety of the traveling public on, and the ongoing usability of, SR 1.

SR 1 is an important coastal connector between local residents and businesses in unincorporated Sonoma County (and the only road connecting several coastal communities). The loss of hydraulic capacity could affect access of travelling public, visitors, local residents, emergency services, etc., to these destinations and communities throughout Sonoma County if not addressed.

3. Description of Section 4(f) Resources

As part of this Section 4(f) evaluation, a 0.5-mile radius was developed around the culvert replacement locations, to include locations where TCEs and PDEs would be required, to determine if any Section 4(f) resources are located within the Project vicinity and if the proposed Project would "use" these properties (Figure 3). Four public parks, one of which is also an historic resource, are located within the 0.5-mile radius along the SR 1 Project corridor:

- Bodega Harbour and Beach
- Sonoma Coast State Park
- Doran Park, Sonoma County Regional Parks
- Fort Ross State Historic Park

Also, within the 0.5-mile radius Project corridor are several natural reserves:

- Jenner Headlands Preserve
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District (ranches and dairy farms)
- Marin Agricultural Land Trust
- Bodega Bay Monarch Butterfly, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Within the 0.5-mile radius Project Corridor is the following California Marine Protected Area:

California Coastal National Monument

No wildlife or waterfowl refuges are located within the 0.5-mile radius, nor any schools or community recreational facilities. With the exception of Sonoma Coast State Park and Jenner Headlands Preserve, none of the above Section 4(f) resources would be affected by the proposed Project.

Table 1 lists the four locations where potential effects on a 4(f) resource could occur due to construction activities and permanent drainage installation. The table lists the recreational facility and the agency with jurisdiction, and whether the work location would "use" the applicable Section 4(f) property (Figure 3).

3.1 Park/Recreation Resources/Nature Preserves

3.1.1 Sonoma Coast State Park– California Department of Parks and Recreation

Sonoma Coast State Park contains a series of beaches and inland areas extending 17 miles from Bodega Head to Vista Trail, a point 4 miles north of Jenner along SR 1. The park contains stretches of long sandy beaches below rugged headlands, a craggy coastline with natural arches, and secluded coves (California Department of Parks and Recreation [CDPR] 2014). Beachcombers, fishermen, sunbathers and picnickers can access Sonoma Coast State Park from more than a dozen points along coastal SR 1. The park consists of a number of named beaches such as Gleason Beach, Portuguese Beach, Arched Rock Beach, Schoolhouse Beach, Wright Beach and Goat Rock Beach.

Recreational activities at Sonoma Coast State Park include swimming, sunbathing, beach exploration, surfing, picnicking, hiking, wildlife viewing, and, where permitted, fishing, camping, and equestrian riding.

Sonoma Coast State Park is a significant state recreational resource and is therefore protected under Section 4(f).

3.1.2 Jenner Headlands Preserve – The Wildlands Conservancy

Jenner Headlands Preserve is a spectacular 5,630-acre mosaic of redwood and Douglas fir forests, oak woodland, chaparral, and coastal prairie overlooking the Pacific Ocean (SR 1). The property adjoins Pacific Coast Highway (SR 1) for two and one-half miles adjacent to Sonoma Coast State Park just north of the Russian River Estuary. Many rare and endangered species inhabit the property including the northern spotted owl, peregrine falcon, and red tree vole. Deer, bobcat, coyote, mountain lion and steelhead trout are also found on the property. The Jenner Headlands Preserve is open to the public and provides recreational activities such as hiking, camping, picnicking, birding, wildlife and nature viewing, and more.

Founded in 1995, The Wildlands Conservancy is dedicated to preserving the beauty and biodiversity of the earth and providing programs so that children may know the wonder and joy of nature.

In working to achieve this mission, The Wildlands Conservancy has established the largest nonprofit nature preserve system on the West Coast, comprising 23 preserves encompassing 192,000 acres of diverse mountain, valley, desert, river, and coastal landscapes. These preserves are open to the public free of charge.

Since The Wildlands Conservancy is a non-profit organization (and not a public agency) the Jenner Headlands Preserve does not qualify as a Section 4(f) publicly owned park resource, therefore there would be no impact.

Table 1. Section 4(f) Resources Located within 0.5-Mile Radius of the Proposed Project and Preliminary Section 4(f) Impact Determination

Section 4(f) Resource – Agency with Jurisdiction	Location	Culvert Location (Figure 3)	Resource Type	Nature of Proposed Construction	Dimension of "Use" (acres)*	Anticipated Section 4(f) Impact
Sonoma Coast State Park – California Department of Parks and Recreation	SR 1 PM 12.75, west of southbound lane	Location 10	State Park	TCE – Construction access to replace culverts PDE-Upgrade drainage capacity with new drainage inlet, replace concrete headwall	TCE-0.005 PDE-0.030	De minimis
Sonoma Coast State Park – California Department of Parks and Recreation	SR 1 PM 13.35, west of southbound lane	Location 11	State Park	TCE-Construction access to replace culverts PDE- Upgrade drainage capacity with new drainage inlet	TCE-0.005 PDE-0.013	De minimis
Sonoma Coast State Park – California Department of Parks and Recreation	SR 1 PM 14.82, west of southbound lane	Location 12	State Park	TCE- Construction access to replace culverts PDE- Upgrade drainage capacity with new drainage inlet, install flared end sections	TCE-0.027 PDE-0.020	De minimis
Sonoma Coast State Park – California Department of Parks and Recreation	SR 1 PM 14.82, east of northbound bound lane	Location 12	State Park	PDE- Upgrade drainage capacity with new drainage inlet	PDE-0.020	De minimis
The Wildlands Conservancy - Jenner Headlands Preserve	SR 1 PM 23.08, east of northbound bound lane	Location 15	Nature Preserve	TCE- Construction access to replace culverts PDE- Upgrade drainage capacity with new drainage inlet, install flared end sections.	TCE-0.005 PDE-0.003	No Impact

TCE= Temporary Construction Easement

PDE=Permanent Drainage Easement

^{*}Acreage is rounded

4. Impacts on Section 4(f) Properties

4.1 Park/Recreation Resources

4.1.1 Sonoma Coast State Park – California Department of Parks and Recreation

IMPACT: As shown on Figure 2, the proposed Project would require four TCEs and five PDEs along SR 1 as listed in Table 1. These four TCE and five PDE locations consist of dirt and gravel. No recreational resources (such as beaches, public trails, overlooks or park amenities) are within these locations. Therefore, recreational uses of Sonoma Coast State Park would not be reduced.

PRELIMINARY USE DETERMINATION: Based on the previous impact paragraph, although construction activities would temporarily require a TCE, which is a temporary use under Section 4(f), this evaluation concludes with a preliminary determination of *de minimis* impact for the proposed Project at these three locations. In addition, although the four PDEs would require the permanent incorporation of a Section 4(f) resource into a transportation facility, the impact would be minor, and recreational uses of this resource would not be reduced. The attributes and features of the Sonoma Coast State Park, such as recreational activities that qualify the park for protection under Section 4(f), would not be adversely impacted; the Project would not affect accessibility to the park or permanently impact recreational functions or activities of the park or beaches. The official with jurisdiction (CDPR) has concurred with this *de minimis* determination on June 23, 2023

4.2 Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed Project implementation would result in minimal encroachment on protected Section 4(f) resources, which constitute uses of Section 4(f) properties. These uses of Section 4(f) properties would not result in any impacts on recreational attributes or features of these protected Section 4(f) resources. The proposed Project would preserve the structural integrity of SR 1 highway within the Project corridor. In addition, the proposed Project would help maintain safe, uninterrupted access and connectivity for the public's continued use of the public parks, beaches, and recreational resources evaluated in this TM.

5. Measures to Minimize Harm to Section 4(f) Resources

Advanced planning was conducted, and the proposed Project has been designed to incorporate project features and avoidance and minimization measures that were included in the Final Initial Study with Negative Declaration to minimize potential impacts within the Project corridor. The following measures would minimize potential impacts to Section 4(f) recreational resources (Table 2).

Table 2. Project Features and Avoidance and Minimization Measures

Resource Area	Project PF and AMM Reference	Project AMM and Project Feature
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-1	Minimize Vegetation Impacts: Minimize impacts to vegetation to the greatest extent possible. Vegetation to remain would be protected from construction-related activities by temporary fencing when vegetation is close to construction work or staging areas.

Resource Area	Project PF and AMM Reference	Project AMM and Project Feature			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-1	Protect Vegetation with Fencing: Impacts to vegetation would be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Vegetation to remain would be protected from construction-related activities by temporary fencing when vegetation is close to construction work or staging areas.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-2	Locate Staging Areas to Avoid Substantial Vegetation Removal: Confirm that locations preliminarily identified as staging areas would not require the removal of any but weedy vegetation or cause the compaction of any tree roots.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-3	Certified Arborist for Tree Removal: Where the pruning of trees is required to accommodate construction operations, pruning would be under the supervision of a certified arborist.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-4	Minimizing Lighting Impacts: For any night work, limit construction lighting to the Project footprint and use directional lighting and/or shielding to minimize light trespass to areas outside the Project footprint.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-5	Avoid Tree Impacts by Culvert Realignment : Opportunities to avoid impacts to trees by revising the alignment of culverts would be examined as design advances.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-6	Comply with Sonoma State Route 1 Repair Guidelines: The design and construction of the Project would comply with all applicable provisions of the Guidelines, as confirmed by the Office of Landscape Architecture and the Office of Environmental Analysis.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-7	Visually Appropriate Materials and Design Features: Appropriate materials and Project components would be selected to maintain the visual character of the location and corridor consistency.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-8	Consult with Landscape Architecture Department: The Project may soil-fill, vegetate RSP, and/or stain RSP to minimize the visual appearance of the RSP.			
Aesthetics	AMM-AES-9	Erosion Control Seeding: Apply erosion control seeding and similar measures to DSAs.			
Air Quality	PF-AQ-1	Dust Control Measures: Implement dust control measures to minimize airborne dust and soil particles generated from construction-related activities, including watering or applying dust palliative to disturbed areas, preventing and promptly removing trackouts on SR 121 affected by construction traffic, and covering soils or materials or providing adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck) during transport.			
Air Quality	PF-AQ-2	Construction Vehicles and Equipment: Maintain and tune the construction vehicles and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.			
Air Quality	PF-AQ-3	Limit Idling: Limit idling times either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes.			
Noise	AMM-NOISE-1	Nighttime Construction: Construction noise levels are not to exceed 86 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet from the Project footprint from 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. per 2018 Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 14-8.02.			
Noise	AMM-NOISE-2	Public Outreach: Public outreach would be required before construction of the Project and throughout construction of the Project to update residents, businesses, and others about upcoming construction-related activities and schedules. Public outreach has the potential to entail sending notices to nearby residents, notifying the city and/or county, and posting a notice on the Project website.			

Resource Area	Project PF and AMM Reference	Project AMM and Project Feature			
Noise	AMM-NOISE-3	Construction Noise Levels: The following measures would be implemented to reduce noise levels during construction where feasible:			
		Any operation exceeding 86 dBA would not be allowed at nighttime from 9:00 p.m. to 6 a.m.			
		Public outreach would be required throughout the Project to update residents, businesses, and others regarding upcoming construction-related activities and Project schedule.			
		Schedule noisy operations within the same time frame where feasible. The total noise level would not be significantly greater than the level produced if operations are performed separately.			
		Avoid unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines within 100 feet of sensitive receptors.			
		 Locate all stationary noise-generating construction equipment as far as practical from noise-sensitive receptors or provide baffled housing or sound aprons for equipment when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a Project construction area. 			
		Equip all internal combustion engine driven equipment with manufacturer recommended intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment.			
		Utilize "quiet" air compressors and other "quiet" equipment where such technology exists.			
		No construction equipment would be delivered and dropped off before 6:00 a.m.			
		Maintain all internal combustion engines properly to minimize noise generation.			
Transportation	AMM-TRANS-1	Traffic Management Plan: To minimize potential effects from construction activities to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians using local streets, a TMP will be developed by Caltrans and implemented throughout construction. The TMP will include public information, motorist information, incident management, construction, and alternate routes. The TMP will also include elements, such as haul routes, one-way traffic control, flaggers, and phasing, to reduce impacts to local residents as much as feasible and to maintain access to businesses in the local area. The TMP will also provide access for police and emergency service providers. Lane closures will be planned in coordination with Caltrans and Sonoma County; planning will include notices to emergency service providers, and the public in advance.			
Transportation	AMM-TRANS-2	Multimodal Improvements Consultation: Caltrans would continue to coordinate with local bicycle and pedestrian advocates, including Sonoma County and CCC, to further implementation of multimodal improvements through such things as ROW acquisition and/or funding contribution to a local agency to address conflicts with the Bike Plan, Pedestrian Plan, SCTA Bike and Pedestrian Plan, and DP 37 during the Project Design Phase.			

6. Coordination

Caltrans has continued to coordinate with the CDPR regarding the preliminary *de minimis* determination made in this TM, as well as all advanced Project designs with respect to the affected parks and trails in Sonoma County. Caltrans notified the CDPR of its intention to enter a *de minimis* determination for Sonoma Coast State Park within its jurisdiction (with the Draft State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project (04-1K720) – Evaluation of Potential Section 4(f) Resources and *De Minimis* Impact Determination) on May 9, 2023. CDPR replied on June 23, 2023. Refer to Attachment 1 for this concurrence letter.

Prior to finalizing the *de minimis* impact determination made in this TM, Caltrans provided the public an opportunity to review and comment on the preliminary *de minimis* impact determination during a 40-day public comment period, beginning on May 4, 2023 and ending on June 12, 2023. The method of public involvement included a public notice (i.e., notice of availability) electronically published in the *Press Democrat* and this TM electronically published on the <u>District 4 Environmental Documents by County</u> website (https://dot.ca.gov/caltrans-near-me/district-4/d4-popular-links/d4-environmental-docs), and hardcopies of this TM made available at the Guerneville Regional Library and Occidental Library. Caltrans received no public comments during the 40 day public comment period.

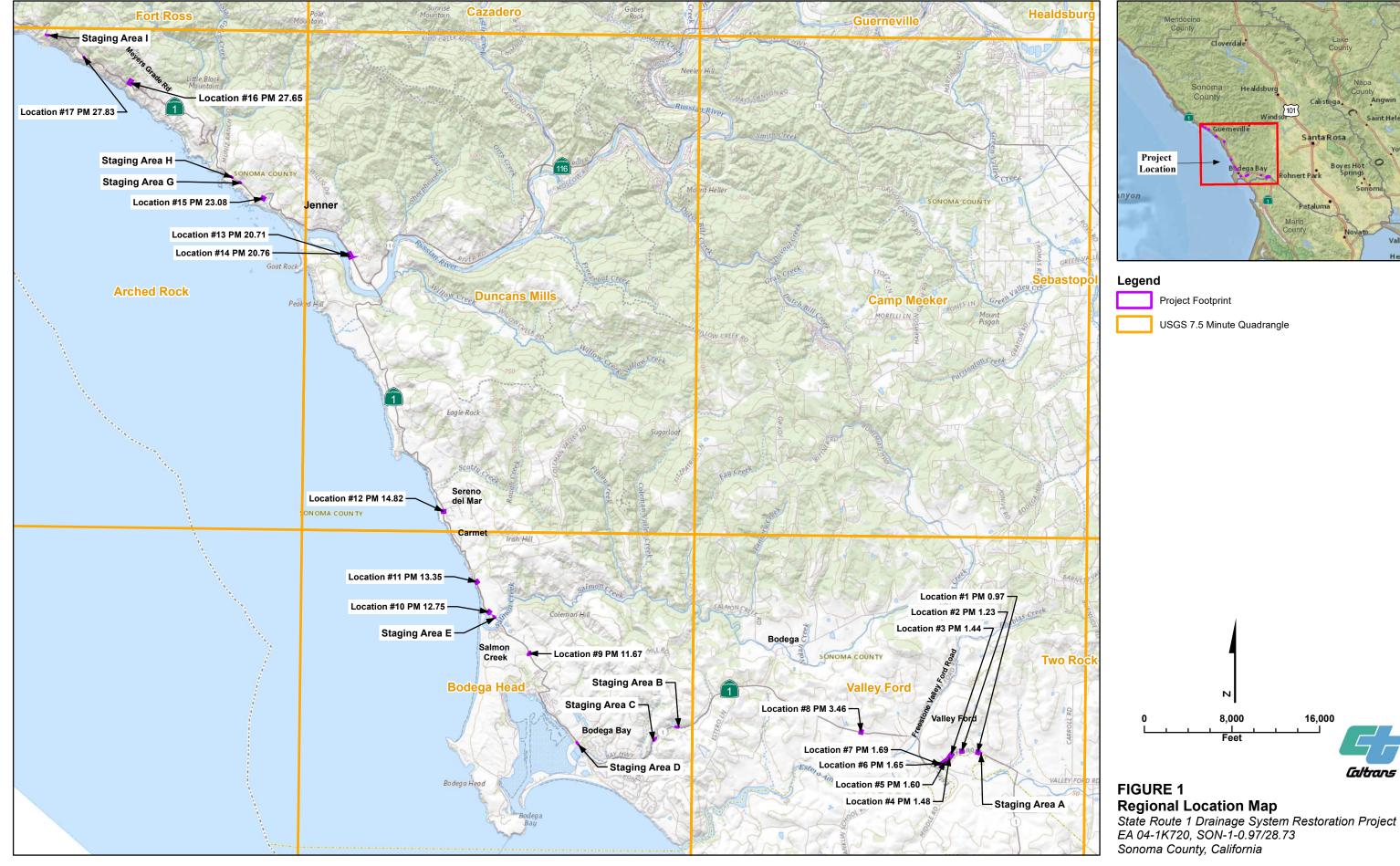
7. List of Technical Studies and References

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2023. State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project Final Initial Study with Negative Declaration. June.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 1987. *Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents.* FHWA Technical Advisory T6640.8A. October 30.

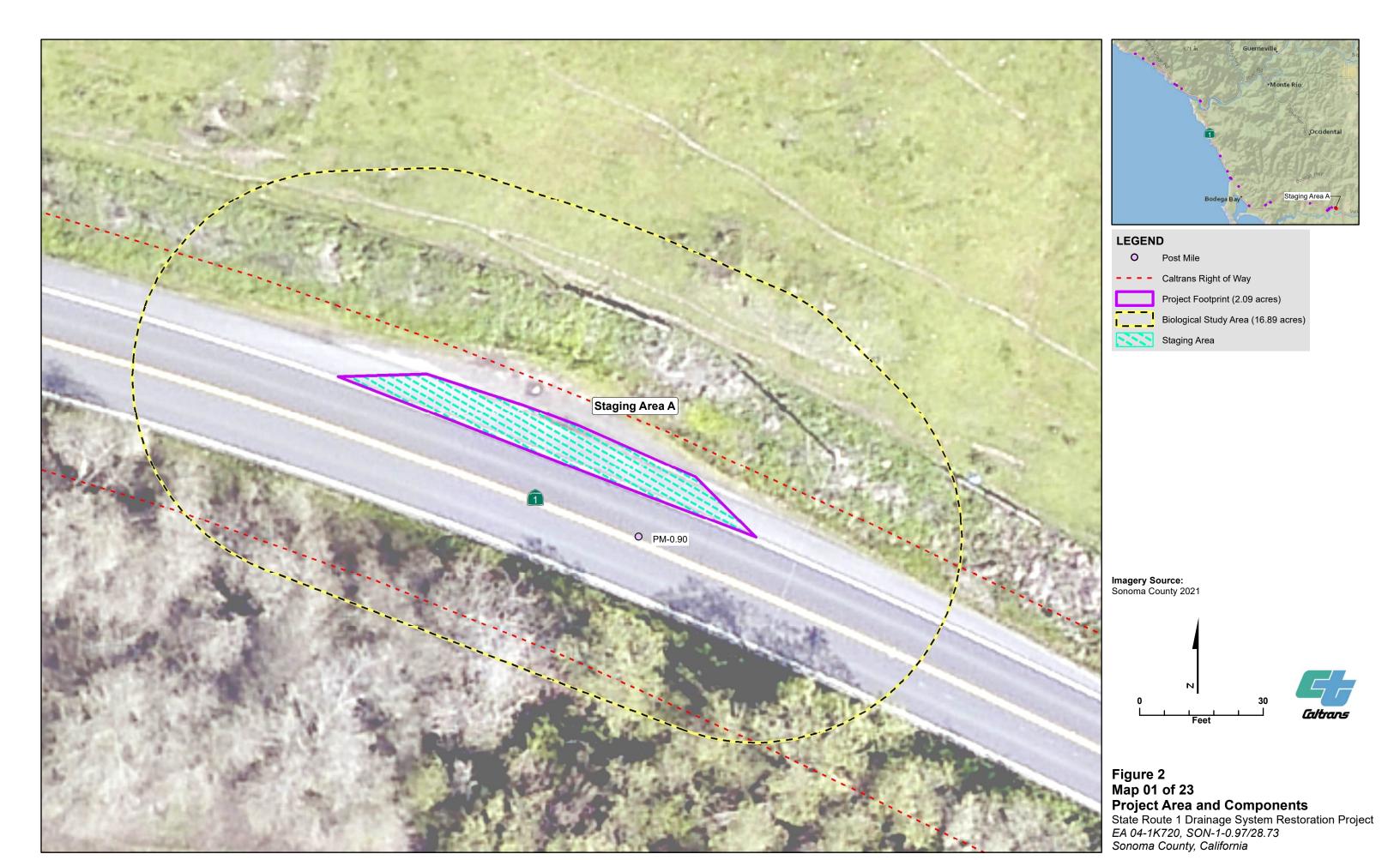
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2012. *Section 4(f) Policy Paper*. FHWA Office of Planning, Environmental, and Realty, Project Development and Environmental Review, Washington, DC. July 20. https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/legislation/section4f/4fpolicy.aspx.

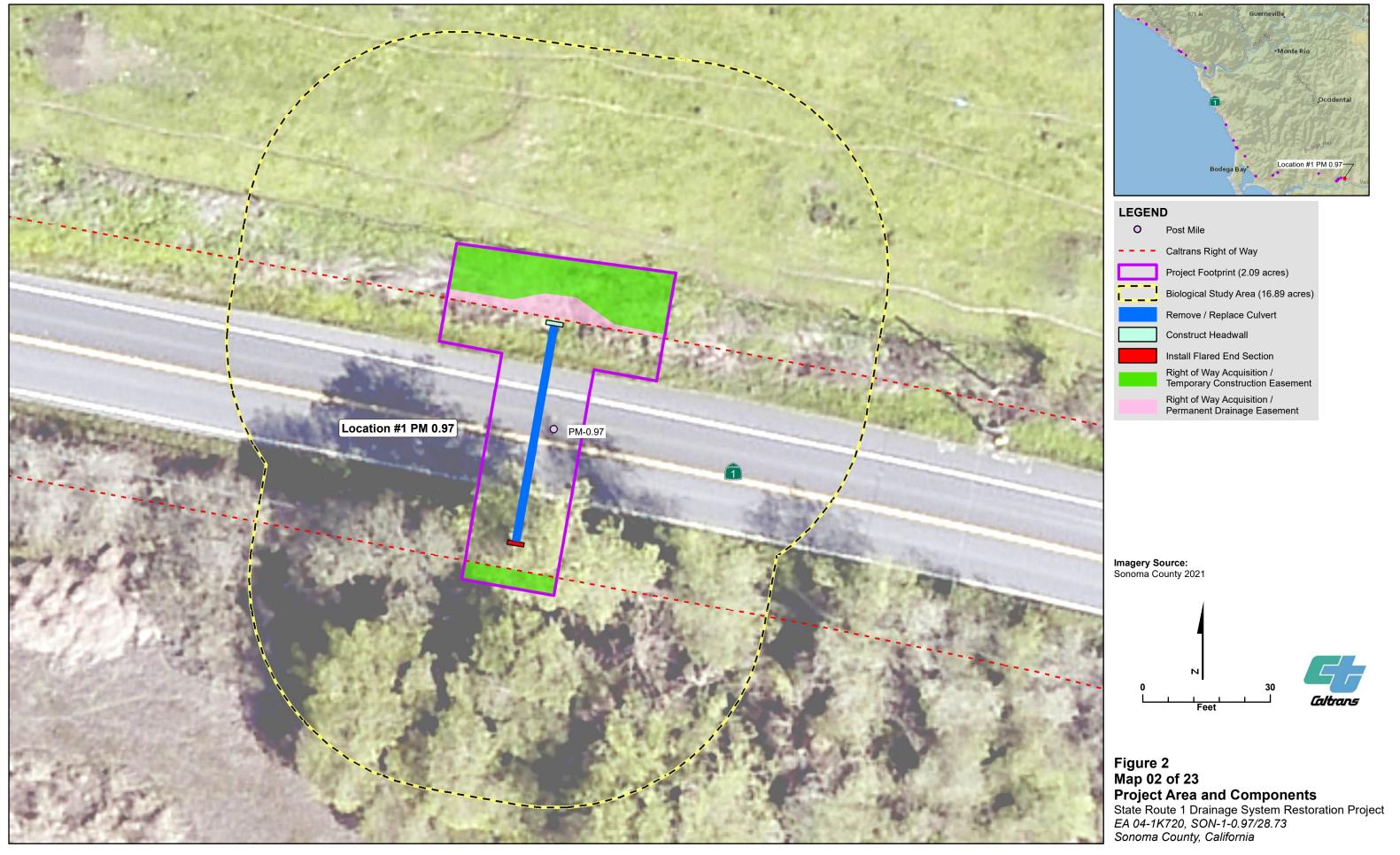
Figures

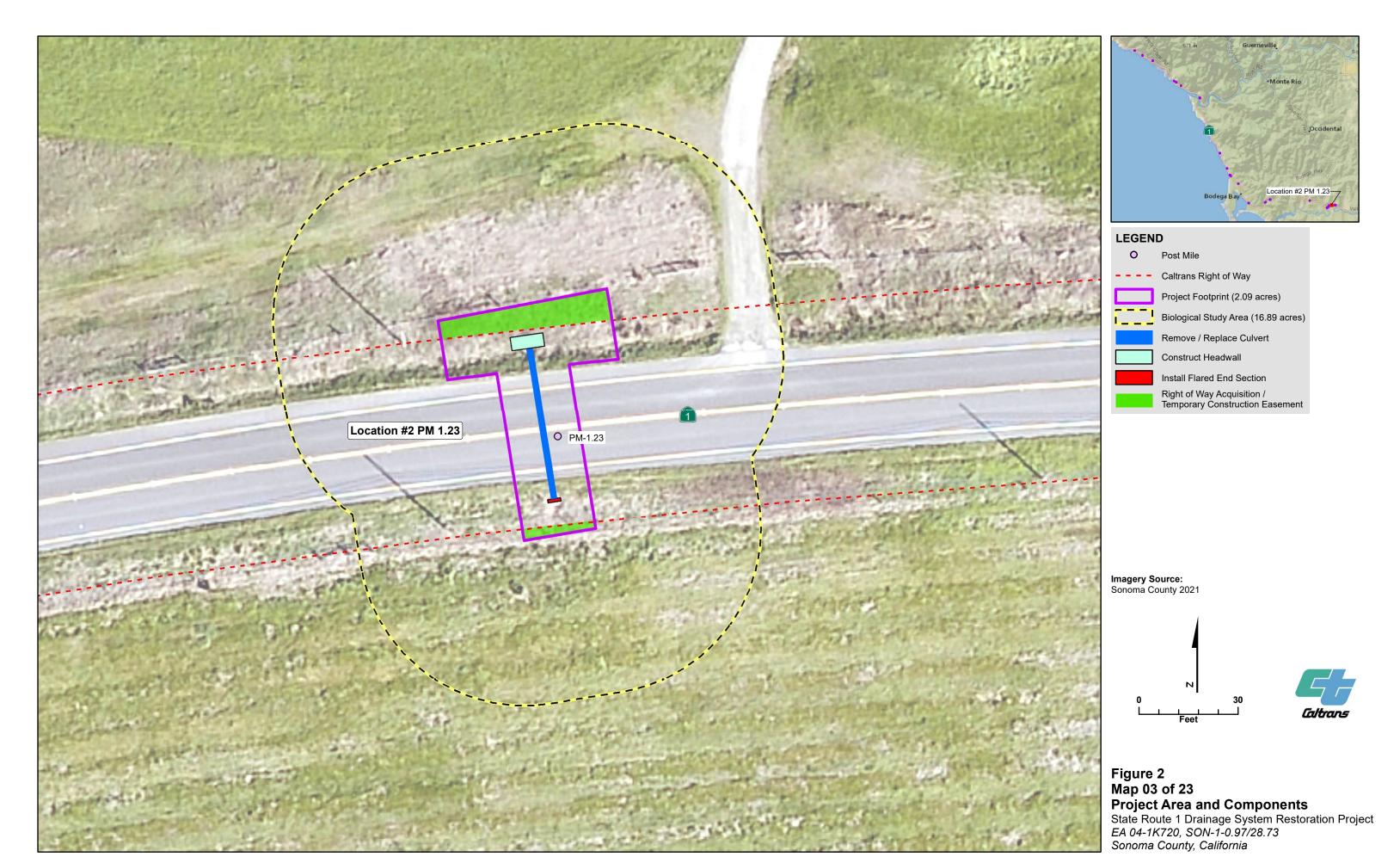


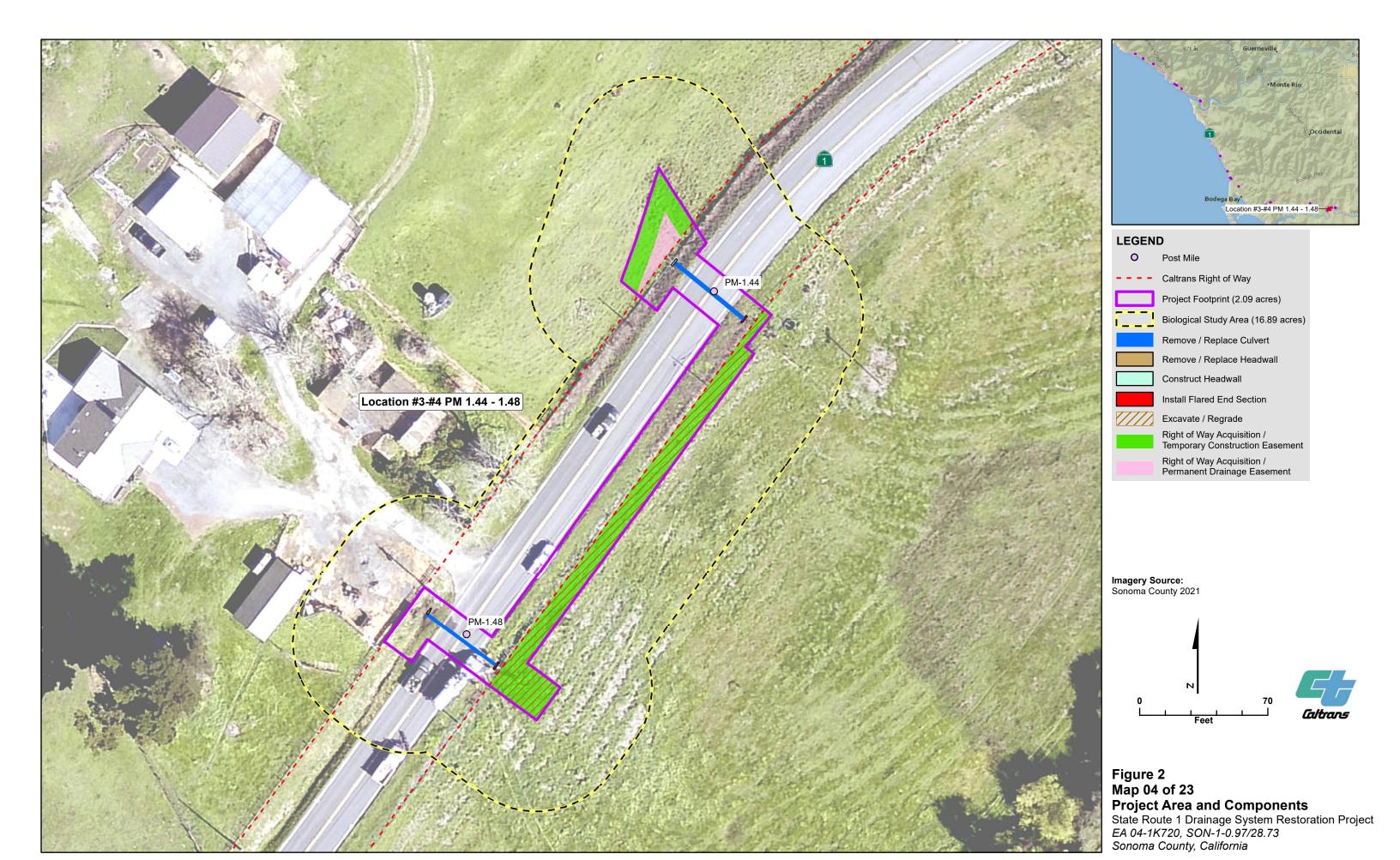
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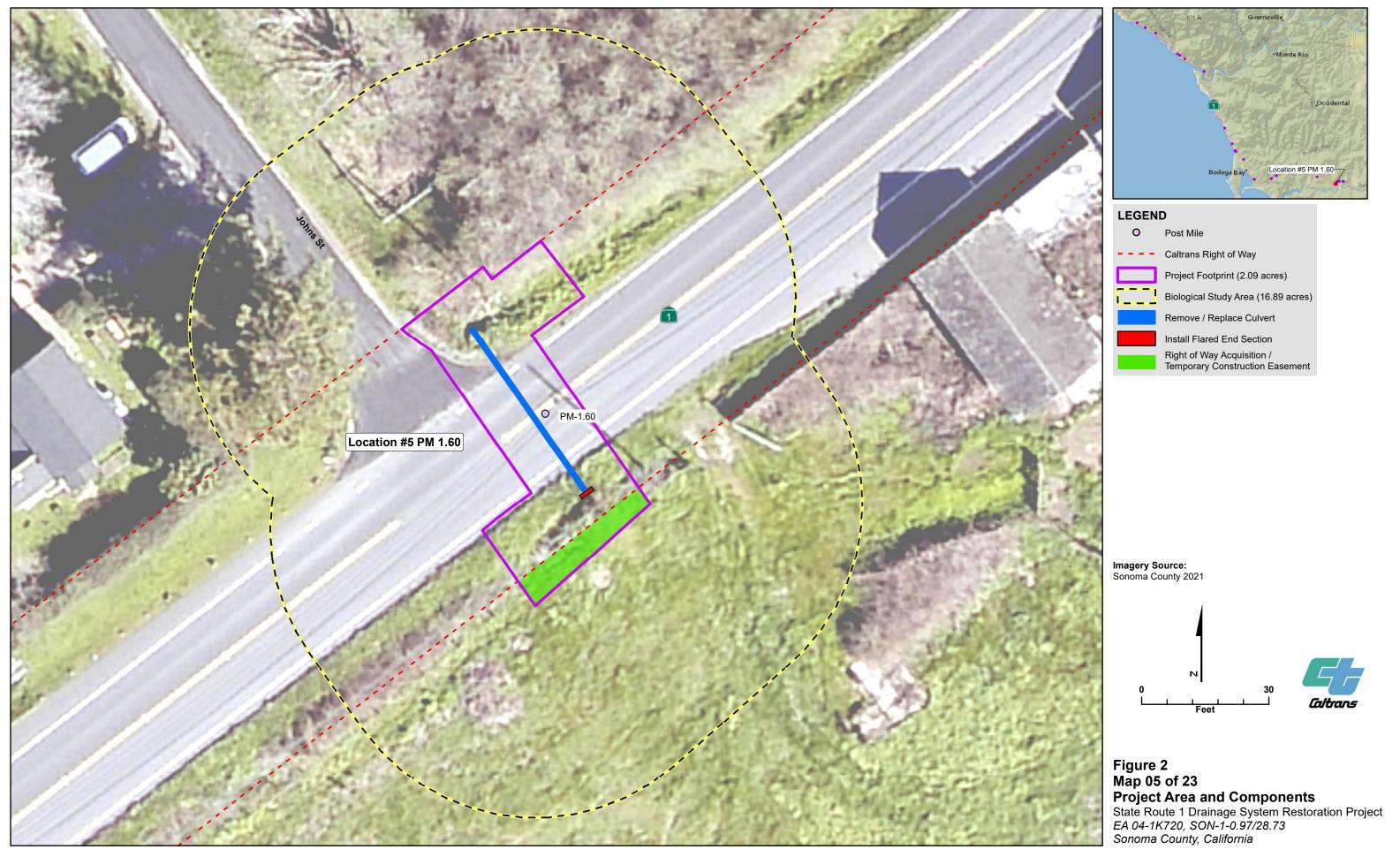
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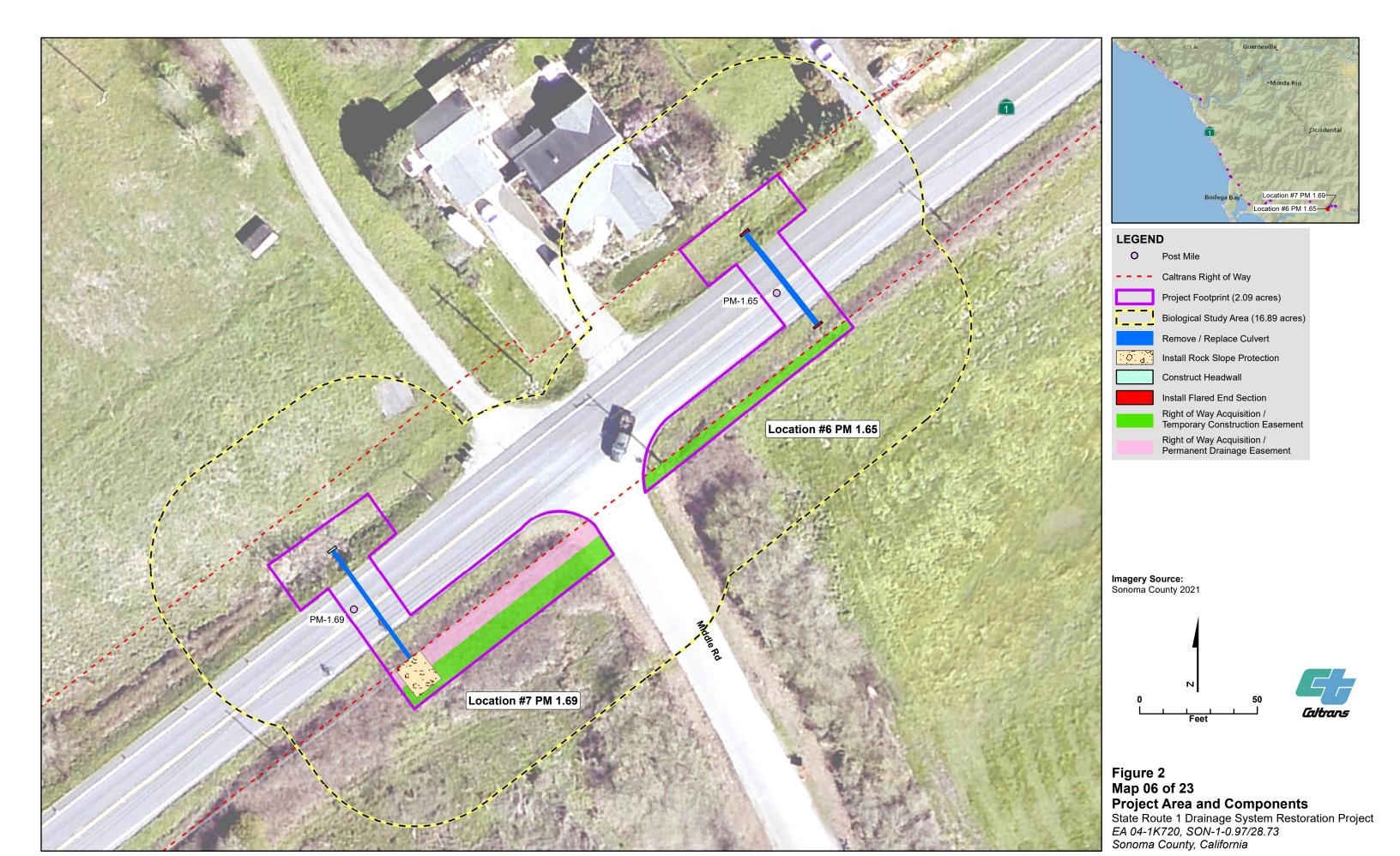




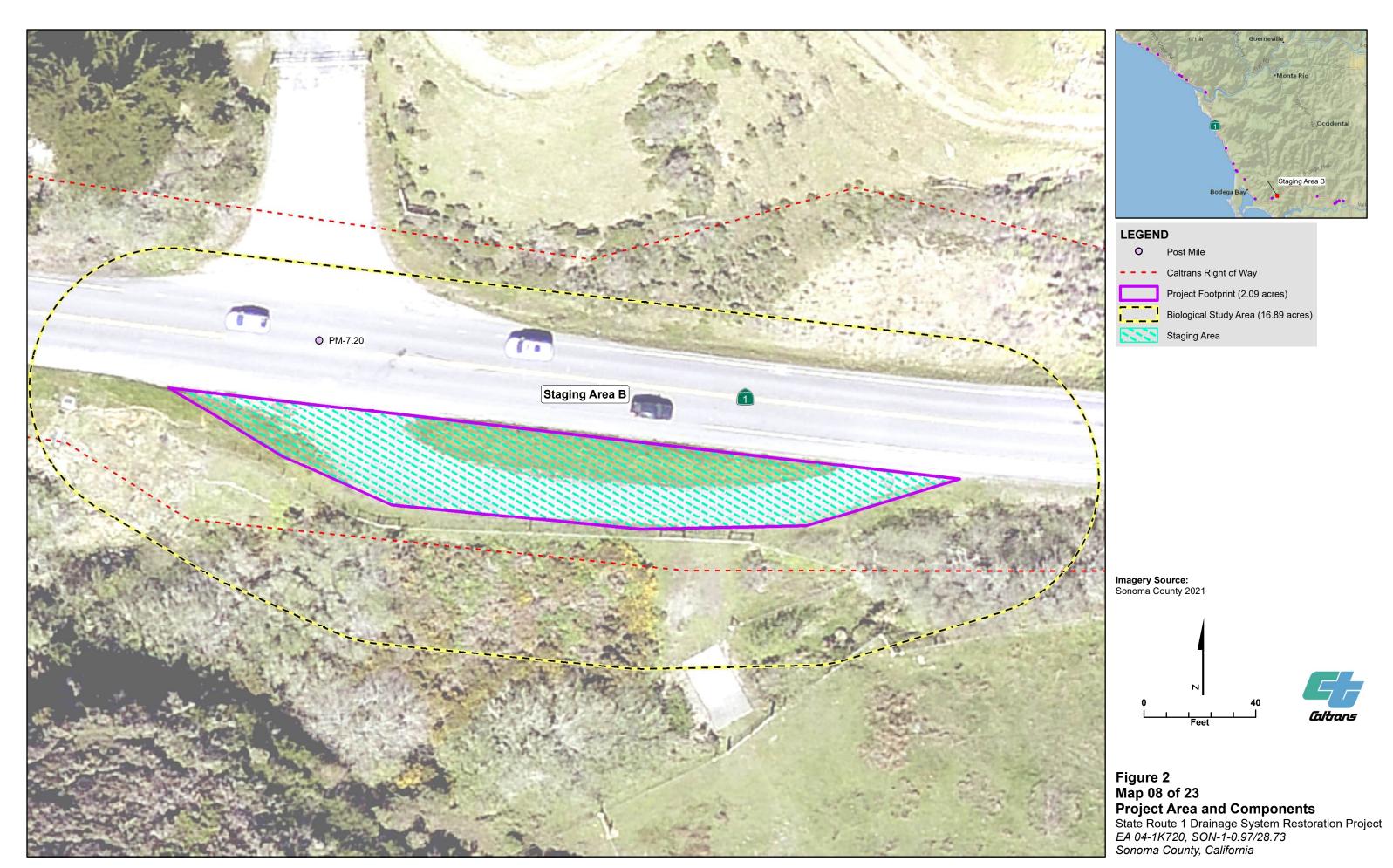


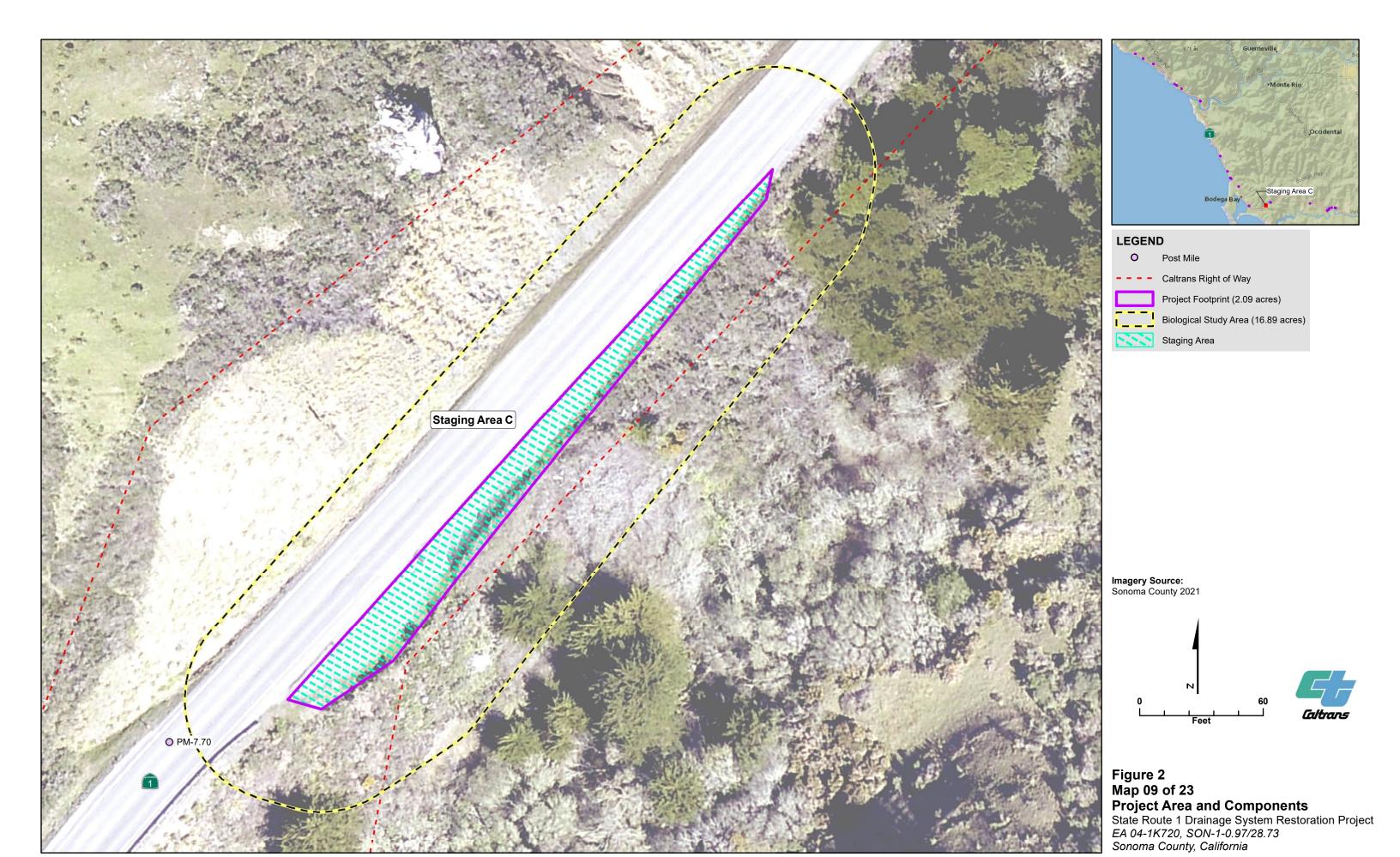




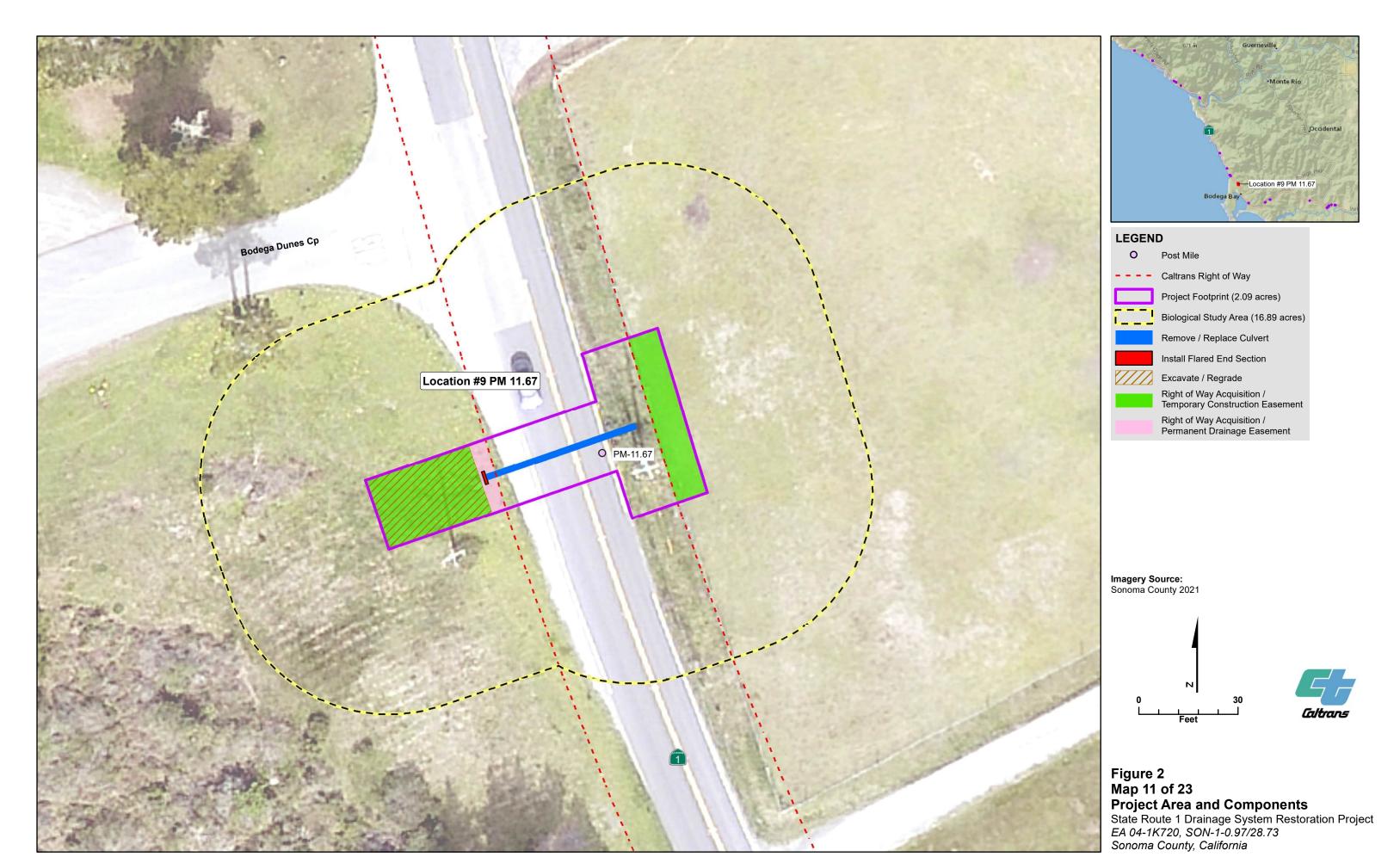


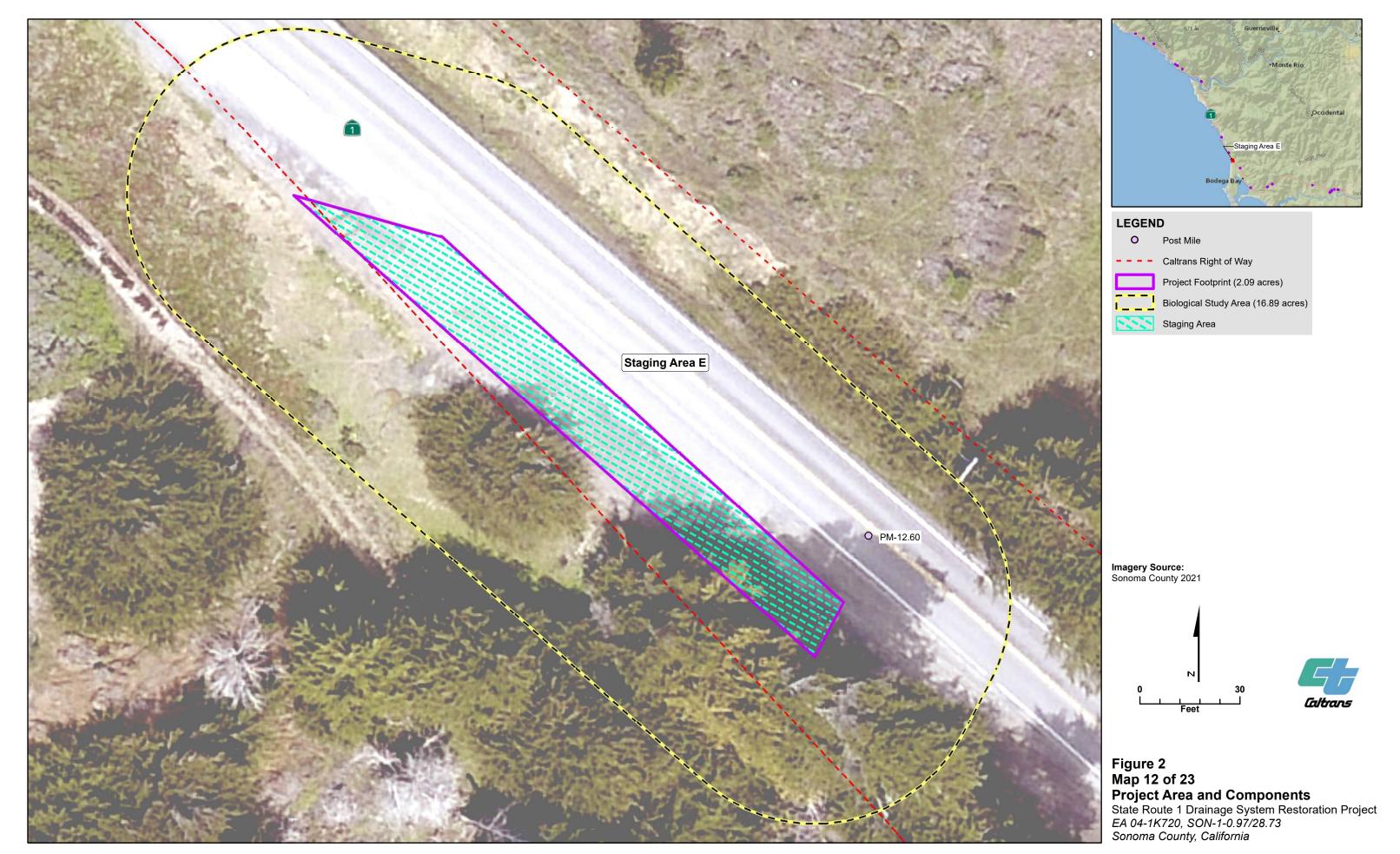




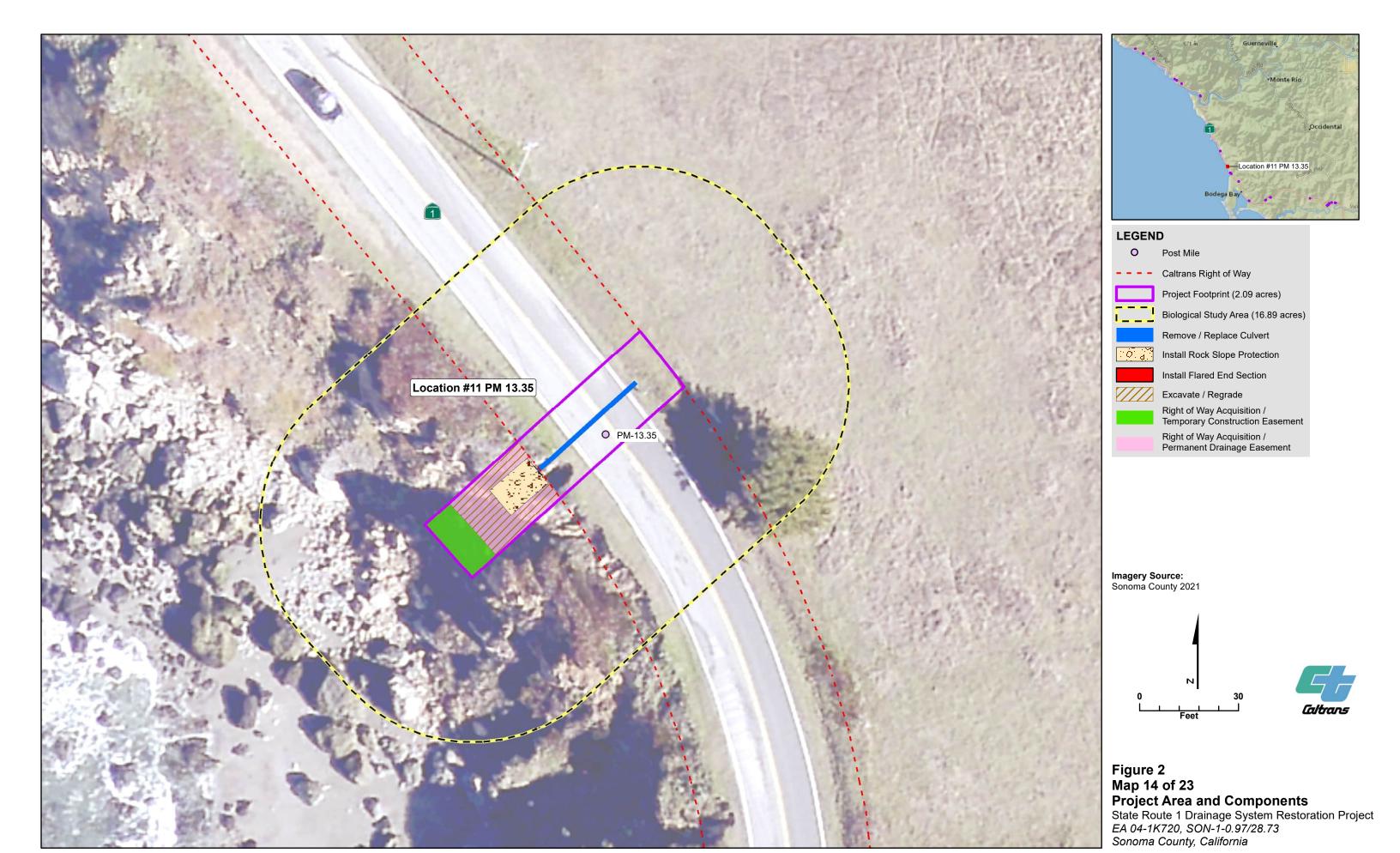


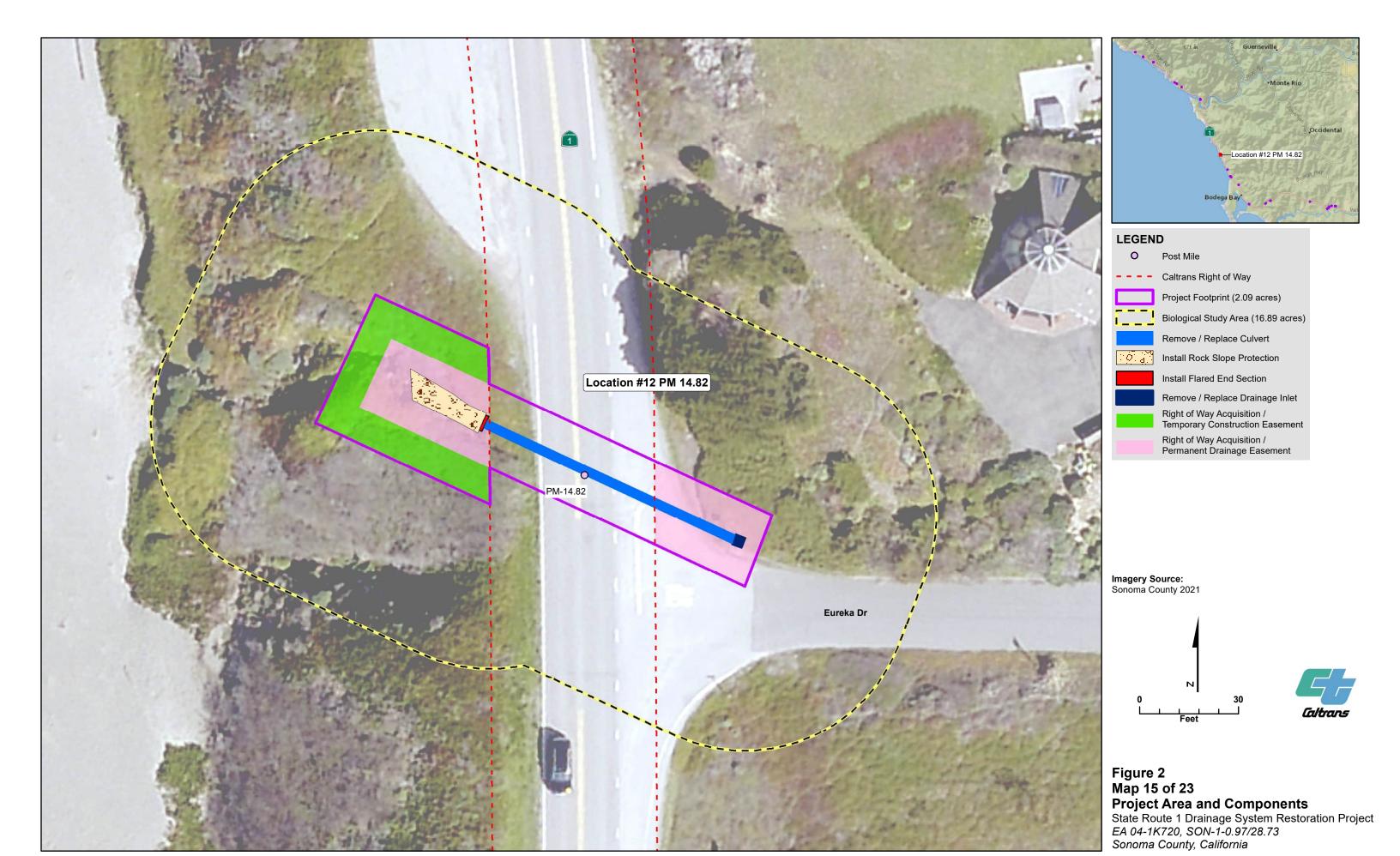




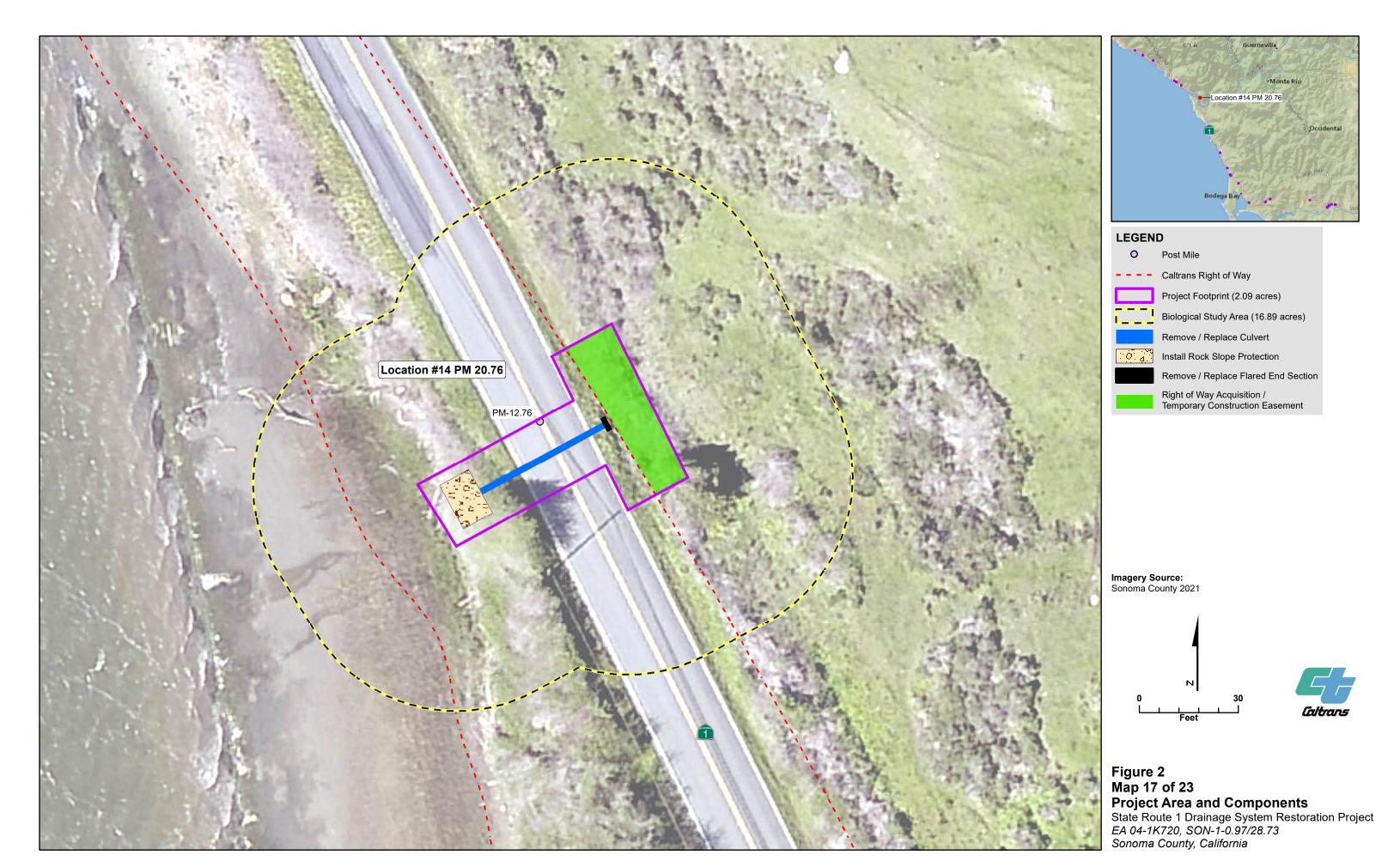


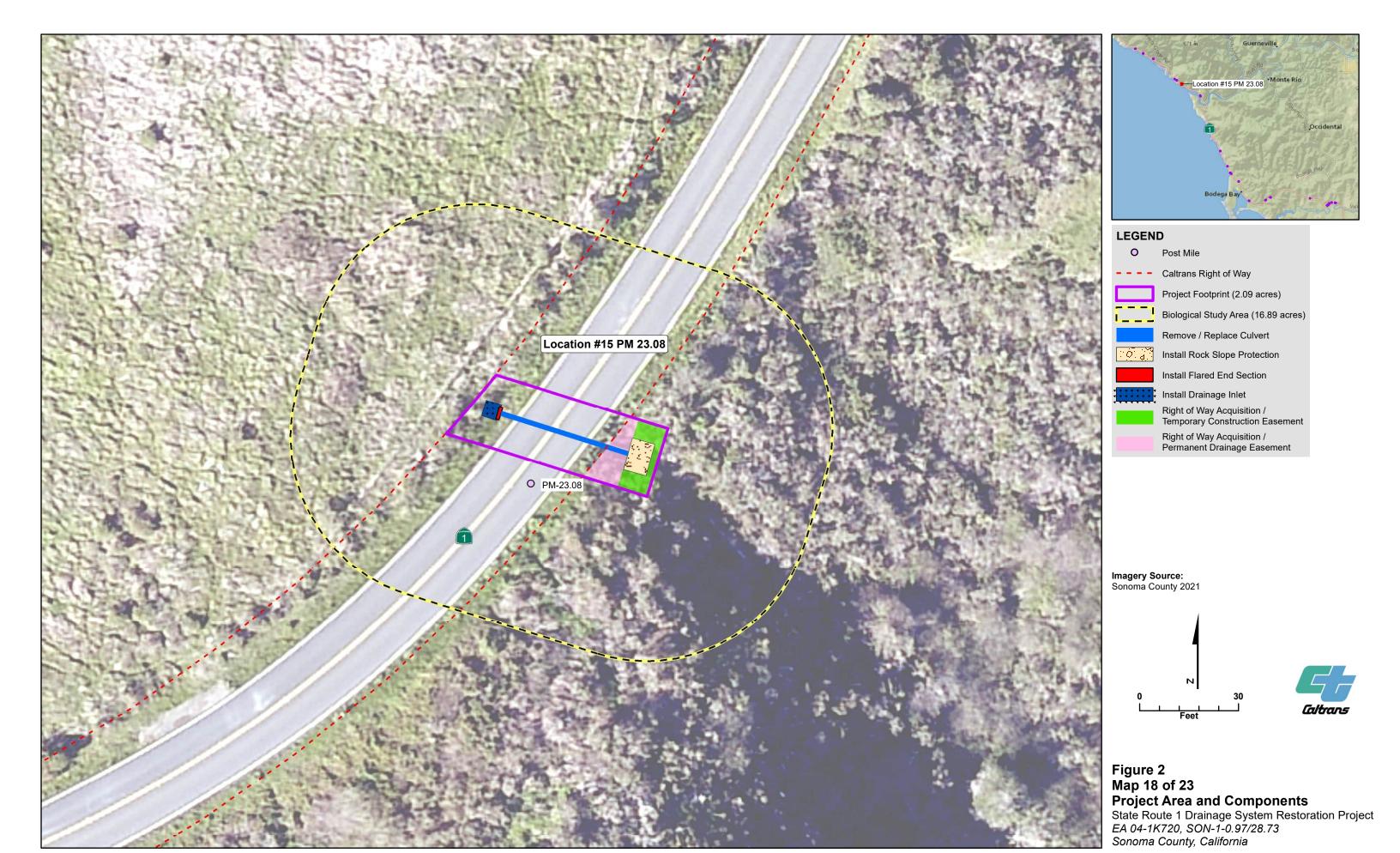


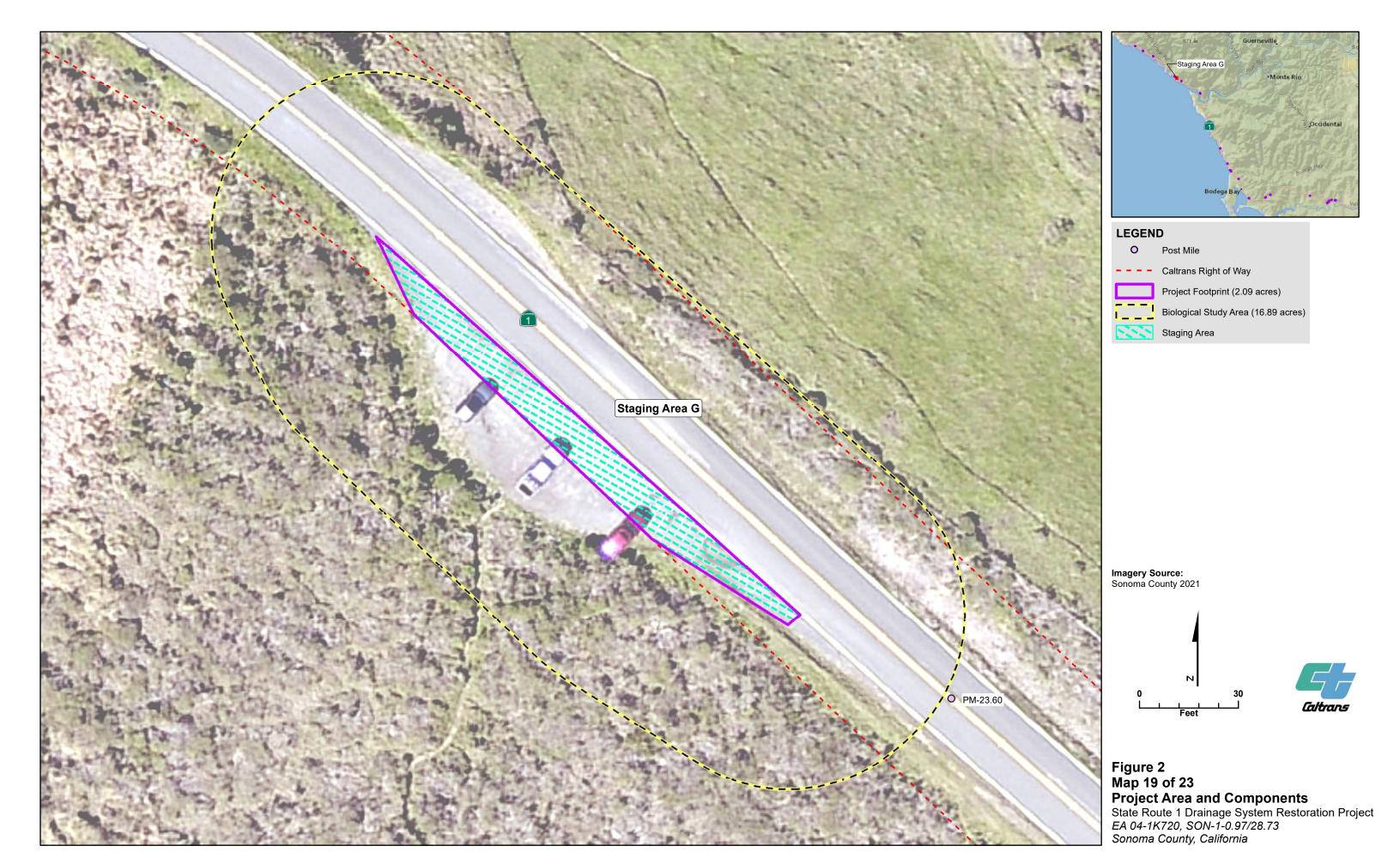




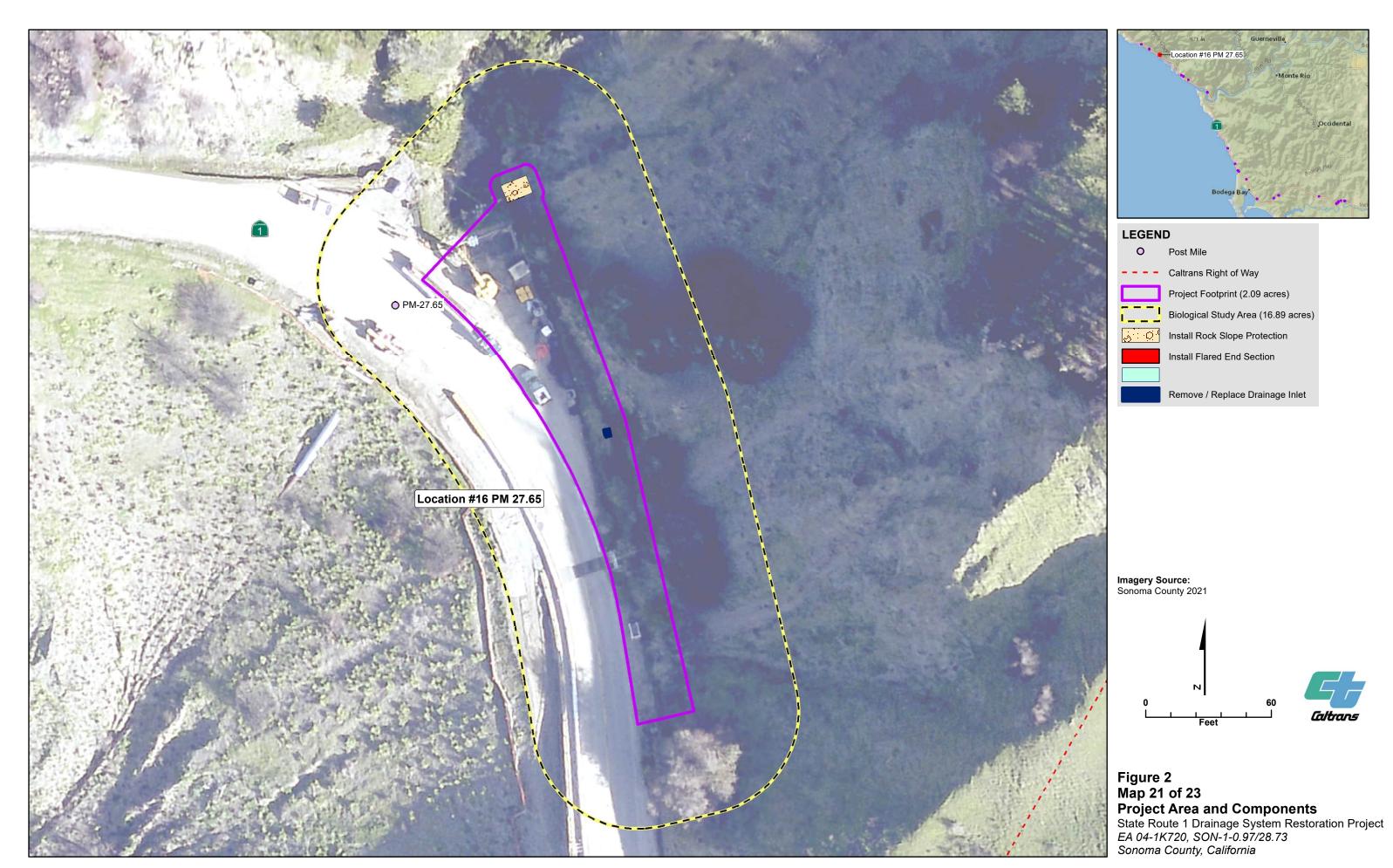


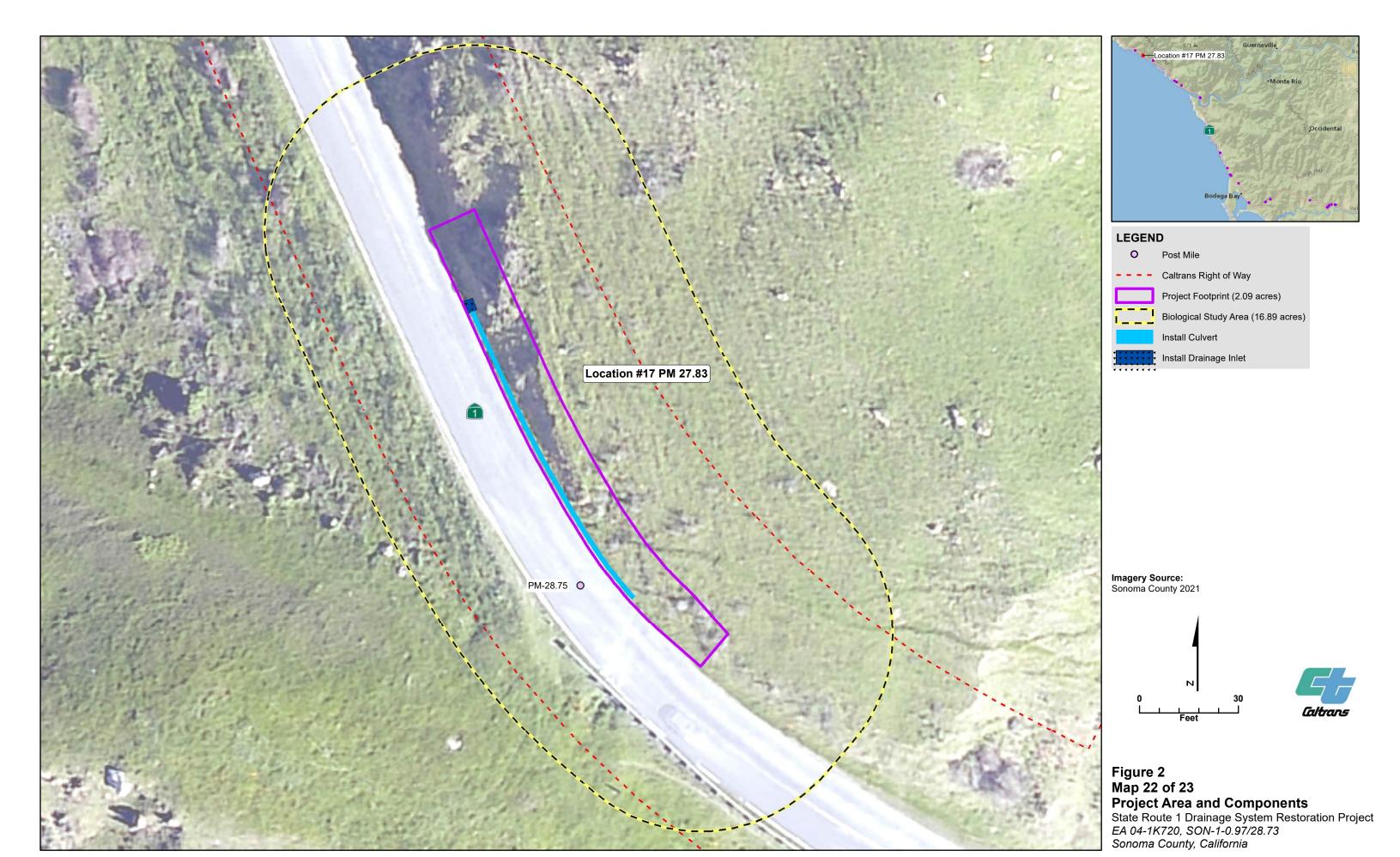


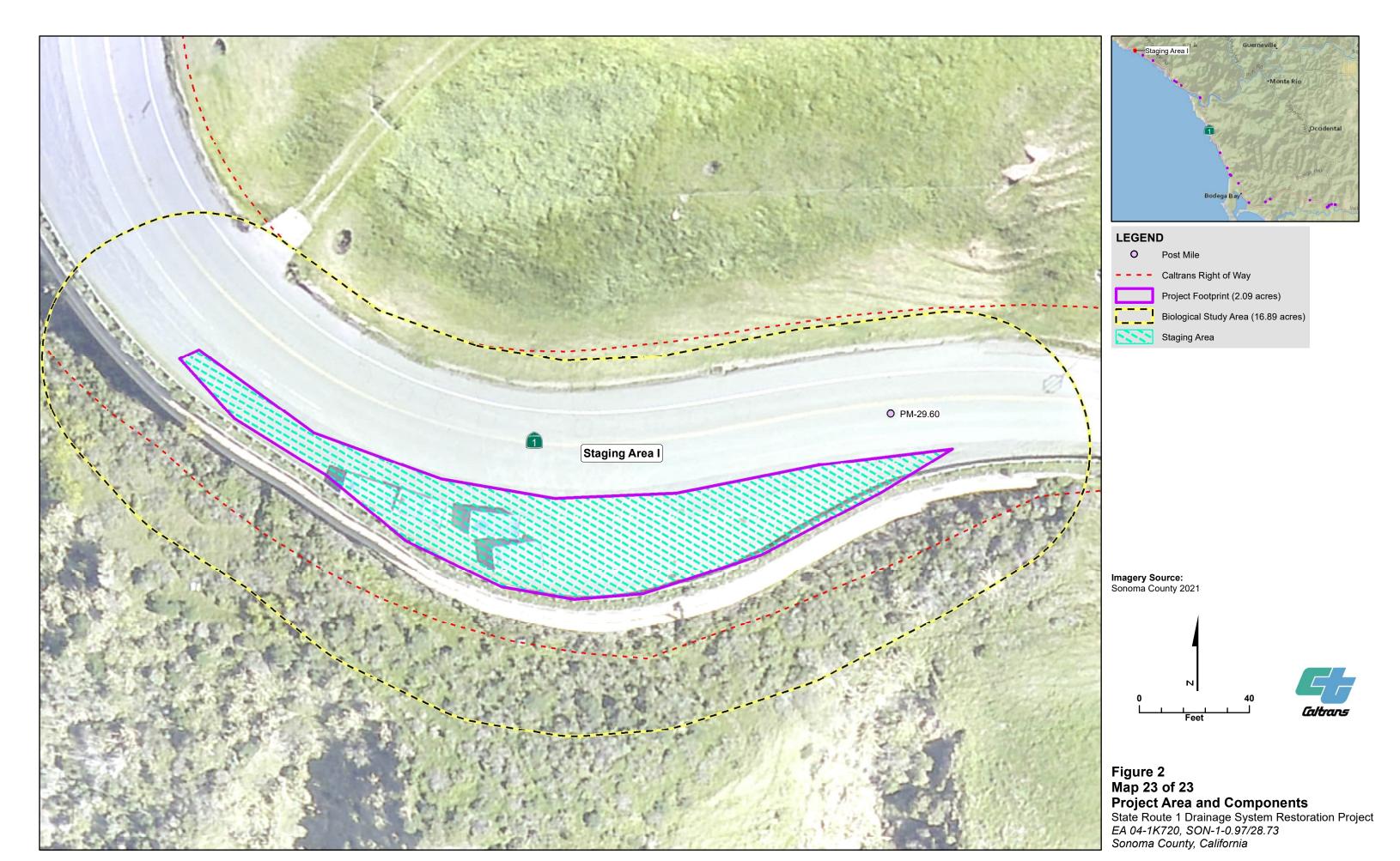


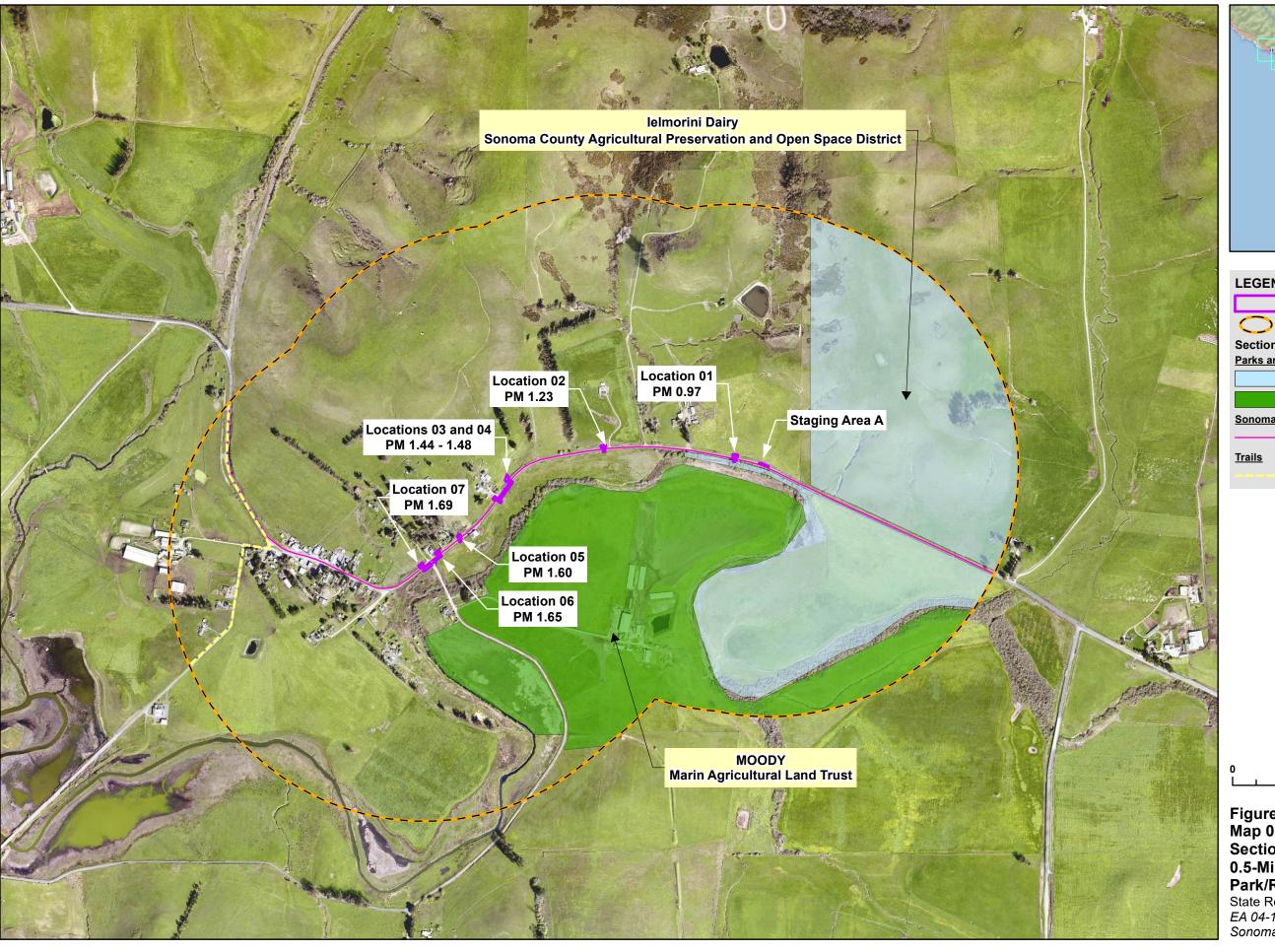


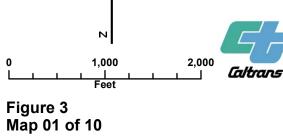






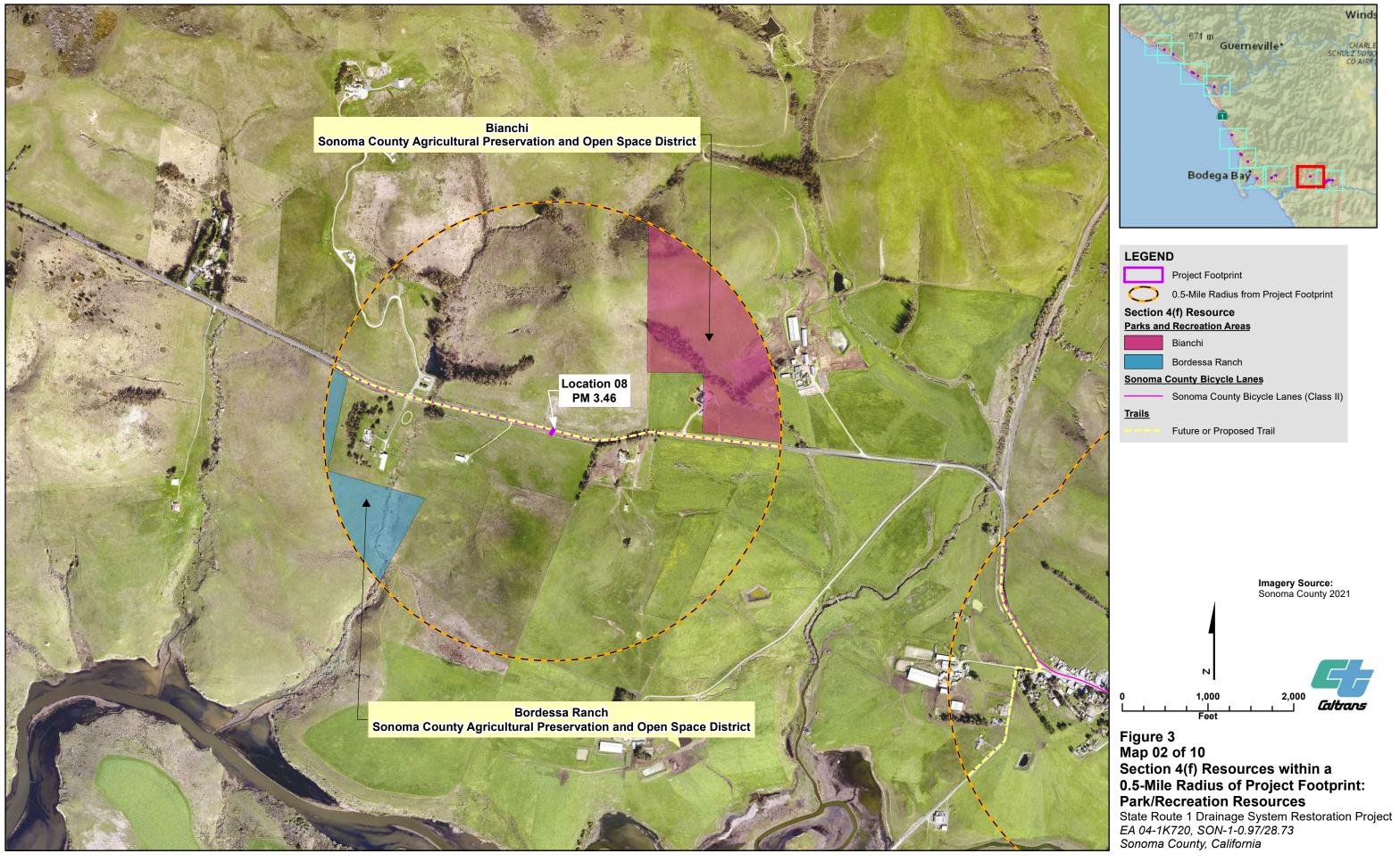






Map 01 of 10
Section 4(f) Resources within a
0.5-Mile Radius of Project Footprint:
Park/Recreation Resources

State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project EA 04-1K720, SON-1-0.97/28.73 Sonoma County, California



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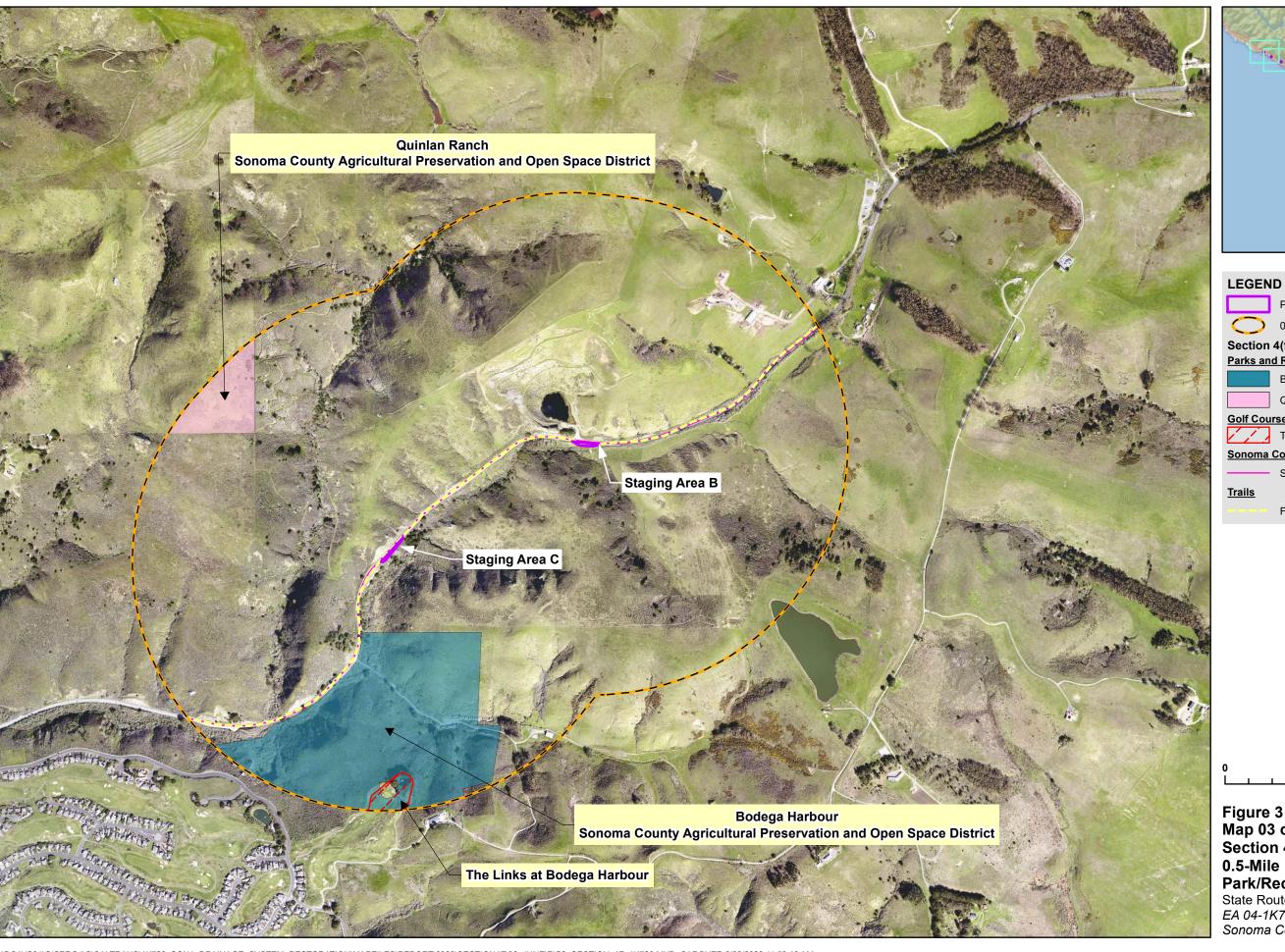
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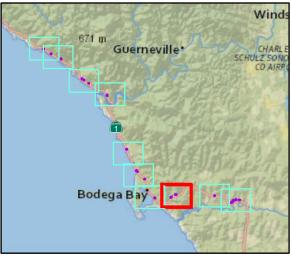
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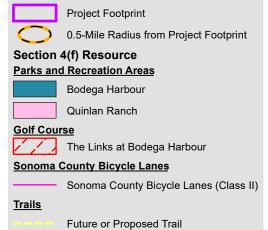
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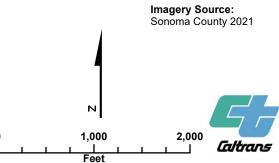


Figure 3
Map 03 of 10
Section 4(f) Resources within a
0.5-Mile Radius of Project Footprint:
Park/Recreation Resources

State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project EA 04-1K720, SON-1-0.97/28.73 Sonoma County, California





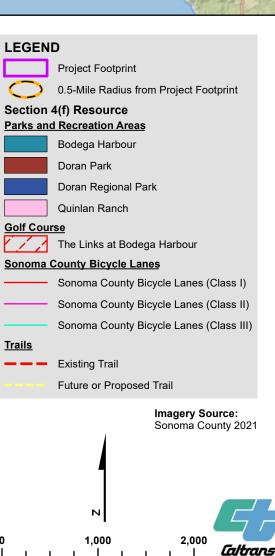
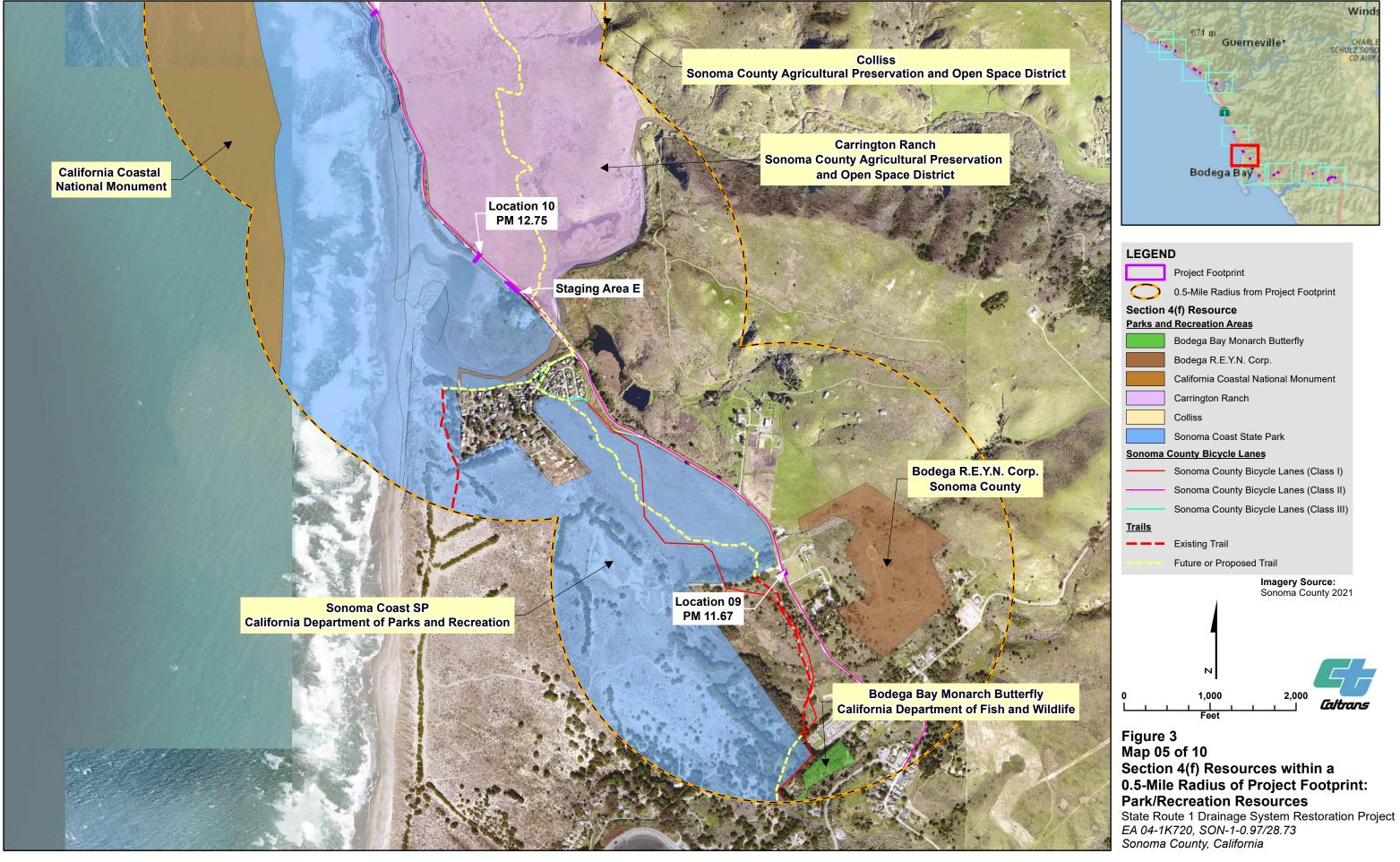
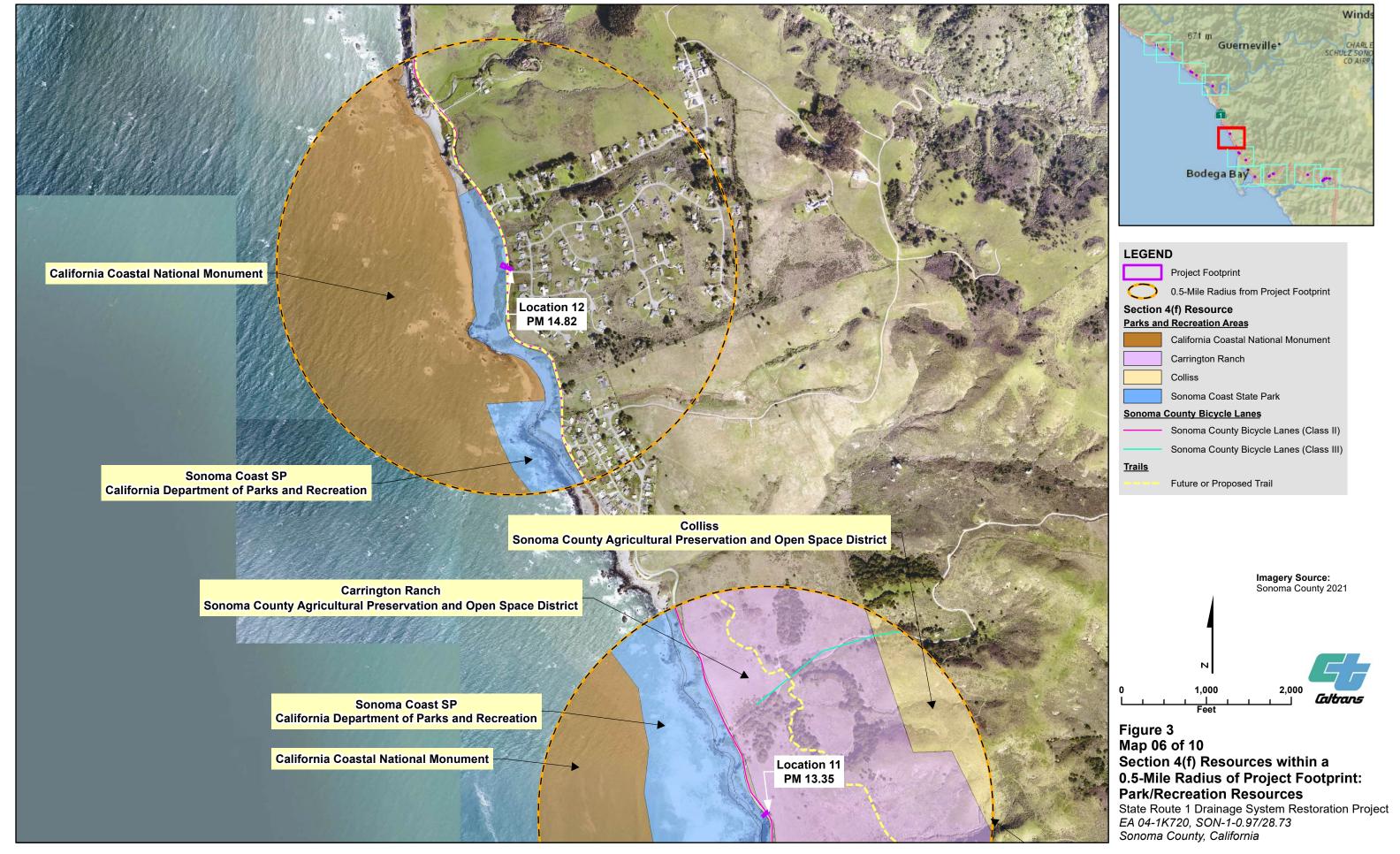


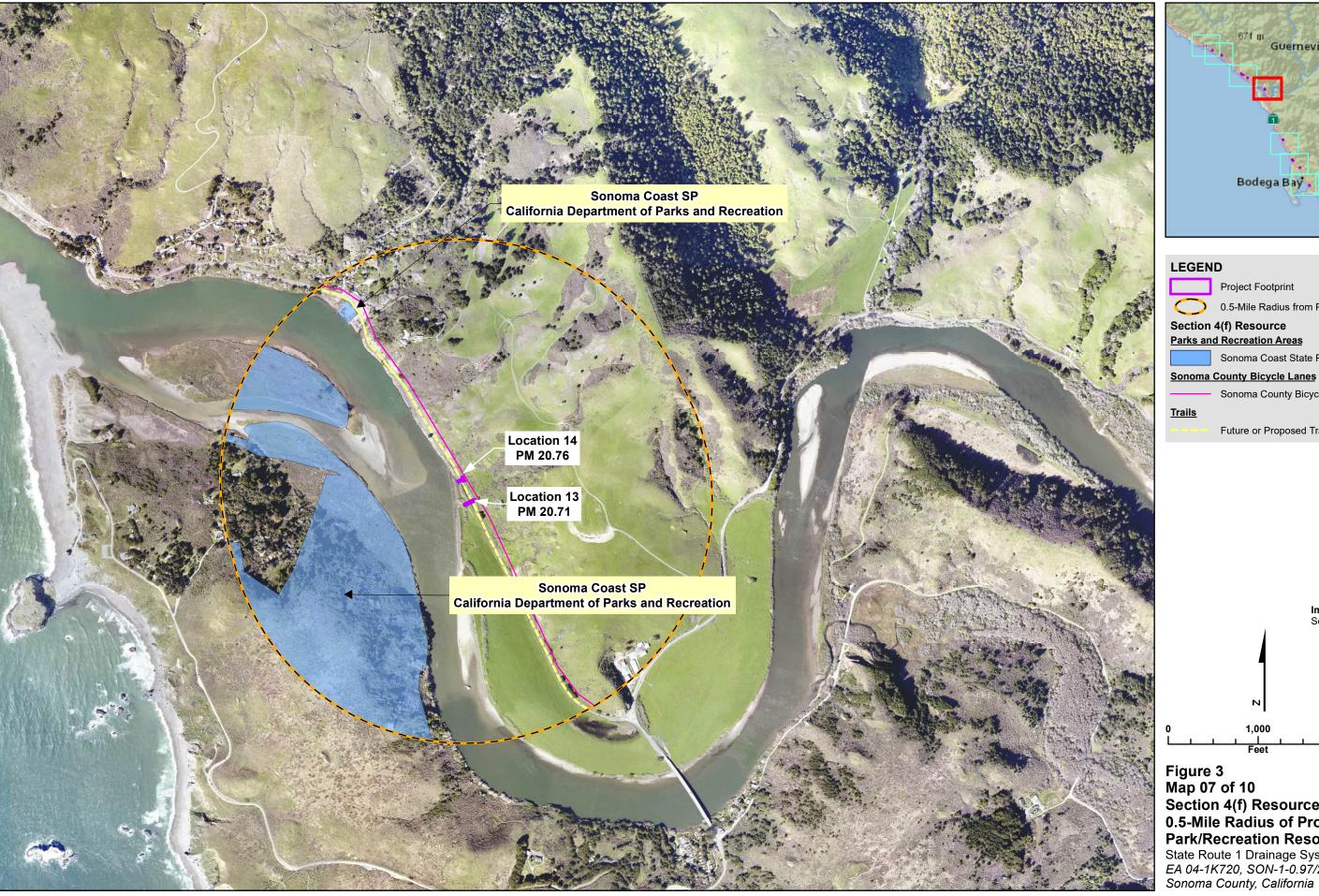
Figure 3
Map 04 of 10
Section 4(f) Resources within a
0.5-Mile Radius of Project Footprint:
Park/Recreation Resources

State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project *EA 04-1K720, SON-1-0.97/28.73* Sonoma County, California

Location 11 PM 13.35







Sonoma Coast State Park

Future or Proposed Trail

Sonoma County Bicycle Lanes (Class II)

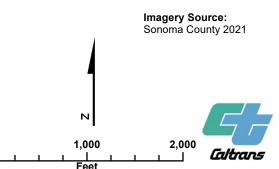
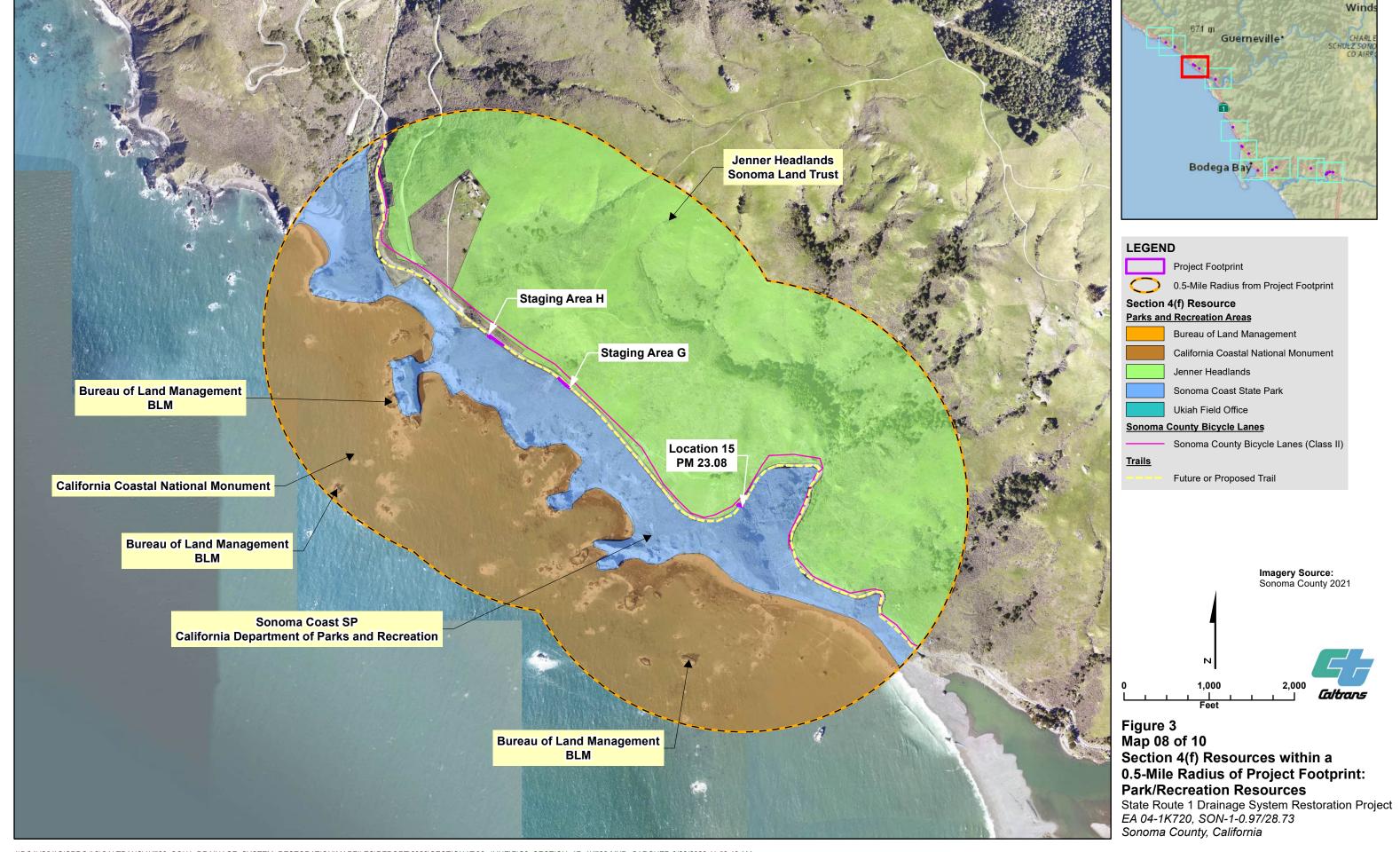
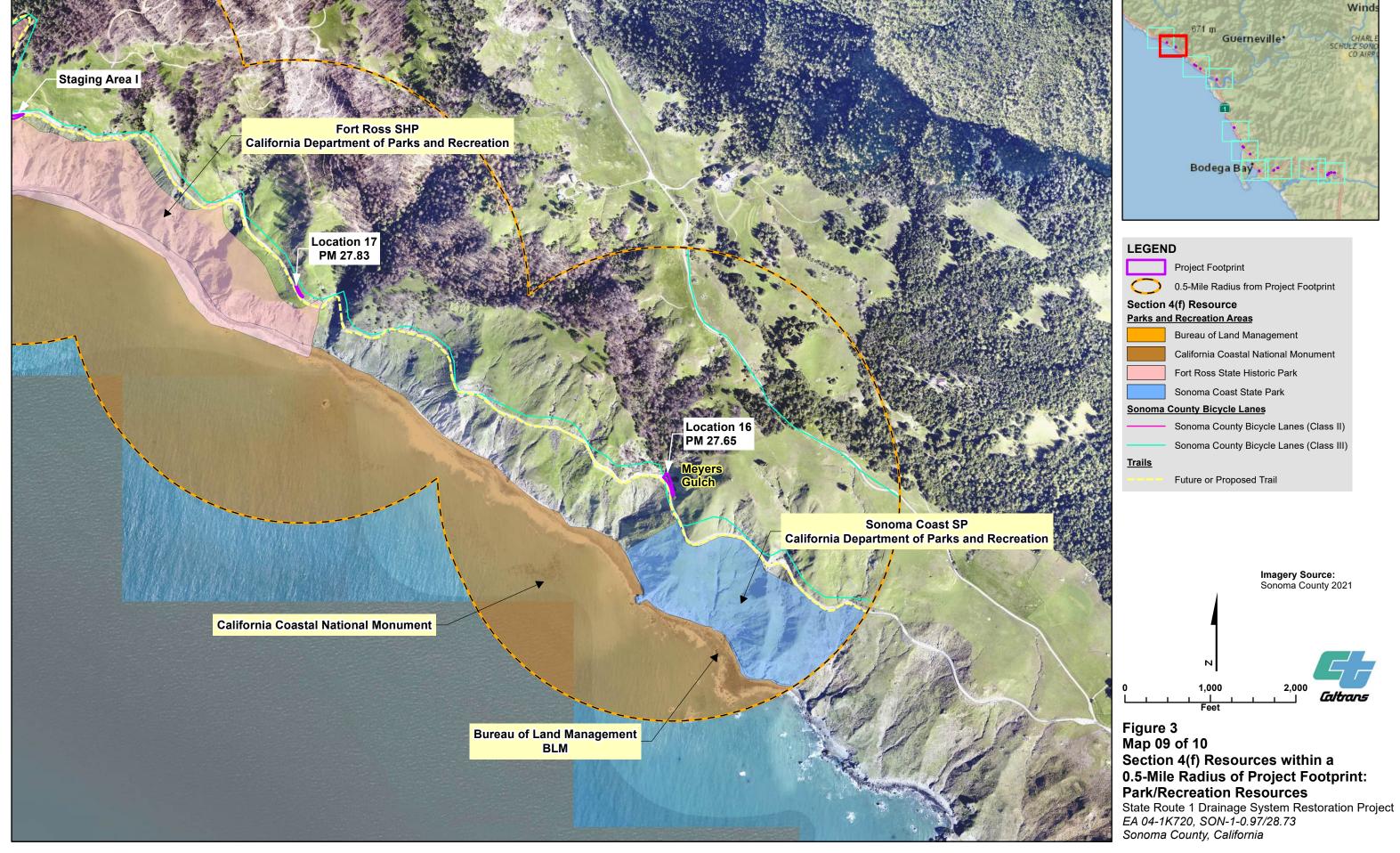
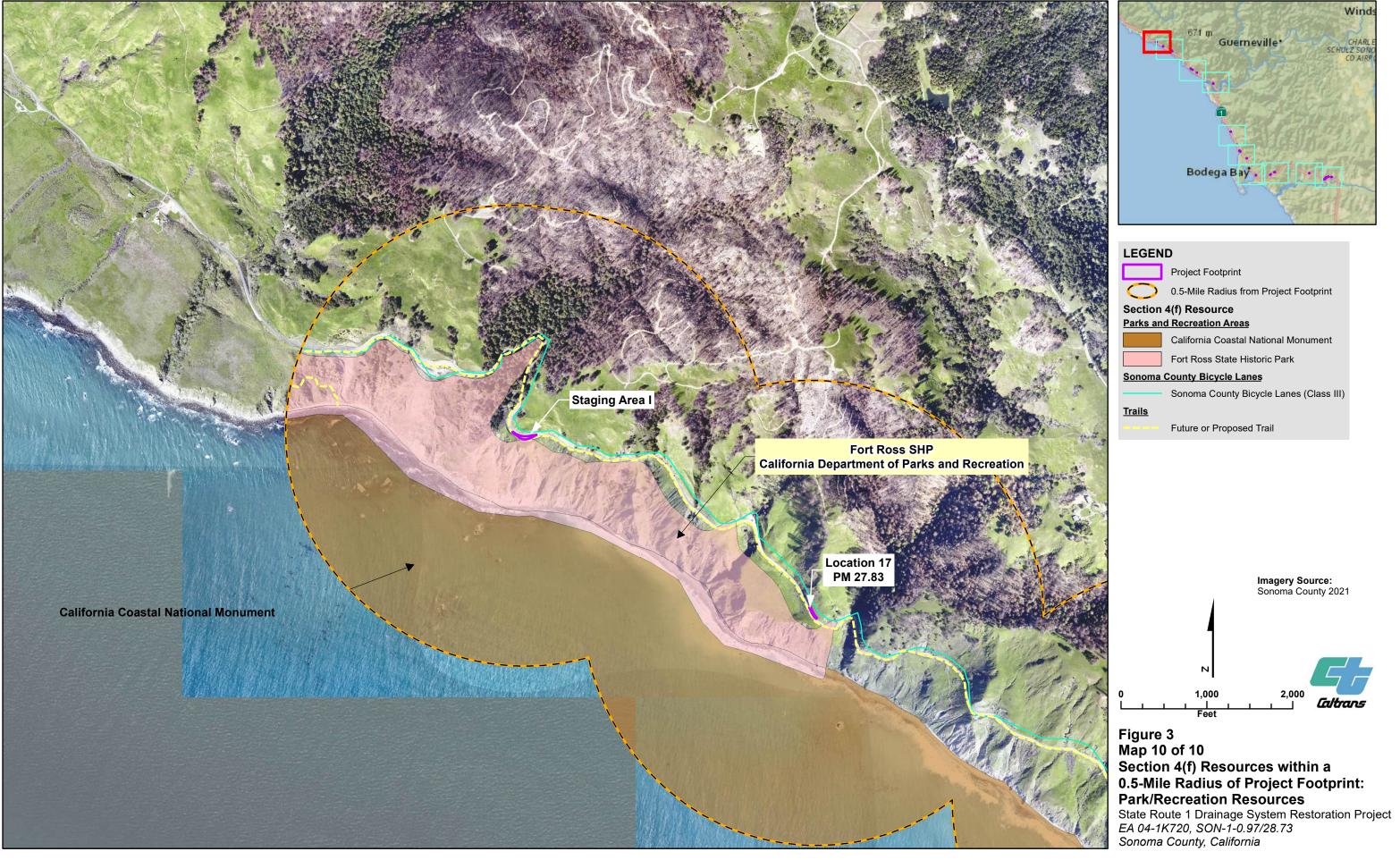


Figure 3 Map 07 of 10 Section 4(f) Resources within a 0.5-Mile Radius of Project Footprint: Park/Recreation Resources

State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project EA 04-1K720, SON-1-0.97/28.73
Sonoma County, California





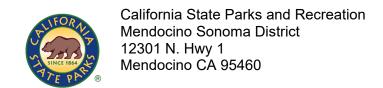


Winds

SCHULZ SONO CO AIRP

Imagery Source: Sonoma County 2021





De Minimis Impact Concurrence Letter

Project: State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project (04-1K720)

Date: 06/23/23

State of California Department of Transportation

Attn: Erik Lauritzen Environmental Planner erik.lauritzen@jacobs.com

Dear Erik,

In response to your request for concurrence for CalTrans' determination of a Section 4(f) de minimis impact to California State Parks land at post mile 0.97-28.73 of State Route 1, Sonoma County CA, we submit our concurrence with the California Department of Transportation Section 4(f) impact determination.

It is our understanding that the project, as it relates to Ca State Parks, is to replace aging and degrading culverts at three State Parks locations (Location 10, 11, and 12). At all three locations, work will include upgrading drainage capacity with new drainage inlets, and temporary construction easements will be put in place for access to the culverts. At one site (Location 10), work will include the replacement of the concrete headwall, at another site (Location 12), flared end sections will be installed. Acres of use on State Parks property is as follows:

Location 10: 0.035

Location 11: 0.018

Location 12: 0.067

As the Superintendent of the Sonoma-Mendocino Coast District, I concur with CatTrans' Section 4(f) impact determination that the State Route 1 Drainage System Restoration Project (04-1K720) will result in a de minimis impact to State Parks property.

We appreciate your continued diligence and proper stewardship of the land of which we aim to protect and will appreciate any details on the project as it progresses.

Sincerely,

Terry L. Bertels

District Superintendent

Sonoma-Mendocino Coast District

California State Parks