| Project ID No. | |
|----------------|------|
| PCA No. | |

| No. 25 | PROJECT CONCEP | П | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE | | PARK UNIT NAME | | | | | | | |
| Upper Aptos Creek Fire Road Ga | ite and Barrier Installation | The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT NAME FACILITY NO. | | | | | | | | | |
| Santa Cruz | | NA | | | | | | | |
| PROJECT MANAGER | PHONE NO. | EMAIL | | | | | | | |
| Brett Reid | 831-901-7964 | Brett.Reid@parks.ca.gov | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT PROJECT MANAGER | PHONE NO. | EMAIL | | | | | | | |
| PROJECT BID DATE | CONSTRUCTION START DATE | FUNDING SOURCE | | | | | | | |
| TBD | TBD | TBD | | | | | | | |

Document prepared by David Cowman - State Park Forestry Aide

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Location and Project Need

This project consists of the installation of a gate and exclusionary boulders, logs, or other barriers near the intersection of Buzzard Lagoon road and the upper reaches of Aptos Creek Fire Road (ACFR) in The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park (TFNMSP). ACFR extends from the Park's main entrance in the town of Aptos, through the entirety of the Park where it terminates at the intersection with Buzzard Lagoon road. ACFR provides access to TFNMSP, Soquel Demonstration Forest, as well as private timberland adjacent to the Park's upper boundaries.

Buzzard Lagoon road is a seasonal dirt road, maintained by Santa Cruz County and open to the public between April 15 and October 15. There are gates at both ends of the road to help enforce this seasonal closure; however, due to the remoteness of these gates, combined with the illegal activities that are common in the area, these gates have a history of vandalism and are typically found unsecured. The northern Buzzard Lagoon gate is left permanently open.

Approximately 1.25 miles down ACFR from the Buzzard Lagoon intersection is another gate with a history of unauthorized access and vandalism. Once illegally through this gate, a vehicle has access to the remainder of the Park. This section of road between Buzzard Lagoon road and this upper ACFR gate currently has a District Superintendent Closure Order; however, the gate's distance from the Buzzard's Lagoon intersection makes patrol more difficult and allows for increased vandalism and illegal 4x4 trespass onto both State and private lands.

Project Scope

The goal of this project is to install a second gate and necessary barriers along upper ACFR closer to the Buzzard Lagoon intersection (project site map) to allow for greater patrol access by law enforcement, increase visibility of these illegal activities and to ultimately protect State Park, State Forest and Private resources found beyond the gate.

The design of the project will involve installation of a steel gate, occupying a footprint of between 16 - 20 ft. wide, with a maximum swing of 14 - 16 ft. (see attached diagrams) along ACFR, $\sim 40 - 60$ ft. up from the intersection with Buzzard Lagoon road. In addition to the footprint of the gate, a barrier will be created off of the road edge in a relatively flat and open area to prevent illegal access outside of the gate. The barrier may be constructed solely or in combination of various materials including large boulders, downed wood, steel posts set in concrete and/or steel cable. The exact footprint of the barrier will depend on site conditions and materials. Initial estimates place the north-side barrier approximately 46 feet in length and the south-side barrier approximately 60 feet in length (See attached diagrams). The length of these barriers may be expanded as needed to provide adequate security.

| | | Projec | t ID No |) . | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| PROJECT EVALUATION (PEF) | | Р | CA No |). | <u>-</u> |
| Soil excavation will occur along both sides of the gate to set the posts in concinclude a depth of approximately 4 feet and a diameter of 3 feet. Spoils from with natural topographical features. | crete. A excava | pproximations will b | e excav e left o | vation dimens n site and ble | sions ended |
| | | · | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| DOCUMENTS ATTACHED | · · · · · · | | | · · · · · · | |
| ∑ 7.5 minute (quad) map of project area (Required) ∑ Site Map (Required - Scale should show relationship to existing buildings □ DPR 727 Accessibility Review and Comment Sheet (Required – Attathe Accessibility Section.) □ Sea-level Rise Worksheet (for coastal park units) ∑ Graphics (Specify - photos, diagrams, drawings, cross-sections, etc.): ∑ Other (Specify): Project Description | | | | | n from |
| REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | | | | | |
| IS AN APPLICATION, PERMIT, OR CONSULTATION REQUIRED? Coastal Development Permit DFG Stream Alteration Permit State & Federal Endangered Species Consultation Corps of Engineers 404 Permit RWQCB or NPDES Permit DPR Right to Enter or Temporary Use Permit PRC 5024 Review Stormwater Management Plan Encroachment Permit (Specify Agency): Native American Consultation Other (Specify): | YES | MAYBE | | CONTACT | |

COMMENTS:

| PROJECT EVALUATIO | Project ID No PCA No | | |
|---|---|-------|------|
| Health and Safety? Is it a Resource Manager | ROVED FOR THE UNIT? with the GP? cation? (No permanent resource commitment) | YES 🖾 | NO . |
| IS THE PROJECT WITHIN A CLASS Natural Preserve Cultural Preserve State Wilderness | IFIED SUBUNIT? TH THE DEPARTMENT'S CULTURAL | | |

COMMENTS: NO NEGATIUS IMPACTS.

NO

MAYBE

YES

MANUAL CHAPTER 0300?

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVES?

IS THE PROJECT CONSISTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIONS

A. EARTH - WILL THE PROJECT:

1. Create unstable soil or geologic conditions? 2. Adversely affect topographic features?

| DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT PROJECT CONCEPT APPROVAL OR DESIGNEE | TITLE SPSIT | DATE 01/07/20 |
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| RESOUR | CES | |

X

Explain all 'Yes' or 'Maybe' answers in the "Evaluation and Comments" section (reference by letter and number). Attach additional pages, if necessary.

| | | | Adversely affect any unusual or significant geologic features? Increase wind or water erosion? Adversely affect sand deposition or erosion of a sand beach? Expose people, property, or facilities to geologic hazards or hazardous waste? Adversely affect any paleontological resource? | |
|--|-----|-------|---|--|
| The second secon | YES | MAYBE | B. AIR – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Adversely affect general air quality or climatic patterns? 2. Introduce airborne pollutants that may affect plant or animal vigor or viability? 3. Increase levels of dust or smoke? 4. Adversely affect visibility? | |
| | YES | MAYBE | C. WATER – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Change or adversely affect movement in marine or fresh waters? 2. Change or adversely affect drainage patterns or sediment transportation rates? 3. Adversely affect the quantity or quality of groundwater? 4. Adversely affect the quantity or quality of surface waters? 5. Expose people or property to flood waters? 6. Adversely affect existing or potential aquatic habitat(s)? | |

| _ | - | | | ₩. | ~ " | _ | — | | • | 1 | | - | _ | | • | | / P | | — \ |
|---|---|---|---|----------|-----|---|----------|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|----|----|------|-----|---|------------|
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| Project ID No. | |
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| PÇA No. | |

| YES M | AYBE | | D. PLANT LIFE – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Adversely affect any native plant community? 2. Adversely affect any unique, rare, endangered, or protected plant species? 3. Introduce a new species of plant to the area? 4. Adversely affect agricultural production? 5. Adversely affect the vigor or structure of any tree? 6. Encourage the growth or spread of alien (non-native) species? 7. Interfere with established fire management plans or practices? |
|--------|------|-------------------|---|
| YES M. | AYBE | NO M M M | E. ANIMAL LIFE – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Adversely affect any native or naturalized animal population? 2. Adversely affect any unusual, rare, endangered, or protected species? 3. Adversely affect any animal habitat? 4. Introduce or encourage the proliferation of any non-native species? |
| 1 | AYBE | | F. CULTURAL RESOURCES – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Adversely affect a prehistoric or historic archeological site, or tribal cultural resource? 2. Adversely affect a prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object? 3. Cause an adverse physical or aesthetic effect on an eligible or contributing building, structure, object, or cultural landscape? 4. Diminish the informational or research potential of a cultural resource? 5. Increase the potential for vandalism or looting? 6. Disturb any human remains? 7. Restrict access to a sacred site or inhibit the traditional religious practice of a Native American community? |
| I — | AYBE | NO | G. AESTHETIC RESOURCES – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Adversely affect a scenic vista or view? 2. Significantly increase noise levels? 3. Adversely affect the quality of the scenic resources in the immediate area or park-wide? 4. Create a visually offensive site? 5. Be incompatible with the park design established for this unit or diminish the intended sense of "a special park quality" for the visitor? |
| | | NO | H. RECREATIONAL RESOURCES – WILL THE PROJECT: 1. Be in a public use area? 2. Have an adverse effect on the quality of the intended visitor experience? 3. Have an adverse effect on the quality or quantity of existing or future recreational cilities? 4. Have an adverse effect on the accessibility of recreational facilities (e.g., ADA requirements)? |
| YES MA | AYBE | NO Unit | SEA-LEVEL RISE AND EXTREME EVENTS (COASTAL UNITS ONLY): Has this project been evaluated for potential impacts from sea-level rise, coastal storm surge, and other extreme events, using the Department's Sea-Level Rise and Extreme Events Guidance Document or an equivalent process? Please attach the Sea-Level Rise Worksheet (provided in the guidance document) or other detailed evaluation. Based on the evaluation described above, will the project be adversely impacted by frequent flooding or permanent inundation during its expected lifetime? |

| PROJECT EVALUATION (PE | ΞF | ЭΕ | (F | ۱ | 1 | 0 | 1 | T | A | U | L | 4 | 1 | ٧ | E | CT | E | J | O | 3 | 7 | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|
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| Project ID No. | |
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| PCA No. | |

EVALUATION AND COMMENTS

A. Earth

The project has the potential to affect topographic features through the installation of exclusionary barriers approximately 50' downslope and adjacent to the ACFR and 60' upslope and adjacent to the road. Barriers will be installed along gently sloped features and may involve soil excavation and shifts in natural slope contour. Impacts will be minimal and confined to the project area. Site remediation will follow barrier and gate installation to rehabilitate affected slope and soil features.

B. Air

Soil excavation and the use of heavy machinery has the potential to adversely impact levels of dust within the project area. However, this impact is temporary and will resolve once the project is completed.

D. Plant life

Due to the limited excavation necessary to install both the gate posts as well as the exclusionary barriers, the project has the potential to adversely affect tree health and vigor. In addition, soil excavation and disturbance has the potential to introduce new, exotic plant species to the area. Overall, the gate's installation will reduce further impacts to native plant communities found along the 1.25 mile stretch of road that is currently unsecured. Any impacts on native communities as a result of the project will occur in an already heavily trafficked and highly impacted area.

F. Cultural Resources

An archaeological consultation will determine impacts to archaeological sites or tribal resources.

G. Aesthetic Resources

The installation of both a steel gate we well as exclusionary structures will likely impact the aesthetic integrity of the location. However, impacts will be along an already heavily trafficked public road and will prevent impacts to more pristine portions of the park. Personnel and associated installation equipment may affect scenic resource quality in the short term, however installation of the aforementioned infrastructure should improve the site's scenic qualities in the long term. In addition, noise levels will be temporarily elevated due to the use of heavy machinery and 4x4 truck traffic in the area, however impacts will be temporary.

H. Recreational Resources

The project is located in a public use area, however should not limit intended access or use of the area.

| Project ID No. | |
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| PCA No. | |

| ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW To Be Completed by Qualified Specialist(s) ONLY. Attach additional reviews or continuation pages, as necessary. |
|--|
| TRIBAL LIAISON COMMENTS AND SIGNATURE (REQUIRED FOR ALL FINDINGS) |
| Reviewer is Designated District/Service Center/Division Tribal Liaison or Designee NAHC Listed Tribe(s) contacted (attach correspondence record for contact and findings) DN 2007-05 Tribal Consultation Only AB52 Consultation Initiated |
| Findings: Project action does not have potential to affect "tribal cultural" resources (explain) Check more than one box if tribes provide differing responses, and describe all consultations below. Tribe(s) did not respond Tribe(s) approved project as written Tribe(s) approved project with treatments or conditions Tribe(s) and DPR unable to reach mutual agreement on project treatments or conditions Explain Not a project include Tribal Consultations. |
| SIGNATURE PRINTED NAME Much Halheme |
| SCR Dist Tribal Lieison 1-20-2020 |
| ARCHEOLOGIST COMMENTS AND SIGNATURE (REQUIRED FOR ALL FINDINGS) Findings: No PRC 5024 necessary (provide justification) PRC 5024 attached; project approved as written PRC 5024 attached, conditions necessary PRC 5024 attached, mitigations and/or potential significant impacts Explain No acheeological resources involved. |
| SIGNATURE PRINTED NAME Mark thylkene |
| SCR Dist. Celt. Program Manager furchceologist 1-20-2020 |

| | Project ID No. |
|---|--|
| PROJECT EVALUATION (PEF) | PCA No. |
| HISTORIAN COMMENTS AND SIGNATURE (REQUIRED FOR Findings: No PRC 5024 necessary (provide justification) PRC 5024 attached, project approved as written PRC 5024 attached, conditions necessary PRC 5024 attached, mitigations and/or potential significant impacts Explain The changes do not substantially alter any historic fabric to a cultural landscape district based on logging but the slide dataccess, can be opened so the road will continue to function. The environment. | o or historical resources. The road may be a contributor maged it. This project adds a gate that, while limiting |
| SIGNATURE | PRINTED NAME |
| & Day Osama | Dan Osanna |
| TITLE Erivironmental Program Manager I | DATE 01/07/2020 |
| Findings: No Impact Impact(s), see conditions/mitigations below or on attached page(s) Potential Significant Impact Explain | PRINTED NAME |
| a () Dall (C) | JH KERRAVKZ |
| TITLE | DATE 1/27/2020 |
| MAINTENANCE CHIEF/SUPERVISOR (REQUIRED FOR ALL | |
| COMMENTS: NO Impacts | |
| SIGNATURE 0 | PRINTED NAME |
| TITLE Charles | AUGUSTINE CEPALLES |
| () PMC I | 1/21/20 |

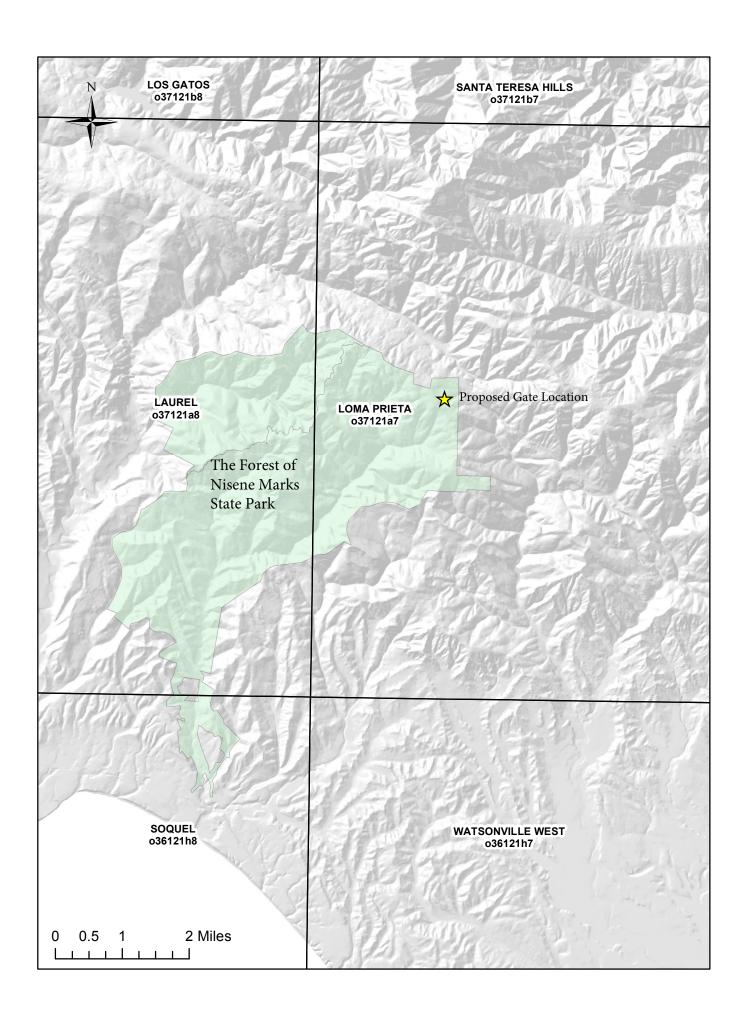
DPR 183 (Rev. 4/2018) (Word 4/26/2018)

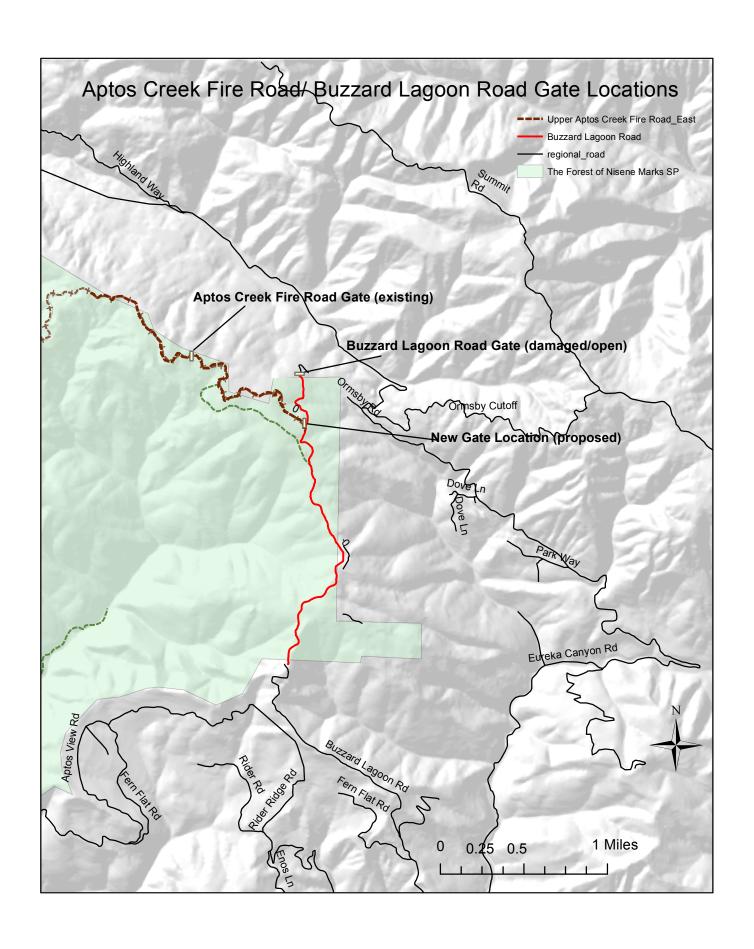
Project ID No. _____

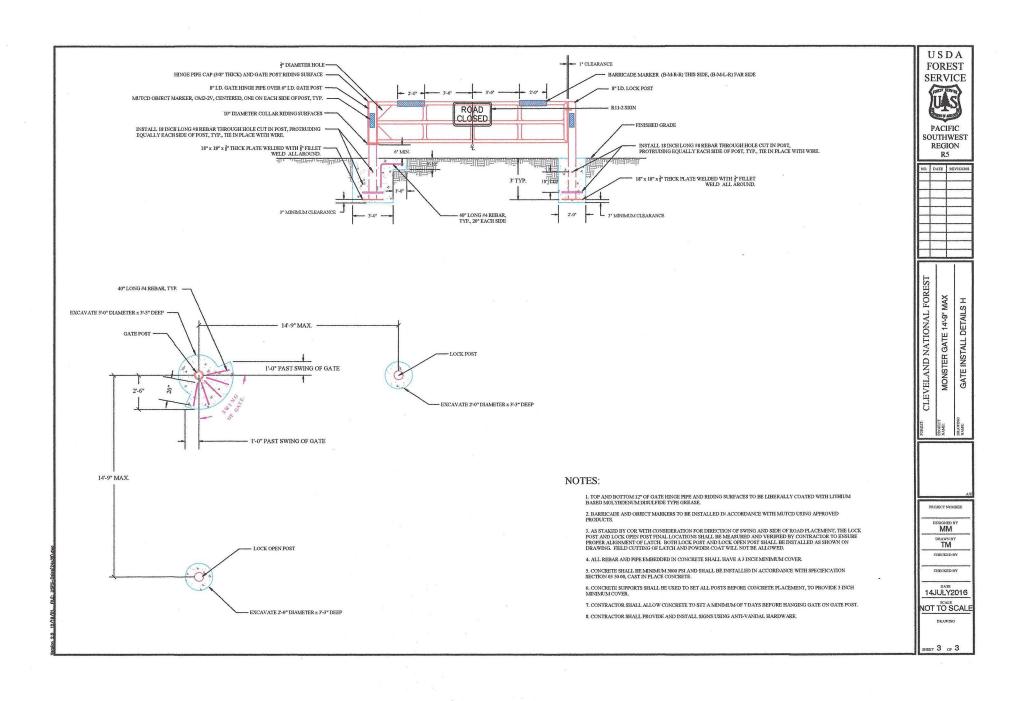
| OTHER COMMENTS (COMMENTER MUST INCLUDE TITLE AND SIGNATURE) | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| No comments | | |
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| SIGNATURE TITLE | PRINTED NAME | HHChCOCh DATE 12812020 |
| OTHER COMMENTS (COMMENTER MUST INCLUDE TITLE | AND SIGNATUR | E) |
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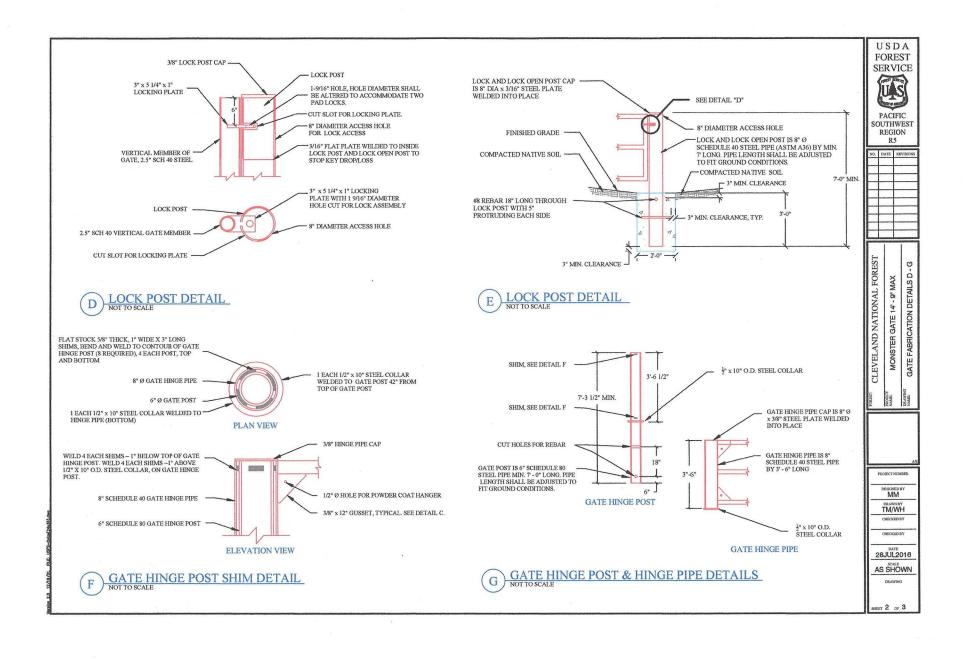
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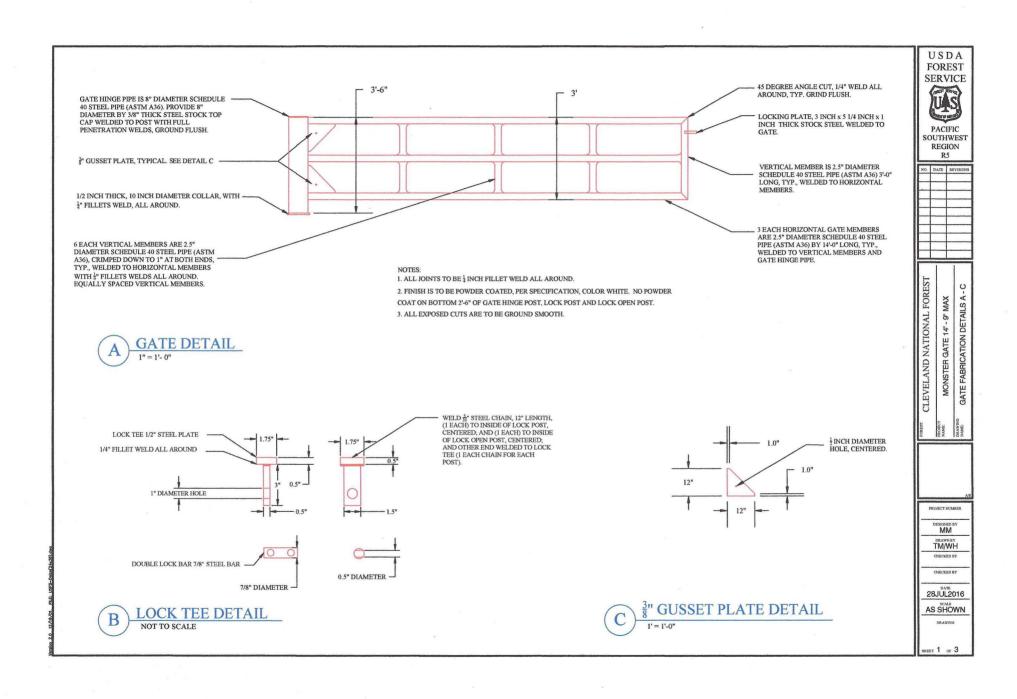
| ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR REVIEW | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|--|
| YES | MAYBE | NO | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS 1. Will the project be conducted in conjunction with or at the same time as other projects at the park? | |
| | | X | 2. Will the project be part of a series of inter-related projects?3. Are there any other projects that must be completed for any part of this project to become operational? | |
| | | 又 | Are there any other projects (including deferred maintenance) that have been completed or any probable future projects that could contribute to the cumulative | |
| | | V | impacts of this project? 5. Are any of the projects that relate to the proposed work outside the General Plan? | |
| COM | IMENTS: | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| RECOMMENDATION: Not a project for the purposes of CEQA compliance. Project is covered activity under DOM 0600 (Figure F) that does not require a Notice of Exemption; Project is covered activity under previously prepared CEQA Document (internal or external); SCH number: The project is exempt. File a Notice of Exemption. A Negative Declaration should be prepared. A Mitigated Negative Declaration should be prepared. An EIR should be prepared. Comment Section above. | | | | |
| SIGNA | SIGNATURE PRINTED NAME She, IG Branen | | | |
| TITLE | TITLES. Park + RecSpecialist DATE / 29/20 | | | |
| DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT REVIEW | | | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| I acknowledge any constraints placed on the project as a result of the specialists' comments above and recommend the project proceed. | | | | |
| DISTRIC | CTSUPERIN | TENDENT | TITLE DATE 136 Z020 | |















Log No.: CEQA No.: 12967

California Department of Parks and Recreation Historical Review Archaeological Review Both Project Evaluation (P.R.C. 5024, 5024.5 and E.O. W-26-92)

PROJECT: Upper Aptos Creek Fire Road Gate and Barrier Installation

PARK UNIT: The Forest of Nisene Marks

DISTRICT: Santa Cruz

Project Manager: Brett Reid

Date: 08/06/2019

Contact Phone #: (831) 901-7964

Email: Brett.Reid@parks.ca.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION / DEFINE A.P.E. BOUNDARY: The PEF states:

Location and Project Need

This project consists of the installation of a gate and exclusionary boulders, logs, or other barriers near the intersection of Buzzard Lagoon road and the upper reaches of Aptos Creek Fire Road (ACFR) in The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park (TFNMSP). ACFR extends from the Park's main entrance in the town of Aptos, through the entirety of the Park where it terminates at the intersection with Buzzard Lagoon road. ACFR provides access to TFNMSP, Soquel Demonstration Forest, as well as private timberland adjacent to the Park's upper boundaries.

Buzzard Lagoon road is a seasonal dirt road, maintained by Santa Cruz County and open to the public between April 15 and October 15. There are gates at both ends of the road to help enforce this seasonal closure; however, due to the remoteness of these gates, combined with the illegal activities that are common in the area, these gates have a history of vandalism and are typically found unsecured. The northern Buzzard Lagoon gate is left permanently open.

Approximately 1.25 miles down ACFR from the Buzzard Lagoon intersection is another gate with a history of unauthorized access and vandalism. Once illegally through this gate, a vehicle has access to the remainder of the Park. This section of road between Buzzard Lagoon road and this upper ACFR gate currently has a District Superintendent Closure Order; however, the gate's distance from the Buzzard's Lagoon intersection makes patrol more difficult and allows for increased vandalism and illegal 4x4 trespass onto both State and private lands.

Project Scope

The goal of this project is to install a second gate and necessary barriers along upper ACFR closer to the Buzzard Lagoon intersection (project site map) to allow for greater patrol access by law enforcement, increase visibility of these illegal activities and to ultimately protect State Park, State Forest and Private resources found beyond the gate.

The design of the project will involve installation of a steel gate, occupying a footprint of between 16 - 20 ft. wide, with a maximum swing of 14 - 16 in. (see attached diagrams) along ACFR, $\sim 40 - 60$ ft. up from the intersection with Buzzard Lagoon road. In addition to the footprint of the gate, a barrier will be created off of the road edge in a relatively flat and open area to prevent illegal access outside of the gate. The barrier may be constructed solely or in combination of various materials including large boulders, downed wood, steel posts set in concrete and/or steel cable. The exact footprint of the barrier will depend on site conditions and materials used but initial estimates have the barriers extending approximately 46 feet on the north-side of the gate and approximately 60 feet on the south-side (See attached diagrams [in PEF]).

park. "Railroad grades, cuts and fills, townsites, logging camps, mill sites, and at least one standing structure testify to the occupation and use of this land from the Spanish Era to the present." The General Plan also states, "The Park also holds important historical

CULTURAL RESOURCES:
HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY (TCP) NONE
POTENTIALLY PRESENT (i.e. potentially buried resources or survey inconclusive due to inaccessibility)
APE visited by Cultural Resources Staff Yes No
Name:
Date:

Methods of Inventory:
Records Review Site History Research Field Survey Subsurface Testing Other
Explain Findings: The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park is a rugged, mountainous, semi-wilderness area located in Santa Cruz
County just north of the town of Aptos. According to the General Plan, while the park is most often known for its natural resources and recreational (hiking and mountain biking), it also contains a wide diversity of historic resources representing the historic periods at the

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| Log No.: | CEQA No.: |

locales, not of man's manufacture - the epicenter of the Loma Prieta earthquake, and points on the landscape changed forever by the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire. Taken together, these historic resources are an important element of the Park, worthy of both preservation and interpretation."

At the time of the General Plan (2003), the inventory of historic resources was incomplete. While the major historic features like the Loma Prieta townsite and Mill and features related to the logging activities (logging railroads, roads and other landscape features) that occurred within the park boundaries are known, unfortunately, it still is incomplete. They still have not been formally recorded as archaeological sites, historic districts, and features, standing structures or landscapes. In addition to these known resources, there are also small, localized lumbering events (structures, camps or logging landscape features).

As evident from the background above, the property was heavily logged throughout the 1930s when much of the land was sold off and acquired by private individuals. One of those individuals, Herman Marks and his sister began purchasing properties in the mid-1950s with the plan to preserve the land and create a State Park in memory of their mother Nisene Marks. In 1961, the Nature Conservancy purchased 9,740 acres from the Marks family. They sold it to the State of California in 1963 for use as a state park. The state did not improve the property and little effort was made by anyone else until 1971 when a group of volunteers combined with the Santa Cruz Mountain Trail Association and Neighborhood Youth Corps developed picnic and sanitary facilities, along with trails and other park infrastructure. State Parks did not start any major construction until 1973.

| [If | GATIVE SURVEY DETERMINATION: NO EFFECT: No Historical Resources Present no cultural resources are present, or potentially present within the project APE, no further documentation is uired. Proceed to review section VII. APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION for signature] |
|----------------|---|
| | EXISTING CONDITIONS/RESOURCE STATUS Attach appropriate documentation (DPR 523 forms, etc.): Resources within APE: [Site Number(s)/Description(s)/Date of Latest Recordation Form(s)/Additional Documentation (reports, studies, etc)]: Based on the extensive logging activities and subsequent activities, the Aptos Creek fire road is most likely a remnant of those activities or the historic occupation of the area around Loma Prieta that was improved into a fire break or fire road by the CCC. |
| B. | Newly identified resources recorded or updated previous records?: Yes ☐ No ☒ Explain/List: |
| | ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION(S) (use continuation page [separate file] for additional resources identified): Resource Evaluation and Significance (If resource is nominated or listed, do NOT fill out section IIB below. Attach appropriate recordation forms to review package. If not, move to section IIB below). Resource Name / Site Number: Nisene Marks logging landscape-Logging in Santa Cruz County Resource Type is: Individual Building/Structure |
| В. | Site/Structure Eligibility Determination (for newly recorded, non-nominated or listed resources): Not Eligible Explain (include documentation of negative DOE): |
| 4 1 h.c | Potentially Eligible Criteria: A - Events B - People C-Design D-Information Significance Statement: The Santa Cruz Mountains formed what some consider "the cradle of the redwood lumber industry" in early development of California because if its close proximity to San Francisco. The large stands of virgin lumber initially attracted |

Significance Statement: The Santa Cruz Mountains formed what some consider "the cradle of the redwood lumber industry" in the early development of California because if its close proximity to San Francisco. The large stands of virgin lumber initially attracted potential loggers as early as 1840 when a French Canadian, Francisco Lajunesse, and two Americans, Isaac Graham and Henry Neale attempted to purchase one of the large Mexican land grants, Rancho Zayate but were unsuccessful because they were not Mexican citizens. When Joseph Majors, who had become a Mexican citizen and was married to one of the Castro family, joined their partnership, they were successful in purchasing the land grant. In 1841, they built the first sawmill in what is today the grounds of Mount Hermon. By 1857, there were ten sawmills in the county and by 1864 that number had increased to 24. Lumber production continued to increase throughout the 1800s and Santa Cruz County became one of the major suppliers of lumber for the builders in San Francisco (Lehman: Economic Development of the City of Santa Cruz, 1850-1950. Accessed online 7 August 2019 http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=25729).

Log No.: CEQA No.:

In the immediate vicinity of the park, Rafael Castro continued the development of the lumber industry in the county. He negotiated leases with a series of lumbermen who built waterpowered shingle and lumber mills along Aptos Creek in the canyon just north of the east-west county road. The steep gradient and narrow canyon walls provided many spots where the creek could be diverted into a millrace with enough elevation to power a sawmill. Since their equipment was relatively small, the loggers in these early operations cut only the smaller, easily accessible redwood trees (General Plan).

Logging in the area saw a substantial increase in 1866 when a group of men built a water-powered mill along Aptos Creek. They selected a spot where the stream passed through a narrow gorge. They operated a mill from 1867 until 1878. The Southern Pacific Railroad's (SPRR) arrival on the Monterey Peninsula in 1880 led to another boom in the lumber industry in the area. By 1883, SPRR, needing a close local source for redwood to make railroad ties, was able to open up the Aptos Canyon for extensive lumbering. They were major players in the creation of the Loma Prieta Lumber Company and the Loma Prieta Railroad. They constructed a narrow gauge railroad through the canyon and even created an official SPRR stop in Loma Prieta. A depression in the mid-1890s slowed the Loma Prieta Lumber Company's progress and by 1898-1899, they closed their operation at the upper end of the Aptos Canyon, moving it to the lower part of what was known as the Hinckley Basin on Soquel Creek. In 1906, the San Francisco earthquake damaged the mill and destroyed access to the trees in the upper part of the Hinckley Basin and by 1907, they abandoned logging in the area. They made one last attempt at logging in the area between 1917 and 1922 but by the mid-1920s, they had only one employee in the Aptos area. His main job was to maintain the bridges, provide security and show the property and any remaining equipment to prospective buyers. He disassembled the old logging structures or sold the buildings for their lumber to local farmers. He also allowed Italian tan bark cutters to log the area throughout the 1930s and 1940s (General Plan).

After the closure of the mill and the end of logging activities, when California voters passed the first state park bond act in 1928, there was no mention of the Loma Prieta Lumber Company properties as a possible acquisition. But, by the 1930s, the company's correspondence contains references to a possible sale to the Federal Government. In 1934, a formal offer was made to the United States Government to sell the property for \$28.50 per acre. There is no further mention of this particular offer, but the idea of selling the property to a government agency for a park grew stronger each year.

Per the General Plan:

Beginning in 1936, the California Division of Forestry began guiding Federal New Deal crews (Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Project Administration) in the construction of firebreaks and fire roads throughout the Loma Prieta property. Eventually the California Division of Forestry invested \$50,000 of its own funds to build three wooden bridges across Aptos Creek (1942) and finally replacing the highest of those with a steel bridge in the summer of 1950.

For a time during the 1940s there were serious discussions on the part of the California Division of Forestry to combine the Loma Prieta Lumber Company's property with adjacent lands to the north to create a huge, 75,000 acre "Loma Prieta State Forest." But, with local opposition by organizations such as the Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau (they were worried about the loss of upper watersheds and the possible depletion of downstream water), the plans died out by the end of the decade. Offers to purchase smaller portions of the company's property were declined, as the trust officer believed the land would be more attractive to a government agency if it were intact.

The possibility of a sale as a park of some kind also began to impinge on the salvage lumbermen and bark cutters. Since the company wanted to present the land in the best possible light to prospective government purchasers, they began to turn down those wishing to harvest trees of any kind on the property.

Finally, in 1948, as the prospects for some kind of government purchase grew dim, the trust officer of the Loma Prieta Lumber Company hooked its future to geologist's claims that there was oil in those hills. The company leased 3,000 acres of the property to Union Oil Company for oil and gas exploration. The terms of the agreement were an annual rental of \$1 per acre until actual drilling commenced and then 1/8 of all the royalties earned on what was produced on the property. With the deposit of the first rent check for \$3,538 in 1950, the company's bank account was again healthy.

Integrity Discussion: As the historic background above describes, most of the standing structures, including the railroad trestles were removed. The area has also reforested as trees have grown back. At the same time, however, there are still scars on the land and physical changes, including remnants of the circulation and transportation system that contribute to a historic landscape that needs to be further defined. In its current condition, it retains integrity of location, setting, association and feeling of a once thriving logging industrial area.

| Log No.: CEQA No.: III. DPR POLICY COMPLIANCE A. Is project consistent with General Plan?: Yes No GP date: 2003 B. If no General Plan, is project scope consistent with current resource use?: Yes No Comments: Page 83 of the General Plan states that the fire roads will accommodate shared use. Page 145 requires drainage plans to incorporate measures to minimize erosion potential. The plan also identifies the Aptos Creek Fire Road as a major access point within the peak. The project will project the read without altering its principal look or feel. |
|--|
| the park. The project will repair the road without altering its original look or feel. IV. IMPACT ASSESSMENT A. Historic Resources Historic Facility Name(s): Aptos Creek Logging Landscape Will the proposed project impact historic resources? Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Describe impacts or non-impacts and provide Comments: The project proposes to add a new gate and some type of exclusionary barriers, boulders or logs along Aptos Fire Road. The gate is not a visual impact and does not permanently change the primary use of this road. The project will have No Effect on any California Historical Landmarks or historical resources listed on or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources. |
| Is proposed project consistent with Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines?: Yes No Explain: The changes do not substantially alter any historic fabric or historical resources. The road may be a contributor to a cultural landscape district based on logging but the slide damaged it. This project adds a gate that, while limiting access, can be opened so the road will continue to function. The proposed barrier materials will blend with the environment. |
| B. Archaeological Resources Site Number(s): Archaeological Site Type: Historic |
| Is proposed project consistent with Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines in relation to archaeological resources?: Yes No Explain: |
| V. TREATMENTS AND MITIGATION |
| A. Would project redesign lessen resource impacts?: Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Explain: It does not affect any historical resources as designed. |
| B. Are appropriate treatment measures included within project scope?: Yes No Lexplain: The changes do not substantially alter any historic fabric or historical resources. The road may be a contributor to a cultural landscape district based on logging but the slide damaged it. This project adds a gate that, while limiting access, can be opened so the road will continue to function. The proposed barrier materials will blend with the environment. |
| C Does treatment involve salvaging historic fabric or excavating archaeological deposits?: Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) If yes, has a recordation program or archaeological treatment plan been approved by a senior-level CRS? Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Explain: |
| D. In order to bring the project into compliance with the Secretary of the Interiors Standards, the project should proceed with the following modifications or special provisions (Identify specific treatment measures): None needed. |
| VI. DETERMINATION |
| A. Is documentation sufficient for Determination of Effect?: Yes ☑ No ☐ If no, check below: ☐ NO DETERMINATION OF EFFECT CURRENTLY POSSIBLE Explain: |

| Log No.: CEQA No.: If Yes: the reviewer has sufficient documentation to determine that the Proposed Project will have: No Effect: No Historical Resources Present (See Section) No Effect: No Historical Resources Affected No Adverse Effect Adverse Effect on the Historical or Archaeological Resources of the State Park System. Explain: The changes do not substantially alter any historic fabric or historical resources. The road may be a contributor to a cultural landscape district based on logging but the slide damaged it. This project adds a gate that, while limiting access, can be opened so the road will continue to function. The proposed barrier materials will blend with the environment. Has a Secondary Review of this DOE been completed by a Cultural Resource Specialist?: Yes No VII. APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1/5 | ONTINGENT ON PROJECT SCOPE NOT BEING CHANGED FROM ABOVE GED, PROJECT MANAGER MUST CONTACT CULTURAL RESOURCE EW.) | |
| Primary Reviews: | | |
| Explain: The changes do not substantially all landscape district based on logging but the slaroad will continue to function. The proposed any California Historical Landmarks or historical Places or the California Register of Historical Places. | | |
| Historical Reviewer: Dan Osanna Dom | Date: 01/07/2020 | |
| Title: Environmental Program Manager | Phone #: (916) 445-8836 | |
| Hours Spent on Evaluation: 1 | | |
| Archaeological Review I recommend this project be Approved Explain: | Not Approved Approved Conditionally | |
| Archaeological Reviewer: | Date: | |
| Title: | Phone #: | |
| Hours Spent on Evaluation: | | |
| Restoration Architect Review I recommend this project be Approved Explain: | Not Approved Approved Conditionally | |
| Architectural Reviewer: | Date: | |
| Title: | Phone #: | |
| Hours Spent on Evaluation: | | |

| Log No.: | CEQA No.: | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Secondary Review: I recommend this proje Explain: | ct be Approved | Not Approved |
| Secondary Reviewer: | | |
| Title: | | Phone #: |
| Comments: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| treatment measures n | ecessary for the pro | or modified may affect historical or archaeological resources. I will insure that all ect to confirm with Historic Preservation standards and professional guidelines will ect scope is changed, I will contact cultural resource reviewer(s) for potential re- |
| Project Manager: | | |
| Title: | | Phone #: |
| Date: | | FAX #: |
| | | |

Note: All review packages must include a project map and appropriate documentation. For archaeological surveys, attach DPR 649 (or equivalent) with coverage map and site records. For historic structures, attach DPR 523 or 750. For archaeological sites, attach DPR 523.