



## **GARRAPATA STATE PARK**

# **Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Management Plan**



State of California  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**  
Monterey District

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## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Garrapata State Park (SP), situated on the northern end of the Big Sur coast, features seven miles of scenic rocky shoreline, coves, and the sandy expanse of Garrapata Beach. The park extends along four miles of State Coast Highway 1, encompassing a total of 2,902 acres. Most of Garrapata SP is situated on the east side of Highway 1, rising steeply from the coastal bluffs and featuring trails through scrub and grassland covered hillsides and redwood-filled canyons. To the west of Highway 1, coastal bluffs and Soberanes Point offer park visitors opportunities for hiking, scenic nature viewing, fishing, photography, and climbing. Garrapata Beach is a popular destination for beach goers and surfers. Coastal bluffs and hillsides feature coastal scrub habitat which supports seacliff buckwheat, host plant for the federally endangered Smith's Blue butterfly. Prehistoric archaeological sites, primarily middens of abalone and mussels gathered by the Coastanoan Indians, are also found along the bluffs.

This *Coastal Habitat Restoration and Trail Improvement Management Plan* addresses the coastal bluffs and shoreline along the west side (seaward) of Highway 1 (see Figure 1-1). This western portion of the park totals 277 acres and includes numerous trails, many of which were informally created by users and are not considered park system trails. User-created trails have resulted in erosion, disturbances to coastal scrub habitat and archaeological sites, and safety hazards. Many park system trails also show signs of accelerated erosion and are in need of rehabilitation. Public parking for Garrapata SP is available at numerous unimproved vehicle turnouts located within the Caltrans Highway 1 right-of-way. Twenty-one trail access gates were originally designated along the west side of Highway; many of these access gates are no longer well marked for visitors and nearly all fencing is in disrepair.

The goals of this Management Plan are to improve the park trail system for visitors, restore sensitive habitats, and protect archaeological sites. Measures and actions to accomplish these goals include:

- restore coastal scrub habitat and remove non-native vegetation to benefit Smith's blue butterfly,
- cap exposed archaeological sites where needed,
- designate and improve system Class I and II trails (3 miles),
- maintain system Class III and IV trails (0.9 miles)
- improve 22 overlooks,
- construct wood pedestrian bridges over Soberanes and Doud creeks,
- repair 18 trail access gates,
- repair steps at two shoreline access points,
- retain remnants of old roadbeds (0.8 miles) as potential future opportunities for improved trails,

- close and remove non-system trails (3.7 miles) within sensitive habitat areas and archaeological sites, including areas that pose hazards to public safety, and
- remediate accelerated erosion where needed.

Specific design guidelines regarding these measures and actions are included in this Management Plan.

Management and maintenance of Garrapata SP is under the Monterey District of the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Implementation of this Management Plan by the Monterey District of DPR will occur over a long-term period. Initial project implementation, focusing on the Soberanes Point area, is anticipated to begin in late 2013 and 2014, utilizing funding from the State Coastal Conservancy. As additional funding and resources become available, coastal habitat restoration and trail improvements will be implemented in other locations west of Highway 1 within Garrapata SP. Implementation of all proposed improvements at the remaining 18 trail access gates will likely require ten or more years to complete.

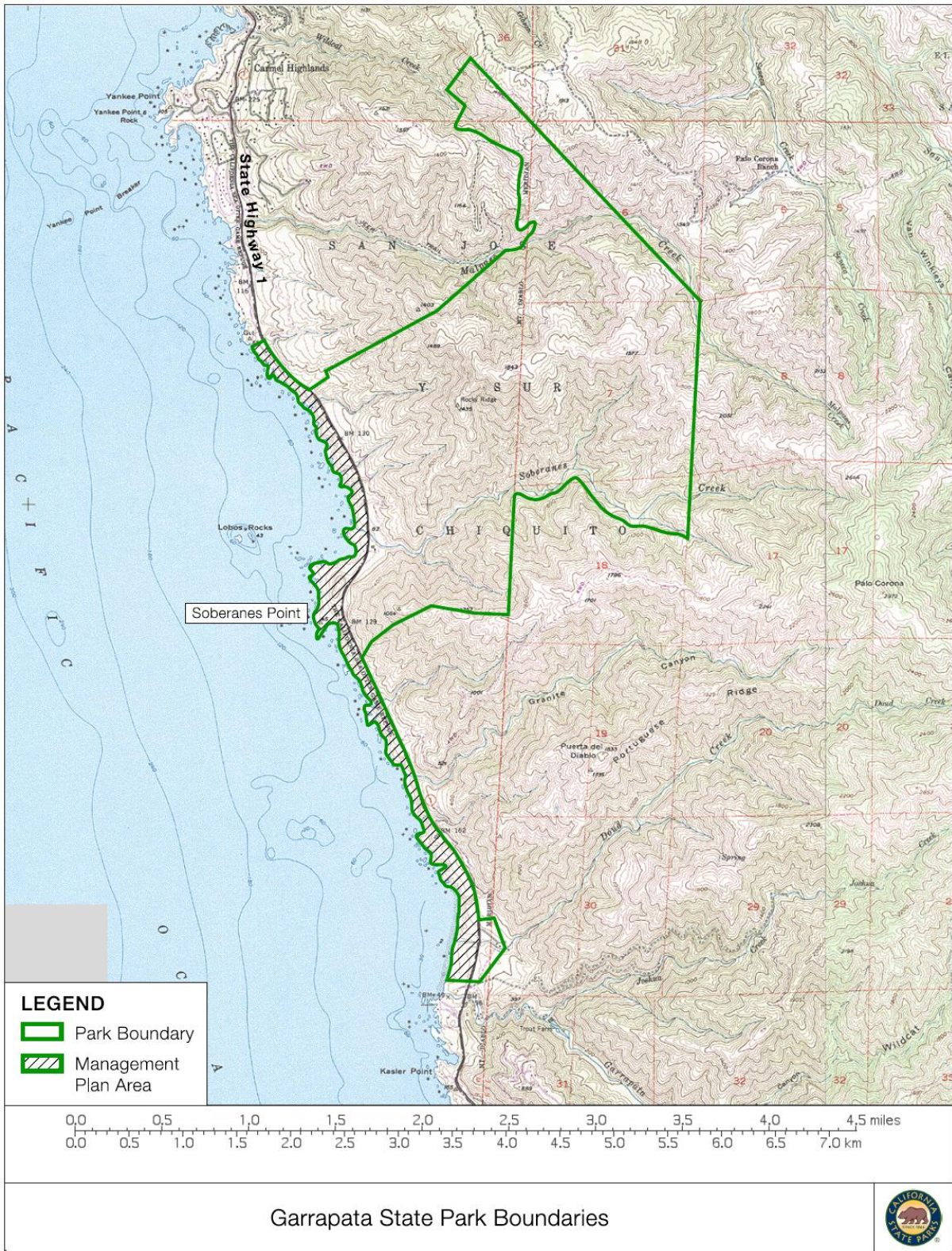
A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), was prepared for this Coastal Habitat Restoration and Trail Improvement project. The mitigation measures from the MND are included in Appendix A. A Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was also prepared which provides avoidance measures regarding Smith's blue butterfly and California red-legged frog. The MND mitigation measures and SHA avoidance measures must be adhered to as the project is implemented. As a condition of approval for a Coastal Development Permit issued by Monterey County, no trail improvements can occur south of the Granite Canyon bridge crossing until a temporary toilet facility is installed in the vicinity of Garrapata Beach. The condition further required that DPR submit an application for a permanent restroom facility in the vicinity of Garrapata Beach within one year of commencement of development.

### **California Coastal Trail**

As Class I and II trails are improved, they will be considered for designation as segments of the California Coastal Trail (CCT). The vision of the CCT is a continuous interconnected system of public trails along the coastline of California. While the CCT is primarily envisioned for pedestrians, the trail system also accommodates other trail user groups where conditions allow. The trail segments comprising the CCT may take many forms, including improved paved trails, natural surface trails, sidewalks, etc. The CCT trail segments should be sited along or as close to the shoreline as physically and aesthetically feasible, maximizing ocean views and scenic coastal vistas. As segments of the trail are completed, markers or signs depicting the CCT emblem will be posted at trailheads and along the trail route as appropriate.

The California Coastal Commission is the lead regulatory agency for statewide planning and permitting of the CCT, and together with the State Coastal Conservancy assists other agencies, special districts and non-profit organizations to complete the trail. A primary objective of the two state agencies is to ensure a continuous and coordinated

Figure 1-1 Garrapata State Park Map



trail system, which respects and protects natural resources and private property consistent with the California Coastal Act. As a non-regulatory agency, the State Coastal Conservancy provides funding and technical assistance to public agencies and non-profit organizations to acquire land and construct new segments of the CCT. For trail segments within California State Park lands, DPR is the lead agency for the siting, design and construction of specific trail segments. A local community-based trail committee, the Coastal Trail Working Group, provides input to the CCT trail planning process within the Big Sur region.

As of December 2013, a continuous CCT trail route through Garrapata SP, outside of the Highway 1 right-of-way, has not yet been identified nor have any existing trail segments been designated as CCT segments. An old roadway alignment along the coast previously provided informal trail connectivity along the coastline with Garrapata SP. Over time, however, many sections of the old roadbed have experienced significant erosion. In some sections the old roadbed has been damaged or lost as a result of landslides or slip-outs. As a result, the old roadbed no longer provides a continuous north-south corridor within Garrapata SP.

Major constraints to a continuous CCT trail route along the coastline within Garrapata SP include Granite Canyon, steep ravines, previous landslides, and steep unstable slopes. As a result of these constraints within State Park property, identifying a sustainable and viable continuous Coastal Trail along this 7-mile coastline would require coordination with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to explore options for CCT segments within the State Highway 1 right-of-way. Such a continuous public trail within the Highway 1 right-of-way would require extensive planning, engineered improvements, and substantial funding.

Although there are site and funding constraints to developing and designating a continuous CCT route within Garrapata SP, it is feasible to improve and designate trail segments to provide non-continuous access along the coastline and access from Highway 1 to scenic viewpoints and overlooks within the park. As the trail and overlook improvements proposed in this Management Plan are completed, Class I/II trail segments will be considered by DPR for designation as a CCT segment. This designation will be done in coordination with the Coastal Conservancy, Coastal Commission, and the community-based Coastal Trail Working Group.

### **Management Plan Update**

This *Coastal Habitat Restoration and Trail Improvement Management Plan* (dated December 2013) supersedes the previous draft Management Plan (dated February 2013) which was submitted to Monterey County as part of the Coastal Development Permit application packet. This revised Management Plan incorporates the recommendations from the Coastal Commission Central Coast District staff. This Plan has been submitted to both the Coastal Commission Central Coast District and the Monterey County Planning Department.

The trail system maps presented in Figures 4-1 thru 4-4, and in greater detail in Appendix C, of this Management Plan represent the final approved project. If, in the future, improvements are proposed for trail segments not identified as Class I, II, III or IV trails in this Management Plan, those proposed improvements would require subsequent review under CEQA and by Monterey County. The additional proposed improvements would also require contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with regard to the Safe Harbor Agreement.

### **Overview of Management Plan**

This Management Plan includes guidelines and measures to implement coastal habitat protection and restoration, cultural resources protection, trail system improvements, and non-system trail closure and removal. Chapters 2 and 3 address biotic and cultural resources. Chapter 2 (Coastal Habitat Protection and Restoration) provides an overview of coastal scrub, and habitat for Smith's blue butterfly and California red-legged frog. Management activities, and avoidance and minimization measures, from the Safe Harbor Agreement with the USFWS are included in Table 2-1. Mitigation measures from the MND for biological resources are included in Appendix A. Chapter 3 (Cultural Resources) provides a general overview of archaeological resources and potential historic resources. Mitigation measures to protect cultural resources are included in Appendix A.

Chapters 4 and 5 address trail system improvements and non-system trail management. Chapter 4 (Trail System Improvements) describes trail, overlook, bridge, and trail gate improvements. Summary maps of the trail alignments (Figures 4-1 thru 4-4), a table summarizing all improvements by trail gate (Table 4-1), and design guidelines and schematic designs for the improvements are included in Chapter 4. Detailed maps of the trail alignments are presented in Appendix C. Chapter 5 (Non-System Trail Management) provides measures for management of informal user-created trails, which may include removal of the trailbed, or just closure at access points. The detailed maps in Appendix C also depict the non-system trails to be closed/removed.

The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project and the Safe Harbor Agreement for Garrapata SP are incorporated by reference as separate documents. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for MND is included as Appendix A of this Management Plan. Appendix B includes the conditions of approval for the Monterey County Combined Coastal Development Permit.

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## CHAPTER 2 COASTAL HABITAT PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

The 277-acre Management Plan area supports five plant community types: northern coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, willow thicket, oatgrass prairie, and planted trees/tree groves. Habitat for the federally endangered Smith's blue butterfly (*Euphilotes enoptes smithi*) and the federally threatened California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) occurs within this area. Nine streams transverse the area, emptying into the Pacific Ocean. Sensitive habitats and special status wildlife species are described further in this Chapter. Measures to protect, restore and avoid/minimize impacts to these biological resources, as required by the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA), are also discussed.

### **Coastal Scrub Habitat**

Coastal scrub is the predominant habitat type within the 277-acre Management Plan area. The scrub is composed of both native and non-native shrubs, sub-shrubs, grasses and forbs. Northern coastal scrub is characterized by the dense growth of shrubs and herbs. The coastal bluff scrub occupies bluff faces and terraces, often with windswept shrubs and salt-spray tolerant herbs. Shrubs commonly observed within the scrub habitat include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), lizard tail (*Eriophyllum staechadifolium*), yellow bush lupine (*Lupinus arboreus*), seacliff buckwheat (*Eriogonum parvifolium*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), mock heather (*Ericameria ericoides*), and sticky monkey flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*). Monterey paintbrush (*Castilleja latifolia*), a species considered to be locally unique by Monterey County, has also been observed. The scrub habitat also supports invasive non-native species; the most prominent being ice-plant, mustards, poison hemlock and Cape ivy.

### **Streams and Associated Riparian Habitat**

Nine streams traverse the Management Plan area, emptying into the federally protected Pacific Ocean waters of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Six of these streams have perennial flow and three streams have intermittent flow. The perennial streams include Soberanes Creek, Granite Creek, Doud Creek and three unnamed streams. Vegetation in wet areas along creeks is characterized by arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) and understory plants adapted to the stream conditions.

To the north of Soberanes Point, existing trails transect two streams. These include an unnamed stream in the northern portion of the Management area and Soberanes Creek. No structure is proposed for the unnamed stream crossing near Trail Gate 1 as part of this Management Plan. A pedestrian wood bridge is proposed for Soberanes Creek, located just to the north of Soberanes Point. The perennial Soberanes Creek flows within an incised creek corridor and flows over a steep cliff, creating a waterfall which cascades down to a small sandy cove before flowing into the Pacific Ocean. Upstream of the waterfall, there are several user created foot paths which cross the creek corridor. The proposed bridge would span the top of the creek corridor.

To the south of Soberanes Point, Granite Creek, Doud Creek and two small unnamed streams transverse the Management Plan area. Except for Doud Creek, there are no designated trails crossing these streams. Located at the northern end of Garrapata Beach, perennial Doud Creek flows along the bottom of an incised corridor before emptying into the Pacific Ocean. Existing steps lead down both sides of the creek corridor, with a small wood plank providing a temporary creek crossing. A pedestrian wood bridge and wood puncheon (low bridge with no handrails) are proposed for the Doud Creek crossing.

### **Smith's Blue Butterfly**

Smith's blue butterfly, both adults and larva, have been observed in prior surveys along and near trails within the Management Plan area. Seacliff buckwheat serves as a host plant and provides an important food source for the Smith's blue butterfly. This small butterfly has only one generation per year, living for approximately one week and spending the majority of the time on seacliff buckwheat flower heads. Adult emergence and seasonal activity is synchronized with the blooming period of the buckwheat. The buckwheat blooming period generally occurs from June to September, which also coincides with periods of higher summer visitor use at Garrapata SP.

A key goal of habitat restoration within the Management Area is to protect and enhance the seacliff buckwheat population in order to benefit the Smith's blue butterfly. Field surveys conducted in 2011 identified seacliff buckwheat along most of the 8.4 miles of existing system and non-system trails. Trails and associated visitor use within the project area results in greater disturbance to seacliff buckwheat. Impacts to Smith's blue butterflies and seacliff buckwheat plants could result from the Coastal Habitat Restoration and Trail improvement project, including improvements to trails and overlooks, annual trail maintenance activities, and habitat restoration activities. Take of Smith's blue butterflies and their habitat would be avoided and/or minimized through the implementation of mitigation measures and avoidance/minimization measures, as required by the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA). The SHA also includes beneficial management activities to enhance Smith's blue butterfly habitat, including removal of invasive non-native vegetation and planting seacliff buckwheat.

### **California Red-legged Frog**

California red-legged frogs have been observed along Garrapata Creek, located at the south park boundary, and may occur occasionally in streams within the Management Plan area. Although no suitable breeding habitat was observed, all creeks within the Management Plan area provide marginal foraging or cover habitat for red-legged frogs.

Presently, the unimproved creek crossings at Soberanes Creek and Doud Creek result in trampling to riparian vegetation and impacts to California red-legged frog habitat. Construction of a pedestrian bridge at Soberanes Creek, a pedestrian bridge and puncheon at Doud Creek, and habitat enhancement actions within Soberanes Creek would benefit the California red-legged frog. Take of California red-legged frogs and their habitat would be avoided and/or minimized through the implementation of

construction and maintenance measures, as required by the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Safe Harbor Agreement.

### **Biological Mitigation Measures**

The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), prepared for the Coastal Habitat and Trail Improvement Project, identified potentially significant impacts to biological resources within the Management Plan area. Potential impacts could affect riparian and wetland vegetation, Monterey paintbrush, Smith's blue butterflies and their habitat, California red-legged frogs, Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes luciana*), and nesting birds. These impacts and mitigation measures to reduce the level of impacts are presented in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included as Appendix A.

### **Safe Harbor Agreement**

DPR consulted and coordinated with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding preparation of a draft Safe Harbor Agreement for the entire Garrapata SP. The SHA outlines measures that DPR will implement to restore, enhance, and maintain habitat for Smith's blue butterfly and California red-legged frog. Safe harbor agreements encourage voluntary conservation efforts by non-Federal landowners. This cooperative effort provides landowners with a way to manage enrolled lands to support the conservation of listed species while conducting certain other land use practices. When signed, the SHA will serve as the basis for USFWS to issue DPR an enhancement of survival permit under section 10(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act for the incidental take of these two species while implementing habitat enhancement, trail construction, and trail maintenance activities.

Management activities that would be beneficial to the Smith's blue butterfly and California red-legged frog throughout the entire Garrapata State Park are included in the SHA. The signed SHA is the final document which must be adhered to by DPR for implementation of the management activities. Beneficial management activities include:

- Maintain existing intact Smith's blue butterfly habitat.
- Close non-system user-made trails.
- Control visitor access.
- Remove invasive, non-native plant species.
- Plant native species.
- Maintain existing California red-legged frog habitat.
- Install free span bridges over Soberanes Creek and Doud Creek.
- Implement bullfrog control.
- Interpretation and education.

The SHA also includes avoidance and minimization measures. DPR shall implement the measures as included and fully described in the signed SHA. These measures include:

- DPR will avoid or reduce construction and maintenance activities in the coastal scrub and oatgrass prairie grassland where seacliff buckwheat plants occur during the Smith's blue butterfly flight season, mid-June to early September, so as to not disrupt butterfly behavior.

- DPR will route trails to avoid the removal of seacliff buckwheat to the greatest extent feasible. If seacliff buckwheat plants are cut for trail construction or maintenance the cut material will be placed on/near other live buckwheat plants to allow butterfly larvae, if present, to relocate to live plants. DPR will have an appropriate person survey the work area to identify seacliff buckwheat.
- DPR will conduct visual surveys for California red-legged frogs in Soberanes and Doud Creeks no more than 48 hours prior to disturbance for construction of the foot bridges. If California red-legged frogs are observed within the work site, a Service-approved biologist will capture and relocate the frogs to other suitable habitat upstream of the work area. The Service-approved biologist will monitor the initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal. The results of this monitoring, including whether any California red-legged frogs were observed or heard, and the species of all amphibians detected, will be reported to the Service.
- DPR will not intentionally introduce fish species into aquatic habitat within the Management Plan area.
- During any maintenance activities, DPR, or other personnel associated with DPR, will exercise due diligence to avoid negative effects to listed species.
- DPR will implement Best Management Practices for any maintenance activities associated with roads or trails.
- To avoid and minimize effects to Smith's blue butterfly and California red-legged frog, DPR will ensure that all education and interpretation activities will not disturb these species or their habitats, or any other listed species or their habitats.
- DPR will ensure that all visitors and DPR employees will be informed of the presence of any federally listed species that occur within the Management Plan area and will be informed of areas that provide habitat for listed species. Visitors and DPR employees will be instructed to avoid disturbing listed species and their habitat.

## **CHAPTER 3 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Perennial streams, shellfish, grasslands and scrub within what is now Garrapata SP have supported Native Americans, and later homesteaders and ranchers. This Chapter provides a brief overview of the Coastanoan Indians, settlers, and ranching, and the archaeological and historic resources which remain today. Remnants of old roadbeds, including potential segments of an historic alignment of Highway 1, are also described. Measures to protect and avoid/minimize impacts to these cultural resources as required by the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are also discussed.

### **Native Americans**

The earliest occupation of the Big Sur Coast by Native Americans began at least 5,000 years ago. Prehistoric and historic Native American cultures within the Central Coast region can be characterized as gatherer-hunter-fisher economies. Garrapata SP is within the territory of the Rumsen tribelet of the Costanoan (Ohlone) Indians. The preferred village locations were generally along a water course (stream or river) in an area with ample sunshine. A village site has been identified within Garrapata SP; however it is located east of Highway 1 outside of the Management Plan area. The Rumsen people gathered a wide variety of plant food and shellfish. They also fished for steelhead and other fishes, and hunted deer, antelope, bear, mountain lion, and other mammals.

Over 40 prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified within the Management Area along the seven-mile coastline of Garrapata SP. These sites are primarily shellfish processing sites located on the edge of the coastal bluffs and on streambanks near a creek mouth but upstream of the bluff edge. Abalone and mussel were generally harvested in the greatest quantity, with lesser amounts of other shellfish. The shell middens are generally found on the surface and are shallow in depth (0-50 cm). A few sites have fire-affected rock or faunal remains, though stone artifacts or features such as ash or burned soil are rare.

Virtually all of the archaeological sites within the Management Area show evidence of erosion, both from natural processes and human disturbance. Accelerated erosion and soil loss is presently occurring as a result of entrenched trailbeds. Where trails are located within archaeological sites, ongoing disturbance is also occurring from trail use and fishing access. Where midden is exposed on the surface on trails, there is also evidence of trampling and further breaking of shell. Where trails follow closely along bluff edges within archaeological sites, there is substantial erosion along the bluff edge. Evidence of accelerated erosion is also found at existing informal overlook areas on coastal promontories. As there are presently no improved or clearly designated overlooks, park users trample the bluff edges. While coastal bluff erosion and retreat is a natural process, visitor use of trails and overlooks along actively eroding edges can

further accelerate erosion, resulting in greater disturbance and loss of archaeological resources.

This Management Plan includes measures to reduce the level of ongoing disturbance and damage to archaeological sites. These measures include:

- closing non-system trails within archaeological sites,
- stabilizing and capping system trail segments within the vicinity of archaeological sites, and
- defining and capping designated overlooks.

Although these measures would reduce the level of existing disturbance to archaeological sites, impacts to archaeological resources could result if these measures are not sensitively implemented. Cultural resources mitigation measures from the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are included in Appendix A. Guidelines for closing and removing non-system trails within and in the vicinity of archaeological sites are also included in Chapter 5 (see Table 5-1).

### **Homesteads and Ranching**

During the late 1700s, the rugged lands to the south within Big Sur were owned by the Mission San Carlos Borromeo, though they were likely little used by the Mission as there were ample resources within fertile Carmel Valley. After the mission was secularized in 1834, the excess property was available for land grants. All land along the coast from the Carmel River to Palo Colorado Canyon was initially granted in 1836 as Rancho San Jose y Sur Chiquito.

In the 1850s, homesteads were established along the coast in what is now Garrapata SP. William Post acquired parcels in the Soberanes Point area and his family lived at the homestead between 1858 and 1866. The Post family occupation at Soberanes Point is both of historical interest and potential archaeological value. The property was later acquired by Ezequiel Soberanes as part of a larger ranch complex. The Soberanes family also occupied the prior-Post homestead, though the ranch was later sold in 1891.

Beginning in 1889, Francis Doud, an early pioneer in Monterey, began purchasing large tracts of land in Big Sur. He established a stock-raising and butchering business, becoming a prominent cattleman. Doud acquired the lands that encompassed Soberanes Point and the old ranch house at Soberanes Creek. The ranch house later burned to the ground and was not reconstructed.

The State of California acquired the property from the Doud family, and later other parcels, to establish the state park. The Soberanes-Post-Doud Ranch complex site is east of State Highway 1. No historic structures have been identified within the Management Area on the west side of Highway 1. Remnant fencing and posts are located within Management Area, however, the dates and historic significance, if any, of these features are not presently recorded.

### **Old Roadbeds**

Segments of old roadbeds, some of which may be an historic alignment of Highway 1, exist within the Management Area. Some portions of this remnant road are visible, while in other locations the roadbed is overgrown with vegetation and not readily visible. While these road remnants are not likely to be eligible for the California Register, they have not yet been documented or evaluated. In the absence of an evaluation and documentation, the roadbed segments should not be removed such that the historic alignment no longer exists. The MND includes a mitigation measure to ensure protection of old road alignments which may be eligible for the California Register (See Appendix A Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures).

These old roadbed alignments previously provided an informal north-south trail route for park visitors along the coastline within Garrapata SP. Slip-outs, gullying and landslides have occurred along the old road alignment which presently disrupts the continuity. The Coastal Commission considers the old roadbeds as important potential future opportunities for a continuous California Coastal Trail route through Garrapata SP. Thus, in addition to their potential significance as historic resources, the old roadbed alignments are identified in this plan as potential future trail routes.

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## CHAPTER 4 TRAIL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements to the trail system feature trailbed repairs and new surfacing, overlooks, pedestrian bridges, shoreline access, and trail gate repairs. These improvements will include:

- three miles of Class I and II trails,
- 22 overlooks,
- wood pedestrian bridges over Soberanes and Doud creeks,
- steps at two shoreline access points, and
- repairs to 18 trail access gates.

In addition, DPR will continue to maintain 0.9 miles of Class III and IV trails which presently exist. Remnants of old roadbeds, totaling approximately 0.8 miles, will also be identified as potential future opportunities for improved trails. This Chapter describes the trail system improvements, including design guidelines. The trail alignments and location of improvements are shown in Figures 4-1 thru 4-4, and in more detailed maps in Appendix C. A summary of the improvements for each trail gate is presented in Table 4-1. These improvements will occur over a long-term period (ten or more years).

### **DPR Trail Standards**

The DPR Trail Handbook includes a trail classification system, which is used to designate trails within State Park units. Trails are designated as Class I through Class IV; with Class I trails assigned the highest trail construction and maintenance standards. The standards for Class II, III and IV decrease respective to their classification, with Class IV having the lowest standards. Specific criteria, including type of visitor use, connection to visitor facilities, environmental sensitivity and other conditions are used to determine how to designate a trail into a particular class. Descriptions of each trail class and maintenance standards are briefly summarized below.

**Class I Trail** – These trails include accessible, equestrian, interpretive and hiking trails. Class I trail tread will vary from 30 inches to 48 inches depending on the surrounding terrain, trees, vegetation, etc. Gravel, turnpikes, puncheon, or other drainage structures are required as needed for resource protection and visitor safety. Trail brushing limits for woody brush and herbaceous plant species will be feet wide (3 feet from trail center line).

**Class II Trail** – These trails include hiking trails providing access into regions away from developed visitor use facilities. Native material is used for trail tread. Drainage structures such as turnpikes or puncheon are installed only in wetlands or areas outlined in the DPR Handbook. Trail tread will vary from 18 to 24 inches wide depending on the surrounding terrain, trees, etc. Trail brushing limits are the same as for Class I trails.

**Class III Trail** – These trails include lightly used hiking trails. Native material is used for trail tread. Drainage structures such as turnpikes or puncheon are best avoided and installed only as a resource mitigating measure. Trail tread will vary from 12 to 18 inches wide depending on the surrounding terrain, trees, etc. Trail brushing limits for woody brush and herbaceous plants will be 4 feet wide (2 feet from the trail center line). Trail structures are to be avoided.

**Class IV Trail** – These trails are special use and access trails. Native material is used for trail tread. Trail tread and bed work is minimal to provide a safe footing. Trails should be designed to avoid the need for all structures and drainage controls. Trail clearing limits for brush will be minimal for the passage of the trail user consistent with brushing standards.

The DPR Trail Handbook also addresses trail maintenance priorities. Essential activities are those which provide for visitor safety, protect the resource and trail investment. Nonessential activities are those which are directed solely toward the visitor convenience. The Handbook acknowledges the understanding that there is limited money and manpower for trail work. Thus, trail work should be directed toward the factors causing the most damage. Ideally, drainage maintenance, clearing, tread maintenance and brushing are considered annual trail maintenance. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration are considered facility trail maintenance and performed on a project basis. The trail system improvements described in this Management Plan are considered facility trail maintenance and would be performed on a project basis, as funding is available.

### **Class I and II Trail Improvements**

The project includes improvements to 3 miles of existing system trails to meet Class I or Class II trail standards. Trail use would continue to be designated as pedestrian use only. Due to the amount of funding available, sensitive resource issues, and topography of many trail segments, the trail system improvements included in this Management Plan will not improve any trail segments to a level which would comply with the U.S. Access Board guidelines for accessible trails.

All of the trails to be improved as Class I or Class II trails presently exist as natural surface trails except for a new trail alignment at Soberanes Point (shown on maps as 10A). This reroute is required due to gully erosion and resulting damage to an existing wood walkway and retaining wall. The reroute is approximately 750 feet in length, and avoids sensitive archaeological sites and areas of known sea cliff buckwheat. The location of the trail reroute is between trail gates 8 and 10. The reroute alignment is shown in detail in Appendix C (Sheets 8 and 9).

Trails which will be improved to Class I standards will be capped with an aggregate base to a width of 36 to 48 inches. Where the existing trailbed is in stable condition, the aggregate base would be approximately 6 to 8 inches in depth. In locations where the existing trailbed is substantially eroded, aggregate base would be used to fill the eroded

**Table 4-1  
 Summary Table of Trail Improvements and  
 Non-System Trail Closures**

Trail Gate Trailhead	Class I or II Trail (Linear feet)	Class III or IV Trail (Linear feet)	Existing Trailbed to Remain/ Not maintained (Linear feet)	Non-system Trail Closure/ Removal (Linear feet)	Overlooks	Shoreline Access	Wood Pedestrian Bridges
1	270	625	0	338	1	-	-
2	780	0	0	2,981	1	Install wood steps	-
3	150	0	0	329	2	-	-
4	462	0	0	1,824	1	-	-
5	450	960	0	623	1	Replace cable steps	-
6	0	375	0	1,817	-	-	-
7	759	0	0	2,172	1	-	-
8	2,061	0	0	2,645	1	-	Bridge Soberanes Creek
9	1,933	1,200	0	373	2	-	-
10	2,952	830	0	750	2	-	-
11	314	0	0	932	2	-	-
12	486	0	3,005	971	1	-	-
13	0	0	525	0	-	-	-
14 North	0	0	500	572	-	-	-
14	111	0	0	300	1	-	-
14 South	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
15	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
16	143	0	0	75	1	-	-
17 North	587	505	262	807	2	-	-
17 South	1,395	0	0	340	1	-	-
18	1,419	450	0	975	1	Existing trail along creek	Bridge puncheon Doud Creek
19	1,571	0	0	774	1	Existing stairs	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,843 l. ft. (3 miles)</b>	<b>4945 l. ft. (0.9 miles)</b>	<b>4,292 l. ft. (0.8 miles)</b>	<b>19,598 l. ft. (3.7 miles)</b>	<b>22 Overlooks</b>	<b>4 Shoreline Access Points</b>	<b>2 Wood Bridges 1 Puncheon</b>

sections. The aggregate base surfacing would be crowned to allow water to drain off the trailbed and prevent future accelerated erosion down the trail alignment. Cable and rod fencing may be used along the trail alignments where needed to protect sensitive resources and prevent access to closed trails.

Trails which will be improved to Class II standards would remain natural surface trails, but would be widened as needed to provide an 18 to 24 inch trail tread. In locations where the existing trail bed is substantially eroded, the trail bed would be repaired. Cable and rod fencing will be installed only as needed to protect sensitive resources and at intersections with closed trails

### **Class III and IV Trails**

Trails which would remain Class III or Class IV would not be improved, except where erosion problems presently exist which pose a safety hazard, or capping is needed to protect an archaeological site. These trails would remain natural surface and the existing trailbed width would generally be maintained.

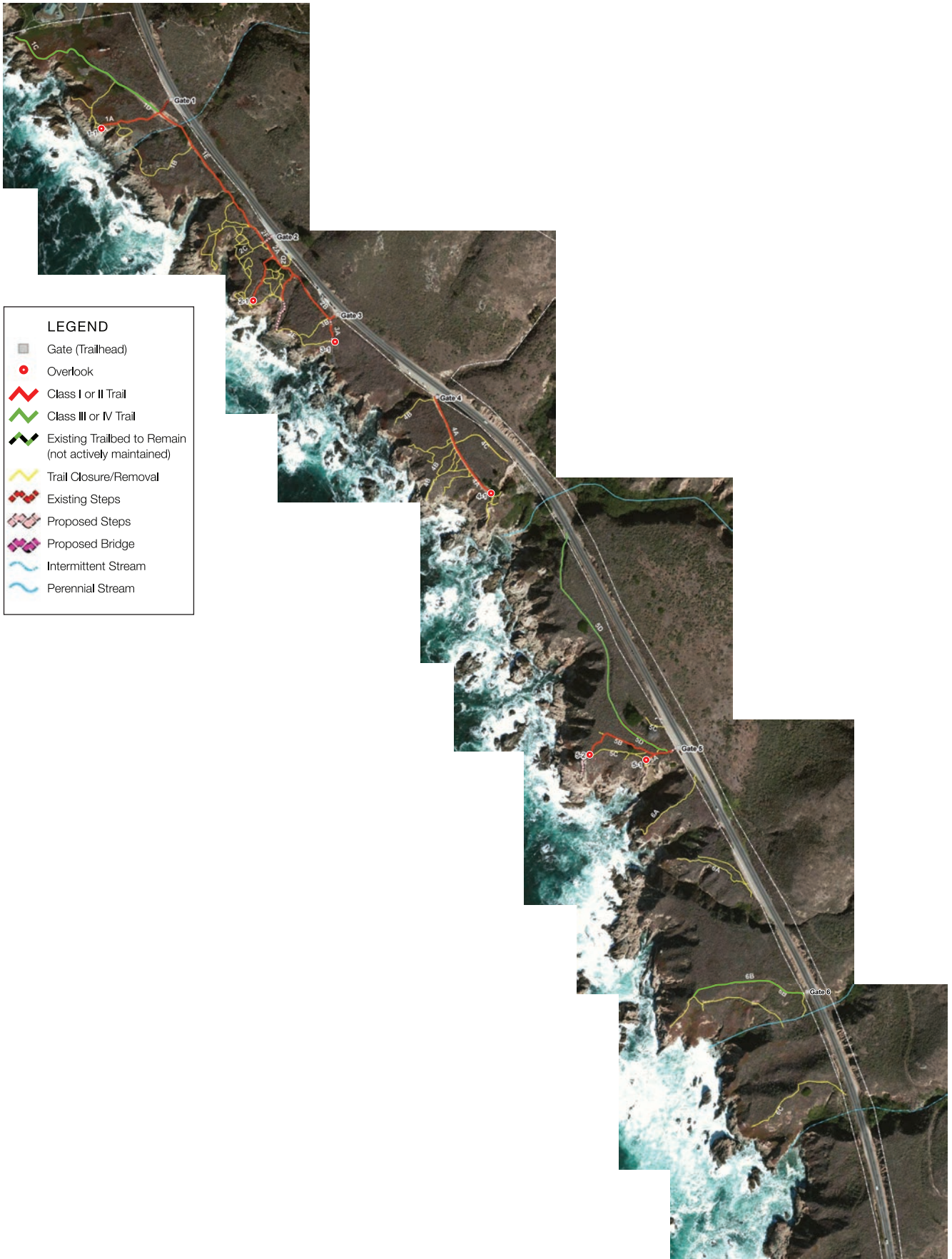
### **Existing Trailbed to Remain (Not Actively Maintained)**

Some of the old roadbed segments presently have substantial constraints to public use, including slip-outs, eroding gullies and other unstable conditions, which pose safety hazards. Other segments are not accessible from existing trail gates due to site constraints. Roadbed segments with safety hazards and substantial access constraints are not recommended for current public trail access. Instead, these segments are designated as “Existing Trailbed to Remain (Not Actively Maintained).” The intent of this designation is to identify the roadbed for possible future consideration as an improved trail segment.

### **Steps and Shoreline Access**

Wood steps presently exist on trails within the Management Area at various trail gates and along trail routes (see Figures 4-1 thru 4-4 and Appendix C). While some of the wood steps are in good condition, many of the wood steps have deteriorated and are in need of repair or replacement. The project includes repair or replacement of deteriorated steps. In some locations where the trail alignments are relatively steep and there are erosion problems, new steps will be installed as needed. Installation of steps will be limited to those areas where no other alternatives are feasible in order to minimize future maintenance needs.

Improved access down the bluffs to the intertidal zone presently exists at Trail Gates 2 and 5, though the steps have severely deteriorated and all that remains today is exposed rebar. Park users continue to descend the bluffs, creating several pathways down the slope. The project includes installation of new wood steps at Trail Gate 2 and new cable steps at Trail Gate 5. The cable steps will be anchored at the top of the bluff, with no anchoring required down the slope face. Installation of the wood steps and cable steps will provide a designated route and minimize erosion. The location of the steps at Trail Gates 2 and 5 are shown in Figure 4-1 and in greater detail in Appendix C (see Map Sheets 2 and 4).

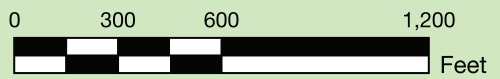


Garrapata State Park

Figure 4-1 Trail System (Trail Gates 1-6)



*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*



**LEGEND**

- Gate (Trailhead)
- Overlook
- ▾ Class I or II Trail
- ▾ Class III or IV Trail
- ▾ Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
- ▾ Trail Closure/Removal
- ▾ Existing Steps
- ▾ Proposed Steps
- ▾ Proposed Bridge
- ~ Intermittent Stream
- ~ Perennial Stream

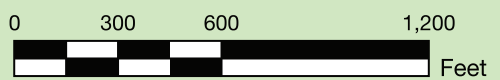


Garrapata State Park


Figure 4-2 Trail System (Trail Gates 7-12)



*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*



**LEGEND**

-  Gate (Trailhead)
-  Overlook
-  Class I or II Trail
-  Class III or IV Trail
-  Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
-  Trail Closure/Removal
-  Existing Steps
-  Proposed Steps
-  Proposed Bridge
-  Intermittent Stream
-  Perennial Stream

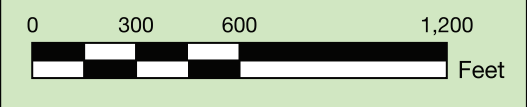


Garrapata State Park

Figure 4-3 Trail System (Trail Gates 13-16)



*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*





**LEGEND**

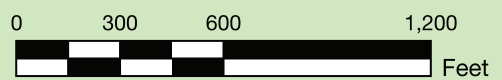
- Gate (Trailhead)
- Overlook
- Class I or II Trail
- Class III or IV Trail
- Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
- Trail Closure/Removal
- Existing Steps
- Proposed Steps
- Proposed Bridge
- Intermittent Stream
- Perennial Stream

Garrapata State Park

Figure 4-4 Trail System (Trail Gates 17-19)



*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*



### **Overlooks and Benches**

Unimproved trail overlooks presently exist within the Management Plan area. These overlooks are located primarily along the coastal bluffs, providing scenic views of the coastline, rock outcroppings, and coves. Several of the overlooks have existing benches. Some of the existing overlooks are located on eroding bluff edges and/or within identified archaeological sites.

This project includes improvements to 22 overlook sites, including both existing and relocated overlook sites. The locations of the overlooks are shown in Figures 4-1 thru 4-4, and on the detailed maps in Appendix C. The intent of the improvements is to clearly demarcate the overlook areas and minimize park user disturbance to eroding bluff edges, archaeological sites, and areas of seacliff buckwheat. The overlook improvements will be compatible with the natural character of the setting and will be appropriate for a non-urban State Park.

The size and dimensions of the overlooks will vary depending on the topography, vegetation, and sensitive resources in the vicinity. The specific overlook layout will also be consistent with the context and character of the trail and site. Overlooks will generally vary between approximately 12 to 15 feet in length. Rocks will be inlaid in an arc shape to provide a defined outer edge to the overlook. The surface of the overlook will be capped with an aggregate base. Figure 4-5 provides a schematic design of an improved overlook.

To minimize visual impacts, DPR will only install rock walls and railings at those overlook sites where visitor safety and site stability require it. The height of the rock wall will vary, but will not exceed approximately 3 feet in height above ground surface. Wood railing may be installed at some overlooks as needed depending on the height of the rock wall and potential safety hazards on the downslope side of the wall (see Figure 4-6).

Several wood benches presently exist within the Management Plan area. Existing benches will be repaired or replaced as needed. New wood benches will be installed at some of the overlook sites. Benches will not be installed at overlooks situated at identified archeological sites to avoid disturbance to the subsurface.

### **Bridges and Puncheons**

Existing user created trails cross Soberanes Creek (south of Trail Gate 8) and Doud Creek (between Trail Gates 18 and 19) within the creek channels. No bridges presently exist at these locations. Trampling of riparian vegetation and impacts to California red-legged frog habitat are occurring as a result of visitor use. The Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement project includes construction of pedestrian bridge crossings at Soberanes Creek and Doud creek to benefit riparian vegetation and red-legged frog habitat, and improve visitor safety. The locations of the bridges are shown in Figure 4-1(Trail Gate 7) and in Figure 4-4 (south of Trail Gate 18). Appendix C (Map Sheets 6 and 19) show the locations in greater detail.

Figure 4-5  
Trail Overlook

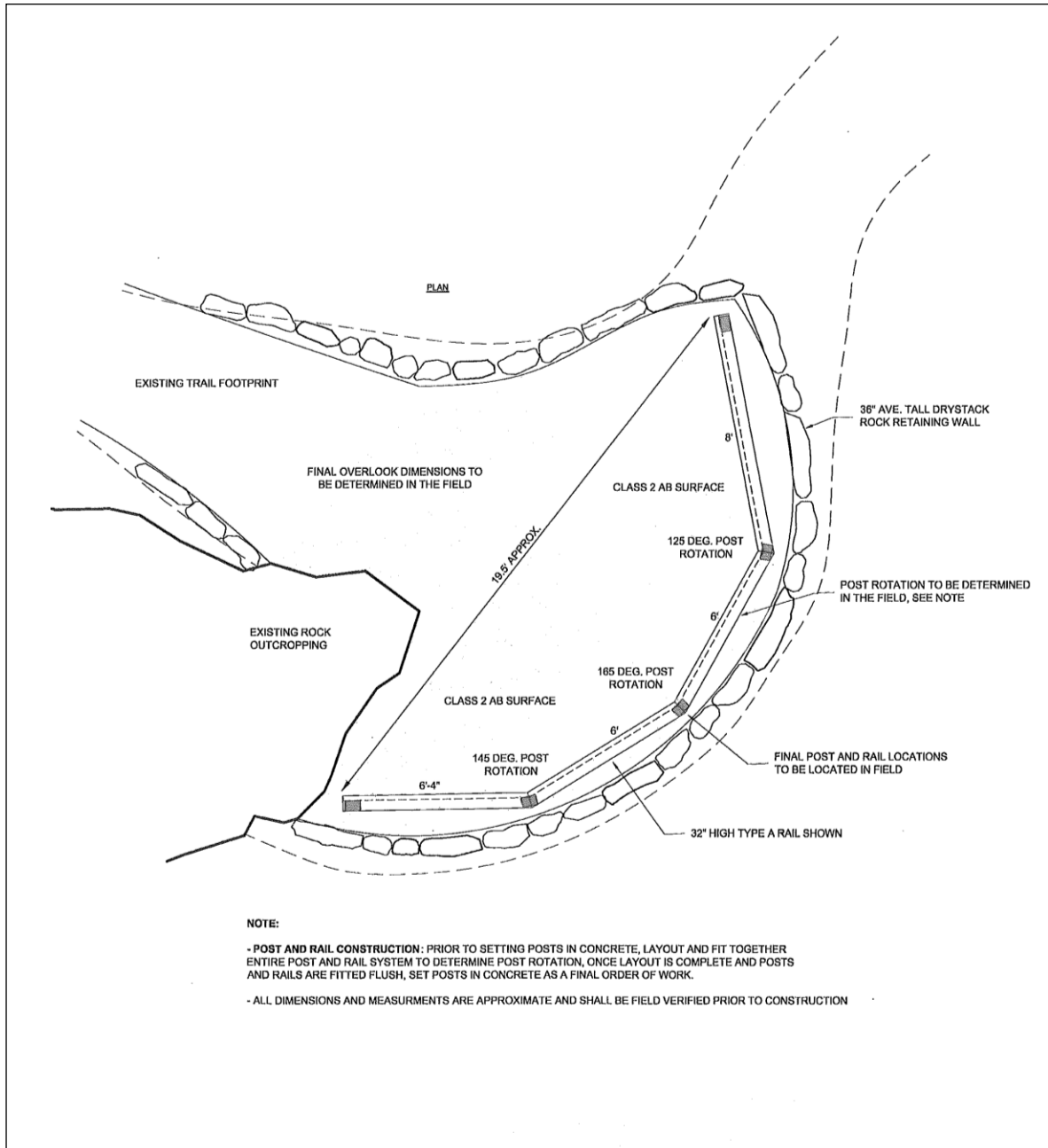
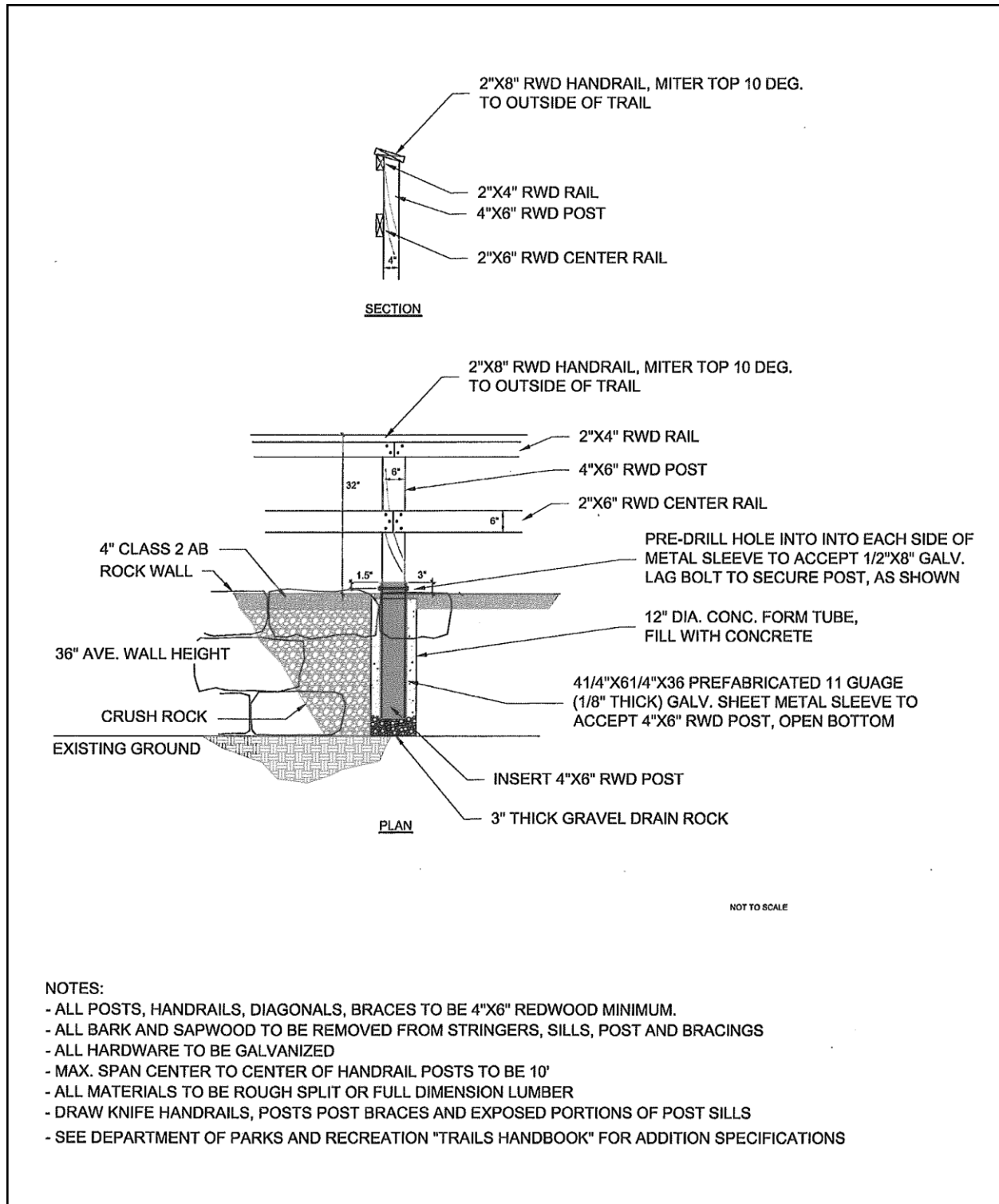


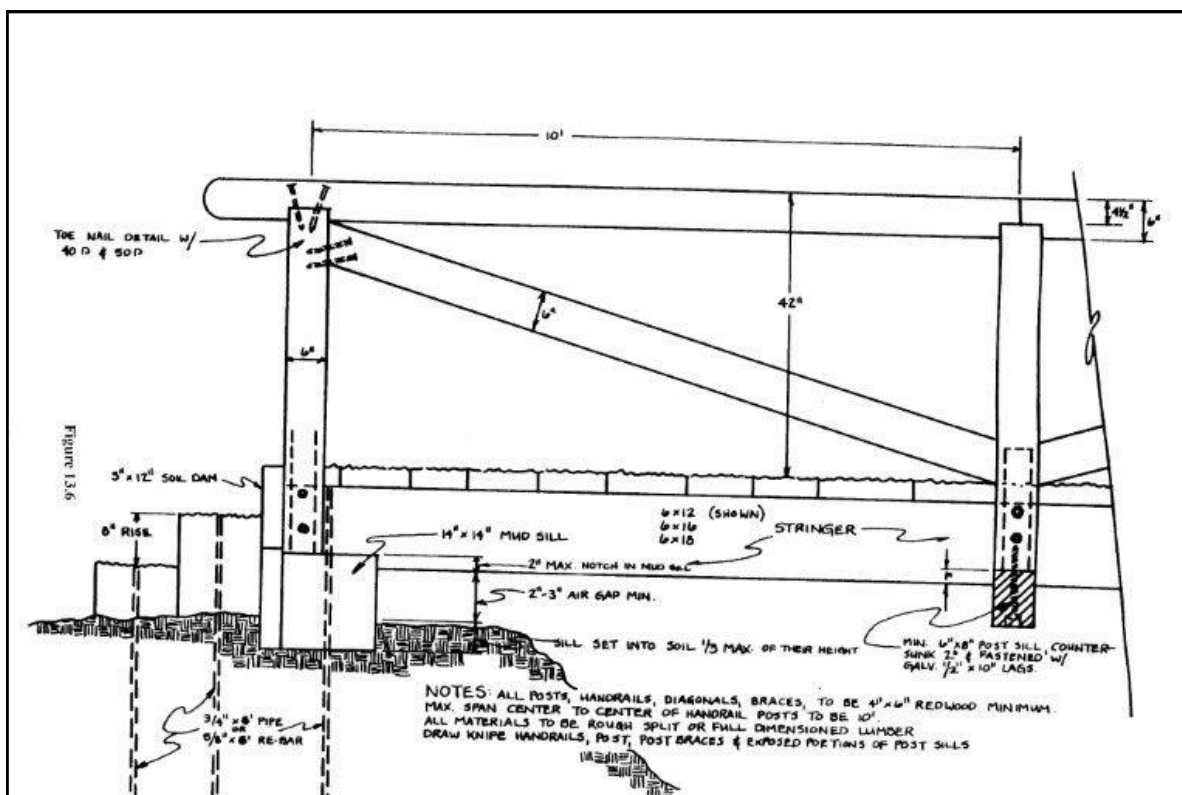
Figure 4-6  
 Overlook Railing Detail



At Soberanes Creek, there is no existing designated trail crossing and park users have created various pathways down into the creek corridor. The project includes construction of a new pedestrian wood bridge spanning the top of the creek corridor. The main span of the bridge crossing the ravine and Soberanes Creek will be approximately 45 feet long, with an additional shorter span on the coastal bluff connecting to the trail route. The bridge will feature wood railing and decking. The schematic design of the bridge is depicted in Figure 4-7 below.

At Doud Creek, existing wood steps lead down to the creek channel on both sides of the creek. A temporary small wood plank provides an existing creek crossing. Toward the west, there are also several user created pathways crossing the creek. An existing trail along the south side of the creek provides access to Garrapata Beach. The project includes construction of an approximately 32-foot long wood foot bridge to provide a creek crossing for the trail route. A shorter 27-foot long puncheon style crossing (boardwalk style crossing with no hand rails) would also be constructed to the west of the bridge to provide a connection to the trail leading to Garrapata Beach.

Figure 4-7 Bridge Schematic Design

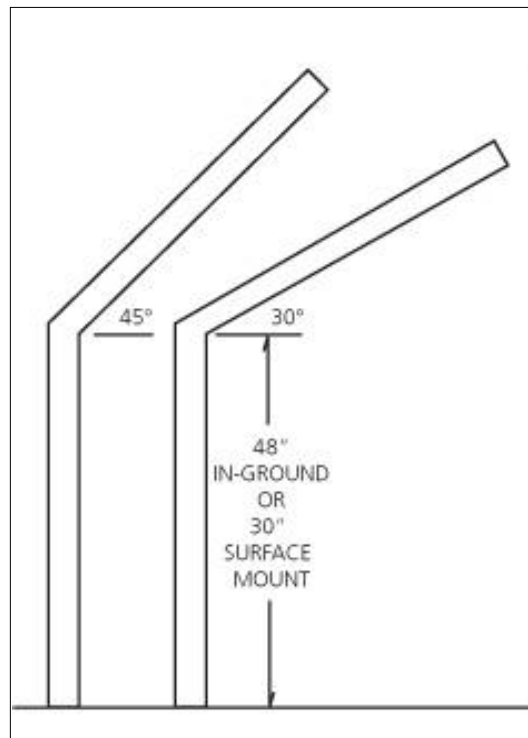


### Trail Access Gates and Signage

The project includes repairs to 18 existing trail gates. Deteriorated existing fencing at trail gates will be repaired or replaced as needed. Existing fencing generally features wood posts (48 inches or less above ground surface) and grazing wire. Existing barbed wire will be replaced with straight wire strands where the wire is deteriorated. Posts will be replaced with wood posts. Some gates include small boulders to prevent unauthorized motorized vehicle access. At trail gates with no existing fencing, small boulders similar to those existing at some of the gates in the Management Plan area may be placed as needed to demarcate the entrance and prevent unauthorized motorized vehicle access. Fencing along the trail at Trail Gate 18 will be removed if no longer needed for habitat restoration.

New trail markers will be installed which clearly designate the trailhead entrance. Markers will be small metal signs installed on an existing or repaired/replaced wood post at the trail gate entrance. Existing DPR regulatory/warning signs will be repaired or replaced where deteriorated or damaged. New Coastal Trail emblems (4 to 8 square inches) will be installed on an existing or replaced wood post at trail gates where the Class I or II trail segments have been improved and designated as California Coastal Trail segments. An interpretive sign may be installed at one more trail access gates where trail improvements have been made. Any interpretive sign would be located within DPR property near the trail entrance gate such that it is not readily visible from Highway 1.

Figure 4-8 Interpretive Sign Mount



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## CHAPTER 5 NON-SYSTEM TRAIL MANAGEMENT

Many of the 8.4 miles of existing trails identified in the Management Plan maps (see Appendix C) are user created trails. These trails are considered to be non-system trails by DPR. Often user created trails are located in areas featuring archaeological sites, unstable bluffs, or sensitive habitats. Management of non-system trails, including closure or closure/removal as needed, is important for visitor safety and protection of cultural and natural resources.

In some locations, where a non-system trail provides access for fishing, a pocket beach, or rock climbing area and the trail route is not resulting in substantial damages to resources, no action will be taken by DPR to formally close or remove the trail. In these instances, the trail is often a very narrow footpath on steep terrain with a low level of use. While the route may not be suitable for general public access or designation on maps as a system trail, it does provide informal coastal access for specific recreational activities.

A total of 3.7 miles of non-system trails within the Management Plan area are recommended to be actively removed and closed, or closed at access points. The management actions for these non-system trails will vary depending on the site conditions and presence of sensitive natural or cultural resources. For example, where the trailbed is heavily compacted or highly eroded, the soil surface within the existing trailbed may need to be rehabilitated in order to ensure successful revegetation of the trail alignment. In areas where the existing trail bed is not eroded, or heavily compacted, and native vegetation exists along the trail alignment, the trail may be closed at the entrance and allowed to revegetate naturally. Options for management of non-system trails include:

### Trail Closure and Removal

- decompaction and scarification of trail bed
- filling of entrenched areas as needed
- planting or seeding within trail bed, where natural revegetation is unlikely
- install cable and rod fencing at access points, as needed
- install temporary or permanent signage as access points, as needed

### Trail Closure

- close trail at access points to trail
- distribute cut vegetation at access points
- install cable and rod fencing at access points, as needed
- install temporary or permanent signage at access points, as needed

No Action

- no action will be taken to actively remove or close the trail
- trail marker, small log or rocks may be used at access points to guide park visitors toward designated system trail
- non-system trail will not be actively maintained
- if a visitor safety issue arises, a non-system trail may be considered for active closure

In areas with archaeological sites or Smith's blue butterfly habitat, specific trail closure and removal measures must be following to avoid impacts to sensitive resources, as outlined in Table 5-1 on the following pages. In addition, specific measures will be implemented depending on whether the trailbed is entrenched or gullying exists. Trail crews will consider site conditions to determine which trail closure and removal measures to implement. The Mitigation Measures in Appendix C also provide guidance on trail closure and removal methods.

Table 5-1 Trail Closure and Removal Measures

Non-system Trail Conditions			Trail Closure and Removal Measures
Archaeological Site/ Evidence of Midden	Smith's Blue Butterfly Habitat	Entrenched/ Gullying	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Trail closure and removal measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within entrenched areas, decompact/ lightly scarify trail bed using hand tools</li> <li>• For entrenched trailbeds within, and within 30 feet of, an identified archaeological site, any excavated soil material will be used within the site area. Any soil excavated from an identified archaeological site will not be exported for use as fill beyond the archaeological site.</li> <li>• For areas not located within, or within 30 feet of an identified archaeological site, entrenched areas will be filled and capped with soil that has been removed for trail construction from the vicinity or clean fill from offsite will be used.</li> <li>• No additional sites within the project area beyond those designated for trail improvements will be excavated solely to collect fill material.</li> <li>• Use soil from an area with no non-native vegetation</li> <li>• Install straw waddles as appropriate</li> <li>• Retain all open areas except at trail entrances</li> <li>• Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet</li> <li>• Install cable and rod fencing only as needed</li> <li>• Avoid installing sign posts within, or in vicinity of, archaeological sites where feasible</li> </ul>
Yes	Yes or No	No	Trail closure and removal measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow trail to revegetate naturally</li> <li>• Retain all open areas except at trail entrances</li> <li>• Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet</li> <li>• Install cable and rod fencing only as needed to discourage access</li> <li>• Avoid installing sign posts within, or in vicinity of, archaeological sites where feasible</li> </ul>
No	Yes	Yes	Trail closure and removal measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decompact/lightly scarify trail bed using hand tools within entrenched areas</li> <li>• Fill entrenched areas and cap with soil from on-site using hand tools</li> <li>• Use soil from outside of an archaeological site and with no evidence of midden</li> <li>• Install straw waddles as appropriate</li> <li>• Revegetate/seed only as recommended by a qualified resource ecologist or botanist</li> </ul>

Non-system Trail Conditions			Trail Closure and Removal Measures
Archaeological Site/ Evidence of Midden	Smith's Blue Butterfly Habitat	Entrenched/ Gullying	
No	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove non-native vegetation along trail corridor, as feasible</li> <li>• Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet</li> <li>• Install cable and rod fencing or fencing only as needed</li> </ul>
No	Yes	No	<p>Trail closure and removal measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain open areas along trail except at entrances</li> <li>• Allow trail to revegetate naturally. Revegetate/seed only if recommended by a qualified resource ecologist or botanist on a site specific basis</li> <li>• Remove non-native vegetation along trail corridor, as feasible</li> <li>• Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet</li> <li>• Install cable and rod fencing or fencing only as needed</li> </ul>
No	No	No	<p>Trail closure and removal measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow trail to revegetate naturally, or revegetate/seed as recommended by a qualified resource ecologist or botanist</li> <li>• Decompact/scarify soil with hand tools to promote revegetation as needed</li> <li>• Remove non-native vegetation along trail corridor, as feasible</li> <li>• Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet, as needed</li> <li>• Install cable and rod fencing or signage only as needed</li> </ul>

**APPENDIX A**  
**MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

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APPENDIX A  
 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTATION PROGRAM

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>				
<p><b>BIO-1:</b> To avoid construction related impacts to Monterey paintbrush, DPR will incorporate the following measures prior to commencement of all construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trail construction should be kept to the smallest feasible disturbance area. Material removed during trail construction should not be side cast onto adjacent coastal scrub and prairie. The limits of the work will be demarcated in the field. DPR will install flagging, fencing, and other protective measures around paintbrush plants that are to be avoided by the project.</li> <li>▪ DPR will use salvaged and/or seed collected from Monterey paintbrush in the revegetation effort so as to re-establish the species.</li> <li>▪ Invasive, non-native plant species (e.g., poison hemlock, iceplant, mustards, Cape ivy) that occur adjacent to work areas should be removed/controlled to prevent their encroachment into habitat supporting the Monterey paintbrush. Care will be given to</li> </ul>	<p>California Dept. of Parks &amp; Recreation (DPR)</p>	<p>California Dept. of Parks &amp; Recreation (DPR)</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>ensure the root systems of Monterey paintbrush are not dislodged if invasive, non-native plants are hand-pulled. No herbicides will be used.</p>				
<p><b>BIO-2:</b> To avoid impacts to California red-legged frog, DPR will schedule construction to occur during the dry season, generally between April 15 and October 15 of any given year and implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No more than 48 hours prior to start of construction of the new footbridges at Soberanes and Doud creeks, a Service-approved biologist will conduct a visual survey of the work area for frogs. If any California red-legged frogs are observed within the work area, a Service-approved biologist will relocate the frogs to other suitable creek habitat upstream of the work area. The biologist will monitor the initial ground disturbance and vegetation removal. The results of the surveys, including whether any California red-legged frogs were observed or heard, and the species of all amphibians detected, will be reported to USFWS.</li> <li>▪ DPR will secure a Safe Harbor Agreement with USFWS for the California red-legged frog prior</li> </ul>	<p>DPR</p>	<p>DPR</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
to trail developments at Soberanes and Doud creeks.				
<p><b>BIO-3:</b> To avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts to Smith’s blue butterfly DPR will implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prior to implementation of project improvements within areas supporting seacliff buckwheat, DPR will secure a Safe Harbor Agreement with USFWS that outlines measures DPR will implement to achieve measurable benefit to the species. The Safe Harbor Agreement will provide DPR incidental take coverage for Smith's blue butterflies occupying and associated with its host plant (seacliff buckwheat) that could be taken as a result of the proposed project. Incidental take coverage will be provided in this manner because detecting dead or injured individual Smith's blue butterflies in the various life stages will be difficult due to their small size and cryptic nature; however, damage to and/or loss of a host plant will be detectable. Therefore, the Safe Harbor Agreement, upon approval by USFWS, will authorize DPR to incidentally take all</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to, during and after construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>Smith's blue butterflies, in any life stage, occupying and associated with a pre-established number of its host plant (seacliff buckwheat), that could be killed or injured as a result of damage to and/or loss of one of those host plants. DPR will also implement measures to avoid take of the butterfly by minimizing removal of seacliff buckwheat during trail maintenance and improvement activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Modifications in the trail alignment may be made to avoid dense patches of seacliff buckwheat.</li> <li>▪ DPR will implement measures to encourage the increase in establishment of seacliff buckwheat to provide areas where additional habitat for Smith's blue butterfly could establish so as to potentially increase the abundance and distribution of the species within the project area. These measures include closure of 6.3 miles of non-system trails and restoration of approximately 5.0 acres of coastal scrub habitat through the removal and control of invasive, non-native plant species.</li> <li>▪ DPR will collect seed from seacliff buckwheat for the purpose of planting and/or seeding of buckwheat plants to expand habitat for Smith's blue butterfly within the project area.</li> <li>▪ Invasive, non-native plant species (e.g., poison</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>hemlock, iceplant, mustards, Cape ivy) that occur in coastal scrub supporting seacliff buckwheat should be removed/controlled. Care will be given to ensure the root systems of seacliff buckwheat are not dislodged if invasive, non-native plants are hand-pulled. No herbicides will be used.</p>				
<p><b>BIO-4:</b> To avoid impacts to Monterey dusky-footed woodrat, adjust alignment of Trail 1F to avoid the existing woodrat nests. If this is not possible, implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Two weeks prior to trail construction, a qualified biologist will construct a replacement woodrat nest for each nest that will be disturbed. The replacement nest will be located well outside the construction corridor in suitable habitat.</li> <li>▪ Three days prior to disturbance of existing woodrat nests, a qualified biologist will conduct live trapping at those nests. Any woodrats caught will be relocated to the newly constructed replacement nests.</li> <li>▪ After trapping is completed, the biologist will disassemble the existing woodrat nests by hand to allow any remaining woodrats inside to escape unharmed.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The biologist will obtain approval from CDFG for the woodrat relocation effort, prior to implementing it.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>BIO-5:</b> To avoid impacts to riparian and wetland resources within the work area, DPR will implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prior to construction, orange plastic construction fencing will be constructed at the limits of construction access and the work area so as to prevent injury to nearby riparian and wetland vegetation.</li> <li>▪ During construction, excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials will not be dumped or stored within 20 feet of the creek edge.</li> <li>▪ If vegetation is trimmed for trail access, trimmed vegetation will be allowed to re-grow. If trimming is required periodically, DPR will re-establish willow vegetation in a nearby area at a 1:1 impact to restoration ratio.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to and during construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p><b>BIO-6:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A wetlands and waters of the U.S. delineation report will be prepared for the Doud Creek bridge area and submitted to the appropriate office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for jurisdictional determination under Section 4040 of the Clean Water Act. If required by the USACE, a 4040 permit under the Nationwide Permit Program will be obtained for the bridge project and all conditions imposed by the permitting authority will be implemented.</li> <li>▪ A waters of the State (riparian and state waters) report will be prepared for the Soberanes and Doud Creek bridge areas and submitted to the appropriate office of CDFG and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for jurisdictional determination under Fish and Game Code and the Porter Cologne Act, respectively. If required by CDFG and/or RWQCB, a Streambed Alteration Agreement and/or Section 401 water quality certification will be obtained for the bridge project areas and all conditions imposed by the permitting authorities will be implemented.</li> <li>▪ Best management practices will be implemented</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to and during construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>at watercourses; these practices include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Install orange plastic construction-limit fencing to demarcate the limits of work and worker access and to protect aquatic resources.</li> <li>○ Conduct construction activities during the dry season.</li> <li>○ Divert concentrated runoff away from channel banks.</li> <li>○ Minimize tree limbing.</li> <li>○ Identify with construction fencing all areas that require clearing, grading or disturbance.</li> <li>○ Implement erosion control measures as needed. Monitor effectiveness of measures during the first year’s rainy season and implement remedial measures (e.g., reseeding) if sedimentation or erosion is noted.</li> <li>○ If riparian vegetation (willow) is removed, DPR will re-establish willow vegetation in a nearby area at a 1:1 impact to restoration ratio.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>BIO-7:</b> DPR will implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If possible, all noise generating construction activities will occur outside the raptor and</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to and during construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>migratory bird breeding season (August 1 – February 1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If construction-related activities must be scheduled during the breeding season, then focused surveys to identify active nests of migratory birds and raptor species will be conducted by a DPR-approved biologist before construction activities occur in these months.</li> <li>▪ Surveys for active raptor nests will be conducted within a 500-foot radius of the project area 10 days prior to the beginning of construction at each work site. If nesting raptors are found, no construction will occur within a 500-foot radius of the nest until the young have fledged and the young will not be impacted by project activities (as determined by the biologist) and there is no evidence of a second nest attempt.</li> <li>▪ Surveys for active migratory bird nests will be conducted within a 100-foot radius of the project area 10 days prior to the beginning of construction at each work site. If nesting raptors are found, no construction will occur within a 100-foot radius of the nest until the young have fledged and the young will not be impacted by project activities (as determined by the biologist) and there is no evidence of a second nest attempt.</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
<p><b>CULT-1:</b> To avoid impacts to potential historic roadbed remnants when closing and removing non-system trails, the following measures will be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Where the remnant roadbed is relatively stable, utilize fencing, signage or vegetation debris to discourage access and lightly scarify the surface to promote revegetation in order to reduce erosion.</li> <li>▪ Where excessive erosion exists along the roadbed and remediation is needed to prevent further erosion of the roadbed, fill entrenched areas, install drainage dips as needed, and lightly decompact the surface to promote revegetation.</li> <li>▪ Mechanical grading will not be conducted to remove the roadbed.</li> <li>▪ If, at a later date, the roadbed segments are evaluated, documented, and determined by a qualified DPR representative not to be eligible for the California Register, the roadbed may be removed.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	During construction	
<p><b>CULT-2:</b> To avoid impacts to archaeological sites when closing and removing non-system trails, the</p>	DPR	DPR	During construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>following measures will be implemented within, and in the vicinity of, identified archaeological sites.</p> <p>For trail closures within the Soberanes Point area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, will inspect the location of the trail removals and closures prior to any soil disturbance to confirm the locations where an archaeological monitor will be required. The archaeological monitor will remain on site as warranted in the opinion of the archaeological monitor. In the event that a potentially significant cultural deposit is uncovered during construction, all work will be stopped at the specific location of the find until the DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, can evaluate it. Prior to work resuming at the location, the Archaeologist will determine the appropriate avoidance, preservation or recovery measures required, in compliance with DPR directives and CEQA. Work will not resume at the location the appropriate measures have been implemented as determined by the Archaeologist.</li> </ul> <p>Trail closure and removal measures where the trailbed is stable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Allow trail to revegetate naturally.</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Retain all open areas except at trail entrances.</li> <li>▪ Distribute cut native vegetation at trail entrances for length of approximately 20 feet.</li> <li>▪ Install cable and rod fencing only as needed.</li> <li>▪ Avoid installing sign posts within, or in vicinity of, archaeological sites where feasible.</li> </ul> <p>Trail closure and removal measures where the trailbed is entrenched (uneven surface with substantial loss of soil within the trailbed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Within entrenched areas, decompact/ lightly scarify trail bed using hand tools.</li> <li>▪ For entrenched trailbeds within, and within 30 feet of, an identified archaeological site, any excavated soil material will be used within the site area. Any soil excavated from an identified archaeological site will not be exported for use as fill beyond the archaeological site.</li> <li>▪ For areas not located within, or within 30 feet of, an identified archaeological site, entrenched areas will be filled and capped with soil that has been removed for trail construction from the vicinity or clean fill from offsite will be used.</li> <li>▪ No additional sites within the project area beyond those designated for trail improvements will be excavated solely to</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
collect fill material. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Install straw wattles as appropriate.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>CULT-3:</b> To avoid impacts to archaeological resources from designating and widening the trailbed of Coastal Trail segments, the following trail improvement measures will be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Within entrenched areas, decompact/ lightly scarify trail bed using hand tools.</li> <li>▪ For entrenched trailbeds within, or within 30 feet of, an identified archaeological site, any excavated soil material will be used within the site area. Any soil excavated from an identified archaeological site will not be exported for use as fill beyond the archaeological site.</li> <li>▪ For areas not located within, or within 30 feet of, an identified archaeological site, entrenched areas will be filled and capped with soil that has been removed for trail construction from the vicinity or clean fill from offsite will be used.</li> <li>▪ No additional sites within the project area beyond those designated for trail improvements will be excavated solely to collect fill material.</li> <li>▪ Delineate and lightly scrape trailbed to</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	During construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>maximum width of 48 inches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cap trail bed with an aggregate base 6 to 8 inches in depth.</li> <li>▪ At Soberanes Point, within the Trail Gate 7 area, and on the coastal bluff to the south of Doud Creek (Trail 19A), within identified archaeological sites and within 10 meters of identified sites, a qualified archaeological monitor will be present during construction of Coastal Trail improvements. The archaeological monitor will remain on site as warranted in the opinion of the archaeological monitor. In the event that a potentially significant cultural deposit is uncovered during construction, all work will be stopped at the specific location of the find until the DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, can evaluate it. Prior to work resuming at the location, the Archaeologist will determine the appropriate avoidance, preservation or recovery measures required, in compliance with DPR directives and CEQA. Work will not resume at the location until the appropriate measures have been implemented as determined by the Archaeologist.</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p><b>CULT-4:</b> To avoid impacts to archaeological resources from excavation during construction of steps at Trail Gates 2, 3 and 5, the following combination of mitigation measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prior to construction, the proposed step alignment down the bluff to the intertidal zone at Gate 2 will be flagged by DPR and inspected by a qualified archaeologist.</li> <li>▪ A qualified archaeological monitor will be present during excavation for the steps at Trail Gate 3 and the cable steps anchors at Trail Gate 5. The archaeological monitor will remain on site as warranted by the archaeological monitor. In the event that a potentially significant cultural deposit is uncovered during construction, all work will be stopped at the specific location of the find until the DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, can evaluate it. Prior to work resuming at the location, the Archaeologist will determine the appropriate avoidance, preservation or recovery measures required, in compliance with DPR directives and CEQA. Work will not resume at the location until the appropriate measures have been implemented as determined by the Archaeologist.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to and during construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p><b>CULT-5:</b> To avoid impacts to archaeological resources from construction of the abutments for the Soberanes Creek pedestrian bridge, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prior to any excavation, the DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, will verify the location of the proposed bridge abutments to ensure the location will not result in potential significant impacts to archaeological resources.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to construction	
<p><b>CULT-6:</b> To avoid impacts to archaeological resources during excavation for overlook improvements, the following combination of mitigation measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Close access to existing unimproved overlooks within identified archaeological sites where feasible.</li> <li>▪ Relocate overlooks at Trail Gates 1, 2, 10, and 17 South to the designated locations outside of identified archaeological sites. Overlooks 2, 10, and 17 South will be relocated to sites where</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	During construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>previous archaeological posthole tests were conducted. Any excavation for the rock wall and bench posts will be located where previously marked and recorded by DPR staff based on prior testing. The District Archaeologist, or qualified archaeologist/ designee, will verify the location of relocated overlooks at Trail Gates 1, 2, 10, and 17 South prior to any soil disturbance or excavation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The overlook at Trail Gate 12 will be located within the previously disturbed rock/thin soil area. The existing trail alignment leading to the overlook will be capped with aggregate base for a distance to be determined by a qualified archaeologist prior to construction of the overlook improvements.</li> <li>▪ Excavation for overlooks will be limited to the rock wall (6 to 8 inches in depth), wood railing, and bench posts (36 inches in depth maximum).</li> <li>▪ Overlook areas will be capped with aggregate base material.</li> <li>▪ No new benches or wood railing will be installed within existing overlooks located within identified archaeological sites.</li> <li>▪ A qualified archaeological monitor will be present during excavation for construction of the overlooks at Trail Gates 1, 5, and 12. The</li> </ul>				

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>archaeological monitor will remain on site as warranted in the opinion of the archaeological monitor. In the event that a potentially significant cultural deposit is uncovered during construction, all work will be stopped at the specific location of the find until the DPR District Archaeologist can evaluate it. Prior to work resuming at the location, the Archaeologist will determine the appropriate avoidance, preservation, or recovery measures required, in compliance with DPR directives and CEQA. Work will not resume at the location until the appropriate measures have been implemented as determined by the Archaeologist.</p>				
<p><b>CULT-7:</b> To avoid unanticipated impacts to archaeological resources from project-related activities in areas, the following mitigation measure will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In the event that a previously undocumented, potentially significant cultural deposit is encountered during project related activities and no archaeological monitor is present, all work will be stopped at the specific location of the find</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	During construction	

Mitigation Measures	Party Responsible for Implementation	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timeline	Monitoring Compliance Record (Name/Date)
<p>until the DPR District Archaeologist, or other qualified archaeologist/designee, can evaluate it. Prior to work resuming at the location, the Archaeologist will determine the appropriate avoidance, preservation or recovery measures required, in compliance with DPR directives and CEQA. Work will not resume at the location of until the appropriate measures have been implemented as determined by the Archaeologist.</p>				
<b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>				
<p><b>HYDRO-1:</b> To avoid alteration of the course of a stream and substantial erosion or siltation, DPR will implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The pedestrian bridge and puncheon at Doud Creek will be designed to avoid alteration of the stream flow. The final design and construction of the pedestrian bridge and puncheon at Doud Creek will be reviewed and approved by a qualified DPR representative.</li> </ul>	DPR	DPR	Prior to and during construction	

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**APPENDIX B**

**MONTEREY COUNTY  
COMBINED COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

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**Monterey County Planning Department**  
**Condition of Approval Implementation Plan/Mitigation**  
**Monitoring Reporting Plan**

PLN100309

**1. PD001 - SPECIFIC USES ONLY**

**Responsible Department:** Planning Department

**Condition/Mitigation Monitoring Measure:** This Combined Development Permit (PLN100309) allows the construction of approximately 750 linear feet of new trail, restoration/rehabilitation of habitat on approximately 24,830 linear feet of disturbed area, including user-created paths, removal of approximately 3,000 square feet of coastal scrub, improvements to approximately 15,550 linear feet of existing designated system trail segments, repair and replacement of wood and cable steps at two existing locations, improvements to 22 existing and/or relocated overlooks, repair to 17 existing trail gate areas, installation of new park signage, construction of two pedestrian bridges at Soberanes Creek and Doud Creek, construction of one raised boardwalk at Doud Creek, and grading (approximately 1,600 cubic yards of fill); development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat; development within 50 feet of a coastal bluff; development with positive archaeological reports; and development within the Big Sur Critical Viewshed. The project site is located in Garrapata State Park, Highway 1, Big Sur (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 243-241-006-000 to 243-241-010-000, 243-241-012-000, 243-271-001-000 to 243-271-007-000, 243-271-009-000, 243-271-010-000, 243-212-012-000, and 243-212-015-000), Big Sur Coast Land Use Plan, Coastal Zone. This permit was approved in accordance with County ordinances and land use regulations subject to the terms and conditions described in the project file. Neither the uses nor the construction allowed by this permit shall commence unless and until all of the conditions of this permit are met to the satisfaction of the Director of the RMA - Planning Department. Any use or construction not in substantial conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of County regulations and may result in modification or revocation of this permit and subsequent legal action. No use or construction other than that specified by this permit is allowed unless additional permits are approved by the appropriate authorities. To the extent that the County has delegated any condition compliance or mitigation monitoring to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, the Water Resources Agency shall provide all information requested by the County and the County shall bear ultimate responsibility to ensure that conditions and mitigation measures are properly fulfilled. (RMA - Planning)

**Compliance or Monitoring Action to be Performed:** The Owner/Applicant shall adhere to conditions and uses specified in the permit on an ongoing basis unless otherwise stated.

**2. PD002 - NOTICE PERMIT APPROVAL**

**Responsible Department:** Planning Department

**Condition/Mitigation Monitoring Measure:** The applicant shall record a Permit Approval Notice. This notice shall state:  
"A Combined Development Permit (Resolution Number 13-033) was approved by the Planning Commission for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 243-241-006-000 to 243-241-010-000, 243-241-012-000, 243-271-001-000 to 243-271-007-000, 243-271-009-000, 243-271-010-000, 243-212-012-000, and 243-212-015-000 on September 11, 2013. The permit was granted subject to four (4) conditions of approval which run with the land. A copy of the permit is on file with Monterey County RMA - Planning."

Proof of recordation of this notice shall be furnished to the Director of RMA - Planning prior to commencement of the development. (RMA - Planning)

**Compliance or Monitoring Action to be Performed:** Prior to the commencement of development, the Owner/Applicant shall provide proof of recordation of this notice to the RMA - Planning.

**3. PD006 - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM (NON-STANDARD)**

**Responsible Department:** Planning Department

**Condition/Mitigation Monitoring Measure:** The Applicant shall provide evidence to the Director of Planning that the mitigation measures adopted as part of the Initial Study for the Garrapata State Park Coastal Habitat Restoration and Access/Trail Improvement Project (SCH# 2012071053) have been implemented. Mitigation measures identified in the Initial Study are incorporated by reference into the RMA - Planning Condition Compliance and Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Plan. (RMA - Planning)

**Compliance or Monitoring Action to be Performed:** The Applicant shall provide a report to the Director of Planning that summarizes compliance activity relative to the associated August 2012 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

**4. EHSP01 - ONSITE TEMPORARY TOILET/ PERMANENT RESROOM FACILITY**

**Responsible Department:** Health Department

**Condition/Mitigation Monitoring Measure:** Environmental Health has determined that an adequate area exists for an onsite wastewater management system for the proposed project. The Applicant shall submit a written plan for a temporary toilet that will set forth the manner and timing of cleaning and pumping of the temporary toilets.

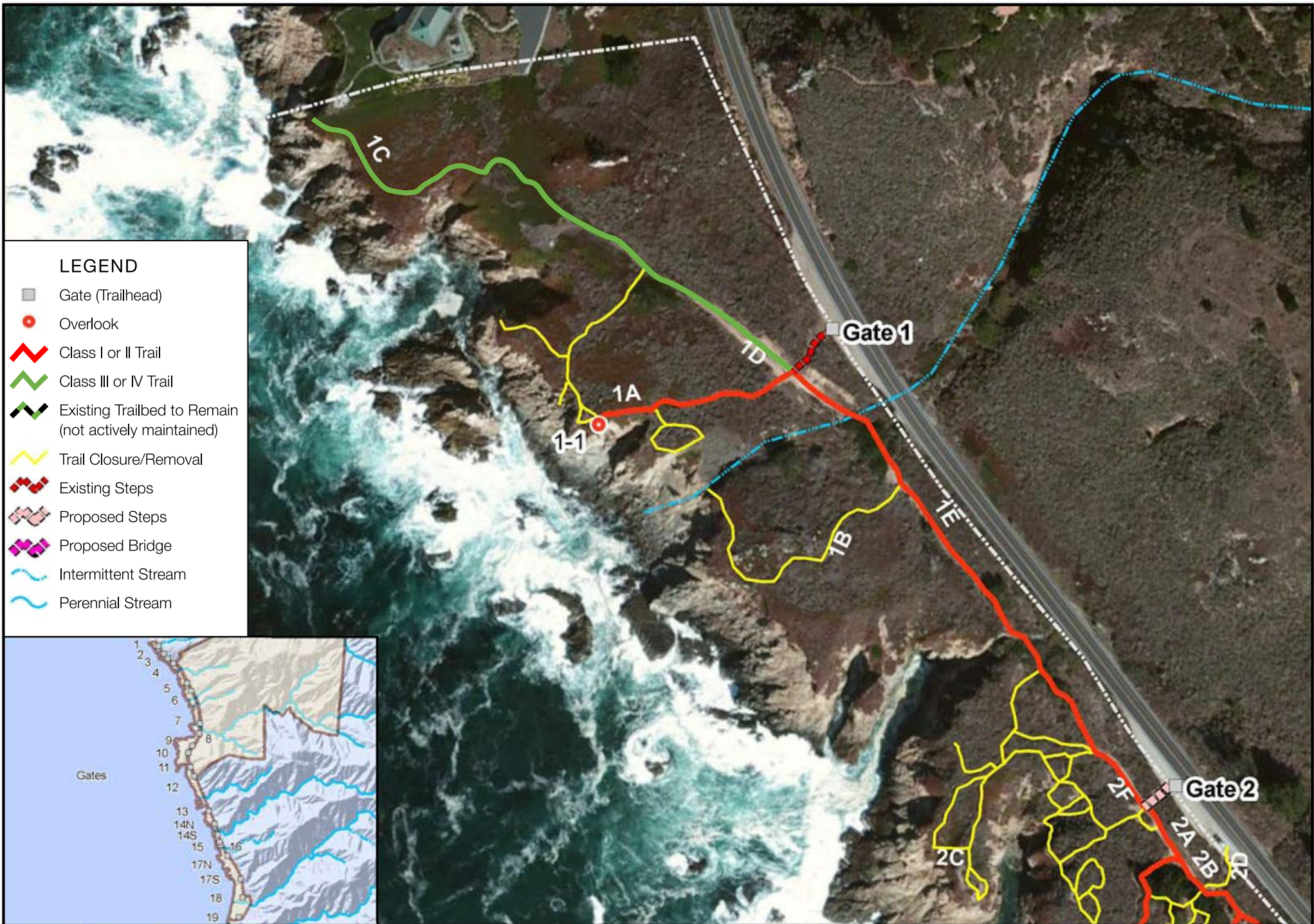
Under a separate application for a permanent restroom facility, plans shall be submitted to the Environmental Health Bureau and RMA - Planning for review and approval indicating the location, design layout and size that meets standards found in the Health and Safety Code. (Environmental Health Bureau)

**Compliance or Monitoring Action to be Performed:** Prior to any Coastal Trail improvement activities south of the Granite Canyon bridge crossing (Gate 14S), the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) shall install a temporary toilet facility in the vicinity of the Garrapata Beach area. The Applicant shall submit a site plan and a maintenance plan indicating the location of the temporary toilet that meets all requirements regarding viewshed, setbacks and the Health and Safety Code for review and approval by RMA - Planning and the Environmental Health Bureau.

Within one year of commencement of development, the Applicant shall submit an application request for a permanent restroom facility.

**APPENDIX C**  
**DETAILED TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS**  
**AND**  
**CLOSURE MAPS**

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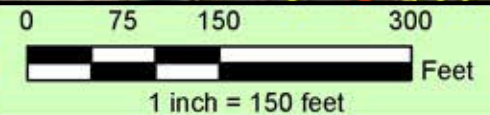
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- ▬ Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
- ▬ Trail Closure/Removal
- ▬ Existing Steps
- ▬ Proposed Steps
- ▬ Proposed Bridge
- ▬ Intermittent Stream
- ▬ Perennial Stream

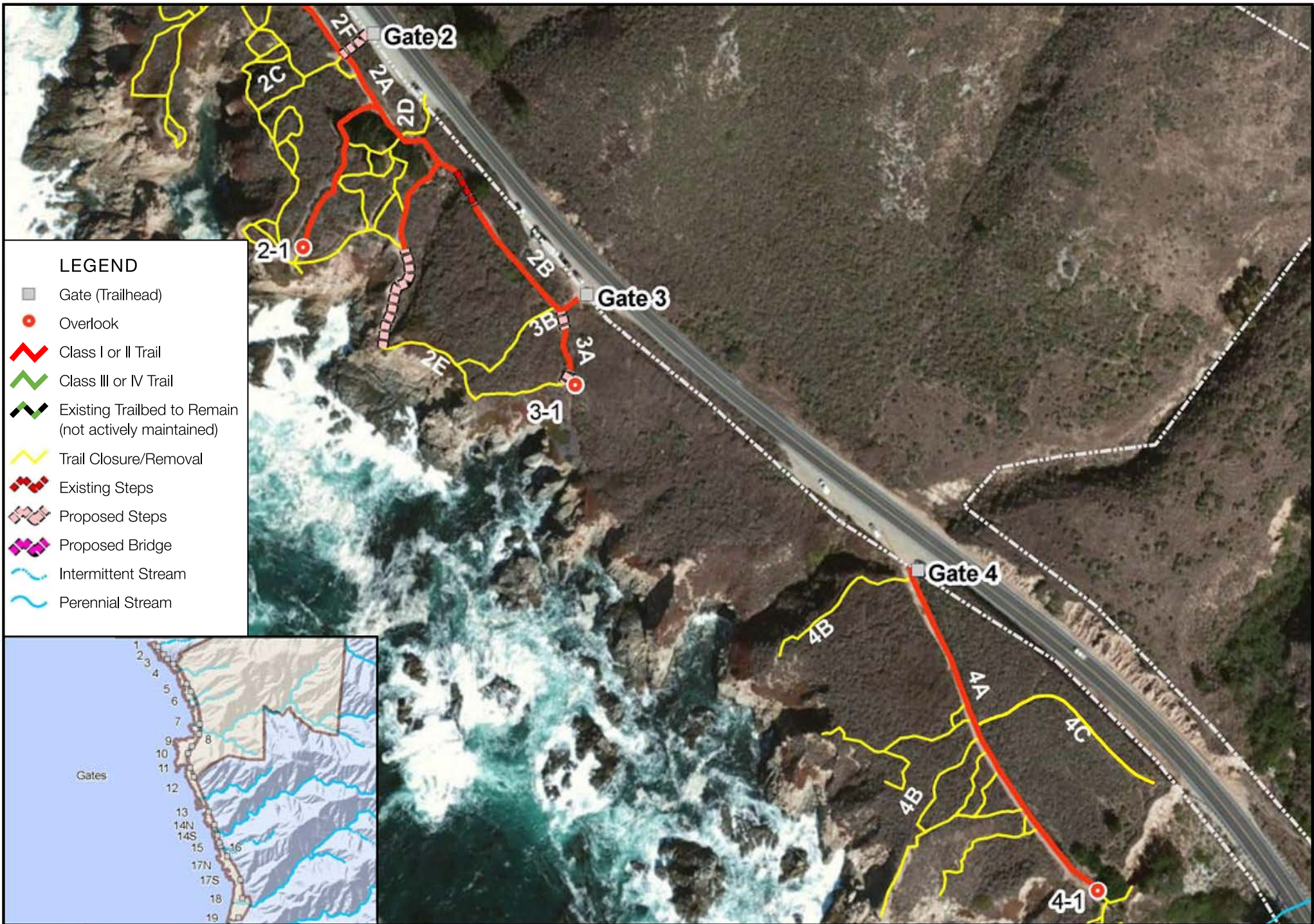


Garrapata State Park

*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*

Sheet 1





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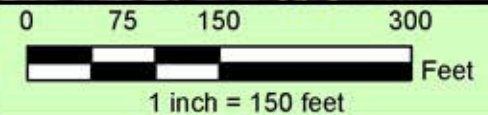
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Garrapata State Park

*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*

Sheet 2





Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

Sheet 3

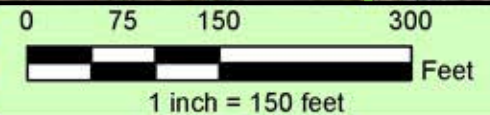


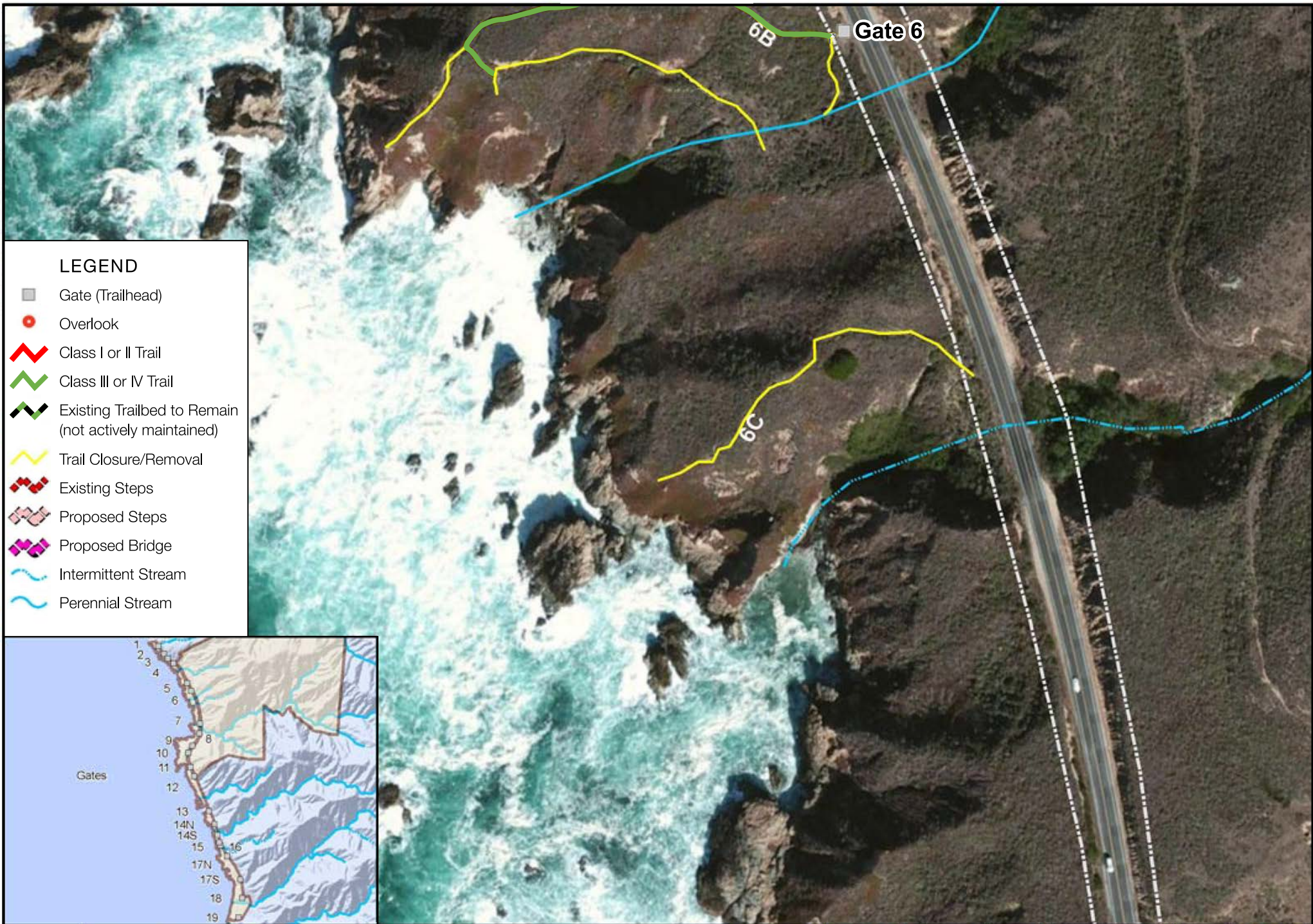


Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

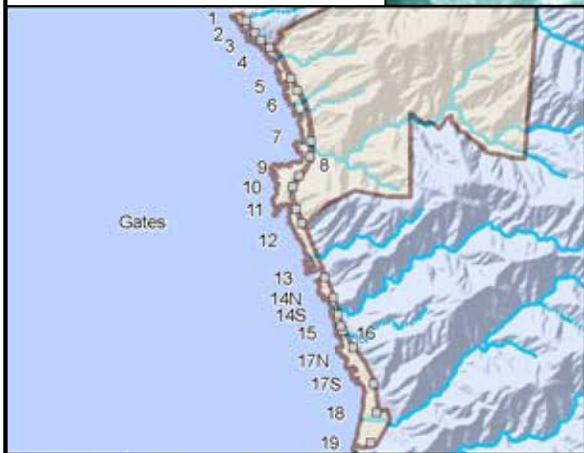
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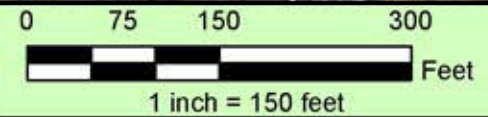
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Garrapata State Park

*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*

Sheet 5

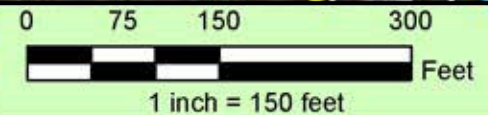




Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

Sheet 6

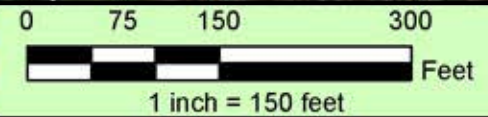


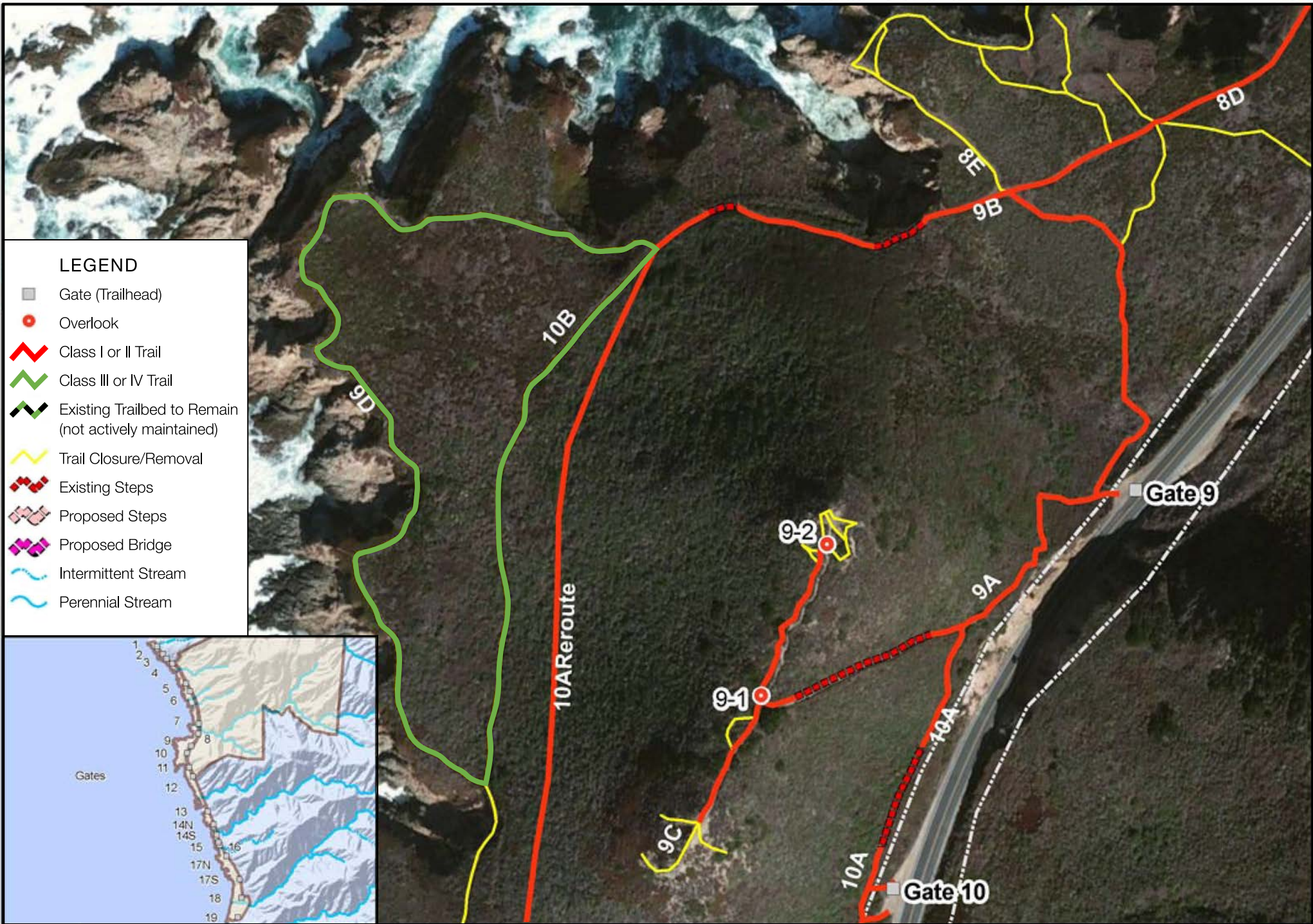


Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

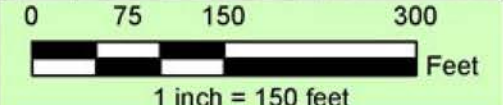
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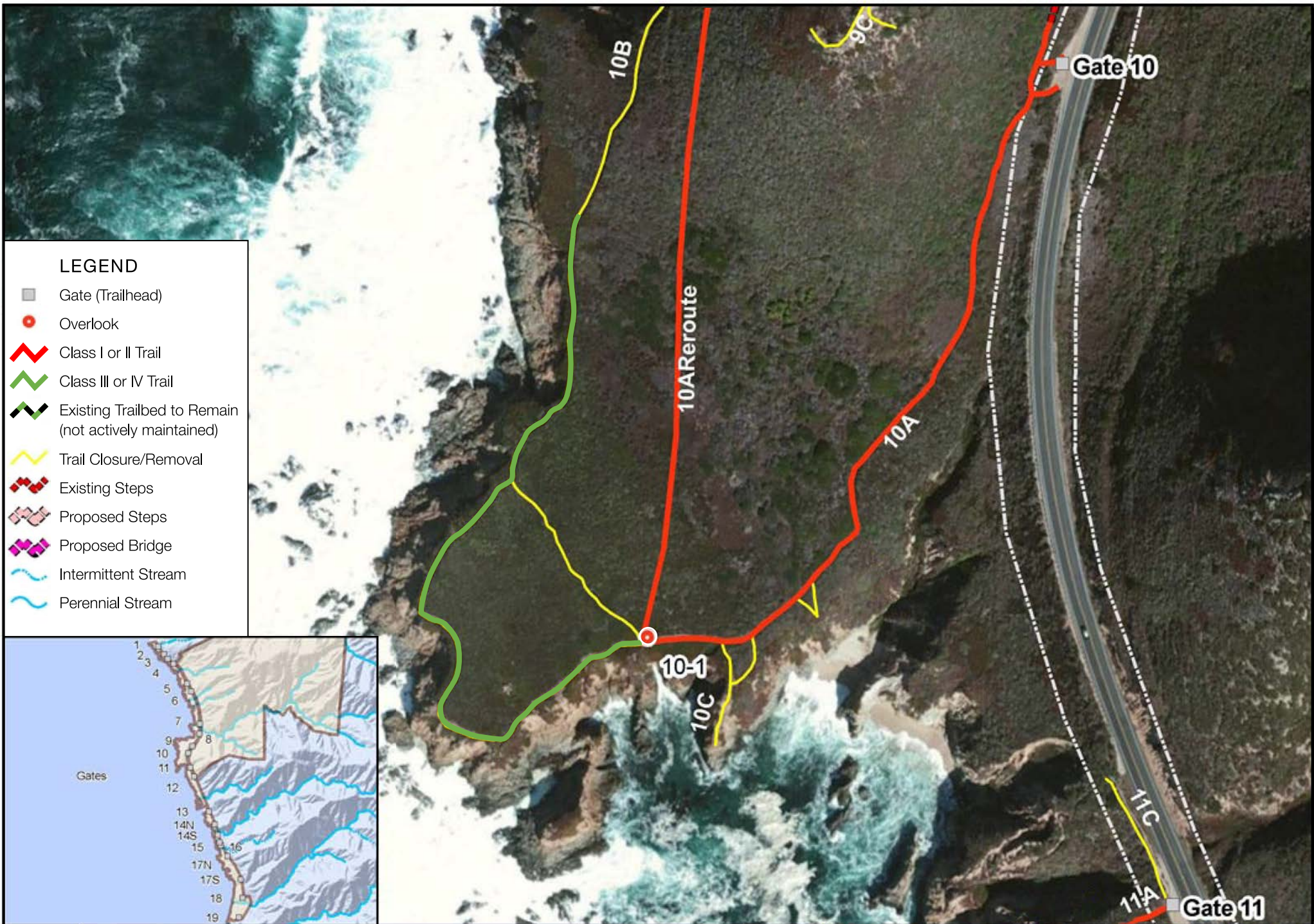




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- ▬ Perennial Stream





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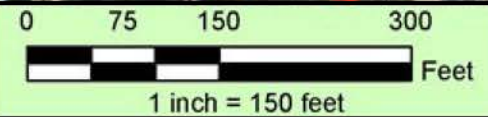
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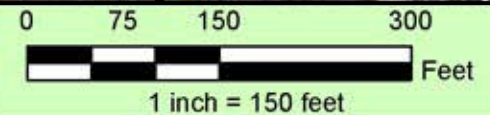
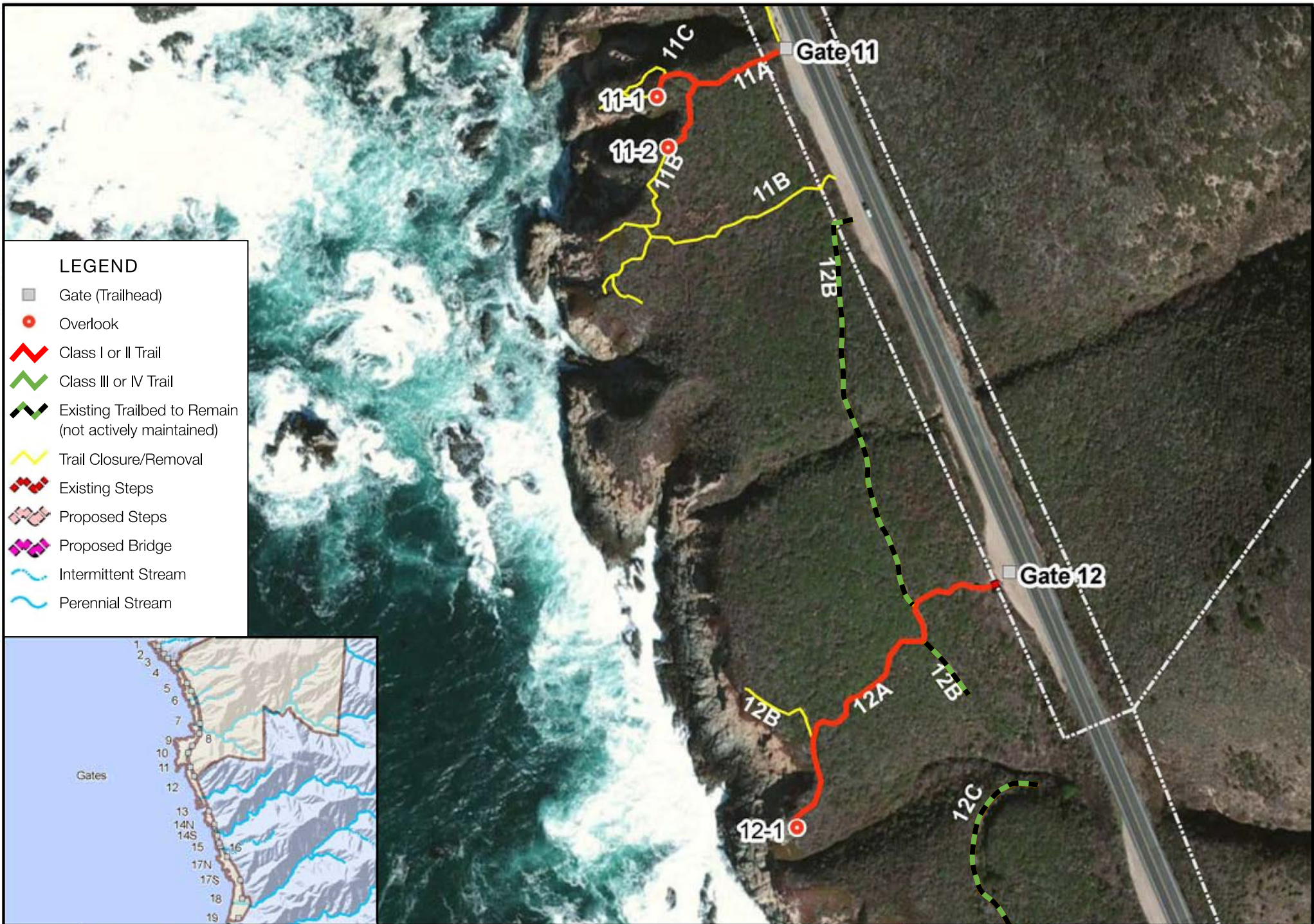


Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

Sheet 9







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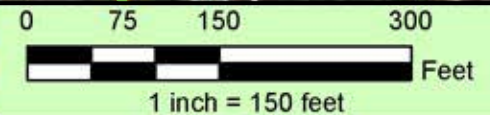
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Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

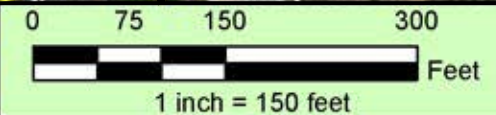
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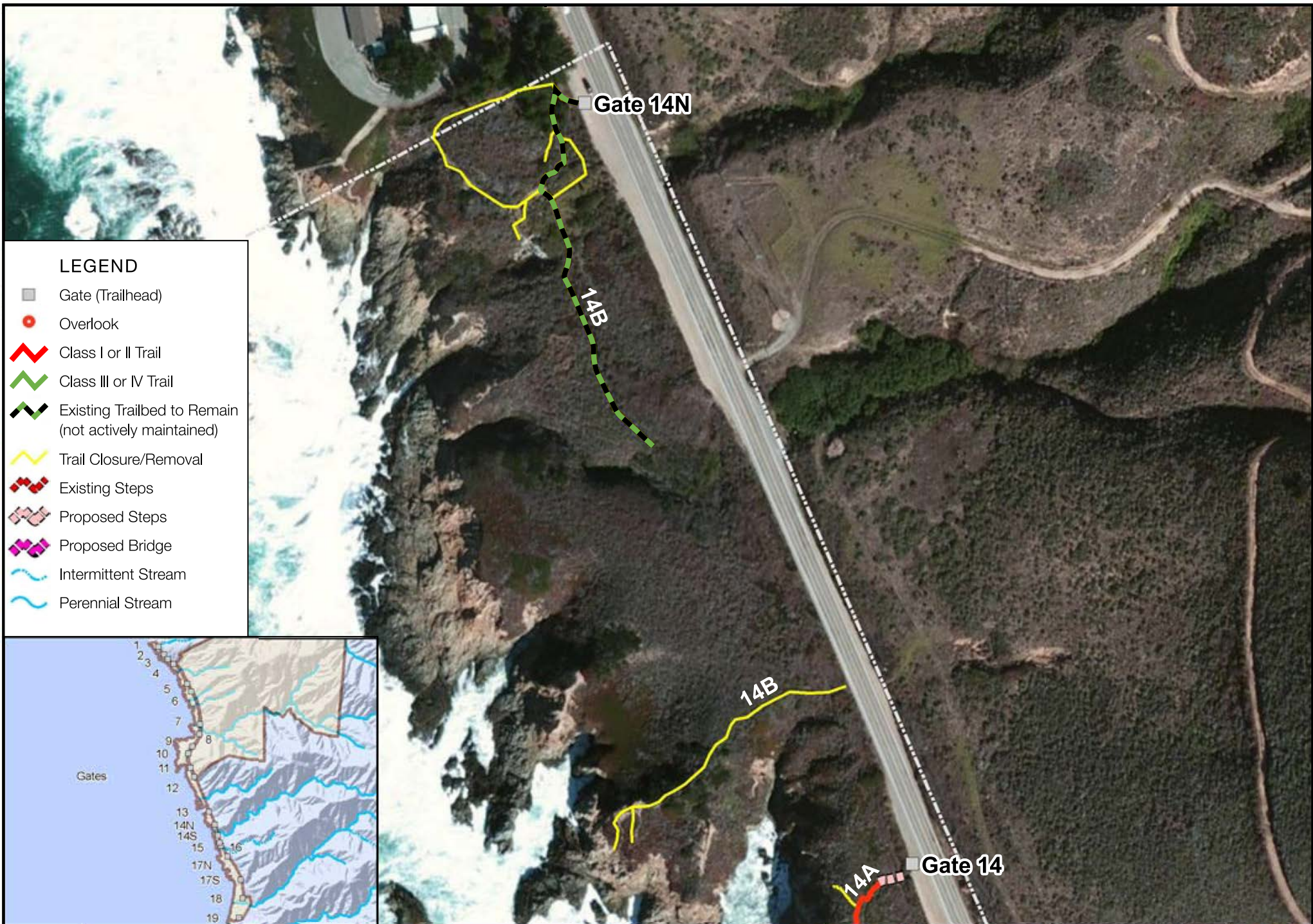




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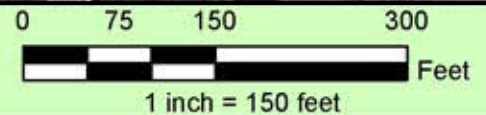






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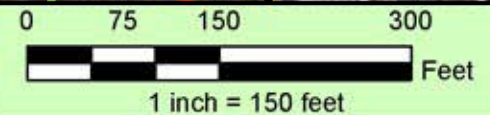
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- ~ Intermittent Stream
- ~ Perennial Stream

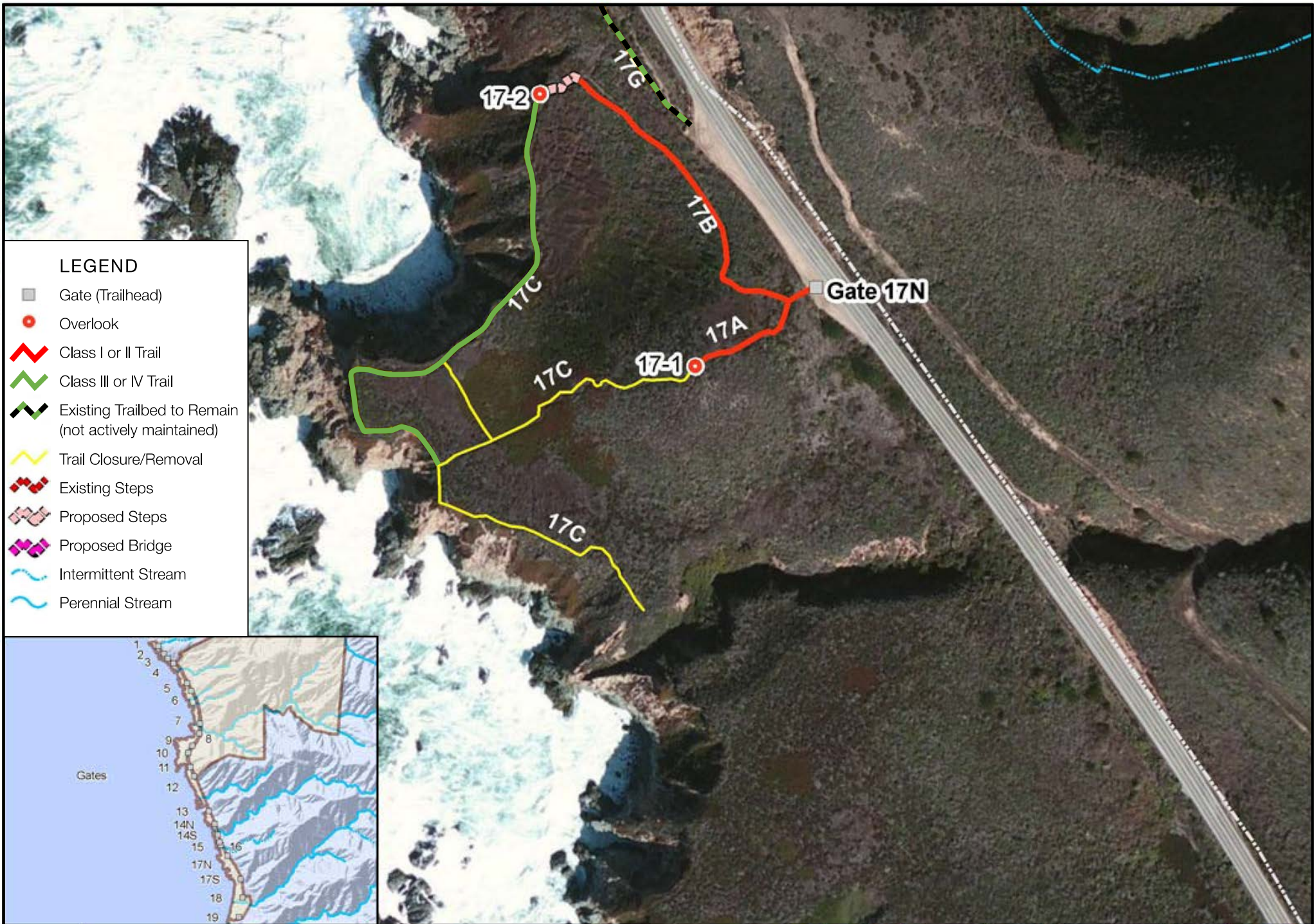


Garrapata State Park

Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project

Sheet 15







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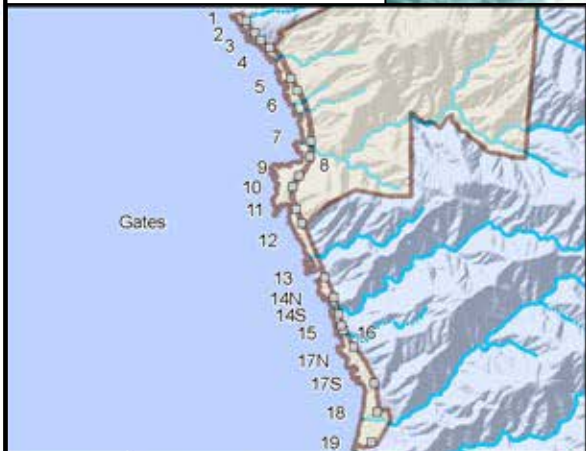
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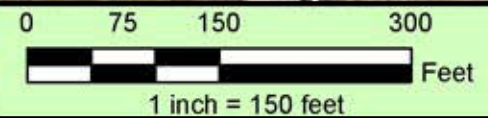
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- ▬ Class III or IV Trail
- ▬ Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
- ▬ Trail Closure/Removal
- ▬ Existing Steps
- ▬ Proposed Steps
- ▬ Proposed Bridge
- ▬ Intermittent Stream
- ▬ Perennial Stream



Garrapata State Park

Sheet 18

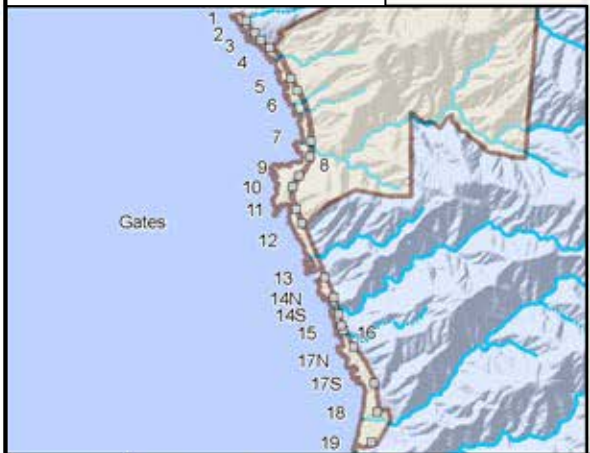
*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*





**LEGEND**

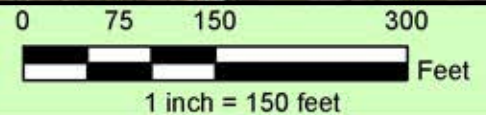
- Gate (Trailhead)
- Overlook
- ▬ Class I or II Trail
- ▬ Class III or IV Trail
- ▬ Existing Trailbed to Remain (not actively maintained)
- ▬ Trail Closure/Removal
- ▬ Existing Steps
- ▬ Proposed Steps
- ▬ Proposed Bridge
- ▬ Intermittent Stream
- ▬ Perennial Stream

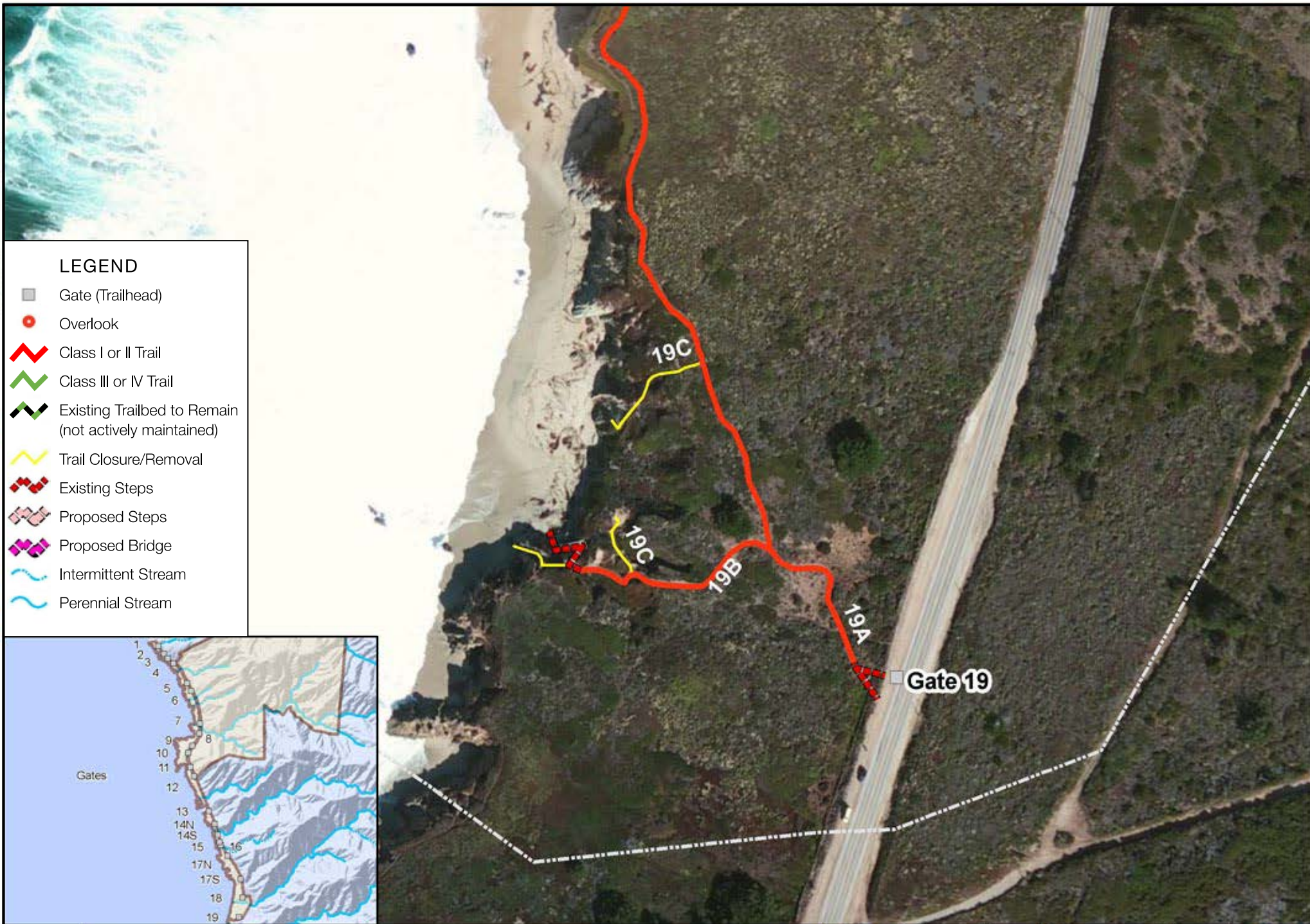


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Sheet 19

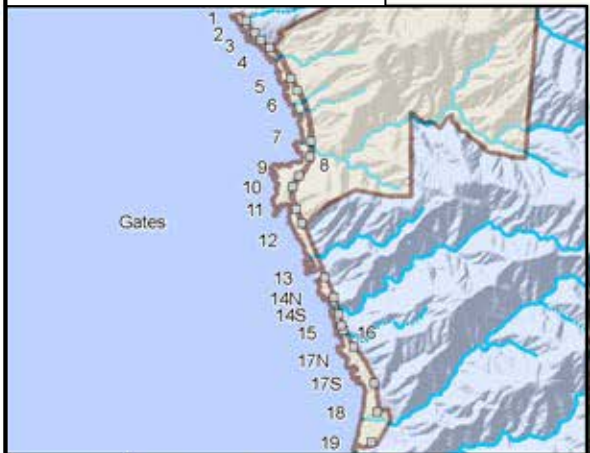
*Coastal Habitat Restoration and Coastal Trail Improvement Project*





**LEGEND**

- Gate (Trailhead)
- Overlook
- Class I or II Trail
- Class III or IV Trail
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