SONOMA COUNTY

Integrated Parks Plan

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Draft Plan
December 2015

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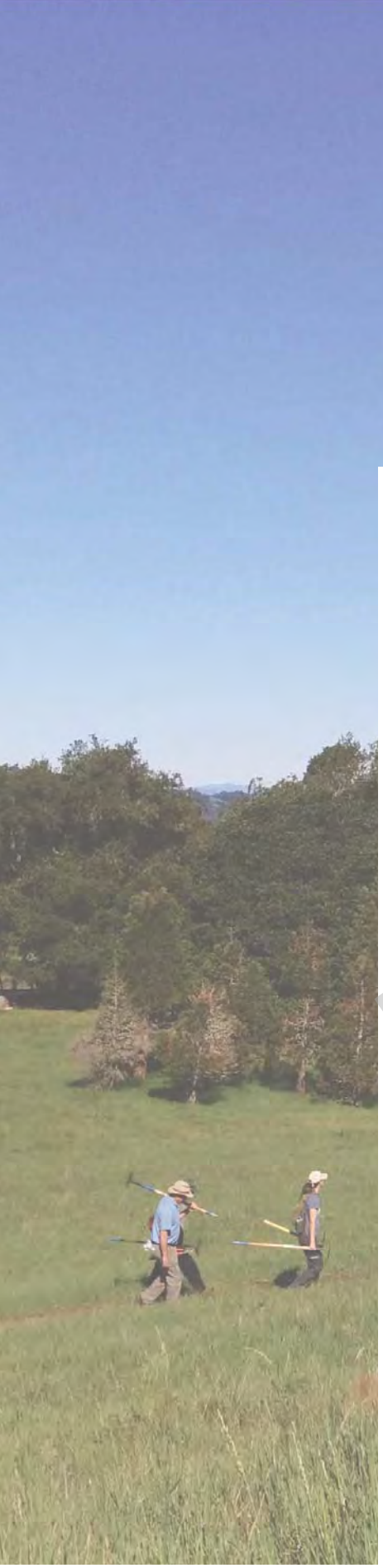

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Sonoma County Regional Parks thanks all of the residents, visitors, agency partners, and organizations who gave their time and feedback to contribute to the Integrated Parks Plan.

Note: Additional Content to Follow

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FOREWARD

It is a beautiful Saturday morning in May, 2025. Your family is having breakfast at home in Santa Rosa, and making plans for the long Memorial Day weekend. You pull up the Sonoma County Parks website, and laid out before you is a full menu of wonderful outdoor adventures.

First on the list is biking with the family along the new Sonoma Valley Trail. It is linked to Spring Lake Regional Park and Annadel State Park, with opportunities all along the route for eating and hiking. Among those stops is the Hood House Visitor Center and café, and a new section of the Bay Area Ridge Trail leading up Hood Mountain. The new hut cabin at the top of Hood Mountain Regional Park would make a great future destination.

Or perhaps the family should take the SMART train to Cloverdale. They could take their bikes with them on the train, ride from the station into town, and head over to Pick's Drive-In for lunch. From there, it would be simple to pick up some items for the river at one of the local convenience stores, and take a short ride to the trail along Cloverdale River Park where the family could stop for a swim. As they pause for breaks along the trail, they can learn about the Russian River ecosystem in detail from enhanced interpretive signage linked to their smartphones.

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But wait, how could you forget? A couple of friends are heading up from San Francisco and looking for something fun to do. You ask your computerized home virtual assistant for some ideas. She quickly analyzes the tens of thousands of options for outdoor recreation in Sonoma County held in her database, and recommends that they start with a visit to Taylor Mountain Regional Park, where they can see almost the entire county after a short hike uphill. Your friends can learn about the grazing techniques used in the park, and how it was acquired through an innovative partnership with the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District. They also can learn about opportunities for their kids to return and participate in Regional Parks' overnight environmental education programs at the remodeled barn at the top of the park. Protection of that watershed, they will certainly agree, has resulted in a multitude of benefits for Sonoma County residents.

Since your friends also mentioned they wanted to spend a night at the coast, you have reserved a room for them at a new bed and breakfast in Bodega Bay that came highly recommended. The family can spend the day hiking the coastal trail, stopping at State and Regional Park beaches along the way, then have a dinner of local crab and seafood at a great café in Bodega Bay or another of the small coastal area towns. The kids get an exposure to birding by building their first life list of birds right there on the Sonoma Coast, stopping in at the parks' interpretive center to learn the critical importance of the bay and offshore ocean environments, among the richest biologically in the world.

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This scenario of the future in Sonoma County is the vision presented by Sonoma County's Integrated Park Plan, or SCIPP as it is affectionately known. For the first time, policymakers, park managers and planners, and those who simply love the outdoors, can view city and county long term plans in one place, with maps that clearly demonstrate future park and trail linkages that create healthy communities, and contribute to the economic vitality of Sonoma County. It is well known that parks protect critical habitat and preserve irreplaceable natural resources, but the connection to our local economy is often overlooked. More than anything, SCIPP demonstrates the inseparable connection between a sustainable future for Sonoma County and its parks, trails and open spaces. The County's incomparable beauty and diversity have long been the backbone of its economy, and it is by envisioning and planning in a comprehensive way that we can preserve these assets while continuing to thrive in the future.

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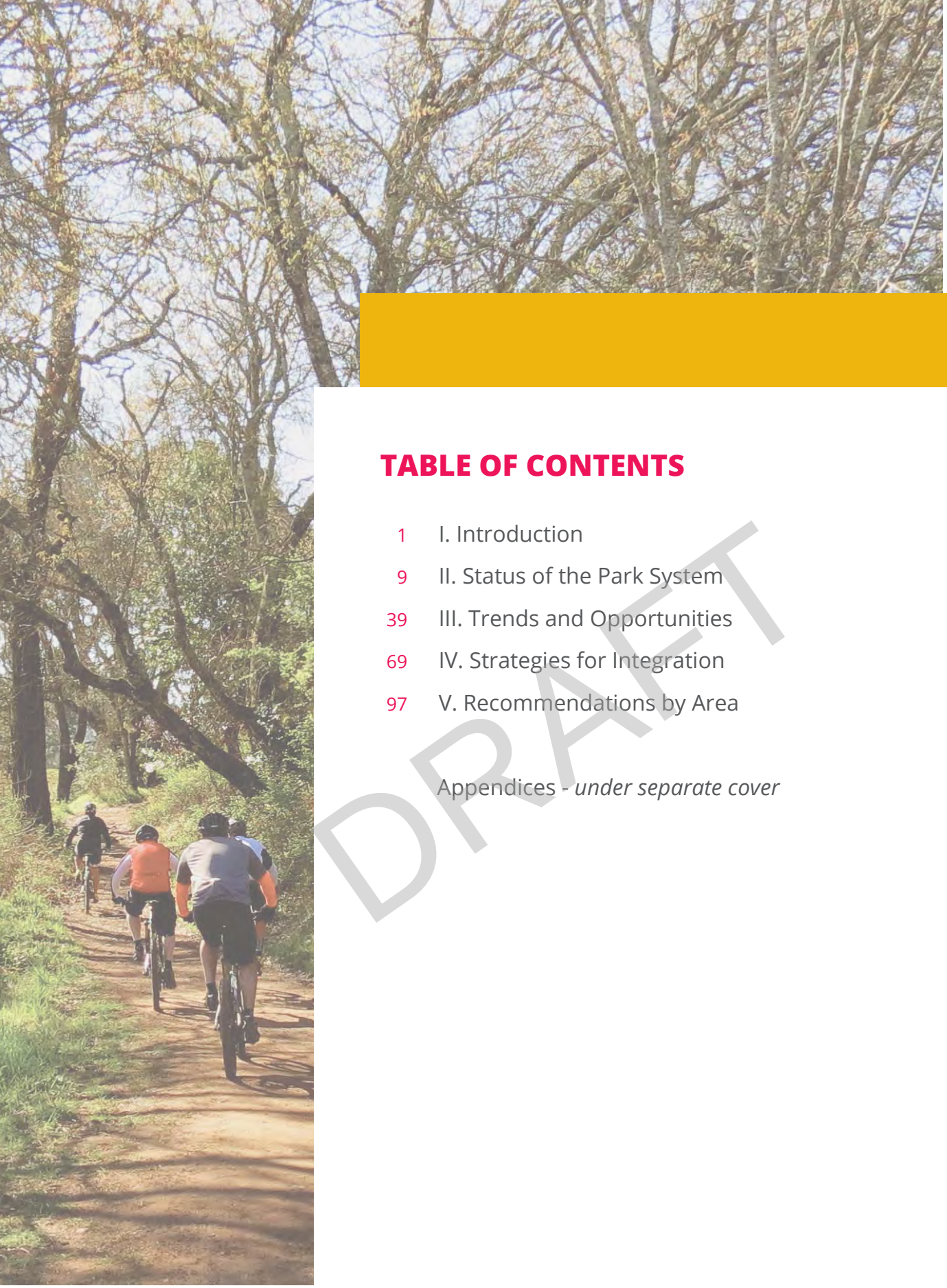

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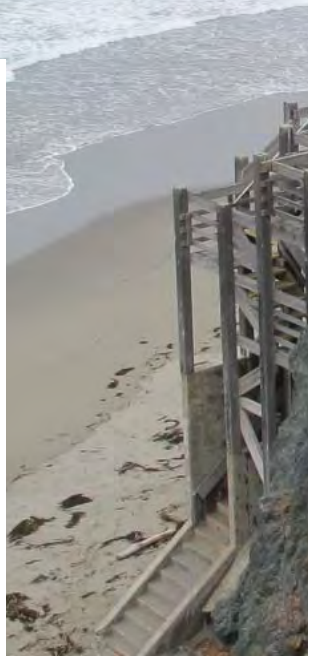
INTRODUCTION

Sonoma County's natural landscape is the foundation of our local economy and the County's most important asset. Sonoma County Regional Parks operates, maintains, programs, and protects a robust system of parks, trails, and open spaces across the diverse landscapes that comprise Sonoma County.

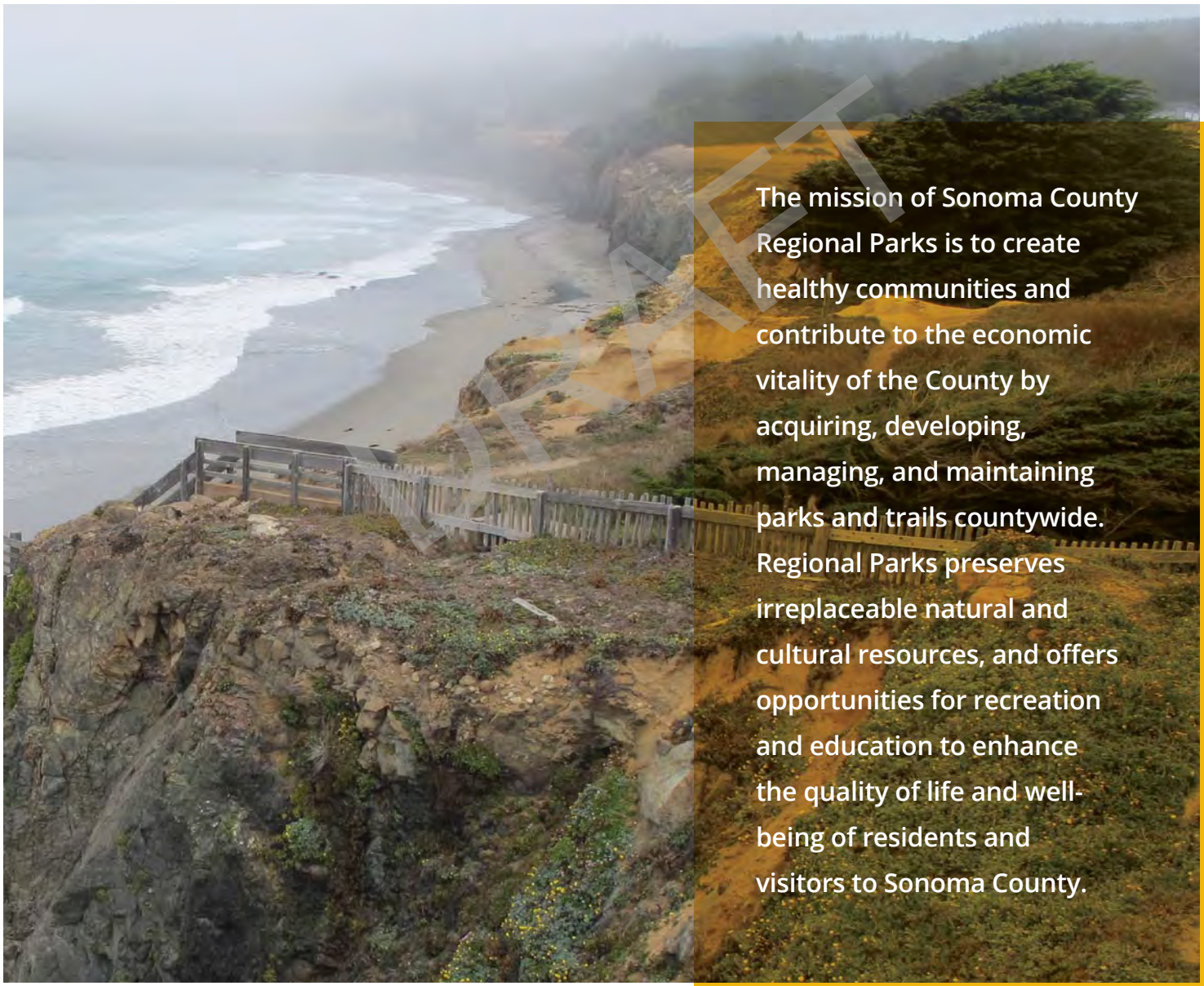


The Sonoma County Integrated Parks Plan (SCIPP) identifies opportunities to align Sonoma County's parks, programs, and open spaces with regional economic, environmental, and community initiatives, while implementing Regional Parks' mission.

SCIPP establishes a vision for the future and will guide the work of Regional Parks, helping the agency grow into a leading provider of world-class parks and recreation experiences, and a key partner supporting economic vitality in the North Bay.

PLANNING PROCESS

The integrated parks planning process considered opportunities and developed recommendations for improving parkland, trails, facilities, and programs based on their relationship to a number



The mission of Sonoma County Regional Parks is to create healthy communities and contribute to the economic vitality of the County by acquiring, developing, managing, and maintaining parks and trails countywide. Regional Parks preserves irreplaceable natural and cultural resources, and offers opportunities for recreation and education to enhance the quality of life and well-being of residents and visitors to Sonoma County.

A view of the water from Black Point coastal access trail.

Sandy the Swan and the wine barrel races are two of the highlights of the annual Healdsburg Water Carnival held at Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach.

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SCIPP maps a pathway forward for Sonoma County Regional Parks to take a lead in strengthening Sonoma County's economy through appropriately scaled outdoor recreation. The plan supports Regional Parks in continuing to deliver world-class parks and recreation experiences while contributing to local community health and vitality.

of different topical areas including: outdoor recreation, agriculture, tourism, transportation, health and livability, and education. This integrated approach is designed to create a sustainable vision for the future of Sonoma's regional parks. The plan's recommendations support four high level and mission-driven goals:

- Conserve and protect natural resources;
- Provide access for all to the County's recreational resources;
- Promote physical, mental, and community health; and
- Improve the vitality of the outdoor recreation economy throughout the County by supporting the efforts of the nine Cities and those of other public and private partners.

SCIPP brings together and builds on work done to date, including the Sonoma County General Plan 2020, the SCTA Countywide Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, the Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District's 2005 Connecting Communities with the Land, as well as recent county health and food action plans. The plan identifies synergistic opportunities between both existing and planned city recreation facilities and county facilities. Additionally, the plan highlights opportunities to strengthen partnerships with cities in Sonoma County, among county and state agencies, and with local businesses.

The planning team, comprised of the consulting firm MIG and Regional Parks staff, analyzed the comprehensive inventory of parklands in the county (including city, state and federal lands) and identified the connections to previous planning efforts. The project team conducted outreach to park visitors, stakeholders, and the broader Sonoma County community to gather input and help to identify needs, opportunities, and priorities for improving the countywide park system. SCIPP builds on previous planning efforts, such as the Sonoma County Outdoor Recreation Plan, adding new analyses and community input to identify and prioritize strategic opportunities for regional parks.

The 1999 VIP Action Plan for Parks and Recreation in California and the 2015 Parks Forward reports took broad looks and established bold visions for the statewide parks system. Likewise, the SCIPP broadly examines some of the County's key assets and challenges, outlining a strategic path forward for a stronger and more integrated future for Regional Parks.

This plan identifies "quick wins," or projects and priorities that can be implemented relatively easily. It also includes longer-term initiatives requiring involved planning efforts, coordination with multiple partners, and complex funding arrangements.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Sonoma County Integrated Parks planning process was launched in late 2013, with the resulting plan developed and drafted in 2015. The planning process was organized into three phases, as depicted in the process diagram on page five.

PHASE ONE – DISCOVERING EXISTING CONDITIONS

Phase One focused on establishing the existing planning and policy context in Sonoma County through site visits, mapping the park system, and an inventory of existing plans. This work also documented the baseline conditions and role of Regional Parks in 2014. The planning team also identified broad topic areas and park area designations, which are defined areas

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Sonoma County Parks preserve biological diversity and provide valuable wildlife habitat. The SCIPP recommends enhanced natural resource management strategies that are compatible with outdoor recreation goals.

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that share common environmental, economic, and recreation interests and opportunities.

PHASE TWO – DISTILLING COMMUNITY NEEDS

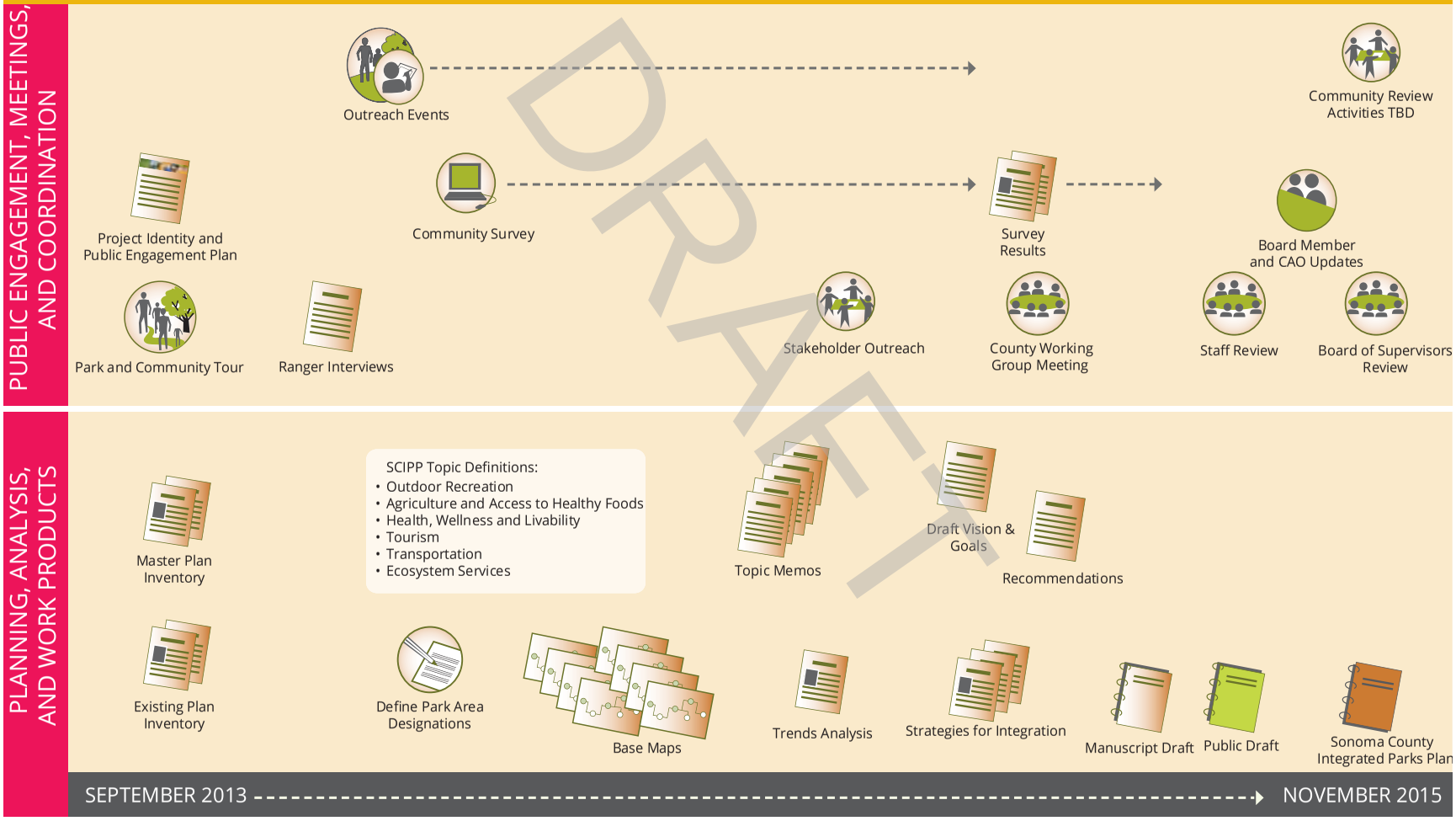
Phase Two focused on gaining an understanding of community needs. During this phase the planning team also analyzed economic, demographic, and lifestyle trends regionally and nationally, and their application to local activities including agriculture, tourism, outdoor recreation, and health and wellness. Community input was collected using the following methods: interviews with park rangers, intercept surveys in public locations, stakeholder interviews with Regional Parks staff, consultations with partner agencies and stakeholders, including staff from the nine cities in the County, and an online questionnaire completed by over 400 people. The stakeholder and community input was supplemented by a quantitative needs assessment.

PHASE THREE – DEVELOPING AND DOCUMENTING THE PLAN

Phase Three connected and integrated information gathered during the two previous phases. The resulting plan highlights key needs and opportunities and recommends strategies and priorities. The strategies are aimed at positioning Regional Parks as an integral and integrated aspect of Sonoma's economy and lifestyle.

Sonoma County
INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

PROCESS SCHEDULE



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THE PLAN

The plan is organized into six chapters:

Chapter I	**Introduction**
Chapter II	**Status of the Park System**
Chapter III	**Trends and Opportunities**
Chapter IV	**Strategies for Integration**
Chapter V	**Recommendations**
Chapter VI	**Implementation**

Chapter II presents the status of the Sonoma County system of parks and recreation. Sonoma County includes iconic Northern California environments, ranging from rich agricultural land and river valleys to beaches and redwood forests. Regional Parks works collaboratively in all of these environments with public, private, and non-profit organizations.

This section includes an evaluation of outdoor recreation activities and events as well as an examination of service providers by type, program offerings, and geographic distribution. Lastly, the chapter summarizes participation in outdoor recreation on a state, regional, city, and local level. Current park visitation data provides insights into the most heavily used parks by park area designation.

Chapter III reviews local and national trends related to parks across five topic areas: outdoor recreation; agriculture and access to healthy food; health, wellness and livability; tourism; and transportation. Sonoma County is well positioned to leverage many recreation and market trends, from outdoor adventure recreation to agritourism. For each of these topic areas, the chapter identifies the County's key assets, related efforts, and opportunities for integration with other agencies, initiatives, and marketplaces in the County.

Chapter IV aligns the mission of Regional Parks with an analysis of the system, trends, and key opportunities in order to generate strategies that are thoroughly grounded in the realities of the park system and the surrounding social, economic, and environmental contexts. The strategies leverage opportunities for integrating activities between Regional Parks, local cities, State Parks, private recreation and tourism providers, health and wellness initiatives, and local businesses.

Chapter V highlights key recommendations and projects that implement the integration strategies presented in Chapter IV. These include current and planned projects, programs and events, and partnerships and collaboration for each planning area.

Chapter VI presents a framework for implementing recommendations that will guide Regional Parks and its partners to achieve short-term goals as well as the long range integrated vision.

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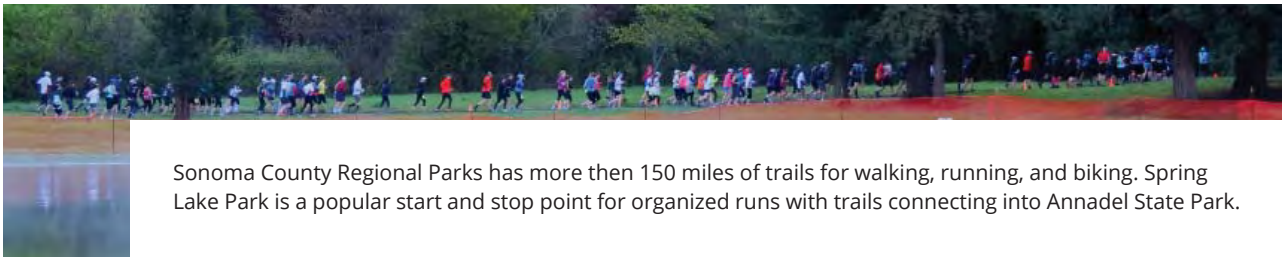

Sonoma County Regional Parks has more then 150 miles of trails for walking, running, and biking. Spring Lake Park is a popular start and stop point for organized runs with trails connecting into Annadel State Park.

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The popular Water Bark weekends every September at the swimming lagoon at Spring Lake Park provide an opportunity for an exciting off-leash experience for dogs, and an important source of revenue for the department.

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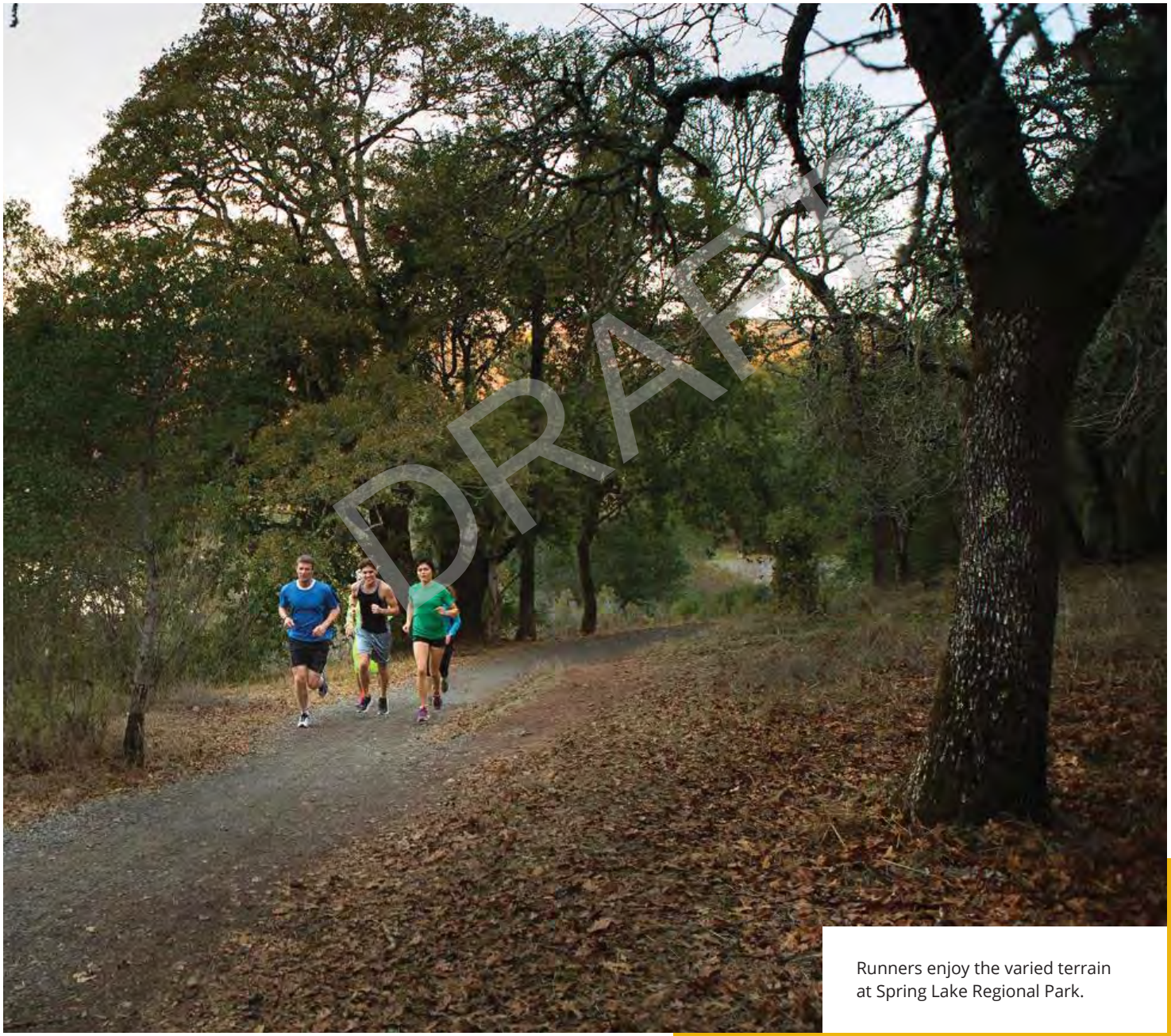
STATUS OF THE PARK SYSTEM

Sonoma County's varied and iconic Northern California environment includes the San Pablo Baylands, rich agricultural hills and valleys, the Russian River, numerous scenic creeks, rugged Pacific coastline, sandy beaches, oak woodlands, and majestic redwood forests, as well as charming towns and emerging urban centers.

Each of these areas provide for a wide variety of natural habitats and outdoor experiences. Sonoma County Regional Parks (SCRP) works to conserve the County's diverse natural resources while providing access to this whole range of environments. We collaborate with several other land management agencies and land owners, non-profit organizations, businesses, and public agencies to create and maintain a regional system of outdoor opportunities that promote health, community, and an increased understanding and appreciation for our natural world.



Runners enjoy the varied terrain at Spring Lake Regional Park.

Sonoma County Regional Parks has many successful working partnerships with these entities and ongoing, emerging opportunities for new collaborations.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGIONAL PARKS SYSTEM INCLUDE:

COASTAL RESOURCES

The Sonoma Coast offers amazing scenic beauty, globally significant biodiversity, and abundant recreational opportunities. Regional Parks offers a variety of coastal experiences such as hiking, birding, marine mammal viewing, tidepooling, fishing, boating, surfing, and camping within earshot of the surf. Serving as a hub of coastal activity, Bodega Bay offers a variety of experiences with Doran and Westside Parks offering camping, boating, and beach access adjacent to a range of bayside lodging and dining opportunities. Along the rugged north coast, Stillwater Cove and Gualala Point offer camping sites in the redwoods located just steps from the Pacific, while the popular Sea Ranch access trails offer beachcombing and wildlife viewing opportunities.

RIVERS AND LAKES

Two major rivers flow through Sonoma County: the Russian River and the Gualala River. Both, along with their many tributaries, support native populations of salmon and steelhead, as well as riparian habitats that are prime for bird nesting and wildlife foraging.

Many regional parks provide access to the Russian River. These include Russian River parks such as Steelhead Beach, Sunset Beach, Guerneville River Park, Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, and Riverfront Regional Park. Gualala Point Regional Park provides one of the primary public access points near the mouth of the river. Directly adjacent to the City of Santa Rosa, Spring Lake is one of the system's more popular parks and provides fishing, small craft boating, and a swimming lagoon.

These valuable waterways and aquatic resources are high priority for promoting restoration, stewardship, and watershed education while continuing to provide popular recreation opportunities.

TRAILS

Regional trails function as both active transportation routes and recreation destinations. Regional Parks maintains Class I multi-use trails throughout the county, including the Joe Rodota and West County Trail, Santa Rosa Creek Trail, and Laguna de Santa Rosa Trails.

County and city plans will add hundreds of miles of new trails to the network. Planned updates include the north/south SMART trail—which will parallel the new passenger rail line—and numerous east/west connectors including extensions and improvements to the West County, Santa Rosa Creek and Laguna de Santa Rosa Trails. Several proposed Class I trail connections southwest of Santa Rosa, including Colgan Creek and Roseland Creek Trails, would enhance local connectivity. The planned Sonoma Valley Trail would provide a seamless, 13-mile Class I connection between Santa Rosa and the City of Sonoma, and a proposed trail to include sections of the historic rail right of way would link the cities of Petaluma and Sebastopol.

Regional Parks leads a coordinated effort with several public agencies—including the nine cities of Sonoma County, Sonoma County Transportation and Public Works Department,

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The annual Castles and Kites events draws both amateurs and professionals to Doran Beach in Bodega Bay.

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Regional Parks offers a variety of coastal experiences such as hiking bluff-top trails, strolling sandy beaches, launching various water craft, surfing, wildlife viewing, and camping within earshot of the surf.

The master plan for Tolay Lake Regional Park will balance natural and cultural resource protection and provide recreational access and interpretation of the agricultural heritage and ecology of the site and surrounding landscape.

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and Caltrans—to expand the trail network and provide a high level of access and connectivity to serve active transportation and recreation needs.

NATURAL AND OPEN SPACE PARKLANDS

Regional Parks maintains large natural areas that protect significant views, historic sites, and habitats and provide opportunities for both passive and active recreation. These parks—such as Taylor Mountain, Foothill, Shiloh Ranch, Helen Putnam, North Sonoma Mountain, and Hood Mountain—are close to population centers and provide relatively easy access to high-quality outdoor experiences and opportunities for healthy active recreation.

Most of these lands are inland landscapes encompassing oak woodland, oak savannah, and mixed woodland environments. Additional parks to be opened in the future, such as Carrington Ranch along the coast and Tolay Lake in the San Pablo Baylands, will expand the diversity of environments and increase the role of Regional Parks in preserving coastal prairie, salt water marsh, and freshwater wetland habitats. The regional open space parks stand as anchors for biodiversity and key ingredients for landscape scale resilience.

PROFILE:
Moorland Healthy Neighborhood Plan

Sonoma County Regional Parks and Health Services partnered together to work with the residents of the Moorland neighborhood to create a community-driven Healthy Neighborhood Plan.

Moorland community members identified short and long-term strategies for improving the neighborhood's safety, health, and livability. One of the Plan's key goals was to create a neighborhood park.

In January 2015, the County finalized the purchase of land in the Moorland neighborhood for a park. The County and Moorland residents have since embarked on a collaborative process to create a park design that will reflect the character of the children and families who call Moorland home.

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Federal agencies manage public lands such as Lake Sonoma (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), and the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency).

California State Parks manages public lands including Annadel State Park, Armstrong Redwoods State Reserve, Austin Creek State Recreation Area, Sonoma Coast State Park, Fort Ross State Historic Park, Sonoma State Historic Park, Sugarloaf Ridge State Park, Jack London State Historic Park, Salt Point State Park, and Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve.

State Parks' role in land management and programming declined in recent years with budget cuts. Regional Parks and local non-profit organizations have taken on some functions previously fulfilled by State Parks.

Team Sugarloaf, a partnership of five non-profit organizations, operates Sugarloaf Ridge State Park, while the Valley of the Moon Natural History Association manages Jack London State Historic Park.

Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District, a special district formed in 1990 to acquire and preserve agricultural and open space lands, has permanently

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Figure 2-1. The Eight Park Area Designations

North Coast and Mountains (1)

Upper Russian River Mountains and Valley (2)

Lower River Environs (3)

West County (4)

Central County (5)

The South Coast and Dairy Belt (6)

Sonoma Valley and Mountains (7)

South County and Baylands (8)

preserved over 109,000 acres of land in Sonoma County, expanding existing regional and state park sites, and establishing the land base for new local and regional park sites.

Land trusts, including the Sonoma Land Trust and the Bodega Land Trust, preserve and restore lands in perpetuity through conservation easements or ownership of land. Non-profits such as LandPaths, Sonoma Ecology Center, and the Laguna Foundation own and manage programs on a variety of protected lands as do some institutions of higher education.

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED PARKS

Community parks and regional recreation areas such as Ragle Ranch, Schopflin Fields, Maddux Park, Maxwell Farms, and Spring Lake have a direct relationship with nearby town and city populations. These sites create close to home opportunities for experiencing nature, engaging in physical activity, and provide valuable venues for small group and family gatherings as well as larger community events and celebrations.

The cities and towns of Sonoma County have primary responsibility for providing parks and recreation services to their residents. The nine incorporated cities include Cloverdale, Cotati, Healdsburg, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor. Each of these cities owns and manages parkland and offers recreation programs. Regional Parks has productive, long-term relationships with the incorporated cities and towns throughout the county, and seeks to strengthen these relationships by coordinating and partnering on mutually beneficial projects. In addition, the role of Regional Parks is to develop parks and trail facilities in unincorporated urban service areas until the area is either annexed, or another service providing entity is established.

There are a number of small park and recreation districts in Sonoma County, including Camp Meeker, Russian River, Monte Rio, and Del Rio Woods Recreation and Park Districts. Regional Parks coordinates with these entities to enhance park and program offerings.

Regional Parks is one of several agencies in Sonoma County that provides parks and preserves open space land. In addition to the local park and recreation agencies such as the Town of Windsor and Cities of Santa Rosa and Rohnert Park (which focus on neighborhood and community parks), several federal, state, and other local entities are major landholders in the County providing recreational access, as well as natural resource conservation, and programming activities.

The Sonoma Developmental Center (SDC) is operated by the State Department of Developmental Services and provides a 1,000-acre campus in Sonoma County that includes critical habitat, lakes, a farm animal viewing area, a swimming pool, and sports fields, among other facilities. Its property is surrounded by both state and regional parkland and has been targeted by the state for closure, making preservation of the Center lands a priority.

Various privately held lands create additional opportunities for recreation and related agritourism activities such as tasting rooms and artisan food production facilities, and various farm to table operations. All of these contribute significantly to the character and experience of the Sonoma County landscape, and compliment the diverse private and public outdoor recreation opportunities found throughout the County.

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UNDERSTANDING SONOMA COUNTY'S LANDSCAPES

To better understand the county's recreation environments, the SCIPP organizes the County into eight (8) "park area designations," i.e. areas that share geographic rather than political or administrative boundaries and have common environmental, economic, and recreational assets and opportunities. Depicted on Figure 2-1, these are used as an organizing structure for this plan, including maps of each that illustrate the system of protected public lands, parks, and other related natural and cultural features and destinations. The park area designations (PADs) are described below, and depicted in greater detail in the series of existing and proposed maps found in Appendix A.

NORTHCOAST AND MOUNTAINS (1)

The northeast portion of Sonoma County includes the rugged coastline north of the Russian River and a very remote set of ridges and valleys. It is here where Sonoma and Mendocino counties meet, a region sometimes referred to as "Mendonoma" where the boundary between the two Counties blurs, and time seems to slow down. Much of the landscape in this PAD is within the Gualala River watershed, an area that is rich in redwood forest resources that have experienced several waves of commercial timber harvest. Many of the small towns have seen their resource based economies through centuries of boom and bust related to fur trapping, fishing and logging. Increasingly, these towns are now turning toward recreation-based tourism as a viable and significant component of their economies.

Regional Parks along with State Parks provide key access to beaches, coastal bluffs, rivers and forests throughout this PAD. At Gualala Point Regional Park a visitor center offers interpretation of the marine and terrestrial environments. At both Gualala and Stillwater Parks, campgrounds and picnic areas provide stop over points and destinations for a diversity of travelers including an increasing numbers of cyclists looking to experience world class scenic bike routes that traverse the area, as well as the other rich recreational experiences such as hiking, mountain biking and paddling that this PAD holds.

In addition to providing recreational access, Regional Parks coordinates works with a variety of other conservation partners throughout the North coast and Mountains to protect an increasingly connected set of resource rich conservation lands, balancing long term goals of both habitat connectivity and biodiversity with regional trail connectivity along the coast, interior ridgelines and valleys as well as the Gualala river.

UPPER RUSSIAN RIVER MOUNTAINS AND VALLEY (2)

The Northeast portion of the county sees forests quickly transition from the redwood and fir forests of the coast into iconic oak woodlands and oak savannas. The topography is still rugged and steep, but throughout the main river valley extensive irrigated agriculture has been developed. The steep grasslands support grazing and sparsely populated rural communities. The Geysers in the northern portion of this rugged interior mountain landscape area is an extensive geothermal site providing renewable energy to county residents. Here and dotted throughout the landscape are outcrops of serpentine soils that support rare plant communities such as the pygmy cypress forests.

The area includes large tracts of protected public land around the Geysers and Lake Sonoma, and the McCord and Santa Angelina conservation

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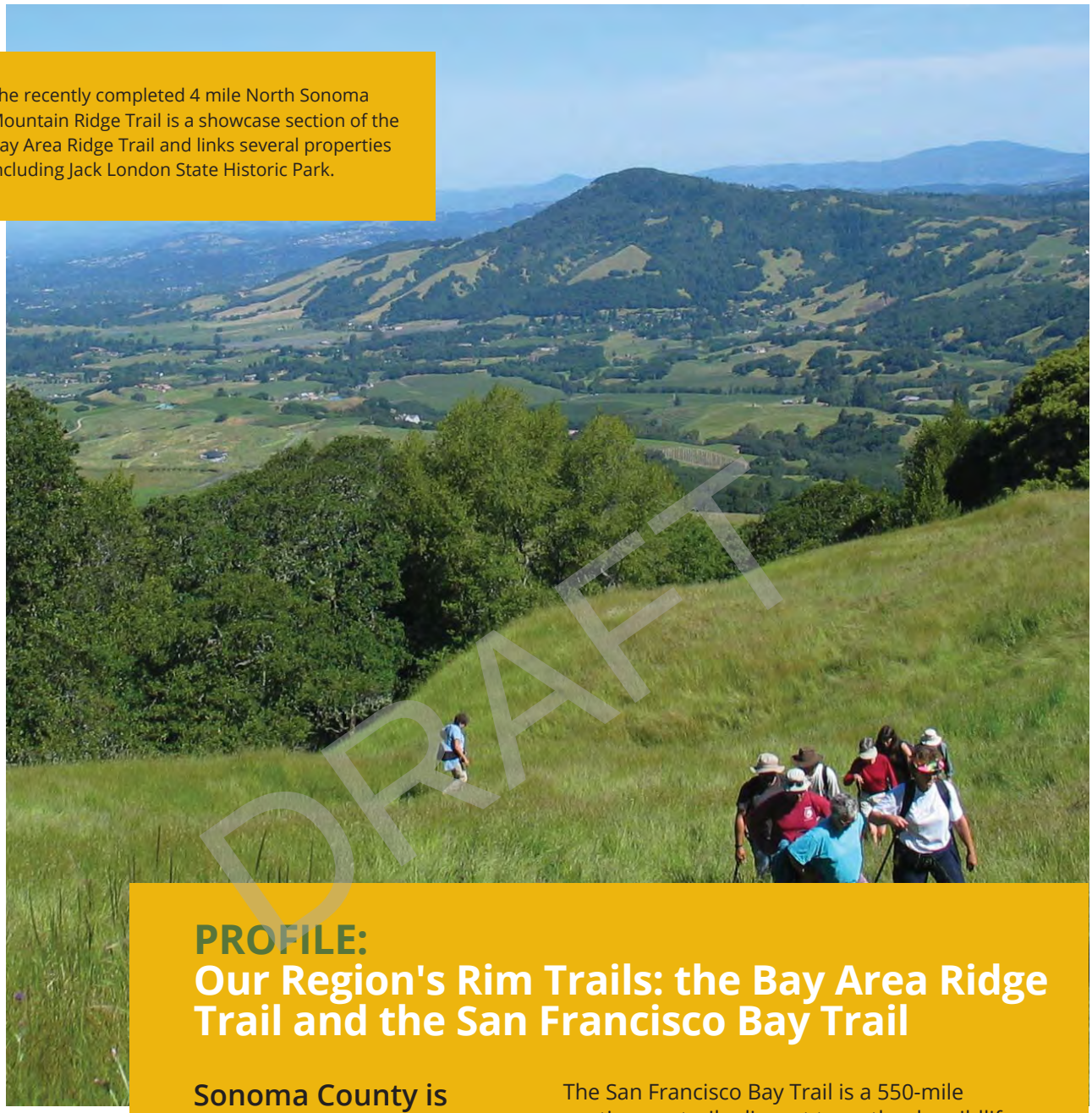

The recently completed 4 mile North Sonoma Mountain Ridge Trail is a showcase section of the Bay Area Ridge Trail and links several properties including Jack London State Historic Park.

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PROFILE:
Our Region's Rim Trails: the Bay Area Ridge Trail and the San Francisco Bay Trail

Sonoma County is actively working with its regional partners to complete gaps in the two thru-trails that border the San Francisco Bay in all nine Bay Area counties.

The San Francisco Bay Trail is a 550-mile continuous trail adjacent to wetlands, wildlife areas, harbors, and urban waterfronts. The Bay Area Ridge Trail is a 550-mile continuous trail connecting the ridgelines surrounding the bay. Together, they form two concentric circles around the Bay. Currently, each trail is about 60-65% complete. The SCIPP recommends completing these two trails and providing connections between them to enhance thru-hiking opportunities and trail connectivity around the spectacular San Francisco Bay.

lands while Robert Louis Stevenson State Parks straddles the Sonoma and Napa County line. The main town centers are located on the Russian River at Cloverdale and Healdsburg, where Regional Parks provides riverfront parks for residents and visitors. Increasingly, this region has become a destination for wine and food based tourism, and is increasingly well known for recreational pursuits such as cycling and paddling. While most of the Regional Parks assets in this PAD are focused on the Russian River itself, future partnerships and potential acquisitions represent significant opportunity for recreational access in this scenic and rugged area of the County.

LOWER RIVER ENVIRONS (3)

This PAD contains the middle and lower reaches of the Russian River and all of the land within its watershed from Healdsburg south and west to Jenner where the river forms a fantastic estuary before emptying into the Pacific Ocean. Salmon and steelhead are two of the primary resources supported by the river. Riparian forests are also critical for nesting herons, egrets and osprey. The water quality and quantity in the Russian River, are key focal points for collaborative conservation in this area.

Regional Parks provides several access points along the river for residents and visitors to swim, fish, paddle and enjoy this wonderful freshwater resource. The communities that dot the river such as Guerneville are focal points of services and events, and wineries offer tasting rooms throughout the region. Toward the mouth of the river there are large state park land holdings including Sonoma Coast State Park, the most visited State Park in northern California, featuring the beautifully situated Willow Creek and the Pomo Campgrounds.

WEST COUNTY (4)

West County is defined by rolling topography with lush forests that benefit from winter rains and summer fog. Further inland the topography becomes more subtle, and gives way to a number of riparian waterways and a mix of seasonal wetlands that include the Atascadero and Green Valley Creeks basin, and the Laguna de Santa Rosa plain, that provide expanses of habitat for a variety of mammals, shore birds and other water related species. The area is also heavily used by seasonal migratory bird species and as such is a popular destination for wildlife observation and photography.

The area is also home to a rich cultural and arts scene and includes several charming communities including the City of Sebastopol and the small towns of Occidental, Graton, Forestville and Freestone to name a few. Agricultural production has been a mainstay of the region for over a century and large residential gardens and small farms are an important part of a regional identity that emphasizes locally produced food and sustainability.

Regional Parks manages community-oriented parks and a significant multi-use pathway system that provides an increasing level of connectivity and access for pedestrians and bicyclists throughout this area. In addition, Regional Parks is part of a strong collaborative of conservation groups and local agencies working to preserve and restore vernal pools and other wetlands along Laguna de Santa Rosa and Greater Santa Rosa Plain.

CENTRAL COUNTY (5)

The Central County PAD is largely characterized by urban and suburban development, and mix of agricultural and light industrial uses. It is

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also the most densely populated area in the county with the population concentrated in the cities of Santa Rosa, Windsor and Rohnert Park. Largely overlooked is the fact that these cities sit along important fish-bearing tributaries at the southern headwaters of the Russian River.

The dominant ridge features support an impressive array of state parks and regional parks including Taylor Mountain, Hood Mountain, and Spring Lake. These parks provide dramatic views and significant recreational opportunities in close proximity to the population centers. Spring Lake Regional Park is a heavily used park with several miles of multi-use pathways around a scenic lake. As well as a popular swimming lagoon, and the Environmental Discovery Center serving over 10,000 students and visitors per year. The Park is situated between the popular Howarth Community Park managed by the City of Santa Rosa, and Annadel State Park, together providing a unique integrated parkland and a valuable and diverse recreational asset for the City of Santa Rosa and the County.

Parks and trails in the Central County are important community assets, and they also provide ecological refuge for many wildlife species. Regional Parks is working with several partners in this area including the Open Space District and local agencies to expand park and open space acreage, as well enhancing the connectivity of the multi-use trails throughout this area.

THE SOUTH COAST AND DAIRY BELT (6)

The southwestern portion of Sonoma County is characterized by low elevation rolling terrain that primarily supports grasslands for ranching and dairy farming. The interior is dotted with historic and agricultural destinations in and around the communities of Valley Ford, Bloomfield and Two Rock. While this area is largely comprised of highly productive, privately held, agricultural land, major State and Regional

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Regional Parks operates Hudeman Slough Boat Launch facility south of Sonoma. The site provides access to the tidal slough that connects to San Pablo Bay and is identified as site on the San Francisco Bay Water Trail Plan. Planned improvements for the site include a renovated ramp and dock with an accessible, low free board dock for kayak launching, and a limited number of camp sites.

PROFILE:
Walking and Riding Through Sonoma Agricultural Landscapes

The Joe Rodota and West County Trails follow sections of the rail line that once moved trains packed with agricultural products from

Santa Rosa to Sebastopol and Forestville. Now, this railroad turned class I, multi-use trail moves walkers, equestrians, and bicyclists through West Sonoma County's farmlands and vineyards. The trail is well positioned to become a foodshed trail that would reconnect West County's rich agricultural resources. Bolstered by branding, maps, signage, programming, and coordination with farmers, the trail could provide non-motorized access to agritourism activities and new opportunities for local producers to connect directly with consumers.

Ridge-top trails provide dramatic views of the Sonoma countryside at Helen Putnam Regional Park, just outside of Petaluma.

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Parks around Bodega Bay provide significant access to this beautiful coastal landscape. Bodega Bay is a main harbor for fishermen and boaters, and is a popular tourist destination. The surrounding area, as well as the Estero Americano, which forms the boundary between Sonoma and Marin Counties, support incredibly diverse bird life and marine organisms.

Regional Parks manages Doran and Westside Parks along Bodega Harbor which are very popular with beach-goers, campers and fisherman. Doran Park is one of the most visited Regional Parks in the system. An expanding network of coastal access trails provide numerous high quality hiking opportunities in the area.

SONOMA VALLEY AND MOUNTAINS (7)

The Sonoma Valley lies between the Mayacamas Mountains and Sonoma Mountains and stretches between the cities of Santa Rosa and Sonoma. It has seen extensive vineyard development and is home to the historic towns of Glen Ellen and Kenwood and includes number of large state and regional Parks. Annadel State Park extends into this area which also includes Jack London State Historic Park. The Sonoma Valley is home to several hot springs which have helped fuel a long history of resort development.

In addition to the state and regional parks, several large preserves have been established by other conservation entities. The combined public and private conservation effort have resulted in the protection of thousands of acres of habitat including the ridgelines on both sides of the valley, as well as diverse blue oak woodlands at the lower elevations. Regional Parks also manages a number of community and neighborhood parks inherited from the former Valley of the Moon Recreation District. These parks provide active recreation features for area residents such as ball fields, tennis courts, play areas and dog parks.

Several opportunities exist in the near future to expand and enhance Regional park and trail facilities in Sonoma Valley including Sonoma Valley Regional Park, North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park and Open Space Preserve, and Maxwell Farms Park among others. The proposed Sonoma Valley Regional trail will establish a significant active transportation corridor connecting Sonoma to Santa Rosa along highway 12 and providing

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Top: Spanish language programs are provided throughout the regional park system.

Right: Participants at the life guard camp participate in a swim relay at the Spring Lake Lagoon.

Left: Riverfront volunteers help to maintain the park system.

access to a variety of food, lodging, and agritourism destinations along the way.

SOUTH COUNTY AND BAYLANDS (8)

The southernmost area in Sonoma County is characterized by open, expansive landscapes and is defined by its relationship to the Petaluma River and the San Pablo Bay. The tidal marshes all along the river and bay are globally significant bird habitats. The city of Petaluma lies along the Petaluma River as it transitions from a freshwater stream to a tidal slough. The city is a growing urban center, increasingly home to high tech and other companies, and influenced by its proximity to the rest of the San Francisco Bay Area. Beyond its expanding suburban and rural residential area expansive agricultural landscapes are comprised of thousands of acres of farms and ranches devoted to various agricultural uses.

The largest Regional Park in this PAD is Tolay Lake Regional Park. With its unique natural and cultural resources, this park hosts an annual festival that brings 20,000 people out to celebrate and learn about both agriculture and natural resources.

Helen Putnam Regional Park is a heavily used open space park immediately west of Petaluma. Hudeman Slough, a small site on this tidal slough provides the system's only access point to the waters of San Pablo Bay and is identified as a site on the San Francisco Bay Water Trail Plan. In addition to these Regional Parks sites, a few large refuges and wildlife areas at the northern edge of the bay provide limited bird and wildlife opportunities.

OUTDOOR RECREATION IN THE SYSTEM TODAY

Regional Parks is committed to providing world-class outdoor recreation experiences throughout the county. Outdoor recreation is composed of experiences that develop through recreation activities that are in and depend on the natural environment. This includes enjoyment of and traveling through the many natural, historic, and cultural environments and landscapes of Sonoma County.

SCIPP focuses on the following categories of outdoor recreation:

- Trail-related activities, including walking, hiking, running, biking, and horseback riding, whether on multi-use or dedicated trails.
- Water-related activities, including those that occur in saltwater and freshwater, encompassing swimming, beach activities, floating, paddling/non-motorized boating, and motorized boating.
- Wildlife-dependent activities, such as bird watching, whale, wildlife and marine-life watching, tidepooling, fishing (including abalone fishing), and nature photography.
- Camping, including the various forms such as environmental hike-in opportunities to tent camping, full-service recreational vehicle hook-ups, and alternative accommodations such as camping cabins, huts, and yurts.
- Niche and emerging recreation activities pursued by smaller numbers of participants (but often with great frequency) and sometimes requiring specific environmental conditions such as through-hiking, surfing, geo-caching, rock climbing, disk golf, bike parks, and natural play areas.
- Picnics and gatherings, which are one of the most popular activities that take place in parks and on public lands.

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PROGRAMMED ACTIVITIES

Programs and events in regional parks encourage outdoor recreation and healthy physical activities while drawing users and providing unique educational opportunities. Sonoma County Regional Parks actively works to engage the region's diverse residents in recreation and education activities through creative programs and partnerships.

Environmental Education

Regional Parks operates a highly successful environmental education program that includes a variety of classes, tours, and informational material. Learning takes place in parks and classrooms across Sonoma County as well as at the Environmental Discovery Center (EDC) in Spring Lake Park. Education programs are focused on elementary education and directly tied to the common core science curriculum. Field trips for students provide opportunities for hands-on education about healthy food, the water cycle, climatology, ecological diversity, and many other topics. The EDC hosts exhibits, hikes, and events and is a partnership of Regional Parks, the Regional Parks Foundation, and the Sonoma County Water Agency, with support from a variety of other regional actors.

Regional Parks has an active lifeguard training program for children and teens, with camps and classes offered each summer. The Russian River Water Safety Patrol, created in 2013, is an education and prevention focused water safety team that patrols regional parks along the Russian River, provides safety information to visitors, and fits visitors with life jackets.

Sponsored by Sonoma County Regional Parks and iGROW Sonoma, the Grateful Bed community garden competition helps advance the potential for food production, community building, and sustainable landscaping in the county's common spaces.

Recreation Programming and Partnerships

In addition to providing settings for informal outdoor recreation and healthy physical activity, Regional Parks provides, and in some cases partners with other entities to provide organized recreation programming. Regional Parks partners with the Sonoma County Family YMCA to produce "Naturally Fit," a series of outdoor fitness courses ranging from boot camp to yoga to triathlon training. In partnership with the Sonoma County Department of Health Services, Regional Parks also sponsors the Trails Challenge, a self-guided program to encourage residents and visitors to complete multiple hikes on trails across the region. The Redwood Regional Challenge partnership with the Boy Scouts of America encourages scouts to complete service projects and hikes in regional parks to earn badges. Over 500 scouts participated in a kick-off event and campout in 2012.

Regional Parks collaborates with a variety of health services organizations in the County in support of the Healthy Parks Healthy People movement. The international initiative was formed in 2013 to support personal and community health and wellness by promoting the regular use of public parks and open spaces for healthy physical activity. Regional Parks offers a variety of activities that embrace the Healthy Parks Healthy People philosophy, including monthly walks and other low-impact activities that introduce visitors to the parks and to the physical and mental benefits of outdoor exercise.

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Table 2-1. Recreational Service Providers Matrix

Providers of Recreation Programming	Geography: Park Area Designations								
	Countywide	Northcoast and Mountains	Upper Russian River Mountains and Valley	Lower River Environs	West County	Central County	The Dairy Belt and South Coast	Sonoma Valley and Mountains	South Country and Baylands
Public Agencies									
Sonoma County	✓								
Army Corps of Engineers			✓						
California State Parks	✓								
City of Cloverdale		✓	✓						
City of Cotati						✓			
City of Healdsburg			✓						
City of Petaluma									✓
City of Rohnert Park						✓			
City of Santa Rosa						✓			
City of Sebastopol					✓				
City of Sonoma								✓	
City of Windsor						✓			
Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District	✓								
Community Based Organizations									
Community Sports Leagues			✓		✓	✓		✓	
Nonprofits and Land Trusts	✓								
Community Stewardship Groups	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
Youth and Family Organizations			✓		✓	✓		✓	
Private Providers									
Paddling Outfitters		✓		✓			✓		
Bicycle Rentals	✓								
Private Campgrounds	✓								
Ocean-Based Adventure		✓					✓		
Guided Adventure Sports		✓					✓		
Community Tours (by bike, hiking, etc.)	✓								
Wine and Food Touring				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Outdoor Fitness					✓	✓		✓	

✓= Programs provided in this geography

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BACK OF TABLE 2.1.
RECREATION SERVICE PROVIDERS MATRIX

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Spanish Language Programs

Regional Parks has a strong and growing array of language programs. The *Nuestros Parques* hikes are free, family-friendly hikes led by bilingual naturalists in regional parks. The program is part of the Healthy Parks Healthy People Bay Area initiative and takes place on one Saturday each month. The *Vamos a Nadar* program provides swim lessons and water safety to families in English and Spanish and provides reduced-cost swim lessons to participants. This program has provided lessons to over 2,000 kids in its 12 year history.

Events

Regional Parks both produces and hosts community events that highlight unique elements of the parks and the county and invites new users to experience regional parks. The Tolay Fall Festival is Regional Parks' signature event that showcases Tolay Lake Regional Park, highlights the county's agricultural heritage, and provides hands-on learning as well as fun, games, and a chance to harvest pumpkins. The Gravenstein Apple Fair is a major annual event organized by Sonoma County Farm Trails and hosted in Ragle Ranch Park. The Russian River Festival is a series of water-based community events in the month of July including the popular Healdsburg Water Carnival.

OTHER OUTDOOR RECREATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

Recreation providers in Sonoma County fall into three general categories – public agencies, community-based organizations, and private service providers. Table 2-1: Recreation Service Providers Matrix provides an overview of the varied providers and the geographic distribution of their programs related to the range of services provided by Regional Parks throughout the County.

The SCIPP identifies strategies that will allow Regional Parks to provide outdoor recreation experiences that best respond to evolving trends and preferences. Strategies and recommendations are introduced at the end of this chapter and discussed in greater detail in chapters 3, 4, and 5 of this plan. What follows is a brief overview of the three general categories of recreational providers in the County.

CITIES AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

In addition to Regional Parks, there are several other public agencies that provide recreation services and access to public, recreational lands including: California State Parks, the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District, Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Land Management, two local park and recreation districts, and the nine incorporated City jurisdictions.

The nine Cities or Towns in the County all maintain park facilities within their jurisdictions, and all but three of them provide at least some level of recreational programming such as events and activities, exercise and fitness classes, as well as children and youth programs. The larger Cities of Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Healdsburg and the Town of Windsor offer more expansive programming opportunities including competitive or recreational sports leagues, swim lessons, and a variety of other classes, and activities. Throughout much of the County, recreational programming including youth sports leagues and other activities are increasingly supplemented by community-based organizations, which are discussed in more detail below. While

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the programming focus for Regional Parks has been largely on environmental education, recreational programming has expanded in recent years as part of the department's mission to provide for community needs and work toward a sustainable operating model.

In addition to programming, Sonoma County Regional Parks is committed to working collaboratively with the nine incorporated Cities and Towns in Sonoma County to plan and develop park and trail facility improvement projects that support the goals of local jurisdictions and the mission of Regional Parks. The SCIPP explores furthering partnerships and integration by identifying both local and regional needs, highlighting key features and adjacencies in each PAD, and proposing opportunities for collaboration toward the vision of a well-integrated regional system of park and trail facilities to satisfy the current and future needs of the County residents.

What follows is a list of highlights and opportunity areas relative to each jurisdiction. While each jurisdiction is unique in terms of its landscape setting, and blend of natural and cultural resources, many of the opportunities focus on common themes of enhancing existing park facilities, extending class I multi-use trail connections to strengthen the regional network, and providing expanded access to open space parks near population the centers. See Appendix G, for additional detail.

CITY OF CLOVERDALE

- City park highlights include: Clover Springs Open Space Area improvements, City Park expansion, and the acquisition and development of three new City parks.

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A view from a park bench in Windsor.

Left: Maxwell Tennis, City of Sonoma

Right: Healdsburg Memorial Beach

- SCRP projects in or adjacent to City include: Cloverdale River Park Improvements, proposed river access points at Preston/ Geysers Road and Asti crossing locations, and coordination with the proposed Russian River Water Trail planning project.
- Other opportunities include: Class I trails, and connections to SMART.

CITY OF HEALDSBURG

- City park highlights include: Healdsburg Ridge Open Space Preserve, and numerous community and neighborhood parks with varied youth recreation offerings.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach renovation, Del Rio Woods River Access, and coordination with the proposed Russian River Water Trail and Bike Trail planning projects.
- Other opportunities include: Class I trails, and connections to SMART.

TOWN OF WINDSOR

- Town park highlights include: Keiser Community Park renovation and expansion project completed with proposed community swimming pool, Draft Park Master Plan describes the need for additional active recreation facilities. Fitch Mountain Preserve.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Multiple regional parks and trails in the vicinity of Santa Rosa including:
- Other opportunities include: Class I trails, and connections to SMART.

CITY OF SANTA ROSA

- City park highlights include: The City maintains a variety local recreation attractions including 65 parks, two pools, a golf course and three community centers. City's Recreation and Parks Business and Strategic Action Plan identifies and assesses anticipated parks and recreation needs, outlining numerous capital improvement projects for new and existing facilities.
- Select SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Moorland Neighborhood Park project, proposed Mark West Creek Regional Park and Open Space, Spring Lake Regional Park improvements,
- Other opportunities include: Numerous class I trails and bikeways including the proposed Southeast Greenway project, and connections to SMART.

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

- City park highlights include: The City maintains two community parks and several small neighborhood parks, and a

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Crane Creek Regional Park, Rohnert Park

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comprehensive system of bike paths. A number of new park facilities are planned including Community Fields requiring an acquisition of at least 27 acres.

- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Crane Creek Regional Park which includes a planned expansion and Taylor Mountain Regional Park.
- Other opportunities include: Copeland Creek Trail and other Class I trails in the area, including connections to SMART.

CITY OF COTATI

- City park highlights include: The City manages over 20 acres of parks and recreation facilities. Planning is focused on improvements to existing park facilities and coordination with the SMART multi-use trail.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Crane Creek Regional Park which includes a planned expansion and Taylor Mountain Regional Park.
- Other opportunities include: Copeland Creek Trail and other Class I trails in the area, including connections to SMART.

CITY OF PETALUMA

- City park highlights include: The City manages several community and neighborhood parks, senior and community centers as well as the popular Petaluma Marina. A number of new community and open space park facilities are planned.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Helen Putnum Regional Park and associated expansion project, and Tolay Lake Regional Park.
- Other opportunities include: Coordination with the Bay Area Ridge Trail, and planned Class I trails such as the Petaluma Marsh Trail with connections

to regional projects, including the San Francisco Bay Trail and SMART.

CITY OF SONOMA

- City park highlights include: Sonoma Plaza Park is a destination attraction. The Montini Open Space Preserve and the Sonoma Bike Path are two other popular attractions.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Maxwell Farms Regional Park Master Plan update, Larson Regional Park Master Plan update, Improvement plans to the Hudeman Slough Boat Launch facility, and the recently opened North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park and Open Space Preserve.
- Other opportunities include: Coordination with the Bay Area Ridge Trail, and planned Class I trails such as the Sonoma-Shellville Trail, the Central Sonoma Trail, and the Sonoma Valley Trail providing a seamless connection from Sonoma to the Santa Rosa.

CITY OF SEBASTOPOL

- City park highlights include: The City maintains variety of popular recreational resources including the Town Plaza, the Skategarden Park, the Railroad Forest bike path connector and Laguna Park with planned improvements.
- SCRP projects in or adjacent to the City include: Ragle Ranch Regional Park, and the Laguna de Santa Rosa Trail
- Other opportunities include: Ongoing coordination with the Joe Rodota and West County Trails, and the planned Petaluma to Sebastopol Trail.

COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

A broad range of community-based organizations operate in Sonoma County, reflecting the diversity of the county and its residents. Four types of community-based organizations are included in the provider matrix: community sports leagues, non-profit stewardship and

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Ragle Playground in Sebastapol

environmental education groups, land trusts, and youth and family organizations. The sports leagues cover a variety of sports and include both competitive and recreational leagues, with an emphasis on children and youth. Land trusts, while focused on the acquisition or protection of special places, also provide informational and hands-on conservation programs. Youth and family organizations, including Sonoma County YMCA and the Boys and Girls Club, provide youth and family based programs including exercise, fitness, and recreational sports.

Community stewardship groups include a variety of local organizations such as LandPaths and the Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation, as well as local chapters of national organizations like the Audubon Society, plus other non-profit organizations. These groups provide community education programming, actively work to protect unique resources or sites and, in some cases, play a role in managing and operating parks in Sonoma County. The Bayer Neighborhood Park and Gardens, or Bayer Farm as it is best known, is a 6-acre urban farm and City of Santa Rosa park in the Roseland neighborhood. Operated by LandPaths, Bayer Farm provides farming activities and education to the community. Its "Farming for Health" project provides healthy eating workshops, cooking sessions, and outreach to the Latino community. Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation is a place-based non-profit organization dedicated to restoring and conserving the Laguna de Santa Rosa, a Wetland of International Importance.

Other non-profit organizations, such as the Quarryhill Botanical Garden, operate unique attractions and provide a range of programming. The Sonoma County Regional Parks Foundation is an independent nonprofit that supports the programs and operation of more than 50 Sonoma County parks and trails. The Parks Foundation provides key funding for Regional Parks' Environmental Discovery Center at Spring Lake.

PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDERS

A number of programs and services are provided by a wide mix of private businesses that have found ways to capitalize on the diverse outdoor environments, recreational opportunities, and scenic character that Sonoma County has to offer. Many of these are small local businesses providing services such as equipment rental and organized tours. The list below is illustrative of the types of providers and services available to residents and visitors.

PADDLING OUTFITTERS

- Bodega Bay Kayak (Bodega Bay) – kayak rentals and instruction
- Burke's Canoe Trips (Forestville) – canoe rentals
- Johnson's Beach (Guerneville) – swimming beach and canoe, kayak, paddle boat, and tube rentals
- King's Sport & Tackle (Guerneville) – canoe and kayak rentals

BICYCLE RENTALS

- Ace It! Bike Tours (Santa Rosa) – bicycle rentals and guided bicycle tours
- BikePartners.net (Santa Rosa) – folding bicycles for rental and purchase
- Cloverdale Cyclery (Cloverdale) – bicycles and equipment for rental and purchase
- River Riders (Guerneville) – bicycle rentals plus parts and tools for emergency situations
- Wine Country Bikes (Healdsburg) - bicycle rentals and guided bicycle tours

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PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

- Alexander Valley RV Park & Campground (Healdsburg)
- Bodega Bay RV Park (Bodega Bay)
- Casini Ranch Family Campground (Duncans Mills)
- Cloverdale / Healdsburg KOA (Cloverdale)
- Petaluma KOA (Petaluma)
- Schoolhouse Canyon Campground (Guerneville)

OCEAN-BASED ADVENTURE

- Bodega Charters (Bodega Bay) – sport fishing and whale watching services
- Leland Fly Fishing Outfitters (Sonoma) – fly fishing equipment and apparel
- Northern Light Surf Shop (Bodega) – surfing equipment for rental and purchase

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The Joe Rodota Trail is a Class I trail connecting the communities of Santa Rosa and Sebastopol, offering expansive views of agricultural landscapes, seasonal wetlands and oak woodlands along the way.

GUIDED ADVENTURE SPORTS

- NorCal Skydiving (Cloverdale) – skydiving opportunities
- Rubicon Adventures (Forestville) – river adventure tours
- Skydiving Over Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa) – skydiving opportunities
- Sonoma Canopy Tours (Occidental) – guided eco tours with ziplines, sky bridges, and rappelling

OUTDOOR FITNESS

- Karma Tales – wellness and adventures services

ADVENTURE TOURS (BY BIKE, HIKING, ETC)

- Getaway Adventures/Wine Country Bike Tours (Santa Rosa) – bicycle, kayaking, and hiking tours
- Napa Valley / Sonoma Valley Bike Tours (Sonoma) – bicycle rentals, guided bicycle tours, and self-guided bicycle tours
- Segway Tours of Petaluma (Petaluma) – segway tours
- Sonoma Valley Bike Tours (Sonoma) - bicycle tours
- Unbeaten Path Tours (The Sea Ranch) – guided hiking tours

WINE AND FOOD TOURING

- Beau Wine Tours & Limousine Service – private transportation for tours of regional wineries
- Classic Convertible Wine Tours – private transportation for tours of regional wineries and cultural sites
- EzWineTours – private transportation for tours of regional wineries
- Wine Country Journeys – private and shared group transportation for tours of regional wineries

PARTICIPATION IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

Between self-directed and programmed recreation activities, the system of parks and related recreation lands supports a huge amount of use. Data from two major sources of information provide insight into current participation levels in outdoor recreation in Sonoma County and suggest areas of growth. The California Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) process includes the types and frequency of participation in the greater San Francisco Bay Area (which includes Sonoma County) and across the State. Regional Parks maintains estimates of the visitation to all of the publicly accessible park sites.

STATE AND REGIONAL PARTICIPATION

A vast majority of San Francisco Bay Area residents reported visiting parks in the last year (94.8%). Most reported having visited parks once or twice a month or more (64.6%) compared to 54% of residents state-wide. The activities engaged in by adults during a typical visit, listed in Figure 2-2, show Bay Area residents participating in nearly all of the top activities at a higher rate than the state average. This is particularly true for hiking and biking. Water sports, which are very popular in Sonoma County, were not specifically identified in this data. Youth are more likely to report playing and engaging in sports than adults.

Providing and promoting high-quality facilities and places to walk, hike, bike, and play is key to encouraging recreation and attracting visitors to Sonoma. These activities are popular, accessible, and require little investment, making them ideal

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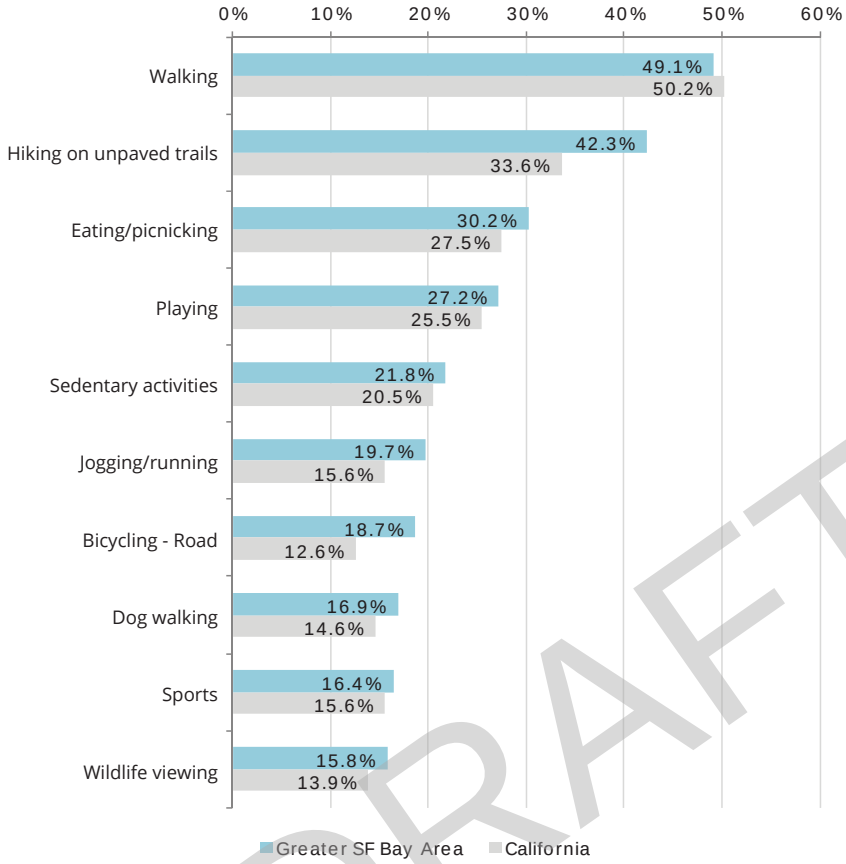
Figure 2-2. Adult Activities During Typical Visit, Greater SF Bay Area vs. California



* Source: Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 2012: Complete Findings, California State Parks, 2014

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"gateway" activities to attract new visitors to Regional Parks both from within Sonoma County and from the other eight Bay Area counties.

SONOMA COUNTY REGIONAL PARKS VISITATION

Although local park visitor data is difficult to track year-to-year, Regional Parks are increasingly becoming destinations for not only visitors from nearby communities, but also for national and international tourists. Instead of engaging in time and resource intensive survey efforts each year, Sonoma County relies on annually-adjusted estimates. Based on observed trends and tracking of day-use by field staff and through pay station data, Regional Parks is working to improve data collection at all sites using low-cost technology to provide a better understanding of how people use regional park sites. The data presented below represent the best available estimates of current park use.

Examining the estimated visitor data by park area designations, Figure 2-3 shows the highest intensity of use in the Central County, West County, and Sonoma Mountain and Valley. This likely reflects the fact that these areas have relatively higher population densities and more parks.

Figure 2-4 demonstrates that visits to regional parks are concentrated among the top 20 sites in the system, and particularly among a handful of parks. The highest use is found in the large

sites and major trails closest to where the majority of the population lives. A large share of visits is likely from local residents or visitors to town and population centers. One notable exception is Doran Beach, which is a major regional attraction. This offers opportunities for Regional Parks to enhance the most popular parks and increase partnerships and promotions for these sites, while increasing the visibility and popularity of the other parks in the system.

The role of quantitative measures of the park system is important, particularly in the context of tracking changes over time. However, to truly take advantage of the range of recreation possibilities in the Sonoma County park system, planning must use the numbers as one piece of a larger understanding of the unique places and activities that make up the Sonoma County experience.

CONCLUSIONS

GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES

With its word-class natural and scenic resources, Sonoma County is full of outdoor recreation opportunities enjoyed regularly by residents. In addition to regular use by residents the County offers an ideal outdoor recreation destination for enthusiasts visiting from outside the County as well. While Regional Parks offers an extensive range of experiences, the nine Cities and Towns, and other organizations augment the outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the County with their own diversity of facilities and programs. Where possible the SCIPP aims to identify opportunities to strengthen existing partnerships and form new collaborative relationships between Regional Parks and these other organizations, and create a vision for a thriving and well integrated county wide network of parks and trails.

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Figure 2-3. Annual Regional Parks Visitor Counts by Park Area Designations (FY 2013-14)

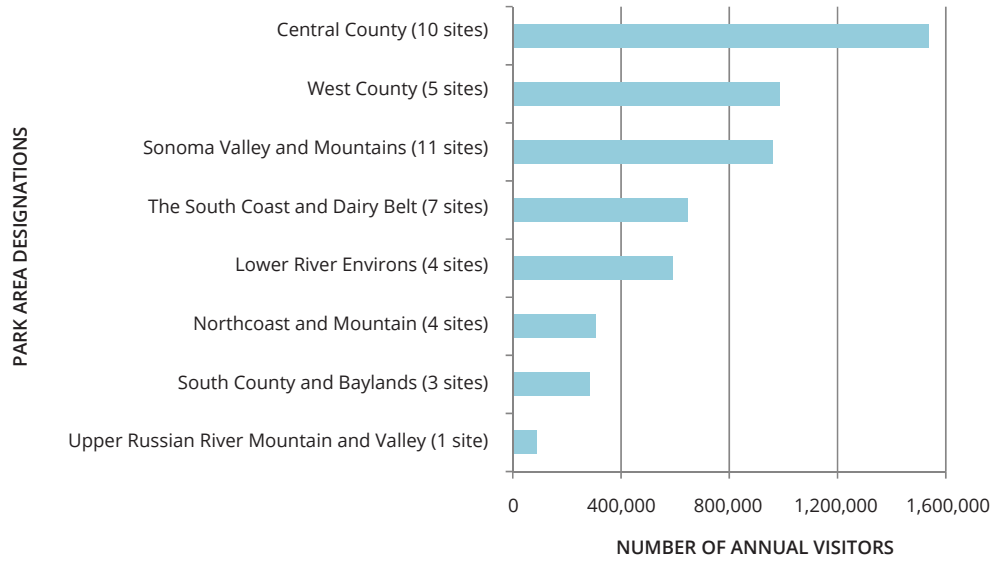
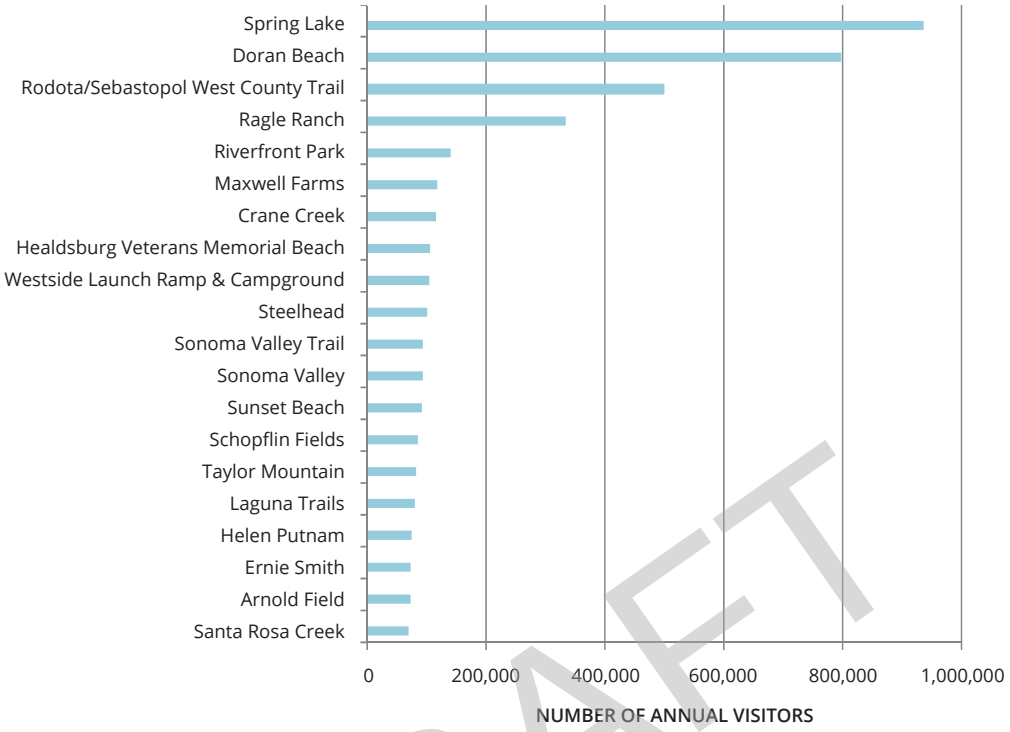


Figure 2-4. Visitor Estimates for Top 20 Sonoma County Regional Parks (FY 2013-14)



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The growth and extension on this network makes possible new opportunities for connectivity between communities and the parks that serve them as well as between different park facilities and open space lands themselves. This creates the need for sharing of information and updated communications, including signage, maps and educational materials, so that people are able to explore new places accessed by new routes increasingly by more active transportation options.

Increasing access to parks and open spaces for communities that lack such opportunities is a priority shared by the various providers of outdoor recreation services in the County. This is especially important for County residents in unincorporated Urban Service Areas, which often represent opportunities for City and County collaboration as well as potential partnerships with community based organizations.

Finally, a significant opportunity exists to enhance and interpret the natural resource values associated with parks and open space. Regional Parks and partners can share resources and work towards a cohesive interpretive program including informative materials, trail signage, ranger led programs supported by well-placed visitor centers throughout the County.

The following chapter expands on these opportunities and explores additional trends and opportunities most relevant to the mission of Regional Parks and the assets in the system.

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TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Sonoma County's unique and diverse assets provide the foundation for the Sonoma County Integrated Parks Plan. As explored in Chapter 2, a wide range of public, non-profit, and private providers offer educational and recreational programming opportunities in Sonoma County.

This broad network creates the potential for transformative partnerships at all scales and opportunities for Regional Parks to leverage its own assets and programs to benefit both new and evolving areas of the recreation and tourism economy. Preserving and enhancing the natural environment is not only a core function of Regional Parks; it may also be the single best way to enhance the county's outdoor recreation economy.

The following analysis of national and regional trends highlights key areas of opportunity for the strategic integration of Regional Parks with activities and initiatives across the

The historic Hood Mansion with Hood Mountain Regional Park and Open Space in the background.

county. Trends and opportunities are broadly categorized into five thematic areas: outdoor recreation; agriculture and access to healthy food; health and wellness; tourism; and transportation. Several of the following trends already have a foothold in Sonoma County and should be further supported in a variety of ways. Others represent growth opportunities for future collaboration and investment.

Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation, as defined in this plan, include experiences derived from recreation activities in, and dependent on the natural environment, parks, and open spaces. Parks and open spaces maintained by Regional Parks and other entities provide diverse and exceptional settings, creating the potential for truly world class outdoor recreation experiences. These settings and facilities support an array of outdoor recreation activities - ranging from the core activities of trail sports, camping and water sports, to wildlife dependent recreation such as bird and marine life observation, to active recreation activities supported by community oriented parks. These settings and experiences are further shaped by local history and culture, and by Sonoma County's diversity of outdoor enthusiasts, educators, advocates, and program providers.

Outdoor recreation is a major contributor to the Sonoma County economy. Economic impacts of outdoor recreation are generated by trip-related and equipment- and supply-related expenditures. It is difficult to separate local parks and recreation from tourism-related impacts and to quantify specific economic impacts of local and regional parks. However, the strength of Regional Parks revenue stream and its financial partnerships indicate its important role in the Sonoma County economy.

REGIONAL AND NATIONAL TRENDS

THE ACCESSIBLE OUTDOORS

Nationally, trail-related recreation, including walking, hiking, and running, are among the most popular outdoor activities. While survey data indicates people are willing to pay for activities such as walking, trail hiking, cycling, mountain biking, jogging, and running, Californians spend more recreation time participating in activities that are less expensive and require less equipment and fewer technical skills. In other words, although adrenaline sports continue to grow in popularity, safe and flat places to walk, observe, and be outside with family and friends are becoming more important than ever.

In addition, limited time and resources, and shifts in demographics, lifestyle, and interests, are changing the distance people are willing and able to travel. Especially in the western states, people are traveling shorter distances and for shorter periods of time. Combined with outdoor lifestyle trends, the desire for "closer in", more accessible outdoors means that local and regional park agencies are especially well-positioned to provide the outdoor recreation experiences people are seeking.

SUPPORTING DIVERSE PARTICIPATION IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

The Baby Boomer and Millennial generations are the largest population segments driving outdoor lifestyle trends, with activities such as hiking, biking, and boating becoming part of day-to-day life for many. Nearly one-third of California's population is currently between the ages of 35

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CASE STUDY:
First-time Campers Pitch Tents in Parks

For kids and adults who have never experienced sleeping under the stars, Regional Parks is responding with programs that lend a hand to first-time campers.

Regional Parks has led Spanish-language campouts at Spring Lake Park and Doran Beach Park to teach basic camping skills. Helen Putnam and Hood Mountain Regional Parks serve as the sites for Regional Parks "Introduction to Backpacking and Low-impact Camping program". For those without camping equipment, Regional Parks is teaming up with REI to host Family Camping Trips. For these events, REI provides gear and instruction while Regional Parks offers camp sites and organizes interpretive naturalists to educate, support, and inspire first-time campers.

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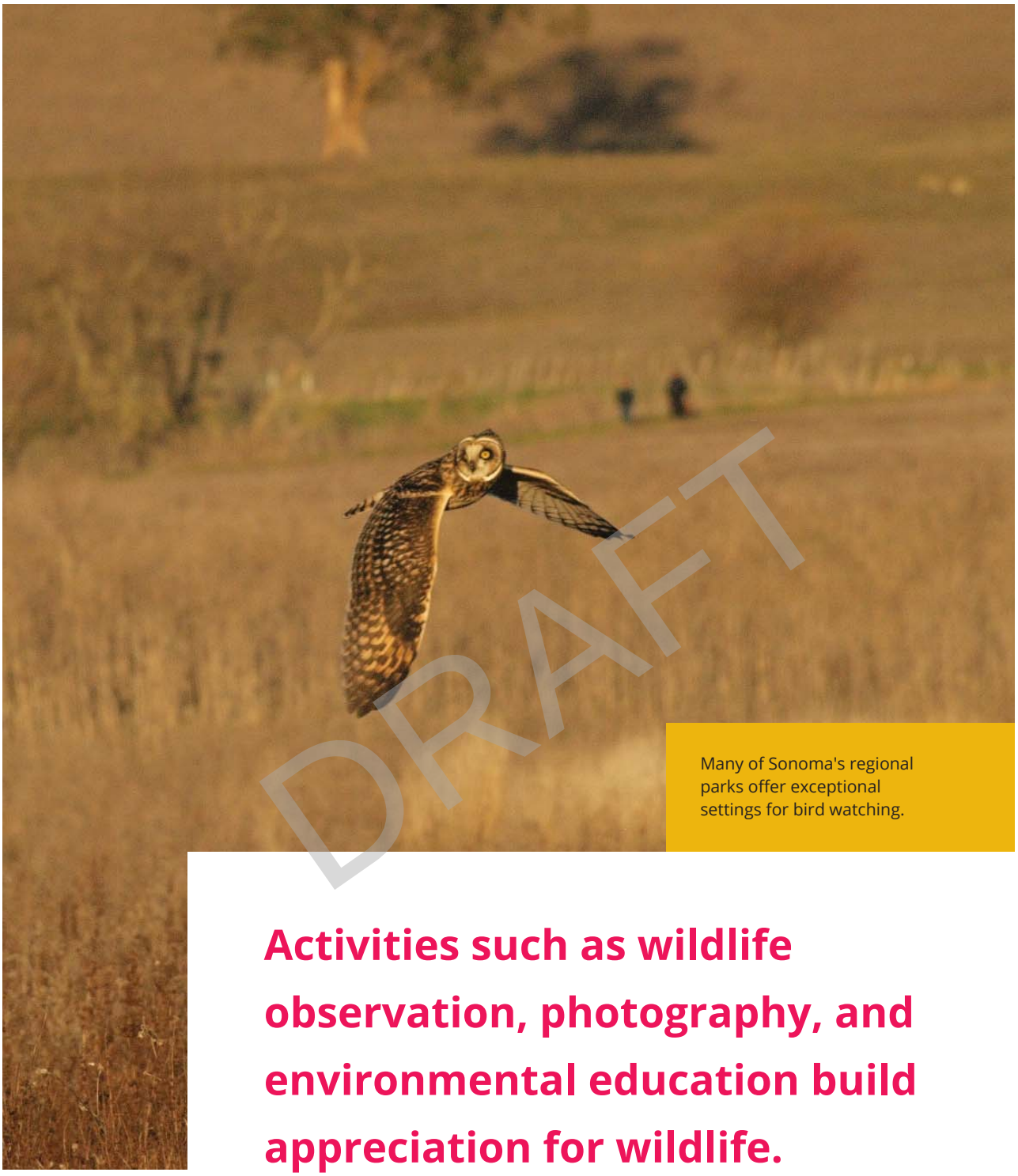

Many of Sonoma's regional parks offer exceptional settings for bird watching.

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Activities such as wildlife observation, photography, and environmental education build appreciation for wildlife.

and 55; in 20 years, this group will be a cohort of active seniors nearly twice the size of the current senior population. Recreation experiences, preferences, and benefits sought as well as constraints to participation vary by age, income, race, ethnicity, and different physical abilities. This suggests that park and recreation agencies should adapt the physical and programmatic elements of their systems to better serve users.

Despite the overall growth of outdoor recreation, participation trends in outdoor recreation are not keeping pace with the county's growing ethnic and cultural diversity. Recreation facilities and programs should become more culturally relevant and increase their appeal to diverse groups in order to ensure community health and quality of life for current and future generations. Sonoma County's growing Latino population represents one quarter of the county and is an essential consumer base for outdoor recreation activities and related services. At the national level, in 2012, participation in outdoor activities was highest among Caucasians in all age groups. Although their overall participation rate is much lower, Hispanic Americans who participate in outdoor activities tend to participate with the same frequency as Caucasians. In a 2008 study, Latinos reported a need for picnic areas accommodating larger family groups and a preference for celebrating life events in an outdoor setting. Closer-to-home locations were preferred, including sites where children can play, where there is water for swimming and play, and for camping.

WILDLIFE-RELATED RECREATION

Wildlife-dependent recreation is an important part of the mission of many federal and state conservation agencies; namely, because conservation and recreation work go hand-in-hand. Activities such as wildlife observation, photography, and environmental education build appreciation for the natural world. This appreciation is central to the conservation ethos required to protect and sustain natural communities and the places that make outdoor recreation experiences meaningful and unique. Regional Parks is committed to protecting, restoring, and interpreting our diverse wildlife resources both for their intrinsic value as well as for their contribution to nature-based recreation.

While hunting and fishing have declined in recent decades, wildlife observation and photography have grown in popularity. Environmental education has grown in popularity as well, as has environmental interpretation. Environmental interpretation focuses on examining and revealing the biophysical and cultural characteristics of an area and communicating the values of its natural and cultural heritage. It can also help create public support for conservation activities.

There are many opportunities to expand wildlife-dependent recreation on Regional Park lands, including passive recreation activities like wildlife viewing, which are compatible with the County's management and preservation of its natural open spaces. Where appropriate, wildlife dependent activities such as recreational and subsistence fishing should be accommodated through enhanced access.

CONNECTING CHILDREN WITH NATURE

Across the country, there is a movement to re-connect children with nature and the outdoors. This is largely in response to the decreased time kids spend outdoors compared to previous generations and the associated physical and mental health effects.

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CASE STUDY:
Mammoth Lakes Trails Offers a Dynamic Visitor Experience on the Trails and Online

The Town of Mammoth Lakes, the Inyo National Forest and the Mammoth Lakes Trails (MLTPA) and Public Access Foundation have come together to package 300 miles of trails, granite crags, pine forests and alpine meadows into an integrated visitor experience: the Mammoth Lakes Trail System (MLTS).

The Mammoth Lakes Trail System website is a user-friendly portal that provides data from multiple land management agencies and jurisdictions. The site offers an interactive trail map with activities and destinations. Visitors can submit their outdoor experiences and recommendations to the website and their submissions are posted by the MLTS website team. This curated approach creates a dynamic site for Mammoth Lakes Trails that makes it easy for visitors to find a custom experience again and again.

The Sonoma County Integrated Parks Plan includes a recommendation for Regional Parks to develop a dynamic user-friendly portal to parks and trails for Sonoma County.

Parents, planners, and practitioners express concerns about the effects of a sedentary lifestyle, too much screen time, and too little active, unstructured play for children.

Health and recreation organizations nationwide are working to reverse the trend of less and less time in the outdoors, or "Nature Deficit Disorder." Parks are at the forefront of addressing the issue by improving families' access to the outdoors, providing youth programming and classes, and designing play environments that create opportunities for children to interact with nature in ways they might in a wild or undeveloped landscape. Cookouts, camping trips, restoration projects, and spaces and activities that encourage families to learn and experience nature together, as well as kid-driven play and spontaneous nature observation, are all opportunities in Sonoma County. Science-based curriculum and technological applications that engage students and enhance knowledge and understanding of local ecology and natural processes can help grow this connection with nature.

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY INTO OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES

Social media and personal technology are often associated with the loss of interest in, and connection to, the outdoors. However, technology for use by outdoor recreation enthusiasts is readily available and increasingly popular. Global Positioning Systems (GPS), wearable fitness trackers, bird and plant identification applications, and rugged video cameras have emerged as important technologies in outdoor recreation. These widely-available devices are adding an additional layer to the park user experience, allowing recording of routes and physical achievement for personal enjoyment or sharing with others.

Mobile applications ("apps"), designed for planning outdoor excursions or enhancing the experience, are increasingly in demand.

Many recreation service providers are exploring ways to use technology to enhance outdoor experiences. There is particular interest around using technology to engage students in environmental learning and outdoor adventure. For example, GPS is used to engage youth in popular "treasure" hunts and orienteering activities. The use of mobile devices can provide a platform for teaching and learning that includes apps for identification of flora and fauna, collecting field data, and documenting and sharing observations and discoveries. Linking place-based interpretive features to the internet has the potential both to expand the availability of information about a particular place or project and to create flexibility in content development and presentation.

Technology is adopted and embraced differently by different populations and age groups. Finding the right balance and appropriate use for technology in Regional Parks will be an evolving effort. In addition, technology changes rapidly, so responding to the ever-changing technology landscape will help programs and services remain fresh and relevant.

ALTERNATIVE CAMPING ACCOMMODATIONS

Whether in a tent, yurt, Airstream, hut, villa, or tree house, users are increasingly looking for different ways to experience the great outdoors. While new options supplement the range of experiences possible for overnight stays in outdoor environments, the traditional alternatives— hike-in, car, and RV camping— are still popular. Regardless of the type of camping experience, 60% of campers will travel over

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100 miles to their destination and the average trip is 220 miles, suggesting there is demand for high-quality camping accommodations at both ends of the comfort spectrum.

RECREATIONAL FISHING AND FOOD HARVESTING

The growing local food movement has crossed into recreation with a growing interest in foraging and gathering wild edible plants. This activity draws people out onto public lands and beaches. A related trend is a growing interest in indigenous foods, including native wild edibles and traditionally cultivated foods. However, there are some health and ecological risks associated with foraging, with foragers misidentifying plants, especially mushrooms, and over-harvesting. Free-diving for abalone on the Sonoma Coast and foraging for mushrooms in permitted areas are popular activities among niche groups. Fishing on the Russian River is also seasonally popular. Consistent with State and Federal regulations, Regional Parks will explore providing appropriate and well managed access for fishing, and to limited environments for the sustainable harvest of wild foods.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

Within the carrying capacity of the land, Regional Parks seeks to enhance outdoor recreation in Sonoma County in collaboration with other providers. Emerging opportunities include the following:

- Providing more camping sites across the full range of Sonoma County environments, with options available for all residents (i.e., a range of price points, site types, and locations) and the opportunity to buy additional services.
- Enhancing and promoting prime regional park locations for wildlife-dependent recreation such as birding and wildlife photography.
- Expanding cross-marketing of outdoor recreation opportunities within and across public systems.
- Creating outdoor spaces for a full range of family-oriented gatherings, allowing for multiple price points.
- Expanding creative and interactive environmental education and interpretation.
- Designing environments for nature play at developed park sites, and integrating them with traditional playgrounds where appropriate.
- Expanding culturally-relevant and engaging programming for Sonoma County's growing Latino population.
- Exceeding ADA guidelines for outdoor recreation facilities to make them universally accessible where feasible.
- Expanding intergenerational activities and the spaces that support them.
- Partnering with private sector and non-profit organizations to enhance and expand recreation programming in the park system.
- Exploring concessionaire-based recreation opportunities such as trail rides and on-site canoe/kayak/paddleboard rentals.
- Enhancing and promoting access for swimming, surfing, paddling, and fishing in parks.

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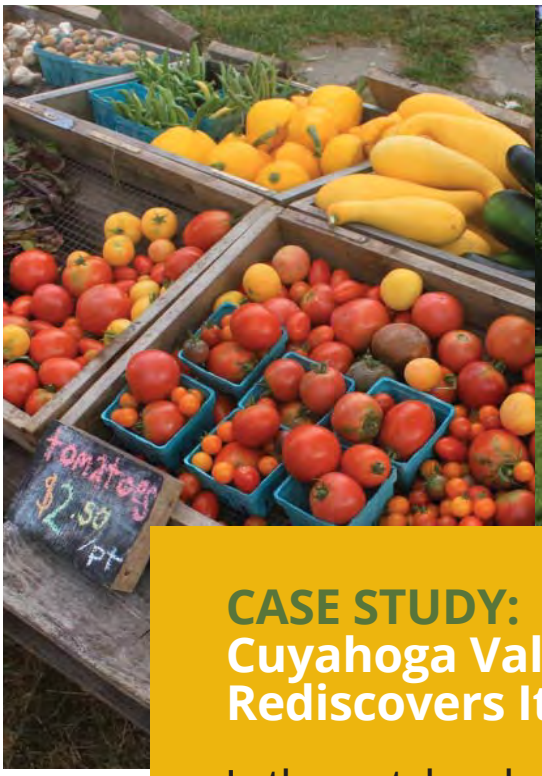

CASE STUDY:
Cuyahoga Valley National Park Rediscovers Its Roots in Farmland

In the past decade farming has returned to Cuyahoga Valley National Park, a fertile region in Ohio with rich agricultural heritage.

The Cuyahoga Valley Countryside Conservancy partnered with the National Park to bring ten Countryside Initiative Farms into operation along with numerous educational programs to support new farmers and engage the general public. The integration of farms into park land and programming has positioned Cuyahoga Valley National Park as a local food system hub. The Park hosts food preparation and agricultural education classes, food swaps and events.

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Agriculture and Access to Healthy Food

Agriculture is a major industry, a significant tourist attraction, a job creator, and a lifestyle all at once. Sonoma's local agricultural economy encompasses a broad range of activities and scales of operation, ranging from large crop production and livestock ranges to vineyards of just a few acres. In 2012, Sonoma ranked 16th among California counties for the gross value of agricultural production (excluding timber). The annual economic value of working lands and natural areas in Sonoma County is estimated to be between $2.2 and $6.8 billion. About half of Sonoma County's land is in agricultural production (including viticulture).

Sonoma County produces a wide range of general and specialty crops and products. Over time, the most valuable crop has shifted from apples to poultry to dairy to wine grapes. Traditional, organic, and specialty products

are all made and processed within the county, including a growing set of value added food products. In addition to producing commodities for consumption, agricultural lands and other working landscapes provide important ecological benefits, scenic value, resource protection, and, at times, recreation access, all of which are essential to protecting the quality of place and experience that Sonoma's recreation economy relies upon.

There are many potential synergies between regional parks and the local agriculture and food scene. Many park and open space properties are adjacent to, include elements of, or were historically used for agriculture. This creates opportunities for cultural and heritage experiences defined and bolstered by events and activities such as festivals, outdoor education and interpretation, and local activities around resource management, production, and harvest.

Across the U.S., food and agriculture has stepped into the spotlight as diet-related diseases have risen sharply. An interest in fresh, locally-grown foods stems from health concerns as well as an interest in farming as a way to connect with the land and rural economic development. Sonoma County and California have been leaders in this area, yet the degree of interest and focus on agriculture and access to food means that there are opportunities for further focus and growth. Several trends are especially relevant given Sonoma County's existing assets.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS

SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Sustainable agriculture is broadly defined as agriculture that produces profit for farmers over the long term and supports the stewardship of land, air, water, and quality of life for farmers, ranchers, and their communities. More Americans, and particularly those on the West Coast, are concerned about the provenance of their food and are willing to pay more for food produced in accordance with their own values. This trend also means that people are looking at restaurant choices differently than they may have in the past, not only in terms of agricultural production processes, but also employment and transportation practices (i.e., living wages, health benefits, and the need for long-distance travel and shipping).

On the leading edge of this trend, Sonoma County has a vibrant community of individuals, companies, and organizations working toward growing a sustainable food system in the county, including Ag Innovations, Community Alliance with Family Farmers, Food Systems Alliance (FSA), Petaluma Bounty, California FarmLink, and Farmers Guilds in Sebastopol and Sonoma Valley. These organizations develop plans, capacity, and knowledge to support a sustainable food system at the state and regional levels. The County worked with these and other organizations to develop the Food Action Plan that provides a guiding framework for food systems change.

FARM-TO-TABLE

From farmers markets to community supported agriculture (CSAs), the popularity of direct farmer-to-consumer marketing is growing. In the last decade, farmers markets have exploded in the U.S., increasing from 1,755 in 1994 to 8,268 in 2014. Farmers also sell directly to consumers through regular delivery of produce, meat or dairy through CSAs. Direct sales are labor-intensive but allow farmers to retain more sales revenue.

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More recently, small-scale distribution has re-emerged in the U.S., with the Bay Area leading the way. While traditional large distributors are not set up to work with small farmers, smaller-scale distributors bring products from small farms to restaurants and stores, allowing farmers to break into markets and restaurants without needing to do their own marketing and delivery.

There is a strong system of local agricultural sales in Sonoma County. As of February 2014, there were 22 certified farmers markets throughout Sonoma County, including a number hosted by Regional Parks, such as Kenwood Plaza. The Sonoma Valley Certified Farmers Market that is held on Arnold Field is an excellent example of the use of public recreation land to support local agriculture and value-added economic activity, as well as customer access to local, fresh foods. Private developments like the Barlow in Sebastopol and SHED in Healdsburg showcase the local farm-to-table economy.

AGRITOURISM

Agriculture and tourism intersect at agritourism, a field that is quickly growing as farmers seek to diversify their incomes while "back to the land" and foodie cultures simultaneously pique an interest in farming. Agritourism benefits local growers, producers, and operators by creating opportunities for revenue-generating activities ranging from overnight farm stays to farm tours and classes.

Many cities and counties are considering changes to land use policies and health codes in support of creating opportunities for appropriately scaled agritourism activities.

Some farms provide on-site lodging and visitor accommodations ranging from a typical bed and breakfast experience to "working vacations."

Agritourism also offers the opportunity to educate visitors about agricultural operations, natural and cultural heritage, and the environmental assets of the land. Organized tour operators are an emerging sector of the food tourism industry offering tours to vineyards, craft breweries, and other producers.

Sonoma County offers a robust menu of agritourism services and opportunities, including barn dinners, fruit-picking, cooking classes, festivals, demonstrations, farm tours, farm-to-table meals, and grape harvest and crushing, as well as more traditional culinary explorations of local restaurants. Unique events such as Petaluma's Butter and Eggs Days celebrate local contributions to the food system. Sonoma County Farm Trails was formed four decades ago to preserve the county's agricultural heritage. The organization maintains the definitive online local agriculture guide, and continues to serve as a resource to actively cultivate community by providing a variety of educational programs, hosting seasonal farm tours, and producing the popular Gravestein Apple Fair held at Ragle Ranch Regional Park in Sebastopol. Today, the organization's website includes a database of local opportunities searchable by activity, product, certification, region, or method.

SPECIALTY AND VALUE-ADDED FOOD PRODUCTS

Specialty food and beverage products are an important part of the Sonoma County food and agriculture economy, as well as a contributor to unique visitor experiences. An increasing demand for specialty items and organic goods influences land use and production patterns. Small-scale operations of ten or fewer acres comprise an increasingly important contribution to county agriculture, and many producers rely

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The popular community garden at Larson Park in Sonoma is managed by the local non-profit group Nuestro Voz.

on specialty products and niche markets to remain competitive and command higher prices. Specialty products include cheeses, mushrooms, oil, pickles, vinegars, sauces, spices, honey products, syrups, coffee, and tea. Many local producers sell their goods at farmers markets, local specialty shops, and lodging establishments. The Go Local Sonoma Cooperative supports these and other independent, locally-owned businesses and non-profits to strengthen the regional economy. In addition to the robust wine industry, Sonoma County also has a growing craft beverage market, including 18 craft breweries, three craft distilleries, and two cideries.

The growing interest in cottage industries in California was codified with the 2013 California Homemade Food Act, which allows "individuals to prepare and/or package certain non-potentially hazardous foods in private-home kitchens referred to as 'cottage food operations' (CFOs)." This approach to food production allows farmers to bring value-added products such as preserves, dried fruit or baked goods to their customers without needing large facilities. Shared commercial kitchens, or culinary incubators, are also becoming increasingly popular among many small urban producers.

SUBSISTENCE FISHING AND FOOD GATHERING

Communities throughout Sonoma County rely on bounty of locally available food resources, and natural open spaces and marine environments play an important role in providing food for these populations. Beyond the growing popularity of mushroom foraging and berry picking as recreational activities, there are residents in the region who rely on fish and wild game to provide food for themselves and their families. County residents and visitors alike participate in the various seasonal freshwater and ocean fishing opportunities including the activity of free diving for abalone. While hunting is not permissible in Regional Parks, it remains popular in certain reaches of the County where deer, waterfowl, and wild boar are sought.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

As an outdoor educator and land manager, Regional Parks is positioned to play a meaningful role in linking Sonoma's culture of food and agriculture to recreation while increasing access for all residents and visitors. Emerging opportunities include the following:

- Partnering to offer programs or recreational opportunities that combine park and recreation experiences with agricultural experiences.
- Where possible, designating an appropriate park in each PAD that can highlight agriculture. These can range from small parks with active community gardens such as Maddux Ranch Community Park, to large open space parks with various agricultural themes and activities.
- Supporting the provision of fresh, locally-sourced foods in park concessions through partnerships and/or purchasing policy.
- Creating a regional, multi-use "foodshed trail" that highlights the agricultural landscapes along the trail and provides convenient links to farmers markets, and other sources of locally produced foods. The trail could interpret the beneficial relationship between farmland and protected natural areas and provide appropriate access to both.
- Providing interpretation of the agricultural heritage of select regional parklands. Particular opportunities include site

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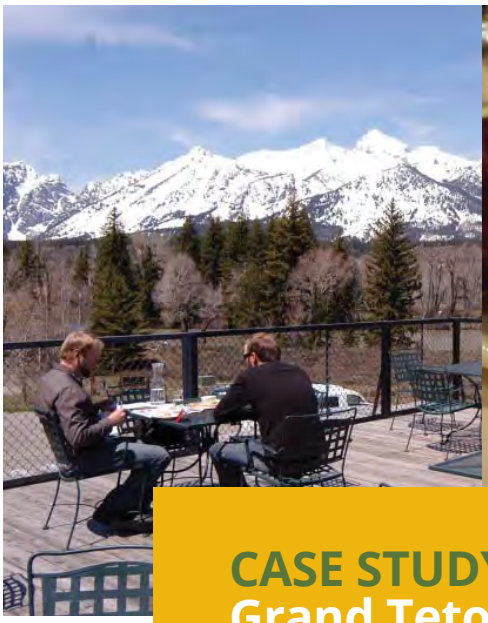

CASE STUDY:
Grand Tetons Serves Up a Locally Sourced and Healthy Menu

The restaurants of Grand Teton National Park are offering healthy and locally sourced food throughout the park.

Two of the parks' concessioners are offering 100% scratch cooking and are partnering with locally owned grocers, farms, restaurants, and breweries to provide "Slow Foods," such as local grass fed beef, to their guests. This culinary approach not only provides healthier options but also enhances visitors' experience of the regional landscape.

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with active and/or expanding grazing programs and/or where significant resources such as remnant orchards or other cultural elements exist.

- Working with local agriculture and educational groups to identify and inventory the numerous historical orchard varietals present on regional park lands, and help develop a stewardship program.
- Strengthening visual connections between Regional Parks and scenic agricultural lands, in part by advocating for protection of scenic rural and agricultural parks views.
- Working closely with farmers, ranchers, and others to minimize use conflicts, trespass, and related concerns where Regional Parks are providing public access on or near working lands through education, best practices in design, and creative management approaches.
- Evaluate the potential of parks to accommodate community gardens during the development or updates of the park master plan.

Health and Wellness

Parks and recreation systems provide a variety of mental and social health benefits. Access to nature impacts psychological and social well-being and can lead to more self-discipline and impulse control, improved mental health, and greater resilience in response to stressful life events. The impacts of parks also include physical health outcomes. Greener environments enhance recovery from surgery, enable and support higher levels of physical activity, improve immune system functioning, help diabetics achieve healthier blood glucose levels, and improve functional health status and independent living skills among older adults.

In Sonoma County, regional parks are just one component of the assets that positively impacts individual and community well-being and contributes to the overall quality of life. Regional Parks is a major contributor to recreation and open space in Sonoma County, and one reason why the County ranks highly in terms of quality of place.

However, the County also faces challenges related to health, equity, accessibility, and affordability. For example, in 2010, about 25 percent of adults lived in food-insecure households. Access to healthy food in Sonoma is correlated with ethnicity and related to both income and where one lives in the county. In Sonoma County, more than two-thirds of low-income adults reported being overweight and one in five children on WIC assistance in Sonoma is obese. Hispanic children are disproportionately affected, with 28% considered obese. The 2014 Department of Health Services report, A Portrait of Sonoma, provides a detailed look at how life expectancy and other health outcomes vary across the county.

Regional Parks is positioned to be a leader in promoting ways that park facilities and programs can positively impact individual and community health and wellness. With existing programs and partnerships as models, the stage is set for growth and investment in this important area.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO COMMUNITY HEALTH

Communities are increasingly looking at cross-sector, integrated approaches to improving community health including a strong focus on access to parks and open space and providing opportunities for outdoor recreation to increase physical activity. Health in All Policies (HiAP) is an approach promoted by the American Public Health Association. California was the first state to formally implement this system when it created the HiAP Task Force in 2010 with representatives from 19 public agencies. The following trends highlight integrated efforts that parks can make to support various aspects of individual and community health.

Sonoma County is a state and national leader in integrated health policy and planning. In 2007, the Sonoma County Department of Health began a major initiative, Health Action, to improve the health of its residents. The County has committed to becoming the healthiest county in California by the year 2020, largely by focusing on the social determinants of health. Regional Parks is partnering with Health Services and has several initiatives to encourage healthy physical activity outdoors, including Naturally Fit and the Trails Challenge programs. Many of the County's health initiatives are directly relevant to the work of Regional Parks and

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its partners. In addition to the positive health and wellness impacts, such initiatives can also influence economic vitality and the overall quality of life enjoyed by the community at large.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social determinants of health are defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as "the circumstances in which people are born, grow up, live, work, and age, as well as the systems put in place to deal with illness." These circumstances are in turn shaped by a wider set of forces: economics, social policies, and politics. Focusing on the social determinants of health allows policy makers to operate across sectors, measure specific metrics, and track changes over time. Critical features of healthy communities that are directly tied to regional parks and recreation include access to open space, air and water quality, opportunities for biking and walking, and availability of fresh food and produce.

QUALITY OF PLACE

Many community leaders recognize the growing role of community livability to regional economic competitiveness. The term "quality of place" is becoming more common than "quality of life," reflecting a recognition that environmental factors contribute not only to personal well-being, but to community health, character, and economy as well. Quality of place indicators include the combination of built and natural environments, the proximity and interactions of diverse populations, cultural activities, and aspects of safety, health, economics, and culture.

Sonoma County enjoys high levels of civic engagement, volunteerism, and arts and culture, which support social inclusiveness and well-being. When natural resources are protected and impacts to neighbors can be limited, parks and open spaces can provide venues for events such as organized runs and rides, music and theatrical performances, and festivals. Notable examples in the County include the Healdsburg Water Carnival at Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach, Tolay Fall Festival, Gravenstein Apple Festival, and the Annadel Half Marathon. Old Grove Festival at Armstrong State Reserve, Broadway Under the Stars at Jack London State Historical Park, and Sugarloaf Ridge State Park's music series Funky Fridays are informative examples of live music and theater events that raise money for the parks and other causes.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CAMPAIGNS

Physical health and prevention of chronic disease have become a major focus of planners and policy-makers from the White House to local community-based organizations. Parks departments in particular are more engaged in efforts to increase physical activity through simple activities including walking, hiking, and biking. Some communities have made the connection between parks and health more explicit though "park prescription" programs. These programs are partnerships between health care providers and local park and recreation agencies. Physicians prescribe or refer patients to participate in independent or programmed physical activity in parks.

Regional Parks is partnering with Health Services and has several initiatives which seek to increase healthy physical activity outdoors, including the Trails Challenge. Additional program examples include Sonoma Health Action's iWalk wellness program and the Naturally Fit series offered in partnership with the Sonoma County Family YMCA.

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A group of bird watchers stop along one of Regional Parks many scenic trails.

Niche tourist markets are increasingly driving travel behavior as tourists seek out specific experiences, activities, or like-minded peers within organized outdoor activities in parks.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

The following represent notable opportunity areas for future Regional Parks investment in health and wellness partnerships and initiatives.

- Increasing the diversity of high-quality trails and facilities that support outdoor fitness objectives for all levels.
- Building relationships with nonprofit organizations and NGOs that can help connect under-served communities to Regional Parks.
- Expanding partnerships with local health care providers and health and fitness program providers to offer more programs in parks.
- Providing park users with information supporting and encouraging healthy activities in parks, such as maps and signage identifying challenge levels of trails, calories burned, and outdoor exercise options.
- Continue to offer a low-income park membership pass.
- Prioritizing the needs of under-served populations, especially in areas with identified disparities in health.
- Ensuring that Regional Parks is a participant in place-based community action programs.
- Marketing the health benefits of parks with incentives to help get people outdoors.
- Supporting programs that enhance personal well-being and community connections through civic engagement.
- Offering educational classes targeting entry-level park users.
- Designing collaborative solutions to improve parks safety throughout the system.

Tourism

Many of the features of Sonoma County that contribute to residents' quality of life—its scenic beauty, range of ecosystems, vibrant arts and cultural scene, and high-quality wineries and restaurants—also attract visitors to the area. Sonoma County is already world-class tourist destination and needs to be carefully managed.

Regional parks and open space lands are distributed throughout the county - these lands often provide the backdrop for events that draw people to visit Sonoma County, and these lands often serve as attractions in its own right. Visitors drawn by the natural environment and outdoor recreation opportunities can then explore other features of the region, while supporting local dining, lodging, and service businesses.

For the tourist, Sonoma County offers a variety of destinations and experiences, including gaming, high quality wine and food related experiences, and outdoor recreation in world-class landscapes. Indeed, it is the diverse and scenic landscapes that significantly define the character of the County and attract visitors. Regional Parks can better capitalize on this aspect by promoting outdoor recreation possibilities as destination on their own, or part of a larger itinerary.

Proximity to San Francisco and a diversity of high-quality offerings at a variety of price points make Sonoma County accessible and attractive to a broad range of tourists. Destination spending (the total amount spent by visitors) is higher in Sonoma County per capita than in the state of California. The Sonoma County Economic Development Board estimates that, in 2011, visitors contributed over $32 million in local tax revenues.

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Top: Regional Park sites such as Tolay Lake offer authentic rural experiences with opportunities to enjoy landscapes with natural and cultural interest.

Bottom: High quality outdoor recreation opportunities include paddling the Gualala and Russian Rivers.

Sonoma County is well positioned to compete with adjacent Napa County to attract visitors seeking world-class wine and food travel experiences. Sonoma County enjoys relative advantages over Napa County including relative affordability, less congestion, and for many, a more authentically rural character with a variety of affordable outdoor recreation options to enhance the overall experience for the active-minded traveler.

Sonoma County branding and marketing is an organized and collaborative effort. Several cities have visitors' bureaus while Sonoma County Tourism is the County's official destination marketing organization which has a robust website, specialized maps and activity guides, and a strong social media presence. In partnership with Regional Parks, Sonoma County Tourism published a new county-wide map in 2014, highlighting regions of the county, specific amenities, and activity opportunities. Expanding partnerships with city, county, and private tourism organizations will help leverage marketing resources, promote regional parks as unique destinations, and encourage tourists to integrate outdoor recreation into their Sonoma County visit.

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Sonoma County hosts a variety of annual organized recreational events including runs, bike rides, and triathlons.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS

AUTHENTIC EXPERIENCES

Tourism is a dynamic industry, and while travelers are relying on their mobile devices and online trip planning tools more than ever, they also continue to seek respite from the fast pace of a digital world. Travelers are seeking a range of activities that are authentic to their destination and provide an escape, including novel and different experiences, exploring local conditions, and pursuing unique opportunities in addition to the typical rest and relaxation.

VACATION RENTALS

The last several years have seen the exponential growth of vacation rental websites that allow homeowners and tenants to rent out their homes—or rooms within their homes—to visitors provided it is compatible with the neighborhood and conforms to the Sonoma County regulations. These travel start-ups impact the traditional hospitality industry and rental housing markets, but also make travel more affordable and accessible. This "sharing economy" can offer a more personal tourist experience, allowing visitors to share a home, a car-ride, a bicycle, or even a home-cooked meal with local residents (who are not friends or family). Vacation rentals have become a significant segment of the local tourism economy. This is a phenomenon that has caused Sonoma County supervisors to adopt a new ordinance to enable expanded opportunities for visitor serving uses and facilitate economic growth, while ensuring compatibility and protecting existing housing supply.

IDENTITY TOURISM AND CUSTOMIZED EXPERIENCES

Travel industry professionals recognize the role of certain demographic groups in driving demand for particular amenities and experiences. For example, Millenials (ages 18-30) tend to travel in groups in pursuit of shared activities or interests. The "working wealthy" are professionals with disposable income but limited time. Baby Boomers, on the other hand, tend to have ample time and money and expect a relaxing and often educational experience with high levels of customer service.

Niche tourist markets are increasingly driving travel behavior as tourists seek out specific experiences, activities or like-minded peers. These trends include adventure travel that focuses on competition or physical exertion, agritourism, spas and retreats, ecotourism, gay and lesbian friendly destination travel, bicycle touring and mountain biking, and mini-vacations with organized rides and adventure races. Short-term trips and "staycations" became increasingly popular during the recent recession and have remained a common way to have new experiences with less time and cost. This is an important trend considering day travelers account for 31% of visitor spending in Sonoma County.

Sonoma's outdoor recreation represents activities such as cycling in the Echelon Ride to Revel and ziplining tours of the redwoods offered by Sonoma Canopy Tours. Eco-tourism, the low-impact travel to ecologically-sensitive or unique natural areas, is a newer and important growing industry focusing on sustainable practices for outdoor recreation. Leisure travel and scenic visits focus on

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passive recreation such as spa trips or travel to scenic coastal destinations such as Bodega Bay and trips to gardens such as Quarryhill.

The Russian River Jazz and Blues Festival and performance arts—in venues such as the Wells Fargo Center for the Arts in Santa Rosa and the new Weill Hall at Sonoma State University—are popular arts and culture attractions. Sonoma caters well to traditional event tourism such as weddings and corporate events. The Graton Ranch Casino is a major tourist destination in Rohnert Park, providing gaming, live entertainment, and dining. Newer niche markets such as adventure races include the Russian River Mud Run.

SLOW CITIES

Slow cities or "Cittaslows" are modeled after Italy's slow food movement. The official designation requires a city to preserve its heritage and make local specialties without modern machinery. Sonoma Valley was the first area in the U.S. to be designated as a Slow City, and Sonoma serves as the headquarters for CittaslowUSA. Sebastopol was the second designated city. Cittaslow goals include encouraging and providing space for farmers and organic markets, increasing awareness of good food and nutrition, encouraging and supporting organic, traditional and sustainable farming, and preserving and supporting unique local foodstuffs. Additional goals relevant to this planning effort include providing well maintained public green spaces and special local events to encourage local people to enjoy local facilities and participate fully in community life.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

The tourism industry has changed tremendously in recent years due to the recession and changing technology, and will continue to evolve to meet new demands, preferences, and opportunities. Sonoma County Regional Parks can better manage the increasing visitor interest in parks and open space in the following ways:

- Working with partners to provide consolidated and consistent information about accessible open space and recreation opportunities across multiple jurisdictions to reduce confusion and duplicity.
- Improving park users experience by training front line park staff through the Sonoma County's Tourism Ambassador program that teaches how to best approach the public with a wide range of backgrounds, how to support a positive experience, and educates staff about unique aspects of Sonoma County.
- Offering more guided experiences in regional parks, and working with partners to dovetail guided excursions with Regional Parks' offerings and environments.
- Improving signage throughout the county to improve wayfinding, reinforce a clear identity for Sonoma County, and promote connectedness. Improved wayfinding signage also reduces traffic impacts from lost park users and improves safety.
- Researching how changing population demographics will influence the tourism industry. This includes dedicating resources to understanding what motivates Millennials to visit regional parks and how an aging Baby Boomer generation prefers to recreate.
- Continuing to promote the Trails Challenge, County Resident Camping Discount, and other

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programs encouraging County residents to "stay-cation" and explore county parks.

- Continuing to build on partnerships with local tourism bureaus to provide visits to regional parks.
- Connecting parks to bike paths, transit, and other alternative transportation to reduce traffic related to parks.
- Sponsoring or attending arts and culture events, cultural fairs, and festivals to introduce Regional Parks to more county residents.
- Promoting activities consistent with eco-tourism or sustainable tourism.
- Understanding and taking advantage of how the "sharing economy" compliments sustainable tourism.
- Promoting competitive advantages over Marin, Napa, and Mendocino Counties.

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CASE STUDY:
Grand Valley United on Trails

Colorado's Grand Valley Trails Association (GVTA) touts the tagline "United on the Trails."

The GVTA is a collaboration of diverse user groups, including land managers, municipalities, businesses, and individuals. Representatives meet monthly to plan, manage and oversee trail projects throughout the region. This collaborative approach to public lands management helps ensure that the community is involved in the management of its trail system, that projects are enhanced by the process and that communications reach all stakeholders.

- Identifying and prioritizing niche marketing opportunities in order to diversify the range of park experiences available county-wide.

Transportation

As a largely rural county, Sonoma County residents and visitors have traditionally relied heavily on auto travel to get around. Currently, a growing network of multi-modal transportation infrastructure improvements and providers are making it possible to traverse the county with public transportation options such as buses, and soon, via passenger rail with the Sonoma Marin Area Rapid Transit (SMART), which is currently under construction. Active transportation options such as traveling by foot, bicycle, and horse are also available.

This plan considers opportunities to integrate active and public transportation with the Regional Parks system. Active transportation includes all of the ways that people get around using their own power, such as walking, bicycling or rowing. Benefits include reduced carbon emissions, enhanced personal health and fitness, and better connection to the community. Public transportation is an environmentally sensitive alternative to single-occupant vehicles and provides opportunities to travel the distances between home, work, and parks without a car. The Regional Parks system both contributes to and benefits from a robust network of transportation options across the county.

In addition to general trips for services within a community and connection between communities, Regional Parks is committed to enhancing alternative and active transportation access to park sites. In order to understand existing and proposed transportation connections, the access to each Regional Parks site by alternative transportation modes (non single-occupancy-vehicle) was evaluated. The following types of connections were identified:

- Transit;
- Major off-street trails;
- Existing and proposed class 1 and class 2 bikeways.

An analysis of these connections reveals that while parks in some areas of the county are well served by these connections, others are not. There are public transit connections to many of the parks throughout the county except for those in the Mountain region, which are not served by public transit. While the scenic bike routes identified in many of the PADs are not explicitly considered in the list of alternative transportation connections, many of them do represent potential connections from communities to parks and between parks for more adventurous visitors. There are scenic bikeways throughout the Lower River Environs and the South Coast and Dairy Belt Park designation areas, but limited bikeways that serve the parks in Sonoma's other regions. See Appendix E for the transportation connections analysis.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Public and private entities are working across the country to encourage transportation methods that provide the benefits of regular exercise along with the essential function of reaching destinations. With respect to this plan, walking hiking, bicycling, and even paddling are the activities of interest. This focus on active transportation is shifting how public agencies consider their transportation

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infrastructure and funding. Active transportation can include individual bicycle and walking trips as well as human-powered passenger vehicles. Human-powered vehicles such as bicycle rickshaws provide zero-emission passenger options that may be appropriate for transportation within parks or between town centers and nearby parks and open spaces.

MULTI-MODAL TRIPS

Increasingly, people plan trips that include more than one type of transportation. Capacity and infrastructure for multi-modal travel will become increasingly important to meet the needs of county residents as well as visitors as gas prices and energy costs increase. Federal programs such as the Transit in Parks Program and the Recreation Trails Program

County residents and visitors are able to take advantage of the multi-modeal and active transport options offered in Sonoma County. Left: loading a bicycle onto the clean fuel bus. Right: A cyclist on the Joe Rodota Trail between Santa Rosa and Sebastopol.

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increase the availability of multi-modal transit options for visitors and residents alike.

Recreation shuttles can also help travelers without cars connect to regional parks and activities and allow one-way trips. Travelers using multi-modal trips are more limited in what they can carry; as these trip types increase there may be a rise in demand for rentable equipment such as bicycles, personal electric vehicles, and kayaks.

ELECTRIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION

Both autos and bicycles are increasingly electrified to avoid fossil fuel use, point-source emissions or, in the case of cycling, to assist in steep climbs and long trips. California leads the way in adopting these technologies. More than 100,000 plug-in vehicles have been sold in California in the last four years, representing 40% of electric car sales in the U.S. The range of electrified vehicles makes the availability of charging stations an important amenity to provide at parks and other destinations. Although motorized bicycles can increase accessibility, conflicts may arise on bike trails that have traditionally restricted motorized vehicles.

APPS AS TRAVEL GUIDES

Apps and online resources are increasingly serving as travel guides for tourists. Travelers look to their mobile devices for mapping, traffic tracking, hiking, and biking routes and to book lodging, find food, and search activities. As bookings move to mobile devices, people may travel less prepared and with shorter notice, making last minute arrangements as they travel.

Travelers are also using their mobile devices to instantly share experiences with their online social networks. People's expectations of their destinations are often shaped by detailed online reviews and other visitors' photos. This word-of-mouth social media marketing has become highly valued visibility for businesses and destinations. Mobile technologies are also changing the way that people pay for things—travelers are increasingly accustomed to swiping and scanning. Additionally, mobile apps can provide information

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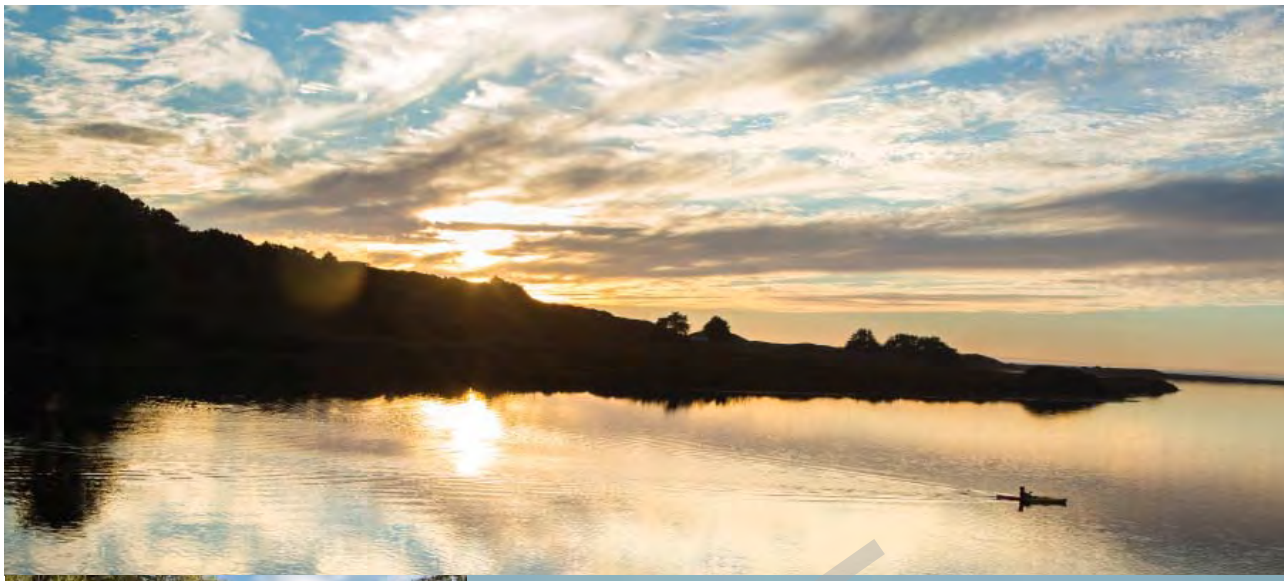

The park system includes more then 50 trails and parks representing natural, undeveloped landscapes as well an playgrounds, campgrounds, swimming beaches, and boat launches.

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about the destination through interactive and interpretive trail markers and signage.

TRANSPORTATION AS RECREATION

Trails and sidewalks serve as connections to destinations, but the popularity of walking, biking, jogging, and running, as well as wildlife watching/birding, make trails more of a destination than just a connection when it comes to recreation. In some parks, the parking lot is the most intensively used facility as people visit for access to trails or as a staging area for biking.

Visitors are also using private chauffeured services to get to their Sonoma County destinations. Brewery tour buses, limos rented for winery tours, and shuttles rented for private parties are all part of Sonoma County's vehicle traffic. They can be beneficial in keeping more drivers, and especially drinking drivers, off the road. However, the drivers of these vehicles may have specific needs in terms of loading/unloading and parking.

WATER-BASED TRAVEL

A variety of water-based travel vessels are gaining in popularity and the Bay Area is a leader in this form of recreational transportation. The Bay Area Water Trail is a network of access sites along the shoreline that allow non-motorized small boats to explore the San Francisco Bay and will include access to all nine counties in the region. Water trails are also available on linear waterways such as the Russian River that flows the length of the County.

CAR-FREE VACATIONS

Car ownership is in decline for the first time since the Second World War, led by the millennial generation and retiring baby boomers seeking out an urban lifestyle. Many of the implications of this shift will be felt in urban areas, but the residents of these areas will also vacation in places that make it easy to get around without a car or provide access to vehicles and shuttles when they need them. People are using alternative modes, such as trains and buses, as well as casual carpools to get to their vacation destinations. Rideshare and community driver services such as Uber and Lyft are gaining popularity. The expansion of the sharing economy supports this kind of travel by providing short-term, easy rental of cars and bicycles at key locations.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

Sonoma has a unique opportunity with the planned SMART train to create connections that will allow travelers to reach their destination using the train in combination with other modes. Additional areas of opportunity are as follows:

- Creating separated bikeways within the right-of-way to encourage more casual riders to enjoy popular scenic routes as well as the important transportation/recreation routes close to population centers. This would not replace Class I trails but could supplement them where off-street connections are not possible.
- Providing incentives for Regional Parks memberships and entry fees that apply to users who arrive using active transportation.
- Creating full-day experiences that combine more than one mode of transportation (including active transportation) and highlighting outdoor recreation options for those who did not arrive in a personal auto.
- Providing charging stations, potentially solar-powered, at more remote park

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sites to expand the reach of residents and visitors using electric vehicles.

- Developing additional connections through back-country environments that create long-distance hiking or off-road bike trips to a signature destination such as the Sonoma Coast Trail.
- Creating the first ever off-road bike share system or other creative alternative transportation services.

Looking Ahead

The trends described on the previous pages, overlaid with Sonoma County's existing assets, illuminate cross-cutting needs and opportunities which integrate well with the Regional Parks mission. Regional Parks should continue its focus on providing core services and meeting the needs of users from local communities and those visiting from outside the County, while also being flexible and responsive to demographic and market trends. Chapter IV discusses specific strategies for integrating Regional Parks efforts with the exciting work of other agencies, groups, and partners.

Sonoma County Regional Parks is especially well positioned to explore initiatives in response to the following trends:

- **Integrating Educational Programs and Recreation.** Regional Parks is one of several providers for environmental education and outdoor recreation programming in the County. The department can build on its leadership and success, particularly with regard to environmental education, and focus on its efforts to expand programming opportunities that connect visitors with the natural world.
- **Supporting Land Preservation and Conservation.** Sonoma County is unique within the Bay Area in that it has identifiable cities and communities separated by rural and natural open spaces. In fact, the character of Sonoma County is defined largely by its rural and natural landscapes, and their associated scenic, ecological, and agricultural values. To preserve and enhance the quality of outdoor recreation experience, Regional Parks must continue to work with their partners to protect open space and advocate for connected landscapes throughout the County.
- **Improving Health and Fitness for All Residents.** Area residents do not enjoy equal access to outdoor recreation opportunities or fresh, locally grown food. Regional Parks and its partners are working to promote healthy outdoor activities and can take on a bigger role in helping to address disparities through its programs and its lands, in partnership with other entities.
- **Promoting Transportation Connections.** Sonoma County has a unique opportunity with the planned SMART train to create connections that will allow travelers to reach their destinations using the train in combination with other modes such as bicycles, transit, shuttles, ride-shares, and rental cars. Regional Parks should prioritize developing the planned east/west class I trail connections to the SMART rail line and multi-use path, as a key part of the regional bike and pedestrian network.

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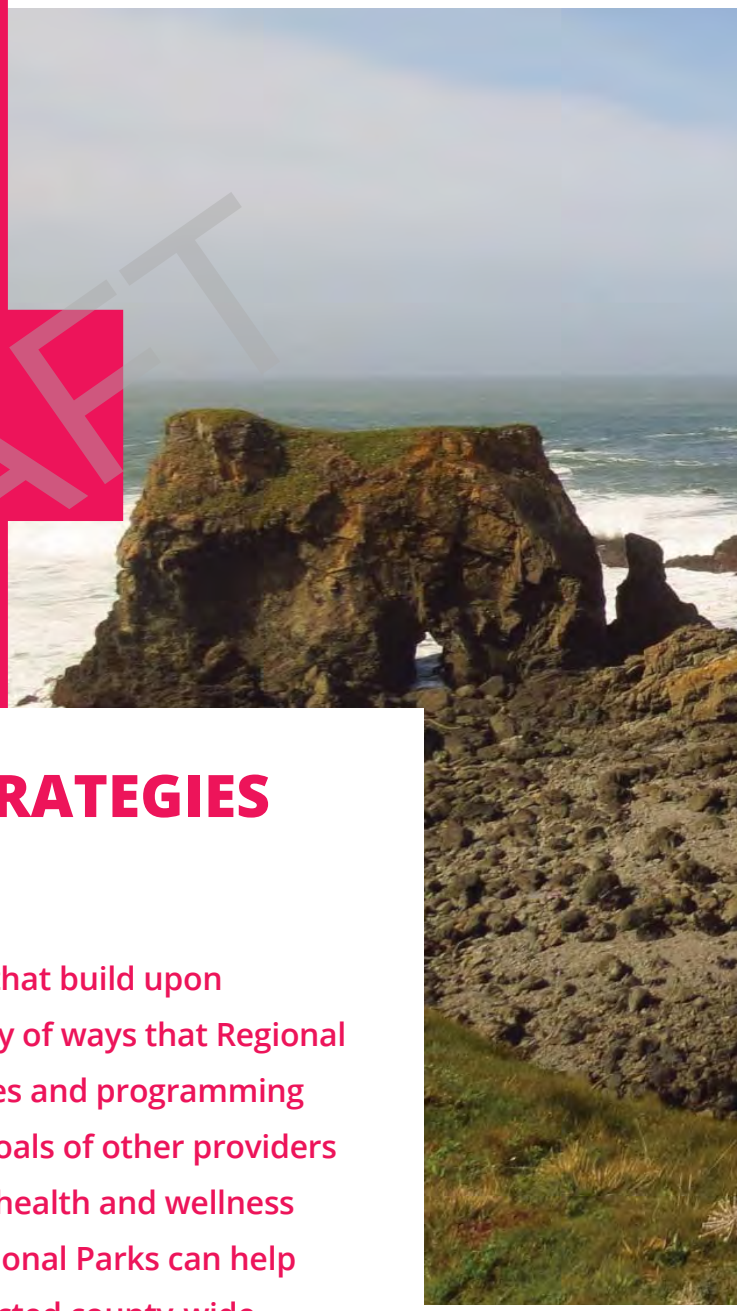

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VISION, GOALS AND STRATEGIES FOR INTEGRATION

This chapter outlines a number of strategies that build upon Sonoma County's assets, and suggest a variety of ways that Regional Parks can enhance their park and trail facilities and programming capacity. By integrating its mission with the goals of other providers including the nine Cities, State Parks, County health and wellness initiatives, and private recreation outfits, Regional Parks can help support and deliver a thriving and well connected county-wide system of parks, open spaces, and trail systems for the future.

The strategies advance Regional Parks' mission and achieve the four goals of the parks plan, which are to:

- Conserve and protect natural resources;
- Provide access for all to the County's recreational resources;
- Promote physical, mental, and community health; and
- Improve the vitality of the outdoor recreation economy throughout the county.

The strategies build on the state of the system described in Chapter II and relevant trends and opportunities identified in Chapter III, and

Sonoma County's Park system encompasses a range of stunning landscapes.

are organized into five categories: Outdoor Recreation; Education and Environment; Economic Vitality; Healthy Communities; and Communications, Marketing and Funding. The first four categories correlate to elements within SCRP's mission, and the fifth relates to SCRP's tools and approaches to doing its work. Each strategy is given a reference letter and number (e.g., OR.1) for easy identification and tracking.

OUTDOOR RECREATION

Sonoma County Regional Parks provides world-class outdoor recreation experiences by offering facilities, programs, and sites with broad appeal to a range of users. Regional Parks will continue its focus on this core function while strengthening partnerships, programs, and efforts that support residents and local communities and attract visitors.

OR. 1: Continue to focus on Regional Parks' role as a provider of core outdoor recreation experiences by offering outdoor recreation facilities to support activities that serve the broadest cross-section of the population and have the highest participation levels, namely trail activities (hiking, biking, horseback riding), camping, and water sports.

- Work with partners to acquire additional lands to satisfy recreation and conservation goals.
- Invest in facilities at new and existing parks that support core recreational acvtivities including trail sports and activities, camping, and paddling.
- Strive for a balance of these core facilities throughout the system, with an emphasis on access for under-served areas.
- Create a balance in terms of the level of challenge offered in these core recreation areas, both in terms of level of difficulty and length of experience.
- Elevate the park experience by improving access and increasing the quality of park facilities to both satisfy the needs of the regular users and attract visitors from outside the area.

OR. 2: Improve active recreation facilities at community-oriented parks by upgrading existing facilities to satisfy current and future needs, before determinig if new parks are needed.

- Continue to engage stakeholders in a community-based planning process to update Community Park Master Plans for Maxwell Farms Regional Park, Larson Park, Ernie Smith Community Park, Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, and other active recreation facilities developed 20 years or more ago.
- Develop cost-recovery approaches that support long-term maintenance and eventual facility replacement.
- Adapt aging facilities to support emerging recreational trends (e.g. Striping tennis courts for Pickleball)
- Provide a balance of facilities supporting both organized and informal active recreational activities.
- Encourage strong partnerships with cities, schools, community service districts, sports organizations, and private entities to develop and manage additional athletic facilities near or within population centers.

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KEY VISION:
A multi-use pathway in the Valley of the Moon

Getting around Sonoma Valley without a car is getting easier at every turn.

The proposed Sonoma Valley Trail project will create a separated class II, multi-use pathway for pedestrians and cyclists between the Town of Sonoma and the City of Santa Rosa. The pathway will provide a valuable and safe alternative, local transportation option for residents of Sonoma and the adjacent unincorporated communities of Boyes Hot Springs and Agua Caliente - together known as The Springs. The pathway will serve to reduce vehicular trips and the associated carbon emissions, and provide a highly accessible option for healthy, outdoor physical activity. Between the Springs and Santa Rosa, the pathway will generally follow Highway 12 and provide a viable option for those commute regularly between the two, and provide connections to parks, and various destinations including wineries and other businesses along the way. The trail will connect to the Sonoma Bike Path (pictured above) and eventually to the planned Sonoma Shellville Trail and beyond that to the San Francisco Bay Trail.

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OR.3: Diversify recreation experiences by positioning Regional Parks as a destination for "niche" recreational activities.

- Develop strategically-placed facilities that can support multiple activities and are flexible enough to accommodate evolving trends such as a paddling center serving multiple types of non-motorized craft or other facility able to support activities on the park site and/or season.
- Strengthen relationships with niche recreation enthusiasts and advocacy groups (e.g., ultra-runners, volleyball, boot camps, surfers) to determine how and where to best accommodate them when updating Master Plans for existing parks and new facilities.
- Update policies and identify permitted locations for recreation activities that make use of the physical environment but do not require permanent facilities. Examples include bouldering, live action role play, geocaching, and slack-lining. Allow these activities where compatible with resource management goals.

OR.4: Continue to invest in natural surface trail facilities that have the highest use and serve the broadest cross-section of the population, while increasing the number and diversity of trails throughout the park system, to attract new trail users of varied ability and interest. Core trail activities include walking, hiking, biking, and horseback riding.

- Continue to develop a trail network that provides a diversity of challenge levels, distances, and experiences across the system.
- Provide a balance of both multiple-use and single-use natural surface trails across the system.
- Develop additional connections through backcountry environments that create long-distance hiking, riding, and off-road bike trips to signature destinations.
- Enhance existing high-use trailheads throughout the system by developing amenities including permanent restrooms, adequate parking, accessibility accommodations, and potable water if cost effective.
- Explore design and management strategies for minimizing conflicts with different trail users (e.g., unidirectional bike trails, single-use trails, seasonal closures).
- Develop an adopt-a-trail program and encourage participation from adjacent property and business owners.
- Ensure universal trail system access by exceeding applicable outdoor accessibility standards throughout the system whenever feasible.

OR.5: Continue current collaborative efforts to connect regional trails for increased recreation opportunities and active transportation options.

- Coordinate with partners to complete the California Coastal Trail in Sonoma County, and provide facilities on the trail route to support Coastal Trail hikers and riders. Support facilities should also serve the Pacific Coast Bikeway, where feasible.
- Work with Caltrans and stakeholders to identify safety and user enhancements to the Pacific Coast Bikeway.
- Continue efforts and partnerships to improve local connections to, and segments of, the San Francisco Bay Trail and Bay Area Ridge Trail.

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- Prioritize the development of Class I trails that connect to the SMART trail and rail line to enhance active transportation commute potential throughout the county.
- Explore "next level" enhancements to select existing high-use Class I trails to expand functionality, safety and user experience. Explore improved features such as enhanced crossings and intersections, trail connections, directional and location signage, variable widths to support peak use, continuous jogging and bridal paths, greenways, alternative surfacing, interpretive features, play pockets, and integration of art.
- Identify and develop linear parks that combine the aesthetic of greenways with the functionality of enhanced Class I trails.
- Create a program to brand and promote individual major Class I trails based upon their unique natural and cultural context. Elements of the program could include a trail logo and signage, interpretive and art installations, and other custom amenities. Themes could highlight agriculture, historic railways, and settlements, watersheds, and wildlife areas.
- Improve and simplify trail ratings and related parks signage by removing technical or policy jargon when allowed, making challenge and accessibility information more understandable for parks users.

OR.6: Enhance, expand, and diversify camping options throughout Sonoma County to meet the demand and to provide a range of experiences.

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KEY VISION: Los Guilicos Property Offers Potential as Multi-Use Park

Los Guilicos is located at a dynamic recreational crossroad.

The County-owned campus and associated acreage is well situated between Highway 12 and the expansive Hood Regional Park and Open Space to the north. Los Guilicos is currently a County facility that offers ideal amenities for a multi-use park with its historic landscape, reusable buildings and proximity to residents, including the Oakmont retirement community.

- Explore the development of more camping areas across the full range of Sonoma County environments. Focus on resource-rich areas that are currently under-served such as park area designations 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- Provide a range of camping alternatives along the comfort spectrum (e.g., environmental sites and camping cabins) with diverse price points.
- Existing and new campsites should emphasize quality experiences and natural resource protection over campground capacity. Campsite characteristics that support unique place-based experiences include acoustic and visual privacy, scenic vistas, buffering from roads, adequate spaces, native materials, and native vegetation.
- Develop more group camping sites in addition to the four in existence (Doran, Spring Lake, Gualala Point, and Stillwater Cove Regional Parks). Strive to provide at least one group camping site per park area designation.
- Provide and promote backcountry campsites, including some connected by longer through-hiking routes, allowing for one-to three-night backpacking experiences.
- Provide and promote additional hike-in/bike-in campsites and bring at least half into the reservation system.
- Study the feasibility of adding hookups to an existing campground or developing a campground with RV hookups. Target park area designations 4, 5, and 7 to cater to visitors focused on food, wine, and agriculture.
- Provide a horse camp at an appropriate site within one or more open space parks in the system with an extensive trail system.
- Expand camping options to meet changing demands. Explore options for camping structures including cabins, shelters, yurts, and bunkhouses. Develop a prototype for one or more preferred options for testing and feedback.
- Focus select camping options with comfort features where they can be combined with high-demand features such as water, beach, and river access, or with services such as food concessions.
- Expand cross-marketing of camping opportunities within and across other public systems regionally.
- Increase the number and diversity of overnight accommodations provided throughout the system to attract a wider range of users including Millennials, Latinos and seniors.

OR.7: Increase opportunities for interaction with open water by providing well designed access to freshwater, estuary, and coastal environments.

- Retain lifeguarded swimming access at locations where offered including Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach and Spring Lake Lagoon.
- Provide and enhance trails connecting the California Coastal Trail to public lands that provide coastal access.
- Include all water-based activities (e.g., surfing, paddle-boarding, ocean kayaking) in the list of activities provided on the Regional Parks website and provide specialized trip planning information and link with partners with additional resources.

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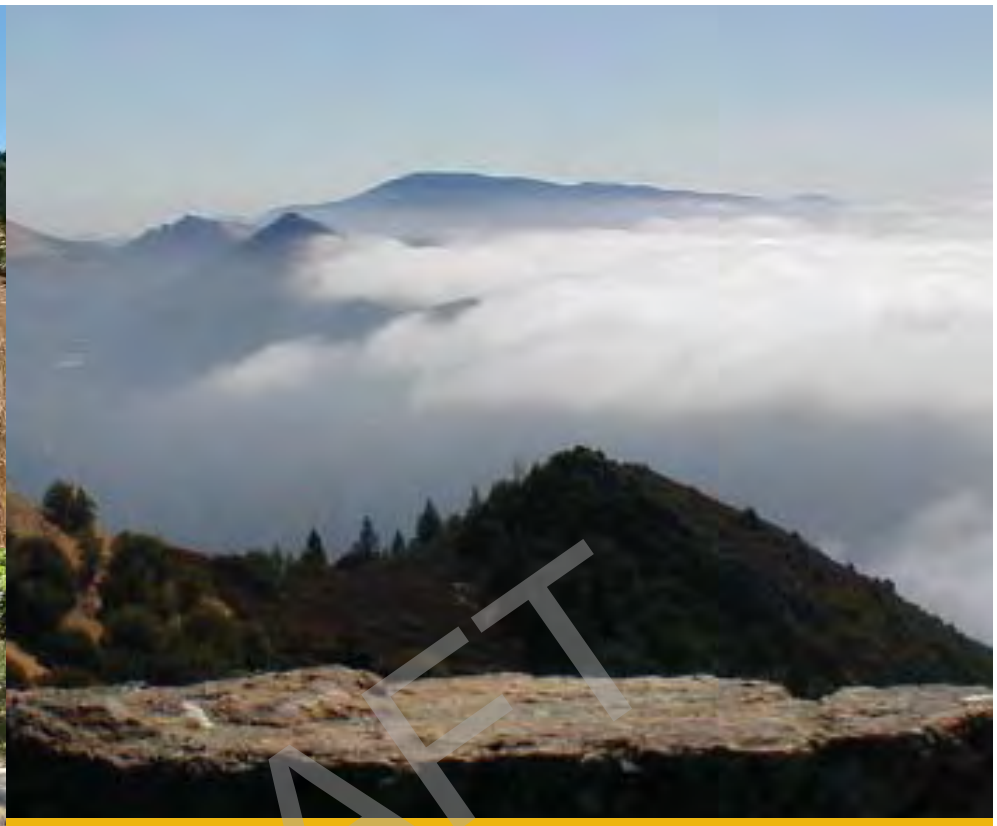

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KEY VISION:
Thru-hiking & Trekking in the Mayacamas Mountains

"Thru-hiking" a long trail from beginning to end allows the visitor to explore a cross-section of the landscape and diverse environments.

The extensive trail systems at Hood Mountain Regional Park and Sugarloaf Ridge State Park allow the hiker to ascend from the Sonoma Valley floor, climb to the highest point between Sonoma and Napa Valleys, sleep under the stars at an environmental camp, and end at a distant trailhead. The routes can be completed as day hikes or as overnight "treks". The SCIPP recommends a pilot trekking project that would expand trail facilities and connections through public park land, and work with partners to develop route information, enhance transportation options, and generally promote the system as a regionally accessible opportunity to experience of thru-hiking and trekking between the parks. A related example is the 30-mile Ohlone Wilderness Trail, which is a popular trekking route that begins in the City of Fremont and heads east, traversing six different parks, preserves, and watershed lands with several environmental camps.

The 30-mile Ohlone Wilderness Trail is a popular trekking route that begins in the City of Fremont and heads east traversing six different parks, preserves, and watershed lands with several environmental camps.

OR.8: Increase the quantity and quality of picnic areas and day use facilities throughout the park system, and focus on providing facilities in diverse landscape settings that can accommodate groups of various sizes.

- Create additional picnic areas for family-oriented gatherings in locations that lack opportunities, or to provide additional capacity for sites where reservations are sold out at peak times. Reservable picnic areas should be provided for various group sizes at multiple price points.
- Focus on creating new group picnic areas and/or renovating existing ones in the parks nearest population centers. Explore ideas for providing increased amenities to better support birthday parties and multi-family gatherings.
- Allow reservations at most sites with picnic areas for peak weekend times, but retain some picnic areas to allow first-come, first-served or walk-up use.
- Bring all large picnic areas into the reservation system.
- Provide at least two sizes of group picnic areas in each park area designation, and offer several different environmental characteristics (e.g., both secluded and active settings).
- Provide at least one reservable covered picnic area (roofed picnic shelter or shade structure) in each park area designation to provide more options for year-round use.
- Explore the potential of developing a themed picnic area based on parks' natural and/or cultural resources. Identify locations for several pilot projects.

OR.9: Develop an enhanced group day-use facility to accommodate groups for outdoor recreation experiences or events and gatherings and promote the space as a pilot program.

- Ensure flexibility in design so that the space can accommodate multiple smaller groups or one large group and be customized with temporary outdoor furniture. Provide supporting infrastructure including access to power and water.
- Market the space to wedding and event planners, lodging providers, corporate entities, and local industry promoters. Coordinate with tourism agency partners to attract users from target audiences and industries.
- Provide discount pricing or other incentives to target audiences during the pilot program.
- If the pilot project is successful, develop additional enhanced outdoor event spaces in strategic locations across the county.

OR.10: Enhance and expand recreational bicycling including bicycle touring, regional trail riding, and mountain biking.

- Coordinate with Caltrans, State Parks, and other partners to support the Pacific Coast Bikeway and identify needed facilities (e.g., bike-in camping, rest stops).
- Work with public and private partners to enhance multi-use bikeway connectivity between cities in the county.
- Designate key trailheads as bike staging locations for high quality scenic cycling routes in the area. Provide a map with select routes from each given staging location, restrooms, potable water, shade, bike parking, and other

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Oregon's Willamette River Trail enables paddlers to enjoy the river for a short trip, or a multi-day trip along the river.

KEY VISION:
Developing the Russian River Water Trail Plan

The Russian River flows 65 miles through Sonoma County's diverse landscapes and includes segments that are among the most popular canoe destinations in the country

Many paddlers enjoy short sections of the water trail without knowing how to access other areas upstream. A developed water trail program would coordinate launch and landing sites, signage, safety and regulatory information, overnight options, and promote better stewardship of the river while helping residents and visitors discover the legal river access. The SCIPP recommends a multi-jurisdictional water trail plan for the Russian River be developed.

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improvements to make the locations more user friendly for the bicycling community.

- Explore the development of a mountain bike park or single track mountain bike trails in partnership with a local organization. Consider establishing a backcountry riding experience with Epic Ride designation from the International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA) (i.e., technically and physically challenging, more than 80 percent single track, and at least 20 miles in length).
- Explore development of a flow/pump track and other off-road bike challenge features at one of more existing parks, especially those close to population centers.
- Encourage bicycle tours and facilitate the use of regional park sites for staging for individual riders, and through outfitters and tour providers. Consider a license/ concessions program for these entities.
- Encourage bicycling events, including cyclocross and mountain bike races, particularly within park area designations 5, 7, and 8, which are easily accessible and offer multiple amenities for visitors.
- Explore bike rental options for the park system, including rental concessions and bikeshare programs featuring road and mountain bikes.
- Incorporate bike parking into all Regional Parks.

OR.11: Develop comprehensive water trail plans to guide the management of an expanded network of water trails in Sonoma County.

- Expand non-motorized boating access throughout the system along designated water trails in San Pablo Bay, along the Russian River, Gualala River, and along the Petaluma River to support water-based recreation and multi-day visits.
- Work with the San Francisco Bay Area Water Trail program and other partners to designate the Hudeman Slough boat launch facility and to identify additional sites.
- Create online information, mapping, and signage to describe the trail and recommended paddling excursions, and outline responsible behavior.
- Create boat-in camping at appropriate sites along water trails, prioritizing those along waterways that could support multiple-day trips and visits.

Education and Environment

Sonoma County Regional Parks offers educational opportunities and environmental benefits ranging from structured education programs to natural learning environments to resource protection. Regional Parks will build on its success and leverage its unique strengths to improve and expand these services, to better serve residents and visitors and to reach new audiences.

EE.1: Establish a Natural Resource Manager Position to oversee the protection of Sonoma County's irreplaceable natural and cultural resources, and interpret them to an expanding number of visitors to Sonoma County Regional Parks and Open Space Preserves.

- Support Park Planning Staff with mapping and assessing ecological resources (rare plants, wildlife species, forest and range conditions, streams, wetlands and riparian areas) and

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assist in the creation of natural resource plans and collaborate with the SCAPOSD on creating conservation easements that balance public use and natural resource protection.

- Develop stewardship plans for each of the parks. Work with operations and maintenance staff to implement and monitor stewardship efforts such as: treating fuels, managing grazing leases, removing weeds, repairing and removing fence lines, restoring waterways, stabilizing banks and slopes, reintroducing native species, re-routing public traffic around critical nesting/rearing habitats, etc.
- Working with Planning and Operations staff to design and locate trails and facilities that maximize visitor's ability to benignly view wildlife, and to see and experience rare and/or globally significant plant communities such as redwoods, serpentine grasslands and forests, coastal dunes, freshwater and saltwater marshes etc.
- Conduct research and monitoring on the trends for climate-sensitive species and recommend actions to promote resilience to increasing temperatures, decreasing precipitation and rising sea levels,and support partner agencies in monitoring wildlife movements and accommodate wildlife connectivity.
- Work with Community Engagement Division to create interpretive materials for visitor centers, trailheads, and the website that educate visitors about Sonoma County's natural resources.
- Engage youth and citizens at large in bird counts, bio-blitz events, and other citizen-science efforts.

EE.2: Promote and support compatible wildlife-related recreation throughout the County's park system, including fishing, wildlife observation, photography, and interpretation.

- Develop a wildlife recreation promotion plan that directs visitors to places in existing parks where compatible regular or seasonal wildlife viewing opportunities exist, including birds, butterflies and insects, terrestrial and freshwater mammals, coastal wildlife, and marine life.
- Identify, expand, and promote opportunities for wildlife observation activities including nature photography, organized hikes, lectures, and naturalist programs.
- Identify inaccessible park locations with high potential for wildlife viewing. Make small, high-value enhancements to facilitate wildlife observation, especially in locations with high potential but no developed access (e.g., low impact trails, small vehicle pull-offs or viewing platforms).
- Reach out to wildlife and nature photography class and tour providers to raise awareness about opportunities within the park system. Encourage these providers to have their participants email photos to Regional Parks and/or share them on social media.
- Encourage recreational fishing and learn-to-fish activities. Provide expanded, targeted fishing information (e.g., type of fishing, features such as piers, location in park, fishing supplies) that would help new anglers and those unfamiliar with Sonoma County. Link to fishing organizations and businesses for additional resources.

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EE.3: Position Sonoma County as a wold-class bird-watching destination by promoting the diversity of viewing locations and improving access to information.

- Better promote Regional Parks birding locations. Update content for all parks listed on the Sonoma County Bird Watching Spots blog (http://www.colintalcroft.com). Link the County site to this site so visitors can access the most up to date information about species, sightings, and field trips.
- Cross-promote Madrone Audubon Society field trips, Sonoma Birding events, and other events and excursions that occur in Regional Parks.
- Work with Sonoma Birding to expand their Google-based mapping of birding hot spots to include locations across the county.
- Develop relationships with bird tour operators to use regional parks as birding destinations.
- Develop a comprehensive bird field list for Regional Parks, and make it downloadable from the website and referenced at popular sites. These should be accurate, updatable, and have Regional Parks branding.
- Develop a specialized bird map for novice and intermediate birders. Depict key hot spots, ADA-accessible locations, and a suggested sequence of stops to see the most birds. Format as a downloadable map and brochure.
- Develop a junior birding program by working with Sonoma Birding and others to encourage Christmas Bird Count for Kids in regional parks.
- Develop more viewing areas that are safe and readily accessible for seniors and visitors with little knowledge of the area, including roadside pull-offs, viewing blinds, and platforms. Make areas ADA accessible and universal access viewing areas where possible.
- Expand relationships with birding organizations, such as Madrone Audubon Society, American Birding Association, Sonoma Birding, and others.

EE.4: Protect and enhance Regional Parks' natural resources, promoting landscape scale conservation and connectivity. Use these initiatives to educate the public about larger natural patterns and processes.

- Participate in initiatives to protect and link regional parks with state parks, open space lands, and working lands. These include multi-jurisdictional efforts to protect the Pacific Flyway, to promote wildlife linkages, and to remove barriers for fish passage.
- Expand investment in natural resource management and restoration projects. These include restoring degraded forests, range lands, streams and wetlands; protecting rare plant and animal communities, reducing the threat of catastrophic fire, improving water quality and promoting water conservation.
- Study, evaluate and monitor the impact of various recreational programs and facilities on the natural environment, and manage park sites to minimize impacts to key environments, resources and natural processes.
- Expand local support and involvement in conservation by integrating environmental education, outdoor volunteer activities and "citizen science" into conservation

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and restoration efforts. Promote these efforts through partners and schools.

- Explore options for low-impact trail standards where appropriate and promote permeable surfaces to protect groundwater recharge and minimize erosion.
- Establish policies on where low-impact, temporary or seasonal recreation activities that make use of the physical environment, but don't require permanent facilities, are permitted.
- Establish an ethic of land stewardship throughout Regional Parks that aligns recreational development with the long term protection of the natural resource assets.
- Increase staff capacity for restoration, stewardship and monitoring programs that help guide progressive, adaptive management of Regional Parks lands and facilities.
- Establish policies on where low-impact, temporary or seasonal recreation activities that make use of the physical environment, but don't require permanent facilities, are permitted. These activities should be allowed where feasible and where they can occur with minimal impact on the environment.

EE.5: Build on Regional Parks' leadership and success to expand the reach and focus of environmental education and stewardship programming to better serve Sonoma County's diverse populations.

- Analyze participant data to identify the communities served by current environmental education programs and develop a strategy to increase participation of under-represented communities.
- Increase staff capacity for environmental education and volunteer coordination to build curricula, design and execute new programs, and further engage volunteers.
- Collaborate with universities, schools, and other academic entities to expand internship opportunities for environmental research and stewardship activities within parks.
- Expand summer internship programs for high school students and highlight and support a variety of pathways for youth to pursue careers in the environment and outdoor recreation. Current examples include the Youth Ecology Corps, Sierra Youth Crew, California Conservation Corps, and the Social Advocates for Youth, program currently operating in approximately half of regional parks.
- Align school field trip curricula with Next Generation Science Standards and evidence-based models.
- Prioritize sites in relatively close proximity to population centers to facilitate school field trips to parks including Hood Mountain, Taylor Mountain, North Sonoma Mountain and coastal locations.
- Expand "Science Saturdays" and other programs and activities to park locations beyond Spring Lake and find ways to make activities more inclusive and culturally relevant.
- Create a first-time camping program customized for several market segments and seek an outdoor related business as a partner/sponsor. This may include a summer program offering outdoor skill-building for youth, an overnight experience for individuals, couples or families, and even an evening outdoors (e.g., cook-out, campfire stories or stargazing/astronomy).

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KEY VISION:
Tolay Lake Regional Park: Preserving and Interpreting Cultural and Natural Resources on a Historic Agricultural Landscape

Tolay Lake Regional Park is a unique 3,400 acre park that balances historic and cultural resources with educational and ecological functions.

Tolay Lake is the site of significant archaeological resources as well as rich wetlands that support sensitive wildlife and habitats. Currently in the master planning process, Sonoma County Regional Parks is collaborating with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria to develop a "living cultural center" and to explore co-management models. The plan will allow the public and tribal members to learn about traditional environmental knowledge, modern land management approaches, and the continuum of cultures adapting to the environment while exploring the scenic environments of Sonoma County.

The Tolay Lake Regional Park model is modeled in part on the success of the Point Reyes National Seashore in Marin County. Point Reyes has extensive species and archaeological resources, and several active historical cattle ranches that have operated within the park for over 150 years, demonstrating successful simultaneous management of sensitive agriculture, archaeological, and ecological resources.

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- Create a natural resources section on the Regional Parks website that provides inspiring and informative content on the natural resource values of Sonoma County.
- Further develop environmental education programs to engage the county's growing Latino population, and particularly Latino youth.

EE.6: Explore "nature play" as the preferred approach for play areas at Regional Parks sites, providing a range of play experiences that reflect the local ecosystem and landscape and are tailored to the scale of the park.

- Use nature play in combination with traditional play elements as the preferred model in all newly developed play areas and provide play experiences that are tailored to specific landscapes, environments, and habitats of the park. Focus on parks in close proximity to population centers with high levels of use such as Ragle Ranch, Maxwell Farms, Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, Helen Putnum, and Taylor Mountain.
- Develop two to three destination nature play areas at key park sites distributed throughout the system. These environmentally-inspired play areas should reflect the natural and cultural histories of the parks. Play environments should strive to be custom-built, artful, and unique, but may include some more traditional and manufactured elements to create a rich and contextual play environment.
- If other play areas are successful, develop three to four mid-level or smaller nature play areas at select parks throughout the system. Include more low-impact development and natural materials, landform, and interpretive elements than manufactured equipment.
- Incorporate plants and natural materials – such as boulders, logs, sand, and water – into existing play areas, prioritizing parks in urbanized areas.
- Develop relationships with partners who will financially support nature play and coordinate programming in Regional Parks' natural play spaces.
- Establish a Natural Resource Manager position to oversee the protection of Sonoma County's irreplaceable natural and cultural resources, and interpret them to an expanding number of visitors to Sonoma County Regional Parks and Open Space Preserves.

EE.7: Continue Regional Parks' role as a producer of a small number of curated events that highlight education, relate to the unique qualities of particular sites, and are consistent with Regional Parks' mission and values.

- Continue the Tolay Fall Festival. Look for opportunities to enhance the educational experience and extend the offerings to more schools.
- Continue to produce or contract to provide an annual river-focused event, such as the Russian River Festival or the Healdsburg Water Carnival.
- Develop one to three additional events to highlight sites in other park area designations and to occur outside the summer peak season to create reasons to visit during shoulder seasons and off-peak.

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EE.8: Provide appropriately scaled environmental education centers dispersed strategically across the Regional Parks system to showcase the diversity of Sonoma County and support environmental education and stewardship.

- Develop centers with flexible indoor and outdoor spaces that can accommodate Regional Parks programs, and provide information about the natural environment and nearby outdoor recreation opportunities.
- Work with partners to develop a center at Tolay Lake Regional Park, as well as in the northeast (park area designation 2) such as Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach.
- Prioritize the renovation of the Environmental Discovery Center at Spring Lake Regional Park to replace the aging structure, reduce maintenance costs, and modernize the user experience.
- Upgrade/renovate the center at Gualala Point Regional Park.
- Demonstrate best practices in green building in each renovated or new center.

EE.9: Develop a comprehensive interpretive program including a variety of topics such as: geology, natural history of plants and animals, ecosystem processes and their value, cultural history of the land, conservation initiatives, and the integration of protected areas with developed areas and working landscapes.

- Develop and advance culturally-responsive environmental education. Work with local tribes and other partners to ensure that interpretive and educational programs tell stories and reflect traditions of groups that populated the area prior to European settlement.
- Partner with non-profit agricultural, educational, and historical organizations to expand programs that highlight the agricultural heritage within parks.
- Coordinate with other providers of environmental education such as LandPaths to cross-promote hikes, workshops, and trainings, and link event calendars to the extent practical.
- Expand and improve education and interpretation to include the unique characteristics of the diverse county ecosystems, ecosystem services that they provide, and how the department is working to protect and enhance them.
- Provide comprehensive natural history information, such as a field guide filled with all of the things that can be found in regional parks. Consider developing one guide for each park area designation.
- Explore creating a self-guided experience at Ragle Ranch, and other parks adjacent to population centers (similar to the Fog to Bog Quest) that encourages families to get out and explore, experience, and identify nature together. If initial projects are successful, expand to other sites.
- Work with local partners such as the Sonoma Ecology Center, the Open Space District, the Sonoma Land Trust, and others to apply current data collection, research, and mapping efforts in the design of a comprehensive interpretation program.
- Design a compelling interpretive approach to experiencing Sonoma's agricultural heritage and culture on park lands and along relevant trails. Ideas include exploring

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the concept of the foodshed via trail signs, maps, and exhibits, and identifying and mapping food forests, remnant orchards, and other interesting features in parks.

- Expand bilingual interpretation programs that offer both Spanish and English.
- Work with former property owners, local farmers, vintners, and others to collect stories of the county's working landscapes and traditional use of the land. Incorporate into interpretive signage and educational material where appropriate.

Economic Vitality

Sonoma County Regional Parks is a major contributor to the outdoor recreation economy in the North Bay. Through strategic initiatives including collaborations with public, private, and non-profit entities, Regional Parks will develop and expand programs that generate revenue for the agency and its community partners and bring multiple economic benefits to the region.

EV.1: Build partnerships with businesses and non-profit organizations to expand recreation activities and enhance services in regional parks.

- Explore programming and marketing efforts to focus on attracting and developing relationships with private sector and non-profit partners to bring innovative recreation programs, activities, and events to regional parks.
- Explore concessionaire-based recreation opportunities such as trail rides, bike rentals, and on-site canoe/kayak/paddleboard rentals to support local economic opportunity while providing enhanced visitor services.
- Explore the full range of concessionaire-based food service options for compatible regional parks, including mobile units/food trucks, cafés, bricks-and-mortar restaurants, and special events/"pop-up" dinners. Consider developing a “request for letters of interest” from local businesses, including whether a master contract option is desirable.
- Continue to cultivate and grow relationships with local businesses and private sector recreation providers, including outdoor recreation manufacturers and retailers headquartered or with significant presence in Sonoma County. This includes corporate sponsorship and volunteerism.
- Develop an online resource that includes profiles of the parks, outdoor areas, and specific facilities where Regional Parks wants to encourage programs, activities, and events. This should be designed for recruitment of private sector and non-profit partners, as well as for easy search and navigation by those searching for venues in Sonoma County.
- Create an intake form on the Parks' website that allows potential providers to propose a class, event or activity in a Regional Park. The review and approval process should be clearly defined on the form and it should include a feedback mechanism allowing SCRP to evaluate provider and program and consider any compatibility issues including potential concerns of neighboring land owners. Approved activities will be listed on the calendar page of the SCRP website.
- Participate in the Economic Development Board's Outdoor Recreation Business Council initiative.

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EV.2: Strengthen connections to Sonoma County's food and wine industry and economy.

- Ensure the updated signage and wayfinding program includes directional signs that connect people from parks and Class I, multi-use trails to existing restaurants, markets, vendors, educational facilities, natural and cultural points of interest, and other nearby parks and trail facilities.
- Coordinate with Farm Trails and other programs to leverage their efforts and highlight interconnections between farms and regional parks and open spaces. Provide information about ongoing active agricultural within regional parks (e.g., grazing, community gardens).
- 4 Cross-promote Regional Parks with local agricultural producers and agritourism destinations. Exchange information and resources to post on respective organization's maps, social media, websites, and navigation apps.
- Explore upgrading the fish buying pier at Spud Point Marina.

EV.4. Promote select Regional Park sites as venues for limited outdoor recreation, health, and cultural events.

- Collaborate and coordinate with producers of arts and culture events, including concert promoters and theater groups, to attract performances and/or art shows at appropriate regional park sites.

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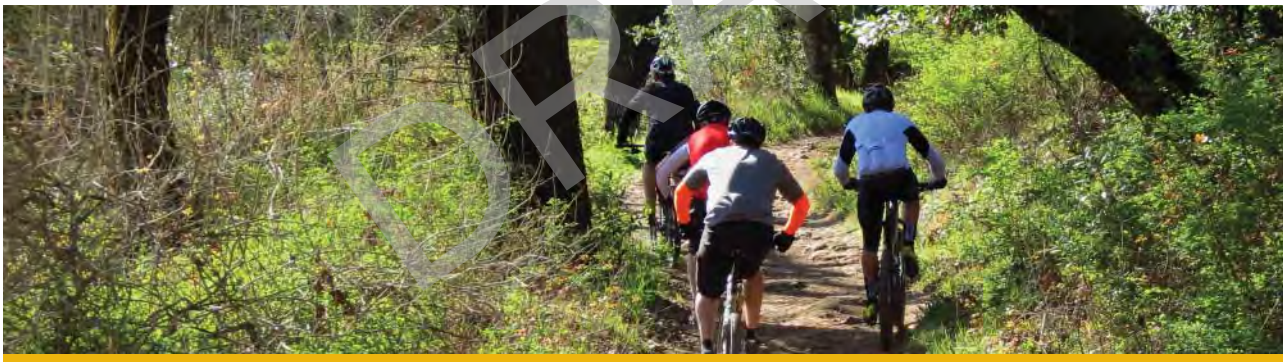

KEY VISION: Outdoor Recreation Business Council

The Sonoma County Economic Development Board (EDB) is establishing an Outdoor Recreation Business Council.

Regional Parks plans to join this group of private businesses and public agencies to work collaboratively at promoting Sonoma County's outdoor business sector. Portland, Oregon; the State of Utah; and Colorado Springs, Colorado are often cited as successful and sustainable examples of prosperous outdoor business clusters. Through active involvement in the outdoor sector, the EDB hopes to create a culture in which outdoor recreation businesses thrive and provide a large variety of outdoor activities and experiences for outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy. A robust recreational economy will attract employers and visitors to Sonoma County while encouraging healthy lifestyles and creating jobs for residents.

- Promote and provide access to community-based organizations seeking to develop events at regional park sites.
- Collaborate with tourism and economic development partners to cross-promote and co-promote major events, including listing them on the Regional Parks website calendar..
- Provide discount pricing for local target industries, collaborating with Sonoma County Tourism (e.g., craft brew festival, makers fair).
- Prioritize events that are compatible, have limited impact on parks, and are unlikely to negatively impact the neighboring environment.

EV.5: Expand visitor services and amenities through the strategic use of concessionaires and vendors and the development of revenue-generating facilities and services.

- Actively pursue concessionaire contracts and agreements. Ensure that these services are consistent with the mission and purpose of Regional Parks, and are cost-neutral or generate positive earned revenue for the agency.
- Avoid implementing services that compromise core values for generating revenue, as it will detract from the Regional Parks experience and ultimately from the brand and market position.
- Improve partnerships with nearby vendors and service providers by improving physical connections to regional parks, as well as marketing and promotional incentives.
- Develop concessionaire contracts that include specific performance standards and public benefit language. Clearly explain any conditions for compatibility with natural resource protection values and other Regional Parks goals.
- Consider including non-profit concessionaires that provide jobs to residents and/or raise funds for local community groups and programs.
- Explore the following concessionaire types to expand the diversity of amenities and activities offered in compatible parks:
  - Overnight accommodations
  - Horse concessionaire
  - Water sport rentals
  - Water sport tour and lessons
  - Bike rentals and tours
  - Food and beverage sales
  - Transportation
  - Youth camps
  - Health and Fitness programming
  - Niche recreational activity programming

EV.6: Develop a focus on eco-tourism day trips and short excursions as a niche use for Sonoma County Regional Parks.

- Offer more guided eco-tourism experiences in regional parks by contracting with concessionaires who meet eco-tourism standards; recruiting or collaborating with partners to provide guided experiences; or providing experiences using in-house staff or trained volunteers.
- Consider adopting the definition of eco-tourism adopted by The Nature Conservancy and the World Conservation Union (IUCN): Environmentally responsible travel to natural areas, in order to enjoy and appreciate nature (and accompanying cultural features, both past and present) that promote conservation, have a low visitor impact and provide for beneficially active socio-economic involvement of local peoples.

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- Encourage self-directed activities in regional parks that are consistent with eco-tourism principles, such as bird-watching, hiking, and paddling.
- Use local standards for green business criteria when evaluating potential eco-tourism concessionaires.
- Reach out, in collaboration with tourism partners, to provide information to guides, outfitters, and lodging places about how to use Regional Parks for eco-tourism experiences.

EV.7: Improve, increase, and diversify the transportation connections to parks and recreation destinations.

- Work with outdoor recreation, transit/ transportation, and tourism partners to provide consolidated information about how to get to Sonoma County recreation destinations including walking, hiking, bicycling, and via transit.
- Attract a provider to operate a shuttle service to provide service to select parks in the system including specific offerings for specific recreational pursuits such as one-way hiking and biking adventures.
- Expand web-based programs (e.g., Transit to Trails program), that provide real time information about how to use bus lines, the SMART line, ferry, or other modes back from a one-way hike or bike ride.
- Encourage the establishment of a shuttle service in Sonoma Valley and West County by a public or private operator such as Sonoma County Transit, or bike tour operators.
- Continue to participate in countywide transportation and land planning efforts to support and advocate for public transit and trails linking communities and park lands.
- Work with Sonoma County Transportation Authority to cross-promote programs where relevant and to advocate for improved transit service to parks.
- Work with agencies to incorporate more access from highways when they are re-aligned as a result of sea level rise and/or other reasons, specifically, Highways 1 and 37.
- Explore partnerships to provide incentives to tourists arriving at the Sonoma County Airport, and include Regional Parks information, maps, and displays in the terminal.
- Identify and evaluate possible improvements to Spud Point Marina to make it a more attractive destination and base of exploration.

EV.8: Collaborate with partners to support the development of the Sonoma Marin Area Rapid Transit (SMART) project and the associated Class I multi-use trail.

- Prioritize building the planned, Class I multi-use trail segments that provide east-west connections to the SMART trail.
- Collaborate with SMART and other partners to promote programs and incentives that package train tickets with parks passes and/or outdoor recreation equipment such as bike or kayak rentals.
- Explore the possibility of marketing and providing parks information and maps on the trains and informational kiosks at stations.
- Develop a marketing campaign to attract visitors from Marin and the greater Bay Area and help facilitate their use of SMART.

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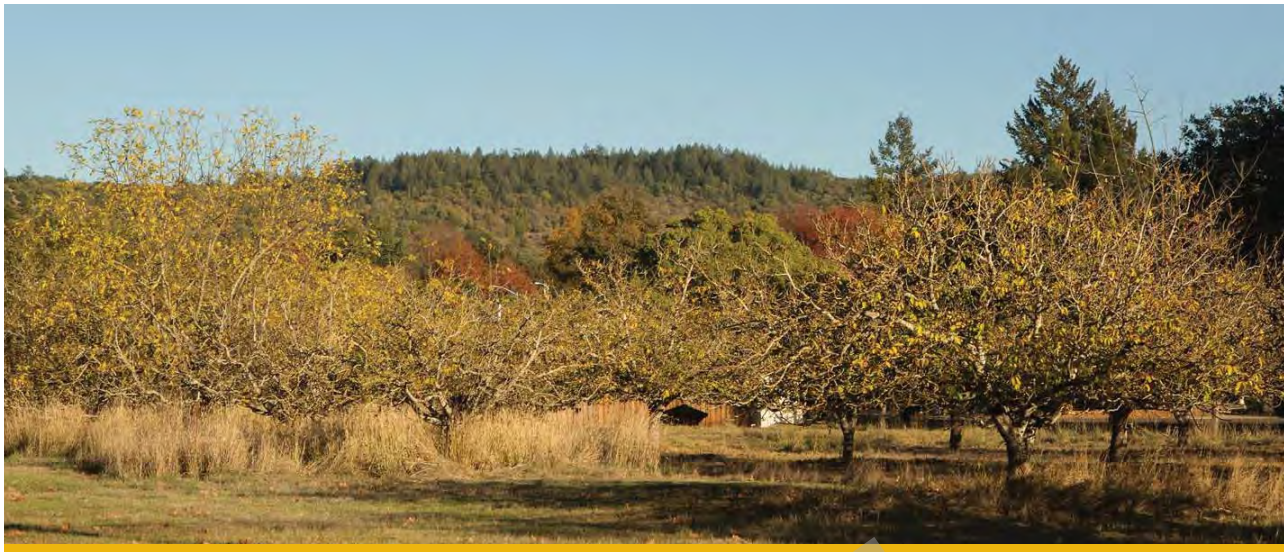

KEY VISION:
Community Partnership Moves "Spring Lake Greenway" Vision Toward Reality

With significant community support the City of Santa Rosa and partners are making plans to transform an undeveloped portion of the Highway 12 right-of-way into a vibrant greenway.

The approximately two mile long greenway would become a corridor for non-motorized transportation by creating a linear system of bicycle and pedestrian pathways and open spaces providing direct connections form the neighborhoods of Southeast Santa Rosa to Spring Lake Regional Park and Annadel State Park to the east. A partnership of organizations including the Southeast Greenway Campaign, Sonoma Land Trust, the City of Santa Rosa, Regional Parks, Sonoma County Water Agency, LandPaths, and community members are collaborating to forward a vision for this valuable community asset that will include pathways for pedestrians and bicycles, open spaces for recreation and natural habitat as well as community agriculure and art. Regional Parks and the partner organizations will each have a role in the acquisition, planning, development and management of the property that will become a key component of a regional non-motorized transportation system linking schools, homes, businesses, parks and trails.

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Healthy Communities

Sonoma County Regional Parks offers myriad health benefits to residents by improving and protecting the natural environment, providing settings for healthy activities and relaxation, and delivering health education programs. Regional Parks will continue these core functions and leverage the County's leadership in community health to further support resident health and well-being.

HC.1: Enhance personal fitness and community health by developing supportive spaces, facilities, and programs in regional parks.

- Promote regional parks as locations for individual physical activity as well as organized group health and wellness programs such as fitness classes, yoga, Pilates, and meditation.
- Expand outreach efforts and develop materials and means to communicate the health benefits associated with parks and outdoor recreation.
- Expand health-related special events in parks where appropriate including health and wellness fairs and healthy food events.
- Expand the department's Healthy Parks Healthy People program.
- Expand the Trails Challenge program.
- Explore the feasibility of allowing equestrian therapy programs to operate in compatible regional parks.
- Prioritize park improvements in unincorporated areas with identified disparities in health and with inequitable access to parks and open spaces.

HC.2: Build and strengthen partnerships to positively impact health outcomes through enhanced park access and improved facilities, especially in under-served areas.

- Explore collaborative projects with employers and health care providers that provide incentives for employees and patients to engage in healthy outdoor recreation in parks.
- Build on the success of the Naturally Fit program to expand the number of partnerships with local providers and the diversity of health and fitness programs offered in parks. Target sites in and near urbanized areas.
- Continue partnering with the Department of Health Services to conduct multi-benefit planning processes including expanded access to parks and Class I, multi-use trails. Focus on the unincorporated areas of need identified in the Portrait of Sonoma report.
- Work with local partners to advance projects that encourage healthy outdoor physical activity, and develop tools for measuring how these projects and park use in general results in reduced healthcare costs.
- Work with partners to enhance personal safety in parks and trail facilities, including the Sheriff's Department, local police departments, and Regional Parks ranger program.
- Coordinate and link Regional Parks' efforts with the County Health Action Plan and Community Indicators initiative of the Economic Development Board.
- Ensure that Regional Parks is a participant in place-based community action programs, particularly where there are known disparities in health and access to nature.
- Work with cities and other agencies to identify needed improvements to regional parks sites

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and the regional active transportation network to fill gaps and provide multiple benefits, especially in under-served areas.

- Consider offering discounted passes and programs through community service or community development organizations (e.g., WIC offices).
- Offer educational classes targeting entry-level park users to increase participation in outdoor recreation, including easy group hikes and bicycle safety classes.

HC.3: Improve access to healthy food options in and around regional parks.

- Link multi-use trails to farmers markets and other sources of local fresh food, and/or create a regional "foodshed trail" that provides access to appropriate farm and food enterprises.
- Consider providing land in regional parks for community gardens, fruit trees, particularly in or near communities with limited access to fresh foods.
- Expand healthy food options in parks through the provision of fresh, locally-sourced foods in parks concessions, through partnerships, and/or purchasing policy. Work with the Department of Health Services to implement its Health and Sustainable Food Action Plan.

HC.4: Incorporate green building and low-impact development best practices in regional parks and reduce the environmental impacts of operations and maintenance.

- Collaborate with the County's General Services Sustainability Division to inform the development of proposed standards and practices for the department.
- Adopt sustainable design, construction, and product procurement guidelines for new facilities and major remodel projects.
- Evaluate potential water conservation strategies such as smart irrigation controllers, greywater re-use, and rainwater harvesting systems at ranger residences, park restrooms, and other structures where appropriate.
- Continue to implement energy savings features for new projects and major renovations such as energy efficiency upgrades on ranger residences, efficient lighting upgrades in parks, and consider alternative energy production technologies such as solar and wind, where appropriate.
- Adopt a planting palette and approach to the landscape that reduces turf grass area and prioritizes native plants.
- Limit the use of turf grass to where it is needed, primarily for athletic fields.
- Invest in quality, long lasting, and easily maintained construction with locally sourced materials where possible.
- Reduce the footprint and impact of parking facilities over time by siting and scaling parking lots carefully, supporting multiple modes of transportation, and using pervious surface materials where possible.
- Increase the percentage of low or zero emission vehicles in the Parks' fleet.
- Identify appropriate park sites for electric vehicle charging stations.
- Communicate the environmental and community health benefits of these practices through signage, interpretation, and in educational programming and tours.

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HC.5: Increase active transportation connections to and within parks and recreation destinations.

- Prioritize development of Class I trails that connect population centers to parks and provide off-road connections between communities.
- Create trails that link publicly owned facilities, with nearby parks.
- Support and develop expanded bicycle infrastructure to support bike tourists, increase cyclist safety, and facilitate regional park use by cyclists.
- Explore the feasibility of bike rental concessionaires or bike sharing in compatible regional parks and trails.
- Augment Regional Parks membership with incentives that apply to users who arrive by foot, bike or some other active means.
- Create full-day experiences that include multiple modes of transportation, including walking, biking or other active transportation modes.

HC.6: Improve promotion and marketing of available information around outdoor fitness opportunities.

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KEY VISION:
Maxwell Farms Regional Park: Planning For and By the Community

Regional Parks has engaged community members in a master planning process for Maxwell Farms Regional Park, an 85-acre centrally located park at a crossroads with the city of Sonoma, the Springs, and El Verano.

Nearly twenty years have passed since the original park master plan was developed and much has changed. The plan will lay out a road map for new and updated amenities, facilities, and programs that meet the needs of Sonoma's multicultural community and achieve natural resource goals. The plan will address parking and other issues identified by the community and will establish new opportunities for integrating the park with the community on all sides. By updating master plans for older parks and facilities, Regional Parks can accommodate and respond to changing demographics, population and recreational trends to best serve our communities.

- Build on Sonoma County's emphasis on health, and its popularity as a destination for health and wellness tourism, to position regional parks as destinations and settings for healthy activity and active recreation.
- Provide park users and medical professionals with information supporting and encouraging park prescriptions and healthy activities in parks, such as maps highlighting challenge levels, calories burned, and outdoor exercise options.
- Add interpretive signage and other public information about the public health benefits of parks.
- Market the health benefits of parks in conjunction with incentives to help get people outdoors.

Communications, Marketing, and Funding

Sonoma County Regional Parks is a steward of the natural environment as well as public funds. To best fulfill its mission and serve residents and visitors, Regional Parks will streamline communications and promotional efforts, and grow its funding steam to ensure the long-term sustainability of the organization and to maximize the return to the Sonoma County community.

CMF.1: Improve Regional Parks communications to facilitate park and program use, attract more visitors, and more effectively communicate with target audiences.

- Develop an updated brand and communications strategy for the department, including updated messaging.
- Create tailored communication and outreach plans for target audiences, including Latinos, seniors, niche recreation enthusiasts, and people with disabilities.
- Develop an updated signage and wayfinding program, incorporating the Regional Parks brand.
- Work with Transportation and Public Works along with other jurisdictions to improve external park signage.
- Improve and simplify trail ratings and parks signage by removing technical or policy jargon when allowed, making information more understandable for a range of parks users.
- Further enhance the Regional Parks website to act as the primary communication tool for the department, incorporating the updated brand.
- Use search engine optimization to direct users to the Regional Parks website.
- Develop a mobile visitors center to provide enhanced visitor services and information and support events both inside (e.g., at trailheads) and outside parks (e.g., at community events).
- Provide more information at park kiosks including maps, interpretive, and advisory information. Ensure information is current and relevant.
- Develop a social media strategy to expand online interaction. Build links to established social media content providers to ensure fresh content and more followers for Regional Parks news.
- Periodically collect visitor data and/or evaluate campground and program registration data to inform marketing and promotional decisions.

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CMF.2: Enhance marketing and promotion of Sonoma County Regional Parks as a premiere outdoor recreation destination and as part of the Sonoma County visitor experience.

- Develop focused branding and messaging consistent with Tourism Bureau and Economic Development Board (EDB) initiatives.
- Actively participate in regional efforts to market, promote, and coordinate outdoor recreation in the county, including partnering with the EDB in developing the Outdoor Recreation Association.
- Develop materials and resources for use at the staffed visitor centers in the county, especially those funded by Sonoma County, including publicizing memberships to the visitor population.
- Develop tailored online resources to promote regional parks as part of the Sonoma County experience for visitors making day trips, exploring food and wine, and participating in arts and entertainment activities.
- Promote Sonoma County Regional Parks to audiences with niche interests including adventure travelers seeking competition or physical exertion, agritourism travelers, health and wellness travelers seeking spas and retreats, ecotourism seekers, gay/lesbian-friendly destination travelers, and bicycle touring and mountain biking enthusiasts.
- Develop specific marketing efforts for Baby Boomer and Millennial populations.

CMF.3: Make current, accurate data available to the public for third party use.

- Commit to open data and adopt standard data formats consistent with other park providers and compatible with a broad base of third party developers. For example, Bay Area-based Trailhead Labs has established standards for open source trails data.
- Work with the Information Systems Department and other County departments to effectively share park system data internally and with third party developers.
- Reach out to existing developers to let them know about the availability of data.
- Maintain awareness of civic "hackathons" that could make use of Regional Parks data, and be proactive about reaching out to the organizers of these activities to provide data.
- Promote apps that use Regional Parks data on the Regional Parks website and through social media.

CMF.4: Enhance Regional Parks' capacity to reach and better serve the County's Latino community.

- Hire an outreach coordinator or contract with an outside community engagement organization to better understand the Latino community's outdoor recreation needs and interests.
- Make information about the parks accessible through marketing and a communications campaign targeting speakers.
- Increase the total signage in parks that includes Spanish.
- Develop additional Spanish language park programs.
- Increase Regional Parks membership among Latino residents.
- Consider language and cultural fluency when hiring staff focused on guest relations,

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on-site customer service and events, programs, and volunteer coordination.

- Build or strengthen relationships with community-based, service and faith-based organziations to promote programs and park use to Latino communities.
- Improve the marketing of Spanish-language programs through SCRP media as well as partner organizations.
- Consider cultural identity and market area demographics when contracting and hiring with vendors and concessionaires.

CMF.5: Increase revenue generation to support Regional Parks' financial sustainability.

- Prioritize promotion and marketing as a revenue generator.
- Expand the membership sales program by adding outlet locations throughout the county, prioritizing under-served geographic areas.
- Research the development of a member outings program.
- Partner with outdoor recreation businesses to increase day use and associated revenue.
- Evaluate the department fee structure and consider new fee types and structures, especially those related to new programs, facilities or events.
- Implement fee collection systems and automated visitor counters to capture visitor demographics, and use data to inform planning and marketing.
- Evaluate dynamic pricing to increase revenue and balance park use.
- Promote non-peak time and season use of parks through new activities, pricing structures, and policy changes.
- Institute and promote "free parking days" to attract new users to parks.
- Evaluate the return on investment for establishing friends groups for major parks in the system.
- Explore partnerships, initiatives, and working agreements to help fund, build, and/or operate park facilities, including public-private partnerships.
- Work with the Regional Parks Foundation to expand their capacity to support SCRP parks and programs.

CMF.6: Develop additional funding resources.

- Expand the department's capacity to write and administer programming and natural resource grants.
- Improve and establish new corporate partnerships, both for volunteer stewardship and corporate donations. Explore creative arrangements combining volunteer efforts with events.
- Develop a recognition program for donors.
- Increase membership sales by developing a range of membership options including less expensive, shorter-term memberships (e.g., 3-day pass).
- Continue to promote parks membership as a wellness benefit to local employers by providing bulk membership pricing, and identify new sectors for the program.

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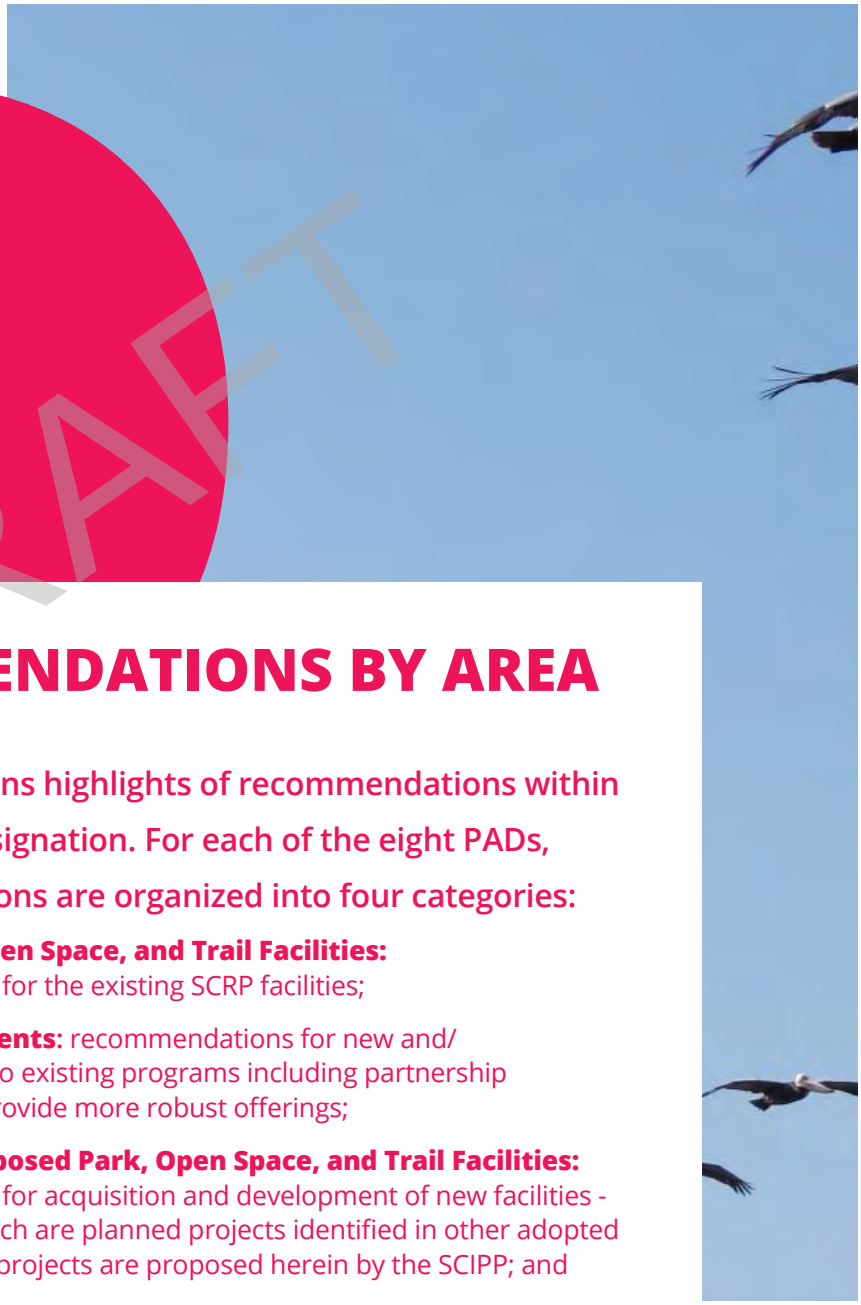

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RECOMMENDATIONS BY AREA

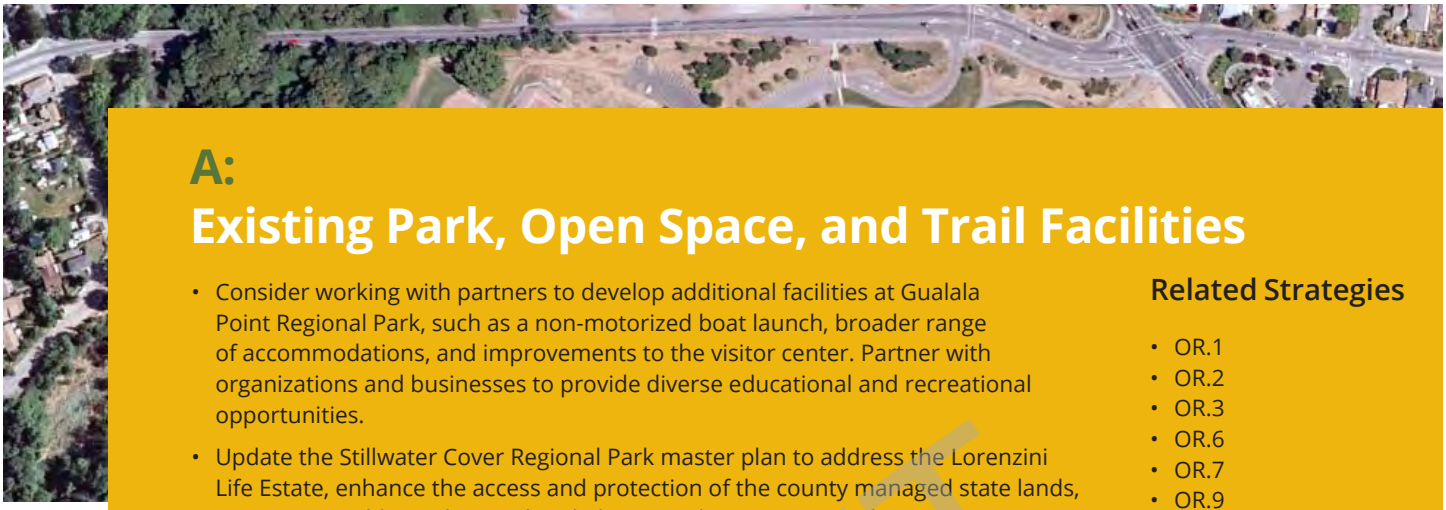
This chapter contains highlights of recommendations within each Park Area Designation. For each of the eight PADs, the recommendations are organized into four categories:

- **Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities:** recommendations for the existing SCRP facilities;
- **Programs and Events:** recommendations for new and/or improvements to existing programs including partnership opportunities to provide more robust offerings;
- **Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities:** recommendations for acquisition and development of new facilities - the majority of which are planned projects identified in other adopted plans, while some projects are proposed herein by the SCIPP; and
- **Partnerships and Collaborations:** a listing of site and resource-based potential partnerships within the PAD.

"Related Strategies" identifies (by reference letter and number) which strategies from Chapter 4 that the recommendations within each category will implement. In addition, for each PAD the most opportune thematic areas are called out (whether outdoor recreation; agriculture and access to healthy food; health, wellness and livability; tourism; or transportation, as defined in Chapter 3).

The recommendations in this chapter are further described and analyzed in the detailed tables contained in Appendix H.

PLANNING AREA 1: NORTHCOAST AND MOUNTAINS



A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Consider working with partners to develop additional facilities at Gualala Point Regional Park, such as a non-motorized boat launch, broader range of accommodations, and improvements to the visitor center. Partner with organizations and businesses to provide diverse educational and recreational opportunities.
- Update the Stillwater Cover Regional Park master plan to address the Lorenzini Life Estate, enhance the access and protection of the county managed state lands, incorporate additional coastal trail plans, and improve site infrastructure.
- Complete the remaining trails identified in the Soda Springs Reserve Master Plan and use the site as a trailhead for public access protected forest lands conservation.
- Work with The Sea Ranch Association to find a long-term solution to the public access easements subject to coastal erosion and currently open only by revocable license agreements.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.2
- OR.3
- OR.6
- OR.7
- OR.9
- EE.7
- EV.4
- HC.4
- CMF.5

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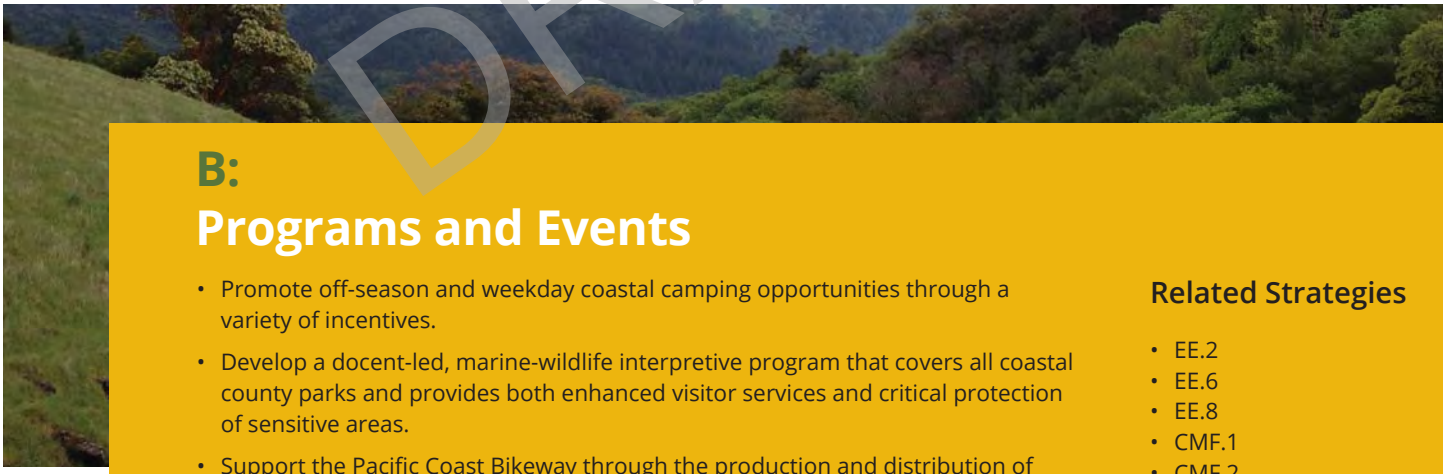

B:
Programs and Events

- Promote off-season and weekday coastal camping opportunities through a variety of incentives.
- Develop a docent-led, marine-wildlife interpretive program that covers all coastal county parks and provides both enhanced visitor services and critical protection of sensitive areas.
- Support the Pacific Coast Bikeway through the production and distribution of interpretive information, providing adequate bicycle camping spaces, and other bicycle touring amenities.
- Partner with BLM and the California Coastal National Monument, the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, and Kashia Band of Pomos to dynamic visitor information and educational programing at Gualala Point Regional Park.
- Explore partnerships with State Parks and other entities to develop operational and maintenance efficiencies, cross-promote facilities, and provide seamless services across agency jurisdictions.

Related Strategies

- EE.2
- EE.6
- EE.8
- CMF.1
- CMF.2

THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation

C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Seek to acquire land to expand Gualala Point Regional Park along the main and south fork of the Gualala River.
- Work with partners to fill the missing links in the California Coastal Trail. Gaps remain in sections on the North Coast.
- Partner with the Kashia, State Parks, and others to develop and operate the California Coastal Trail connecting Salt Point State Park with the lands of the Kashia Band of Pomo.
- Partner with Save the Redwoods League and others to develop and operate a section of the California Coastal Trail in Stewart's Point Ranch.
- Acquire access points from willing sellers to the Gualala River to support the water trail.
- Encourage BLM and others to protect additional land around the Cedars Geologic Area. Provide access compatible with preservation of the resource.
- Continue to explore potential expansions of Stillwater Cove Regional Park, to realize long term goals of connecting to Salt Point State Park and acquiring adjacent coastal bluff land.

Related Strategies

- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.6
- OR.11
- EE.4
- EV.4
- HC.4

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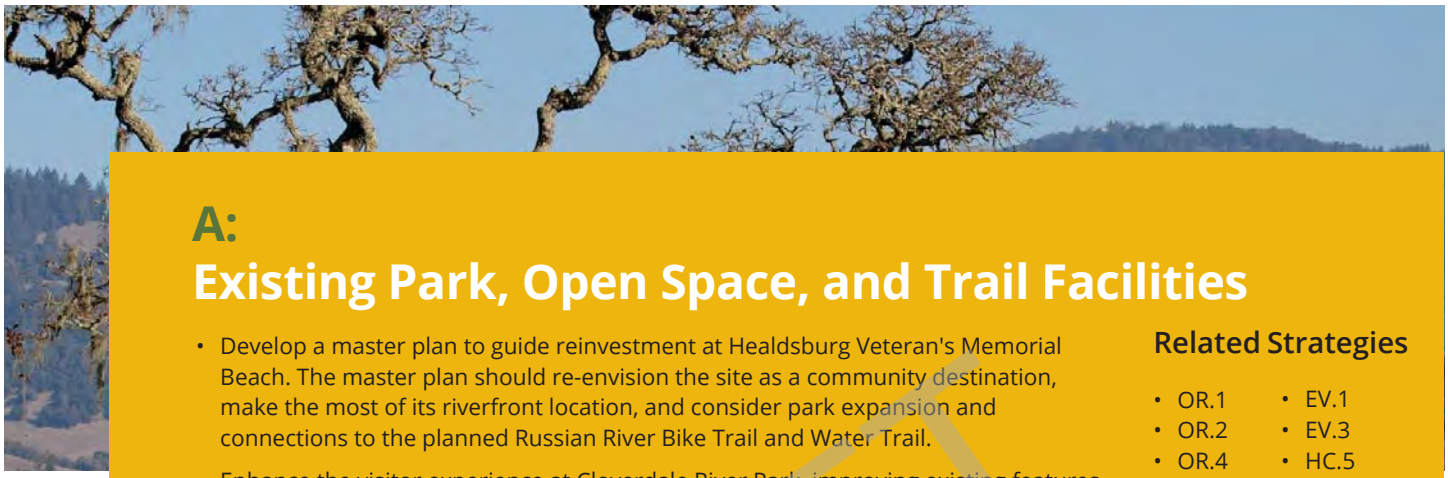
D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- Town of Gualala
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- The Sea Ranch Association
- State Parks
- Fort Ross Conservancy
- The Wildlands Conservancy
- Stewards of the Coast & Redwoods
- Bureau of Land Management
- Coastwalk
- Kashia Band of Pomos
- Gualala Arts Center
- Redwood Coast Land Conservancy
- National Marine Sanctuary

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 2: UPPER RUSSIAN RIVER MOUNTAINS & VALLEY

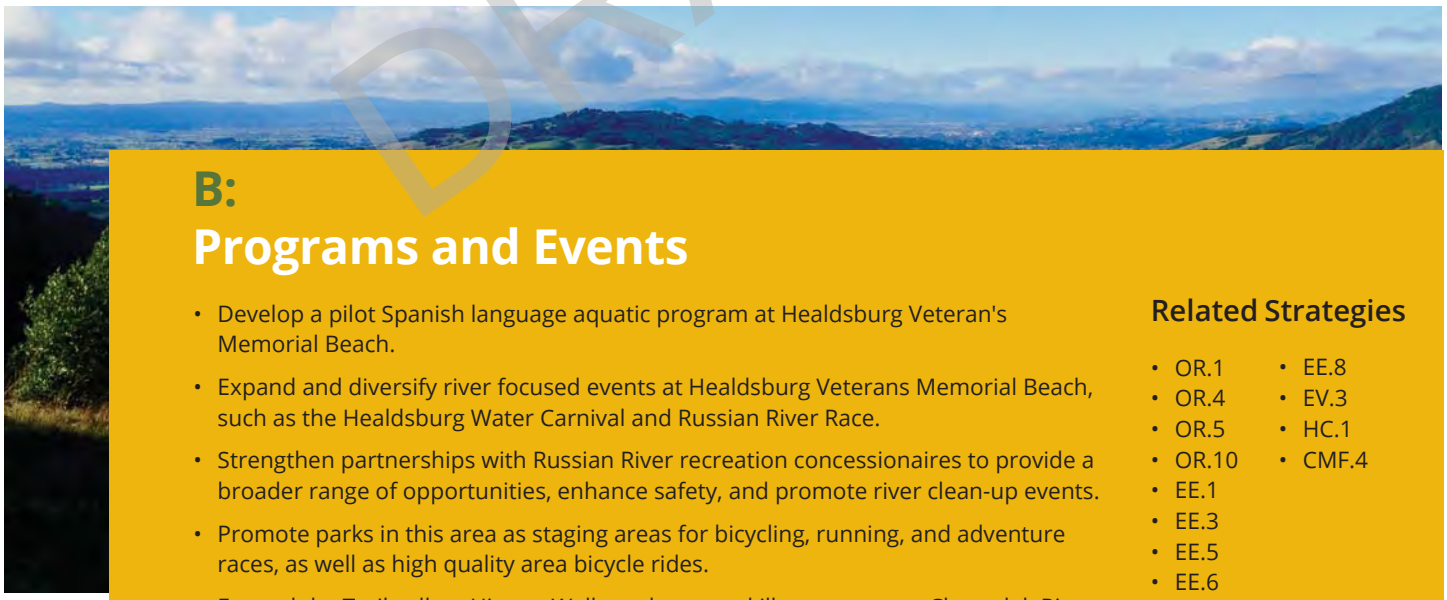


A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Develop a master plan to guide reinvestment at Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach. The master plan should re-envision the site as a community destination, make the most of its riverfront location, and consider park expansion and connections to the planned Russian River Bike Trail and Water Trail.
- Enhance the visitor experience at Cloverdale River Park, improving existing features and adding new amenities such as a natural play area, a "Bike Launch Point", and a permanent restroom. Explore additional land acquisition in the area to add a campground to the park.
- Accept the transfer Del Rio Woods Park & Recreation District to the County to preserve public access for family recreation in the Healdsburg area.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.2
- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.6
- OR.7
- OR.10
- OR.11
- EE.1
- EV.1
- EV.3
- HC.5
- CMF.3



B:
Programs and Events

- Develop a pilot Spanish language aquatic program at Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach.
- Expand and diversify river focused events at Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, such as the Healdsburg Water Carnival and Russian River Race.
- Strengthen partnerships with Russian River recreation concessionaires to provide a broader range of opportunities, enhance safety, and promote river clean-up events.
- Promote parks in this area as staging areas for bicycling, running, and adventure races, as well as high quality area bicycle rides.
- Expand the Trailwalker, History Walk, and nature skills programs at CloverdaleRiver Park.
- Develop a multi-part riparian ecology program with approved science curriculum for local schools that utilizes the unique features at Cloverdale River Park, Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, and other river parks.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.10
- EE.1
- EE.3
- EE.5
- EE.6
- EE.7
- EE.8
- EV.3
- HC.1
- CMF.4

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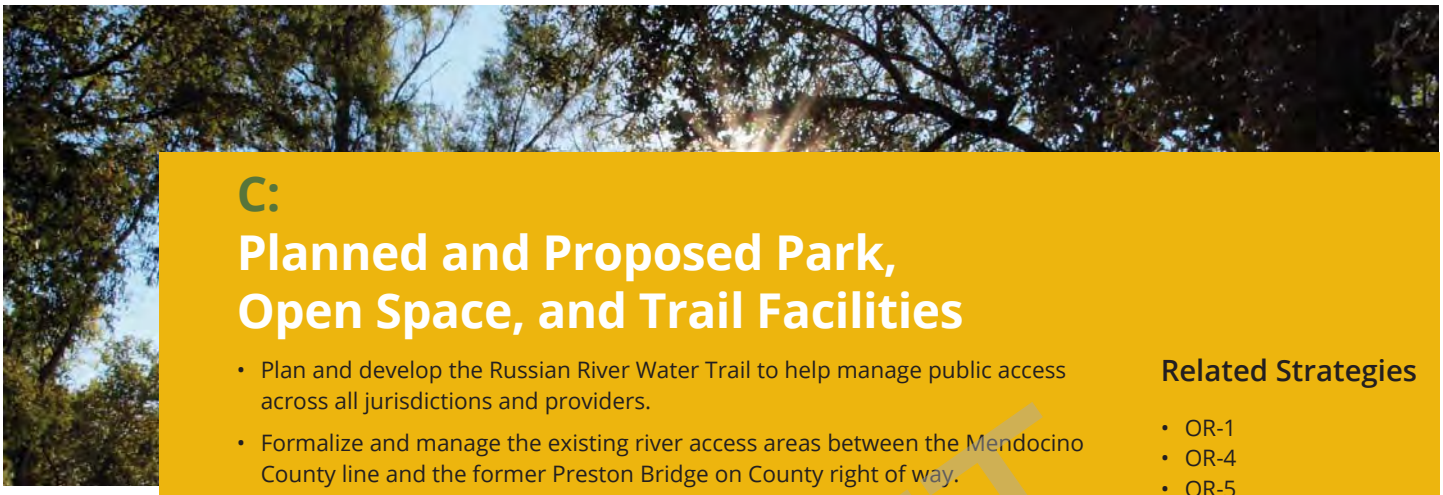
THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation



C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Plan and develop the Russian River Water Trail to help manage public access across all jurisdictions and providers.
- Formalize and manage the existing river access areas between the Mendocino County line and the former Preston Bridge on County right of way.
- Explore the acquisition and development of a river park in the Geyserville area to support the existing and future use.
- Explore potential river access in the Asti Crossing area to manage existing use and support future use, potentially linking with other projects in the Russian River corridor in the south Cloverdale area.
- Encourage a community process to identify a preferred alignment for the Vine Trail in Sonoma County.
- Support efforts by partners to create a trail connection from Lake Sonoma National Recreation Area to the City of Cloverdale.

Related Strategies

- OR-1
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-7
- OR-10
- OR-11
- EV-6
- EV-7
- HC-5

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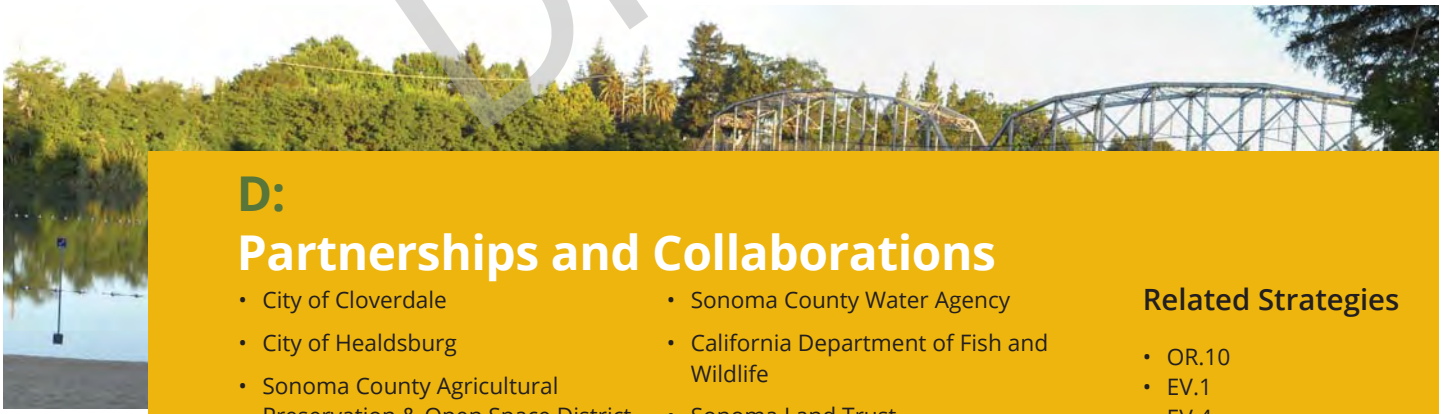


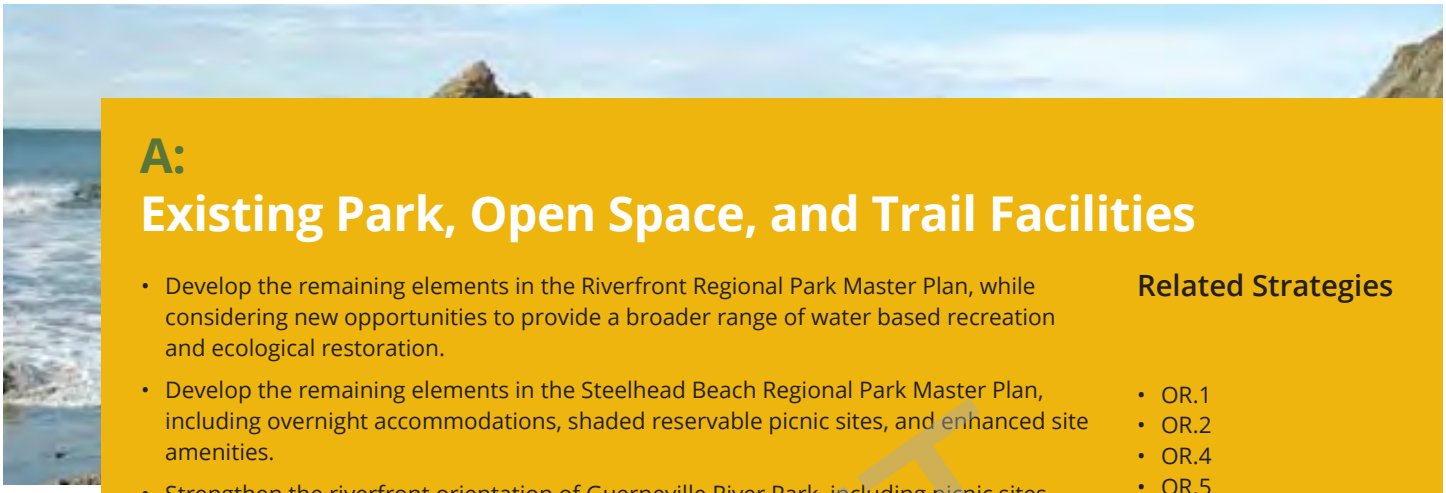
D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- City of Cloverdale
- City of Healdsburg
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- SMART Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit
- Del Rio Woods Park & Recreation District
- Lake Sonoma – Army Corp of Engineers
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Sonoma Land Trust
- LandPaths
- Fitch Mountain Homeowners Association
- Audubon Canyon Ranch – Modini Preserve
- River guide and boat rental concessionaires

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 3: LOWER RIVER ENVIRONS



A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Develop the remaining elements in the Riverfront Regional Park Master Plan, while considering new opportunities to provide a broader range of water based recreation and ecological restoration.
- Develop the remaining elements in the Steelhead Beach Regional Park Master Plan, including overnight accommodations, shaded reservable picnic sites, and enhanced site amenities.
- Strengthen the riverfront orientation of Guerneville River Park, including picnic sites close to the river, boat portage and ramp, and boat-oriented parking. Explore adding camping cabins near the existing picnic area and camp host sites to increase site security and visitor experiences.
- Upgrade Sunset Beach Regional Park by improving picnic facilities, provide a permanent restroom, enhance trails, signage, and plant additional riparian shade trees.
- Implement accessibility, aesthetic, and signage enhancements at Forestville River Access.
- Partner with Water Agency at Wohler Bridge Fishing Access, to develop a strong link between the new Fish Ladder and Educational Center and the existing Wohler Bridge public access facility. Explore the developing a picnic shelter, restroom, and a connecting trail.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.2
- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.6
- OR.7
- OR.8
- OR.9
- EE.4
- HC.2

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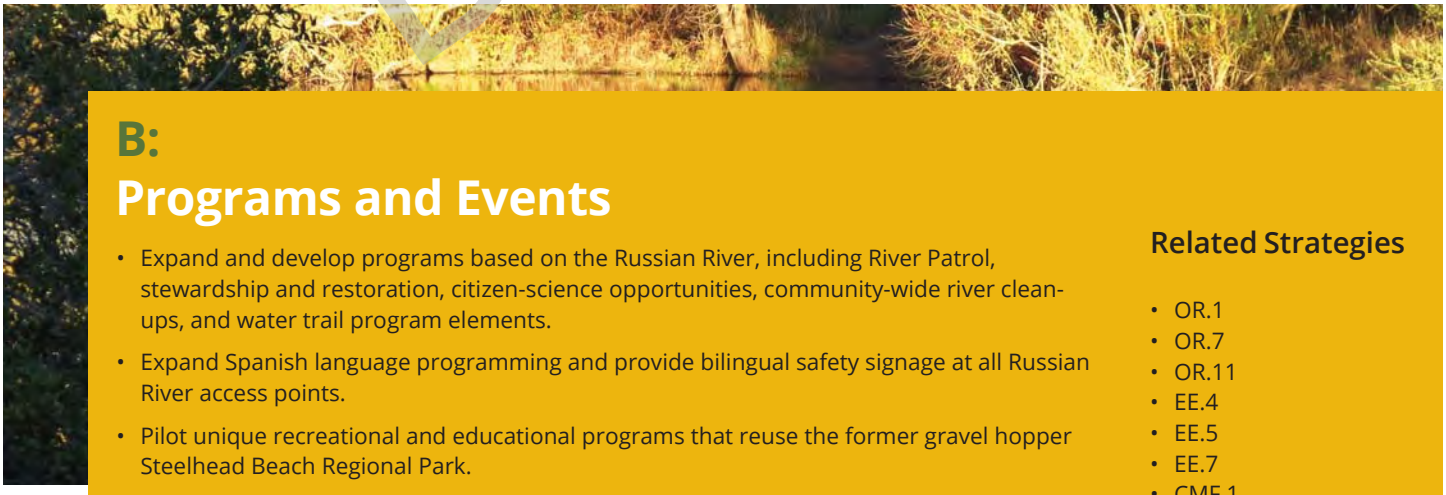


B:
Programs and Events

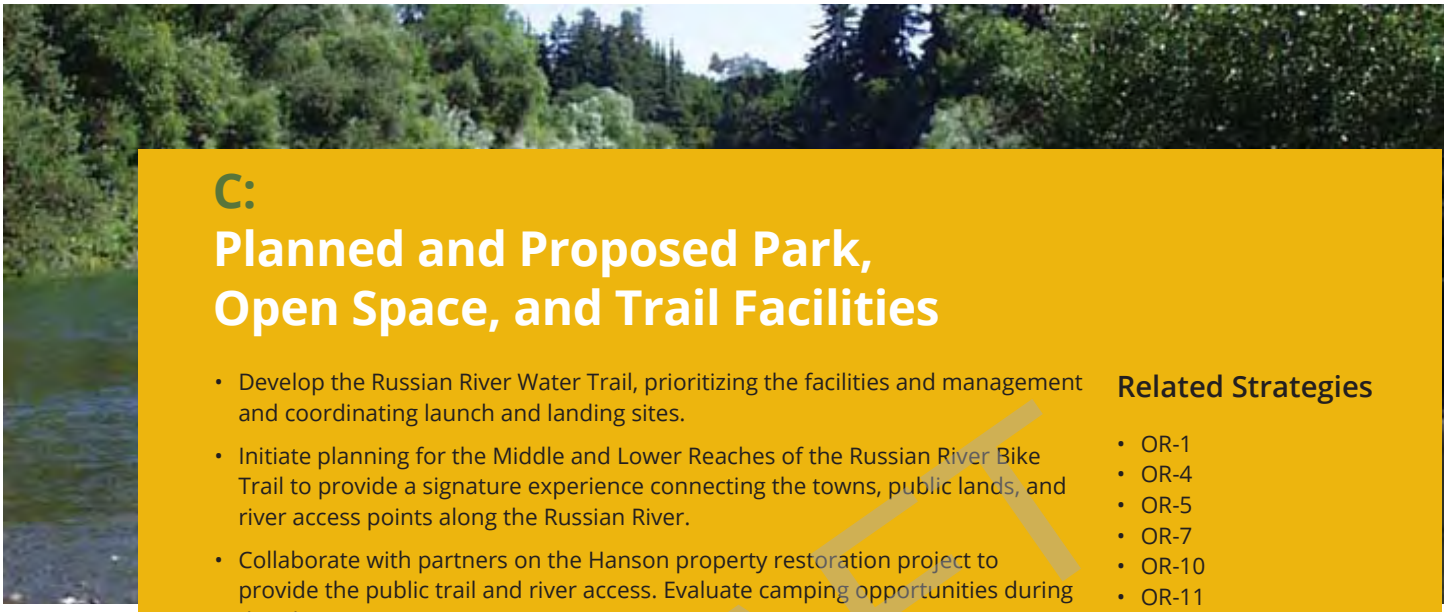
- Expand and develop programs based on the Russian River, including River Patrol, stewardship and restoration, citizen-science opportunities, community-wide river clean-ups, and water trail program elements.
- Expand Spanish language programming and provide bilingual safety signage at all Russian River access points.
- Pilot unique recreational and educational programs that reuse the former gravel hopper Steelhead Beach Regional Park.
- Take advantage of the good access in a near wilderness setting by developing an aquatics program at Riverfront Regional Park to offer a unique range of educational and recreational paddling opportunities, such as kayak fishing and birding by kayak.
- Continue to support events such as foot races, from Santa Rosa Junior College's Shone Farm to Riverfront Regional Park.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.7
- OR.11
- EE.4
- EE.5
- EE.7
- CMF.1
- CMF.4

THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation



C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Develop the Russian River Water Trail, prioritizing the facilities and management and coordinating launch and landing sites.
- Initiate planning for the Middle and Lower Reaches of the Russian River Bike Trail to provide a signature experience connecting the towns, public lands, and river access points along the Russian River.
- Collaborate with partners on the Hanson property restoration project to provide the public trail and river access. Evaluate camping opportunities during the planning process.
- Develop the California Coastal Trail connections between the Kortum Trail at Sonoma Coast State Park and Jenner Headlands Preserve, including a safe route across the river bridge.
- Support efforts to protect and provide appropriate public access to Sweetwater Springs Water District lands and link them to other destinations.
- Support efforts to better connect Jenner Headlands Preserve to alternate access points.

Related Strategies

- OR-1
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-7
- OR-10
- OR-11
- EV-6
- HC-5

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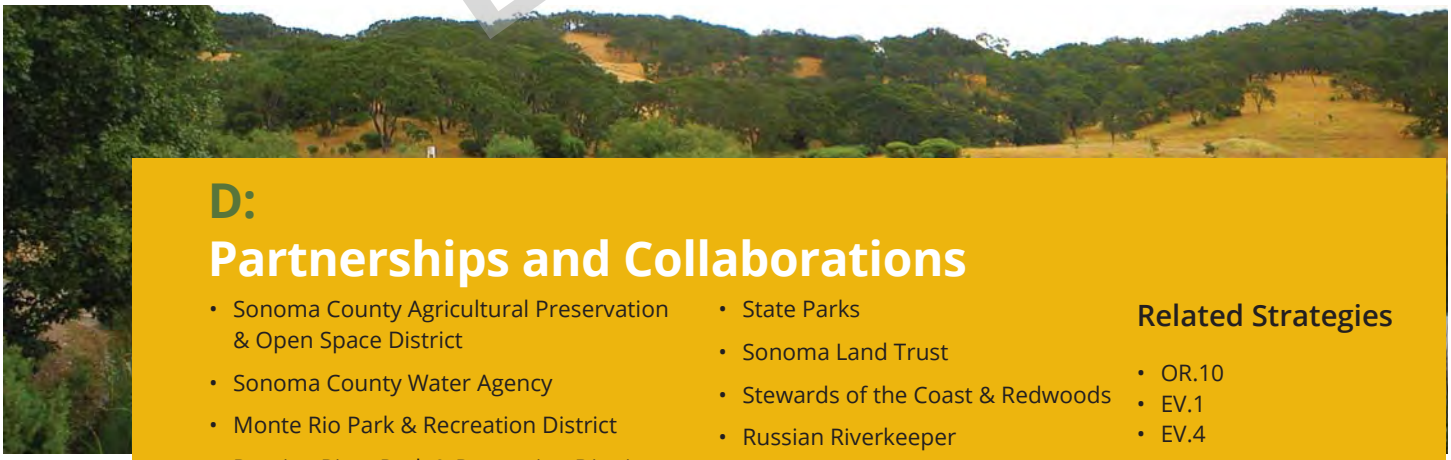


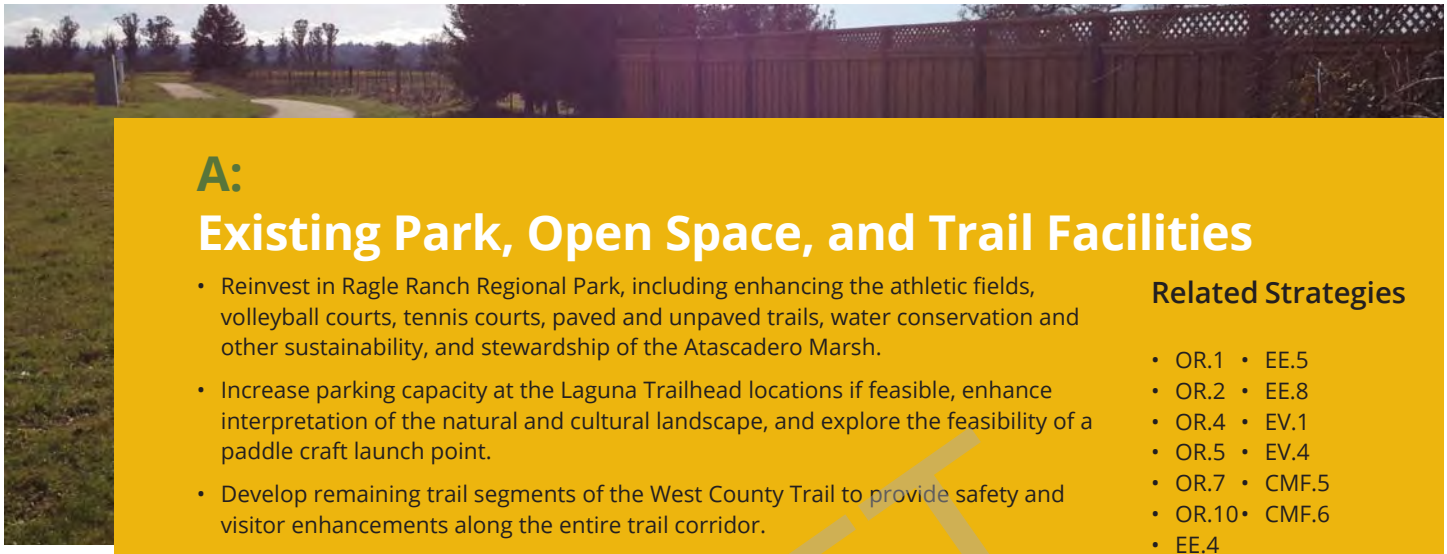
D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- Monte Rio Park & Recreation District
- Russian River Park & Recreation District
- The Wildlands Conservancy
- State Parks
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Stewards of the Coast & Redwoods
- Russian Riverkeeper

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 4: WEST COUNTY

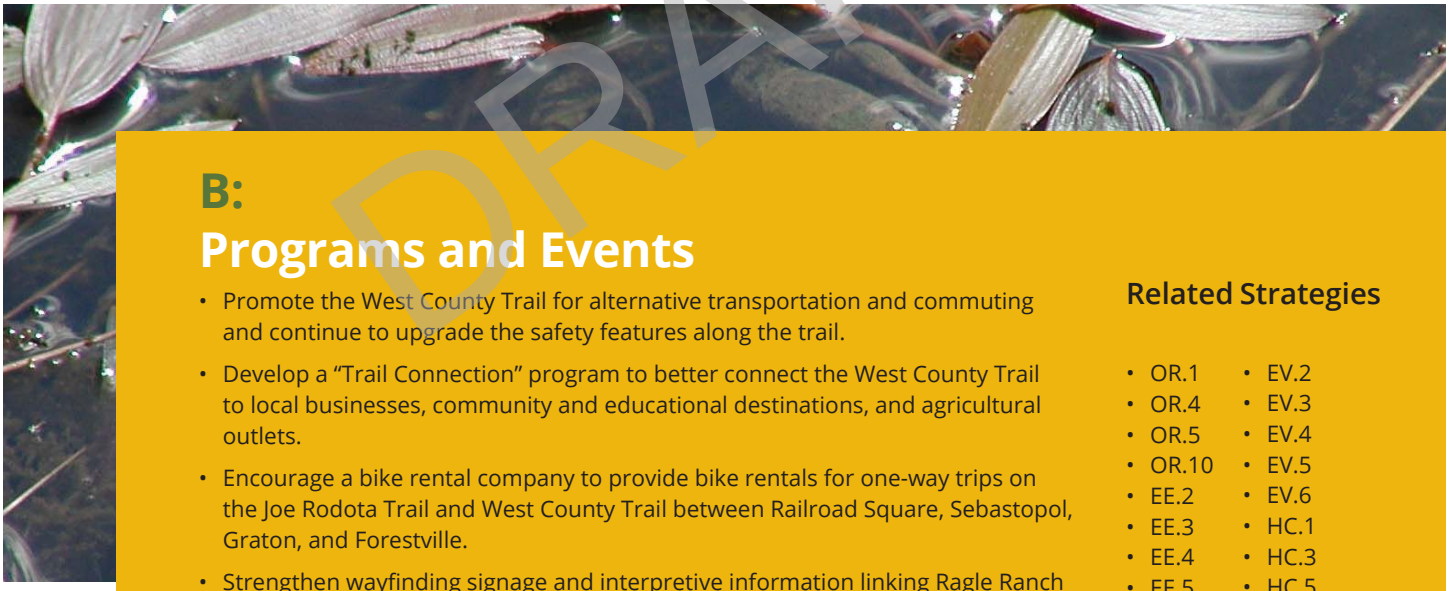


A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Reinvest in Ragle Ranch Regional Park, including enhancing the athletic fields, volleyball courts, tennis courts, paved and unpaved trails, water conservation and other sustainability, and stewardship of the Atascadero Marsh.
- Increase parking capacity at the Laguna Trailhead locations if feasible, enhance interpretation of the natural and cultural landscape, and explore the feasibility of a paddle craft launch point.
- Develop remaining trail segments of the West County Trail to provide safety and visitor enhancements along the entire trail corridor.
- Work with Caltrans to connect the Joe Rodota Trail under the Highway 12 bridge to the Sebastopol's Laguna Park.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.2
- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.7
- OR.10
- EE.4
- EE.5
- EE.8
- EV.1
- EV.4
- CMF.5
- CMF.6



B:
Programs and Events

- Promote the West County Trail for alternative transportation and commuting and continue to upgrade the safety features along the trail.
- Develop a "Trail Connection" program to better connect the West County Trail to local businesses, community and educational destinations, and agricultural outlets.
- Encourage a bike rental company to provide bike rentals for one-way trips on the Joe Rodota Trail and West County Trail between Railroad Square, Sebastopol, Graton, and Forestville.
- Strengthen wayfinding signage and interpretive information linking Ragle Ranch Regional Park, Joe Rodota Trail, and the West County Trail with Sebastopol's destination and pedestrian and bicycle routes.
- Explore a coordinated approach across jurisdictions to create a regional "Laguna de Santa Rosa Bird Trail" by linking on-line and print directional and regulatory information, enhancing amenities that support birding (observation decks, bird blinds, and interpretive signage), and offering engaging programming that highlights the numerous locations.
- Attract promoters of organized community runs and rides to use Ragle Ranch Regional Park as a start or finish line venue.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR.4
- OR.5
- OR.10
- EE.2
- EE.3
- EE.4
- EE.5
- EE.6
- EE.7
- EE.8
- EV.1
- EV.2
- EV.3
- EV.4
- EV.5
- EV.6
- HC.1
- HC.3
- HC.5
- HC.6
- CMF.1
- CMF.2

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THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Agriculture and Access to Healthy Food
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation

C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Develop the feasible sections of the Class 1 Laguna Trail, to the north and south, as identified in the bikeways plan.
- Develop the existing public access trail easements on Alpha Farm, Brown Farm, and Stone Farm in collaboration with the Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation, Sebastopol, Santa Rosa, and others.
- Transfer the Occidental Road property from SCAPOSD and provide enhanced safety, connectivity, and signage to the Laguna de Santa Rosa.
- Develop the trail to close the gaps and extend the West County Trail to Forestville Youth Park and encourage the development of additional safety improvements along the Mirabel Road corridor.
- Complete the Santa Rosa Creek Trail by extending it to Guerneville Road from Willowside Road.
- Develop Roseland Creek Trail and Colgan Creek Trails to connect Southern Santa Rosa neighborhoods and schools, Taylor Mountain Regional Park, with the Laguna de Santa Rosa.
- Develop the class 1 bikeways west of Rohnert Park & Cotati, including the Bellevue Creek Trail, Gossage Trail, and the Laguna Trail.
- Identify a preferred alignment for a class 1 trail from Sebastopol to Petaluma, pursue feasible sections.
- Explore the expansion of Ragle Ranch Regional Park to provide additional trail connections and greater protections to Atascadero Marsh.

Related Strategies

- OR-2
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-10
- EV-6
- EV-7
- HC-5

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D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- City of Santa Rosa
- City of Sebastopol
- LandPaths
- Laguna Wildlife Area
- Camp Meeker Park & Rec District
- Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation
- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
- Camp Meeker Park & Recreation District
- CDFW
- Graton
- Forestville Planning Association
- Occidental Town Council
- Watershed Councils
- Camps along Bohemian Highway Corridor - Saint Dorothy's, Alliance Redwoods, CYO, and Westminster

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 5: CENTRAL COUNTY

A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Upgrade the trail system, implement the North Trail loop, and add amenities at the trailhead for Shiloh Regional Park. Explore the feasibility of expanding equestrian facilities at Shiloh Ranch Regional Park.
- Collaborate with county departments and others to develop a plan for the Los Guilicos campus that integrates this site with Hood Mountain Regional Park and explores opening the undeveloped acreage north of Eliza Way. Work with partners and youth groups to provide historical landscaping as part of the renovation and reuse of the Hood Mansion.
- Enhance Maddux Ranch Regional Park by refreshing plantings, adding group picnic shelter features, improving sports facilities, and consider adding a flexible group space and permanent restroom.
- Provide more fields and consider additional complementary amenities at Schopflin Fields. Explore feasibility of reservable, value-added group picnic areas to support team use.
- Implement habitat restoration and support continued use of Crane Creek Regional Park for trails and trail-related activities.
- Improve trails, habitat restoration plans and other master plan enhancements at Foothill Regional Park.
- Reopen the volunteer office at Los Alamos trailhead and explore the feasibility of allowing trailhead camping for staging trail camps.
- Extend Santa Rosa Creek Trail to Guerneville Road.
- Develop a linear park in South Santa Rosa along Joe Rodota Class I Bikeway/West
- County Trail, and create an enhanced wayfinding program to connect it to nearby food, educational, visitor, agricultural, and other destinations.
- Extend Hunter Creek Trail to Snyder Lane.
- Develop the remaining master plan elements at Taylor Mountain Regional Park, and explore the feasibility of enhanced connections to nearby parks and public facilities as well as expansion to the east.
- Update the Spring Lake Regional Park master plan, considering upgrades to the swimming lagoon, enhanced group picnic areas, nature play, an additional dock, better path connections, expanded full-service food services, and the addition of alternative overnight accommodations.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-2
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-6
- OR-7
- OR-8
- EE-1
- EE-4
- EV-1
- EV-5
- EV-7
- EV-8
- HC-5

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B:
Programs and Events

- Develop enhanced gardening, permaculture and other food and agriculture-oriented programming for at Maddux Ranch Regional Park.
- Enhance programming at Spring Lake Regional Park, focused on swimming, fishing, boating, and "learn to camp," including re-establishing the junior ranger program.
- Develop natural and cultural history programming at Taylor Mountain Regional Park aimed at nearby schools. Work with partners to convert the barn into a bunkhouse and field station.
- Offer seasonal guided hikes at open space parks in this area, including summit hikes at Hood Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve.
- Work with youth programs based at Los Guilicos to provide therapeutic use of the wilderness opportunities at Hood Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve.
- Expand backcountry trail programming at Shiloh Ranch Regional Park, with a focus on beginner outdoor skills.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-6
- OR-7
- EE-2
- EE-8
- EV-2
- HC-3,

THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Agriculture, and Access to Healthy Food
- Health, Wellness and Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation

C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Complete a master plan for Mark West Regional Park and Open Space Preserve that includes trail access, parking, and hike-in camping.
- Coordinate with the City of Santa Rosa on the planning and development of the Spring Lake Greenway.
- Develop a neighborhood park in the Moorland Neighborhood in unincorporated Southwest Santa Rosa.
- Develop a trail that connects Taylor Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve with Annadel State Park through public lands owned by the Sonoma County Water Agency and SCAPOSD.
- Work with the Sonoma County Water Agency to provide public access to open space park or preserve at the former Matanzas Reservoir.
- Develop additional Class I bikeway connections, extending existing bikeways and increasing connections between regional parks and community destinations.
- Support efforts to better connect Saddle Mountain Open Space Preserve to Santa Rosa's population.
- Encourage redevelopment plans that improves the connection between the Paulin Creek Open Space Preserve and the City of Santa Rosa bike and pedestrian network.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-2
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-6
- EE-1
- EE-2
- EE-4
- EE-5
- EV-7
- EV-8
- HC-2
- HC-5
- CMF-4

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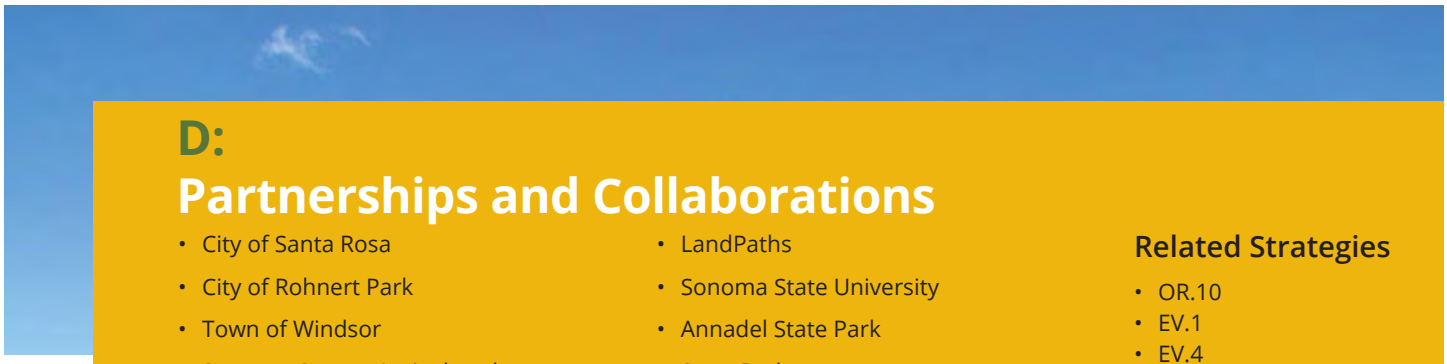


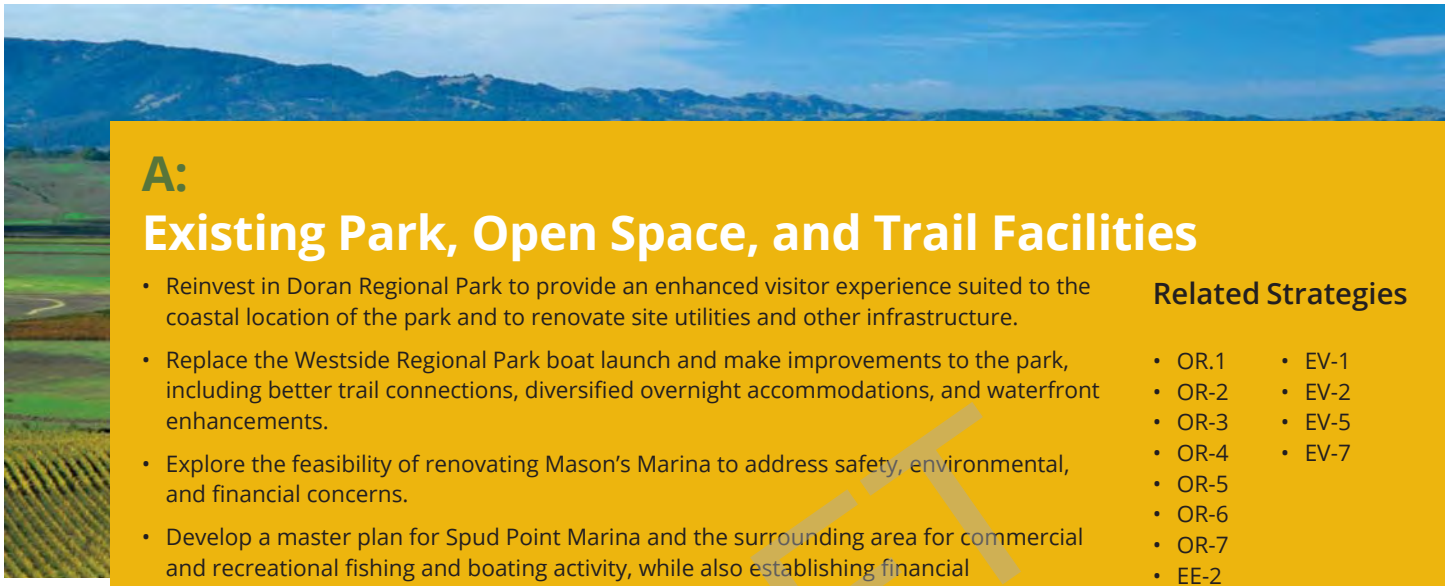
D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- City of Santa Rosa
- City of Rohnert Park
- Town of Windsor
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- SMART Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit
- LandPaths
- Sonoma State University
- Annadel State Park
- State Parks
- Non-profit and community-based sports organizations

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 6: THE SOUTH COAST AND DAIRY BELT

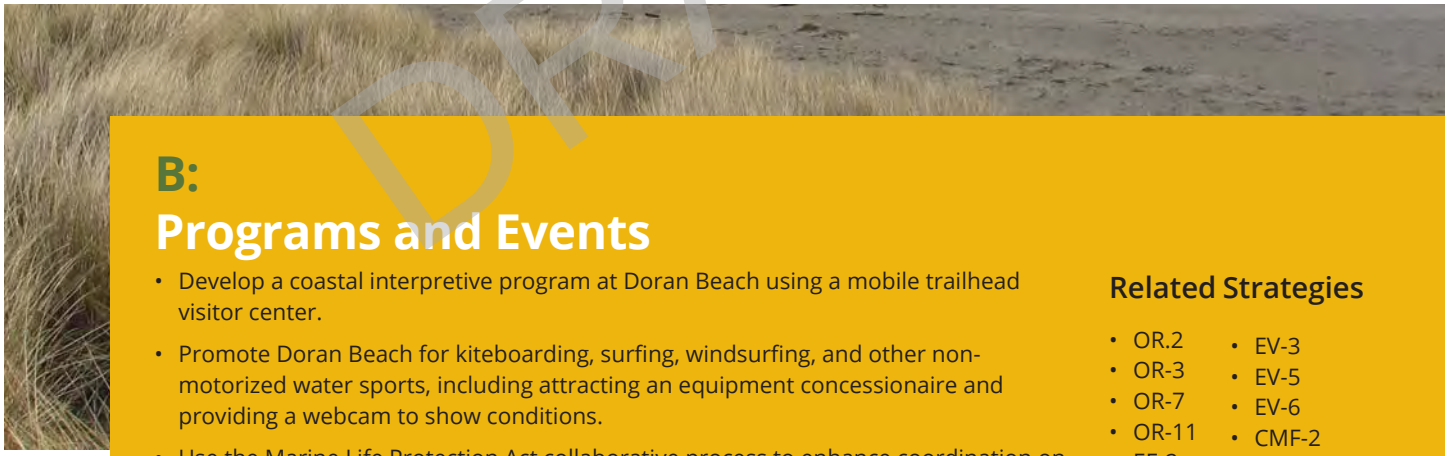


A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Reinvest in Doran Regional Park to provide an enhanced visitor experience suited to the coastal location of the park and to renovate site utilities and other infrastructure.
- Replace the Westside Regional Park boat launch and make improvements to the park, including better trail connections, diversified overnight accommodations, and waterfront enhancements.
- Explore the feasibility of renovating Mason's Marina to address safety, environmental, and financial concerns.
- Develop a master plan for Spud Point Marina and the surrounding area for commercial and recreational fishing and boating activity, while also establishing financial sustainability. This master plan should consider the renovation of the fish-buying pier and the addition of a retail outlet to sell fresh seafood.
- Improve directional signage to Pinnacle Gulch and Short Tail Gulch Trails.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-2
- OR-3
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-6
- OR-7
- EE-2
- EE-4
- EE-5
- EV-1
- EV-2
- EV-5
- EV-7



B:
Programs and Events

- Develop a coastal interpretive program at Doran Beach using a mobile trailhead visitor center.
- Promote Doran Beach for kiteboarding, surfing, windsurfing, and other non-motorized water sports, including attracting an equipment concessionaire and providing a webcam to show conditions.
- Use the Marine Life Protection Act collaborative process to enhance coordination on regulatory and interpretive approaches Roadside historical markers and points of interest (Two Rock, Valley Ford, Watson School, etc.).
- Work with recreation partners, environmental groups, local chamber of commerce, and others to develop a Bodega Bay "welcome kit" for visitors that will help improve visitor experiences while reducing impacts on the park and community infrastructure.
- Produce a print and digital informational guide to support a safe educational and recreational experience paddling on Bodega Harbor, with natural and cultural historical information.

Related Strategies

- OR.2
- OR-3
- OR-7
- OR-11
- EE-2
- EE-6
- EE-8
- EV-1
- EV-3
- EV-5
- EV-6
- CMF-2

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THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Agriculture and Access to Healthy Food
- Tourism
- Transportation

C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Accept the transfer of Wright Hill Ranch Preserve (Poff Ranch) from the SCAPOSD and develop appropriate public access including trail networks, preservation of and public access to the historic cabin complex, and rangeland management infrastructure.
- Accept the transfer of Carrington Ranch Regional Preserve from the SCAPOSD, implement the Immediate Public Use Plan, and develop a master plan for the site.
- Develop the Bodega Bay Coastal Harbor Class I trail to provide safe and accessible passage along the Bay through the heart of the Bodega Bay Village area for pedestrians and bicycles, and extend it north to Salmon Creek.
- Fill gaps in the California Coastal Trail with other agencies to provide a continuous off-road trail. Consider a braided trail where pedestrians and bicyclists are best supported differently.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-2
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-7
- OR-10
- OR-11
- EE-2
- EE-4
- EE-8
- EV-7
- EV-8
- HC-5

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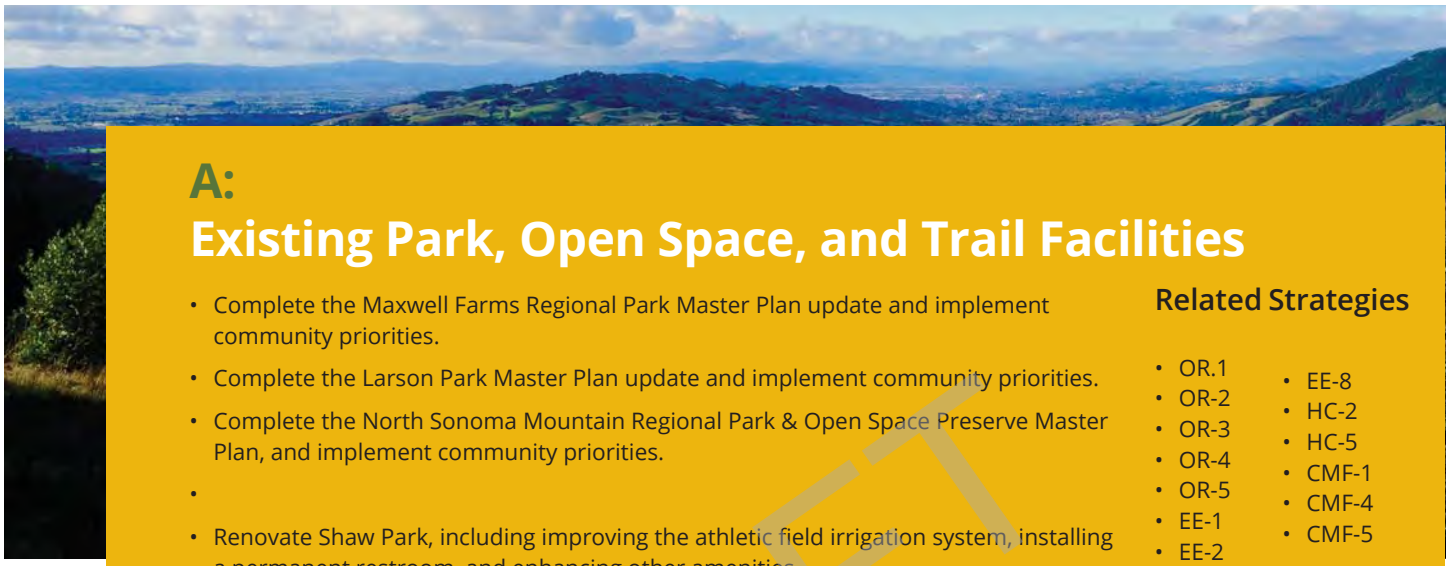
D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- Bodega Bay Community Center
- Bodega Dunes State Campground
- State Parks
- Stewards of the Coast & Redwoods
- NOAA Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Coast Guard
- UC Davis Bodega Marine Laboratory & Reserve

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 7: SONOMA VALLEY AND MOUNTAINS



A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Complete the Maxwell Farms Regional Park Master Plan update and implement community priorities.
- Complete the Larson Park Master Plan update and implement community priorities.
- Complete the North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve Master Plan, and implement community priorities.
-
- Renovate Shaw Park, including improving the athletic field irrigation system, installing a permanent restroom, and enhancing other amenities.
- Renovate Ernie Smith Community Park, including locating a soccer field within the existing footprint of the sports field.
- Develop the existing public access trail easement from the former Graywood Ranch to Hood Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve, including opening the 65-acre park dedication.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-2
- OR-3
- OR-4
- OR-5
- EE-1
- EE-2
- EE-4
- EE-5
- EE-6
- EE-8
- HC-2
- HC-5
- CMF-1
- CMF-4
- CMF-5

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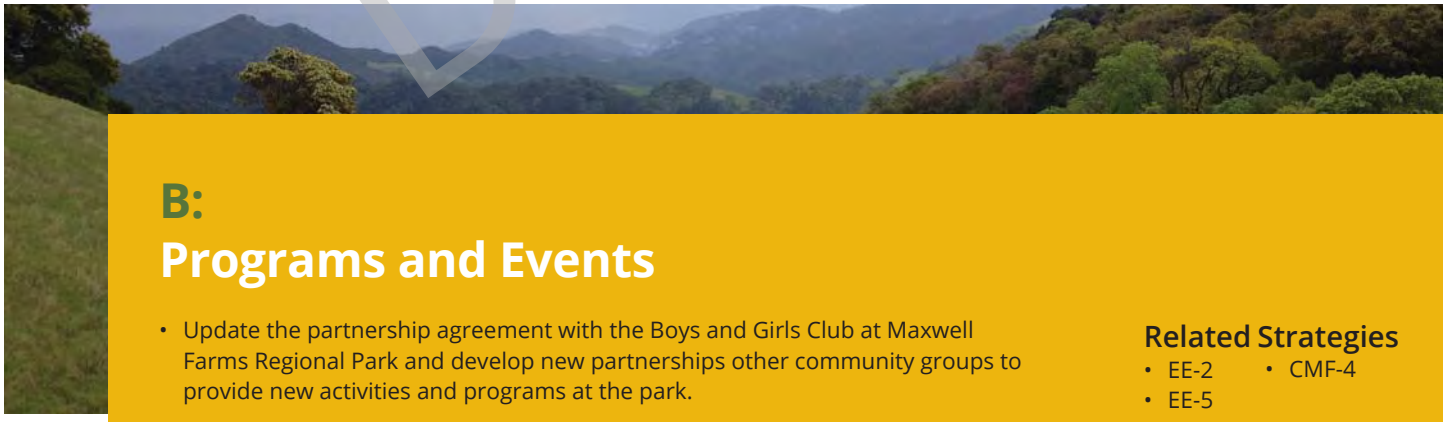

B:
Programs and Events

- Update the partnership agreement with the Boys and Girls Club at Maxwell Farms Regional Park and develop new partnerships other community groups to provide new activities and programs at the park.
- Promote a diversity of uses for the new gazebo at Kenwood Plaza Park.
- Work with partners to support the existing and expanding trail camp system with high quality visitor information, logistical options, and support services.
- Develop mobile educational programs for park sites in this area that can be delivered by the Environmental Discovery Center.
- Develop interpretive programs with expanded Spanish language programming.

Related Strategies

- EE-2
- EE-5
- EE-6
- EE-8
- CMF-1
- CMF-4

THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Transportation

C: Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Complete the plan for the Sonoma Valley Regional Park Expansion Project and implement community priorities, including providing additional trails and wildlife corridor protections and enhancements.
- Support the Coalition for the Sonoma Developmental Center's (SDC) efforts to protect and provide public access to the natural resource lands, including the possibility of expanding Sonoma Valley Regional Park or managing SDC lands in partnership with others under state ownership.
- Complete improvements on the Central Sonoma Valley Trail in the Springs area.
- Complete the Feasibility Study for the Sonoma Valley Trail for a Class I trail from the northern end of Agua Caliente Road in the Springs to Melita Road in Southeast Santa Rosa. Implement priority feasible sections.
- Complete the acquisition and development of the Sonoma Schellville Trail, from the City of Sonoma's Bike Path at Sebastiani Winery to Schellville, better connecting numerous local and regional destinations, employment centers, and residential areas.
- If directed by the Board of Supervisors, accept the transfer of the Calabazas Creek Preserve from the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District, complete a management plan with public access and implement priority natural resource and public access recommendations.
- Support partner efforts to acquire a trail easement for the Bay Area Ridge Trail from willing sellers to connect Sugarloaf Ridge State Park to the proposed Calabazas Creek Open Space Preserve.
- Explore the feasibility of a Bay Area Ridge Trail connection from Annadel State Park to North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve using existing and proposed trail easements.
- Explore the feasibility of connecting Crane Creek Regional Park and North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park using existing and proposed trail easements.

Related Strategies

- OR-1
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-10
- EV-6
- EV-7
- EV-8
- HC-5

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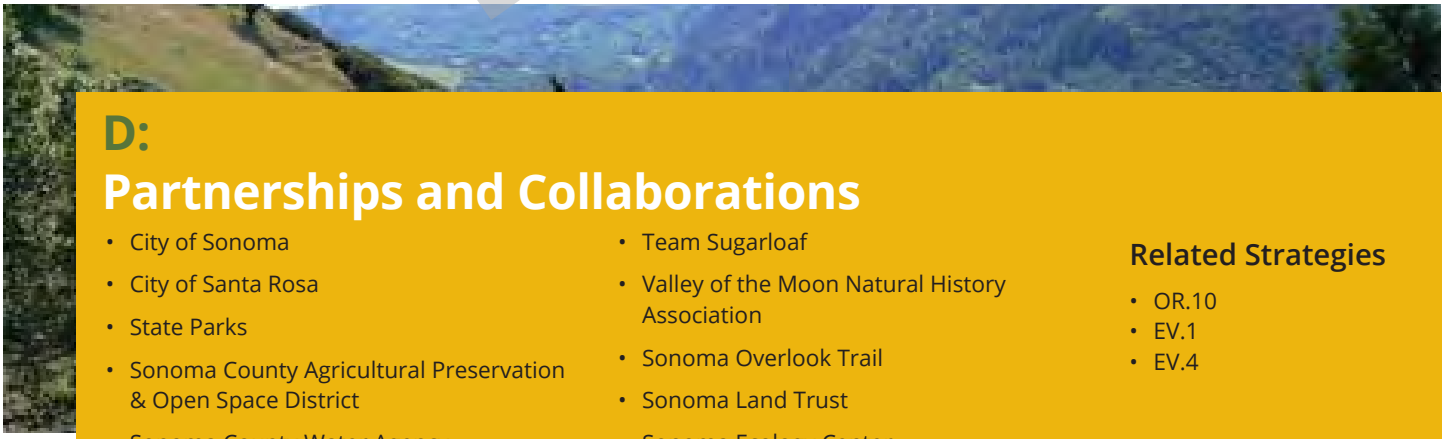


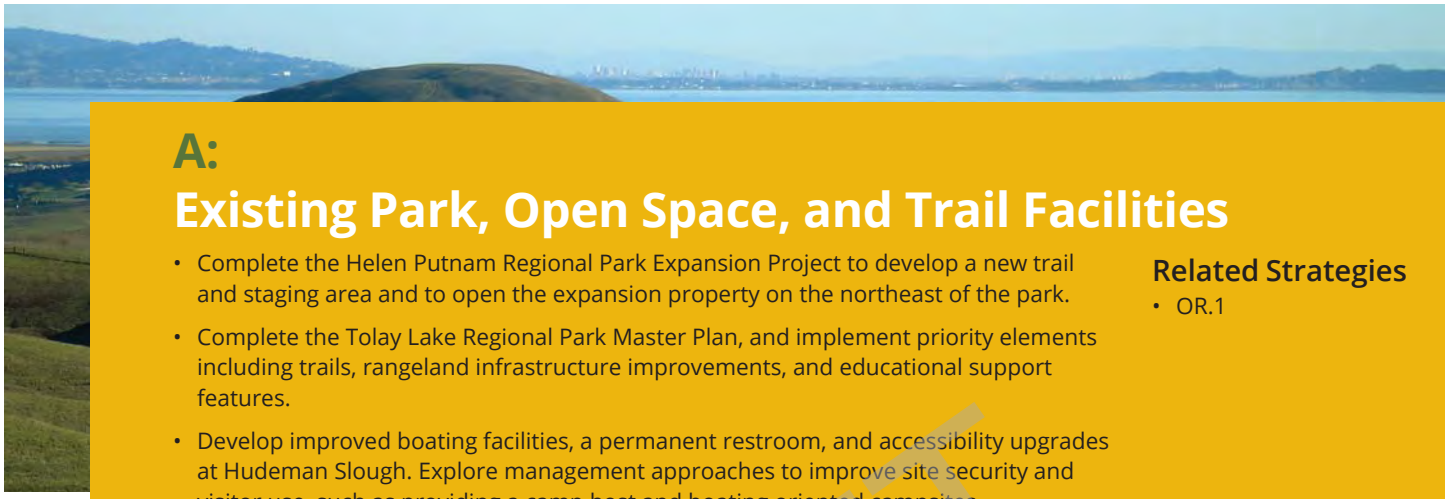
D: Partnerships and Collaborations

- City of Sonoma
- City of Santa Rosa
- State Parks
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- Sonoma State University
- Boys and Girls Club
- Sonoma Developmental Center
- Team Sugarloaf
- Valley of the Moon Natural History Association
- Sonoma Overlook Trail
- Sonoma Land Trust
- Sonoma Ecology Center
- Audubon Canyon Ranch – Bouverie Preserve
- Sonoma County Trails Council

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

PLANNING AREA 8: SOUTH COUNTY AND BAYLANDS



A:
Existing Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Complete the Helen Putnam Regional Park Expansion Project to develop a new trail and staging area and to open the expansion property on the northeast of the park.
- Complete the Tolay Lake Regional Park Master Plan, and implement priority elements including trails, rangeland infrastructure improvements, and educational support features.
- Develop improved boating facilities, a permanent restroom, and accessibility upgrades at Hudeman Slough. Explore management approaches to improve site security and visitor use, such as providing a camp host and boating oriented campsites.
- Support the Sonoma Land Trust, United States Fish Wildlife Service, CDFW, San Francisco Bay Trail, and partners efforts to provide appropriate public access to the to the Sears Point protected lands.

Related Strategies

- OR.1

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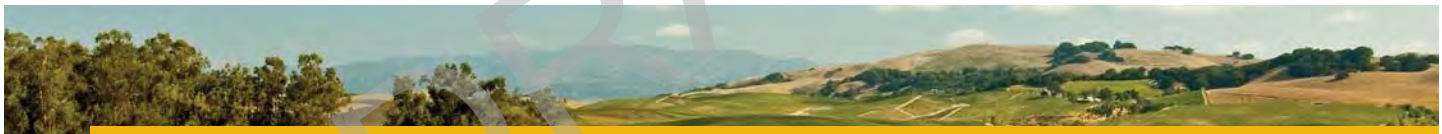

B:
Programs and Events

- Expand involvement with Petaluma area schools in trail construction and trail maintenance projects at Helen Putnam Regional Park.
- Expand the guided hike program at Helen Putnam Regional Park to include wildflower walks and night hikes.
- Work with the Tolay volunteer bird groups to appropriately interpret the large shorebird and duck populations, the migration along the Pacific Flyway, and the extensive nesting raptors in the summer.
- Implement the Department's first Interpretive Master Plan for a single park and expand the existing educational programs at Tolay Lake Regional Park. Strengthen the significant partnership with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria to provide visitor services and educational opportunities unprecedented for the area.
- Continue investing in the Tolay Fall Festival as a family friendly educational event, and providing subsidized school bus transportation to maximize participation.

Related Strategies

- EE-2
- EE-3
- EE-4
- EE-6
- EE-8

THEMATIC AREAS:

- Outdoor Recreation
- Tourism
- Transportation

C:
Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space, and Trail Facilities

- Collaborate with the City of Petaluma to implement trail connections proposed in the City's General Plan from Helen Putnam Regional Park to D Street, potentially in association with the proposed development at Scott Ranch.
- Work with partners to acquire and develop the San Francisco Bay Trail, connecting Skaggs Island, Hudeman Slough boat ramp and Schellville, with connections to adjacent counties.
- Work with partners to explore the feasibility of a trail to connect the Bay Area Ridge Trail at Helen Putnam Regional Park to Marin County and in the area of Olympali State Park.
- Work with San Francisco Bay Water Trail Program, and partners to designate additional water trail access sites at regular intervals along the Petaluma River and San Pablo Bay, and to provide information consistent information across jurisdictions.
- Identify a preferred alignment and implement feasible sections of the planned Class I trail between Petaluma and Sebastopol.
- Work with SCAPOSD, Sonoma Land Trust, and others to explore feasible conservation and recreation projects that protect the Sonoma Mountain viewshed and serve the greater Petaluma area.
- Explore the feasibility of a San Francisco Bay Trail connector from Petaluma to the Port of Sonoma.
- Analyze the feasibility of a trail connecting Tolay Lake Regional Park to San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge if opportunities arise.

Related Strategies

- OR.1
- OR-4
- OR-5
- OR-7
- OR-10
- OR-11
- EV-7
- EV-8
- HC-5,

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D:
Partnerships and Collaborations

- City of Petaluma
- Port of Sonoma
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- Department of Fish and Game
- State Parks
- Marin County Parks & Open Space District
- San Francisco Bay Trail – Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)
- San Francisco Bay Water Trail
- Bay Area Ridge Trail Council
- San Pablo By National Wildlife Refuge
- Friends of the San Pablo By National Wildlife Refuge
- Friends of the Petaluma River
- Petaluma Small Craft Center
- Sonoma Ecology Center
- SMART

Related Strategies

- OR.10
- EV.1
- EV.4

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LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Park Area Designation Maps

Appendix B: Park Area Designation Recommendations

~~Appendix C: Public Involvement Summary~~ NOT INCLUDED... FORTHCOMING

~~Appendix D: Quantitative Needs Assessment~~ NOT INCLUDED... FORTHCOMING

~~Appendix E: Transportation Access Matrix~~ NOT INCLUDED..... FORTHCOMING

~~Appendix F: SCRP Master Plan Inventory~~ NOT INCLUDED..... FORTHCOMING

~~Appendix G: Related Plans and Approved Policies Inventory~~ NOT INCLUDED... FORTHCOMING

~~Appendix H: City and Town Plans~~ NOT INCLUDED... FORTHCOMING

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APPENDIX A: PARK AREA DESIGNATION MAPS

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

1: North Coast & Mountains

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Gualala

Gualala Point Regional Park

SALAAL TRAIL

BLUFF TOP TRAIL

Del Mar Landing State Marine Reserve

WALK ON BEACH TRAIL

SHELL BEACH TRAIL

STENGEL BEACH TRAIL

PEBBLE BEACH TRAIL

BLACK POINT BEACH TRAIL

Stewarts Point State Marine Reserve

Stewarts Point Ranch

Sea Ranch

Pacific Ocean

Soda Springs Reserve

WHEATFIELD FORK GUALALA RIVER

ANNAPOLIS RD

Anapolis

Buckeye Forest

Lake Sonoma Recreation Area

STEWARTS POINT SKAGGS SPRINGS RD

Horseshoe Cove

Fisk Mill Cove

Salt Point State Park

Kruse Rhododendron State Natural Reserve

Gerstle Cove

Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area

Ocean Cove

Stillwater Cove Regional Park

Timber Cove

Bufano's Obelisk

TIMBER COVE RD

SOUTH FORK GUALALA RIVER

SEA VIEW RD

KING RIDGE RD

AUSTIN CREEK

EAST AUSTIN CREEK

The Cedars Geologic Area

Austin Creek State Recreation Area

CAZADERO

FORT ROSS RD

Armstrong Redwoods State Natural Reserve

Fort Ross State Historic Park

Fort Ross Cove

MEYERS GRADE

CAZADERO HWY

OLD CAZADERO RD

Little Black Mtn

Pole Mtn

California Coastal National Monument*

Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuaries*

CALIFORNIA COASTAL TRAIL

Vista Point

Sonoma Coast State Park

Russian Gulch

Jenner Headlands Preserve

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
North Coast & Mountains (1)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

* The California Coastal National Monument includes public lands and geological formations within 12 nautical miles of the California coastline. The Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farfallones National Marine Sanctuaries extend along the California coastline from Bodega Bay to a few miles north of the Point Arena Lighthouse.

1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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Note: The boundaries depicted on this map are for illustrative purposes and do not constitute definitive property descriptions. Data Sources: 2014 Sonoma County GIS, NAD83 State Plane California II, Sonoma Co. Protected Lands Map, Sonoma Land Trust, USGS, Google Maps.

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
North Coast & Mountains (1)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

1: North Coast & Mountains

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 — Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 — Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

2: Upper Russian River Mountains & Valley

MENDOCINO COUNTY

LAKE COUNTY

NAPA COUNTY

CLOVERDALE

HEALDSBURG

GEYSERVILLE

Cloverdale River Park

Cooley Ranch

Lake Sonoma Wildlife Area

Clover Springs Preserve

Lake Sonoma Recreation Area

Fish Hatchery

Historic Geysers Landmark

Geysers Geothermal Area

Cobb Mtn

Geysers Peak

BLM Land

Alexander Valley

Mayacamas Mountains Sanctuary

White Rock Preserve

McCord Santa Angelina Preserve

Jimtown

Mt St Helena

Robert Louis Stevenson State Park

Riddell Preserve

Healdsburg Airport

Healdsburg Ridge Open Space Preserve

Fitch Mtn

Del Rio Woods

Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach

Knights Valley

Laufenberg Preserve

Live Oak Preserve

Pepperwood Preserve

TO CALISTOGA

GEYSERS RD

BIG SULFUR CREEK

RIVER RD

DUTCHER CREEK RD

RUSSIAN RIVER

YOAKIM BRIDGE RD

CANYON RD

ROCK PILE RD

STEWARTS POINT SKAGGS SPRINGS RD

WEST DRY CREEK RD

DRY CREEK

DRY CREEK RD

LYTTON SPRINGS RD

LAMBERT BRIDGE RD

CHALK HILL RD

FRANZ VALLEY RD

IDA CLAYTON RD

101

128

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Upper Russian River, Mountains & Valley (2)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

* The California Coastal National Monument includes public lands and geological formations within 12 nautical miles of the California coastline. The Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farfallones National Marine Sanctuaries extend along the California coastline from Bodega Bay to a few miles north of the Point Arena Lighthouse.

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

2: Upper Russian River Mountains & Valley

MENDOCINO COUNTY

LAKE COUNTY

NAPA COUNTY

C2 A1a Cloverdale River Park

C6

C5

C1

C3

C4

C8

C7

A2a A2c

Cooley Ranch

Lake Sonoma Wildlife Area

Clover Springs Preserve

CLOVERDALE

Historic Geysers Landmark

Geysers Geothermal Area

Cobb Mtn

Geysers Peak

BLM Land

Alexander Valley

GEYSERVILLE

Mayacamas Mountains Sanctuary

Lake Sonoma Recreation Area

Fish Hatchery

White Rock Preserve

McCord Santa Angelina Preserve

Jimtown

Mt St Helena

Robert Louis Stevenson State Park

Riddell Preserve

Healdsburg Airport

Healdsburg Ridge Open Space Preserve

Knights Valley

Laufenberg Preserve

Live Oak Preserve

Fitch Mtn

Del Rio Woods

Pepperwood Preserve

HEALDSBURG

Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach

TO CALISTOGA

GEYSERS RD

RIVER RD

BIG SULFUR CREEK

DUTCHER CREEK RD

RUSSIAN RIVER

ROCK PILE RD

YOAKIM BRIDGE RD

CANYON RD

DRY CREEK RD

WEST DRY CREEK RD

LYTTON SPRINGS RD

LAMBERT BRIDGE RD

STEWARTS POINT SKAGGS SPRINGS RD

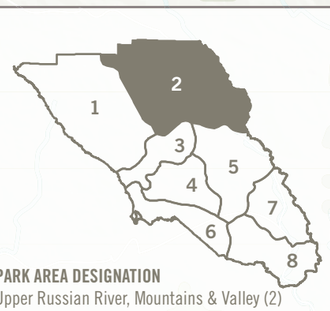
CHALK HILL RD

FRANZ VALLEY RD

IDA CLAYTON RD

128

101



PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Upper Russian River, Mountains & Valley (2)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

3: Lower River Environs

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Lower River Environs (3)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

HEALDSBURG
WINDSOR
FORESTVILLE
GUERNEVILLE
RIO NIDO
MONTE RIO
DUNCAN'S MILLS

Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach
Bullfrog Pond Campground
Armstrong Redwoods Reserve
Riverkeeper Park
Johnson's Beach
Schoolhouse Canyon Campgroud
Forestville River Access
Hacienda Beach
Sunset Beach
Wohler Bridge
Fishing Access
Riverfront Regional Park
Water Education Center
Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA)
Steelhead Beach
Santa Rosa Junior College Shone Farm
Ya-Ka-Ama Native Plants Farm and Store
Vacation Beach Seasonal Crossing
Guerneville River Park
Odd Fellows Seasonal Crossing
River Bend Camping
Patterson Point
Northwood Golf Course
Monte Rio Community Beach
Creekside Park
Berry's Saw Mill
Casini Ranch
Jenner Headlands Preserve
State Park Visitors Center & Boat Launch
Goat Rock Beach
Goat Rock
Willow Creek Camping
Willow Creek State Park
Pomo Canyon
Seed Orchard
CALIFORNIA COASTAL TRAIL
Shell Beach
Sonoma Coast State Park
California Coastal National Monument*
Wrights Beach
Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuaries*
Pacific Ocean

SWEETWATER SPRINGS RD
WESTSIDE RD
EASTSIDE RD
ARMSTRONG WOODS RD
OLD CAZADERO RD
CAZADERO HWY
RUSSIAN RIVER
BOHEMIAN HWY
WILLOW CREEK RD
WILLOW CREEK

101
116
1

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

3: Lower River Environs

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Lower River Environs (3)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

HEALDSBURG
Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach
101
WINDSOR
WESTSIDE RD
EASTSIDE RD
RUSSIAN RIVER TRAIL
C2
C1
Bullfrog Pond Campground
Armstrong Redwoods Reserve
SWEETWATER SPRINGS RD
ARMSTRONG WOODS RD
OLD CAZADERO RD
RIO NIDO
Riverkeeper Park
Johnson's Beach
GUERNEVILLE
Schoolhouse Canyon Campgroud
Forestville River Access
Hacienda Beach
Sunset Beach
A5
Wohler Bridge
Fishing Access
Riverfront Regional Park
A6a
Water Education Center Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA)
A4
Steelhead Beach
Santa Rosa Junior College Shone Farm
FORESTVILLE
Ya-Ka-Ama Native Plants Farm and Store
Vacation Beach Seasonal Crossing
Guerneville River Park
Odd Fellows Seasonal Crossing
River Bend Camping
Patterson Point
C3
Northwood Golf Course
Monte Rio Community Beach
MONTE RIO
Creekside Park
BOHEMIAN HWY
CAZADERO HWY
116
Berry's Saw Mill
Jenner Headlands Preserve
DUNCAN'S MILLS
Casini Ranch
Willow Creek Camping
RUSSIAN RIVER
State Park Visitors Center & Boat Launch
Goat Rock Beach
Goat Rock
C4
Willow Creek State Park
WILLOW CREEK RD
CALIFORNIA COASTAL TRAIL
1
Sonoma Coast State Park
Pomo Canyon
Seed Orchard
WILLOW CREEK
Shell Beach
California Coastal National Monument*
Wrights Beach
Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuaries*
Pacific Ocean
DRAFT

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

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0 1 2 4 Miles

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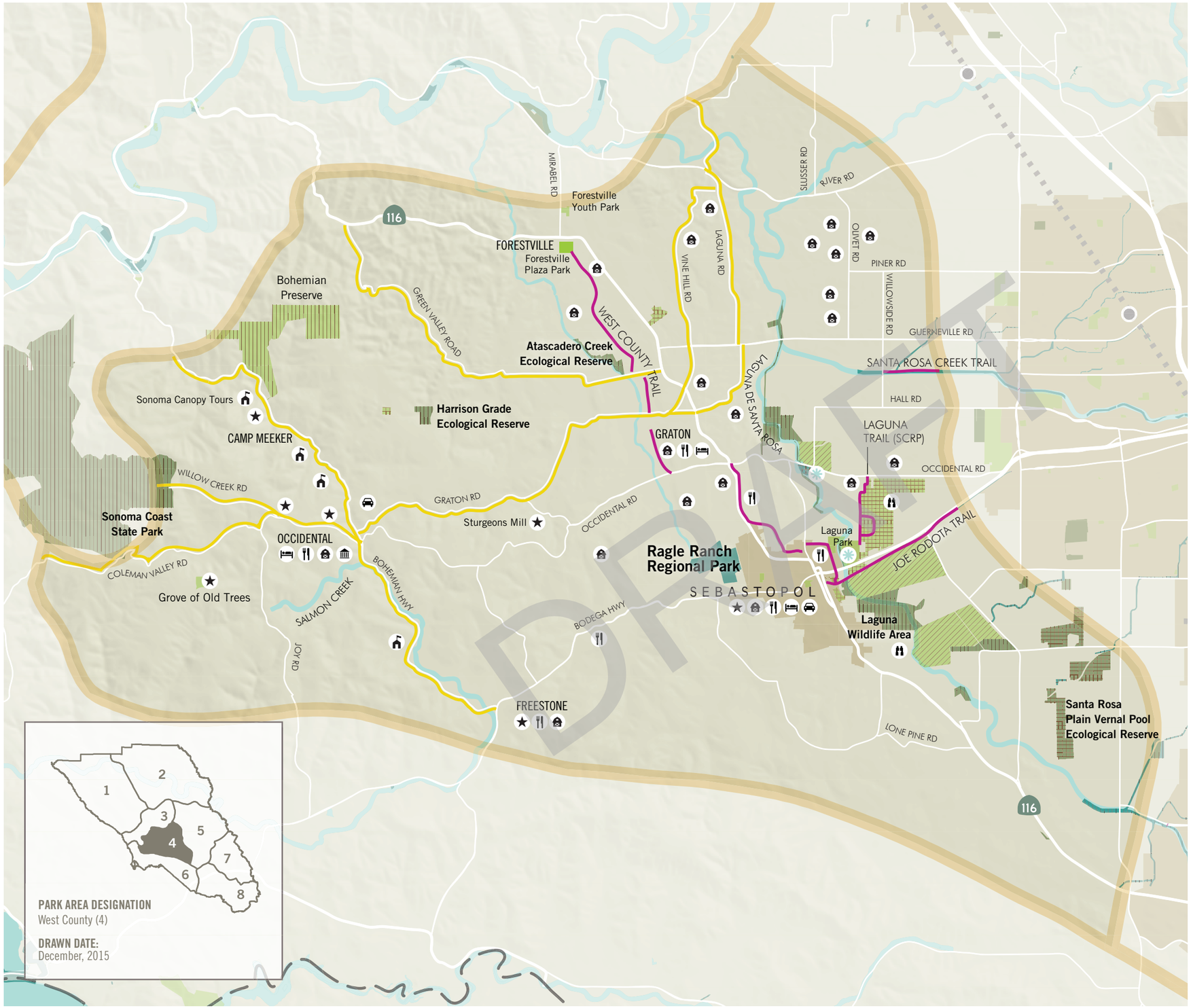
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

4: West County



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EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
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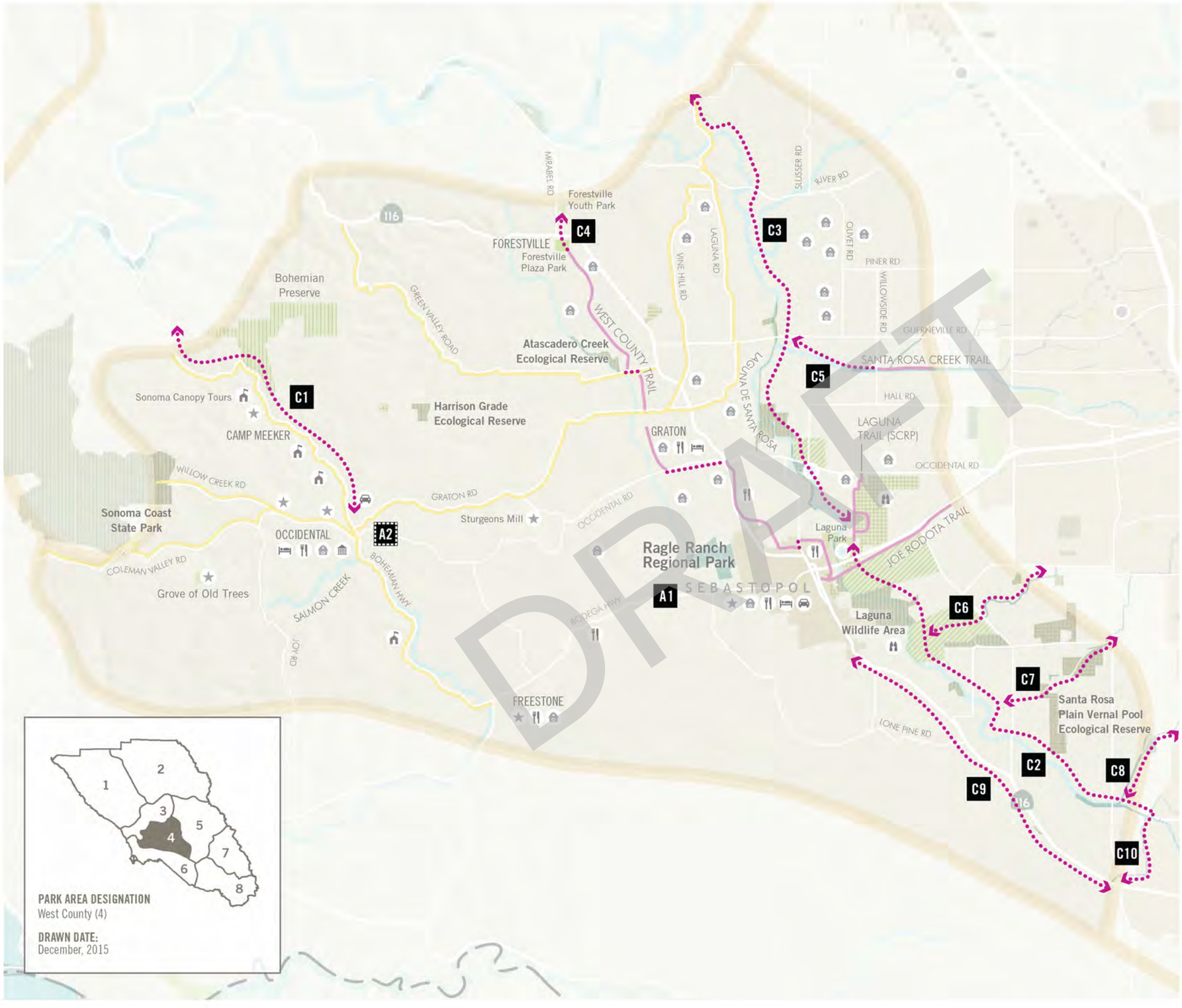
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

4: West County



PARK AREA DESIGNATION
West County (4)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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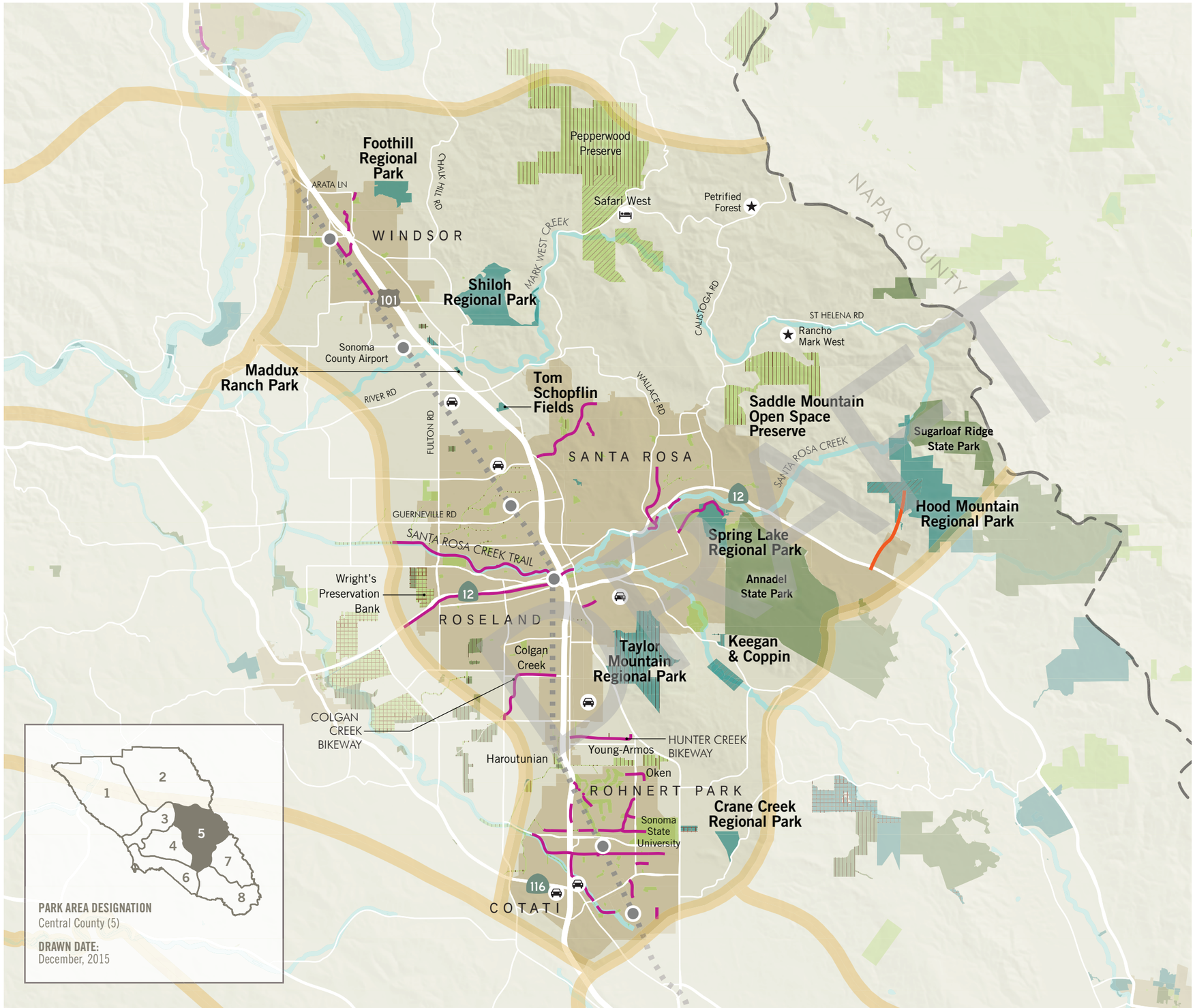
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

5: Central County



EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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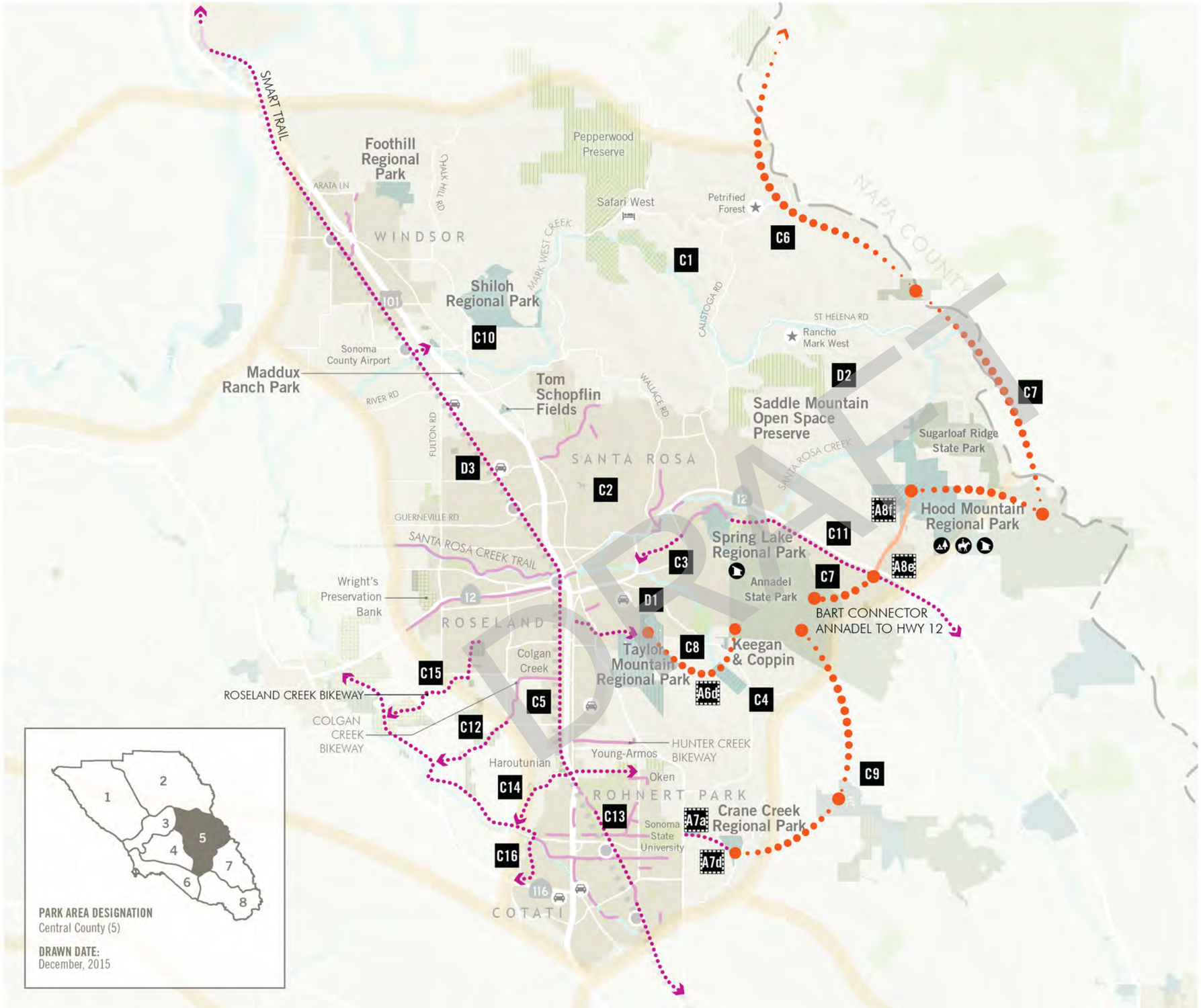
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

5: Central County



PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Central County (5)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

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1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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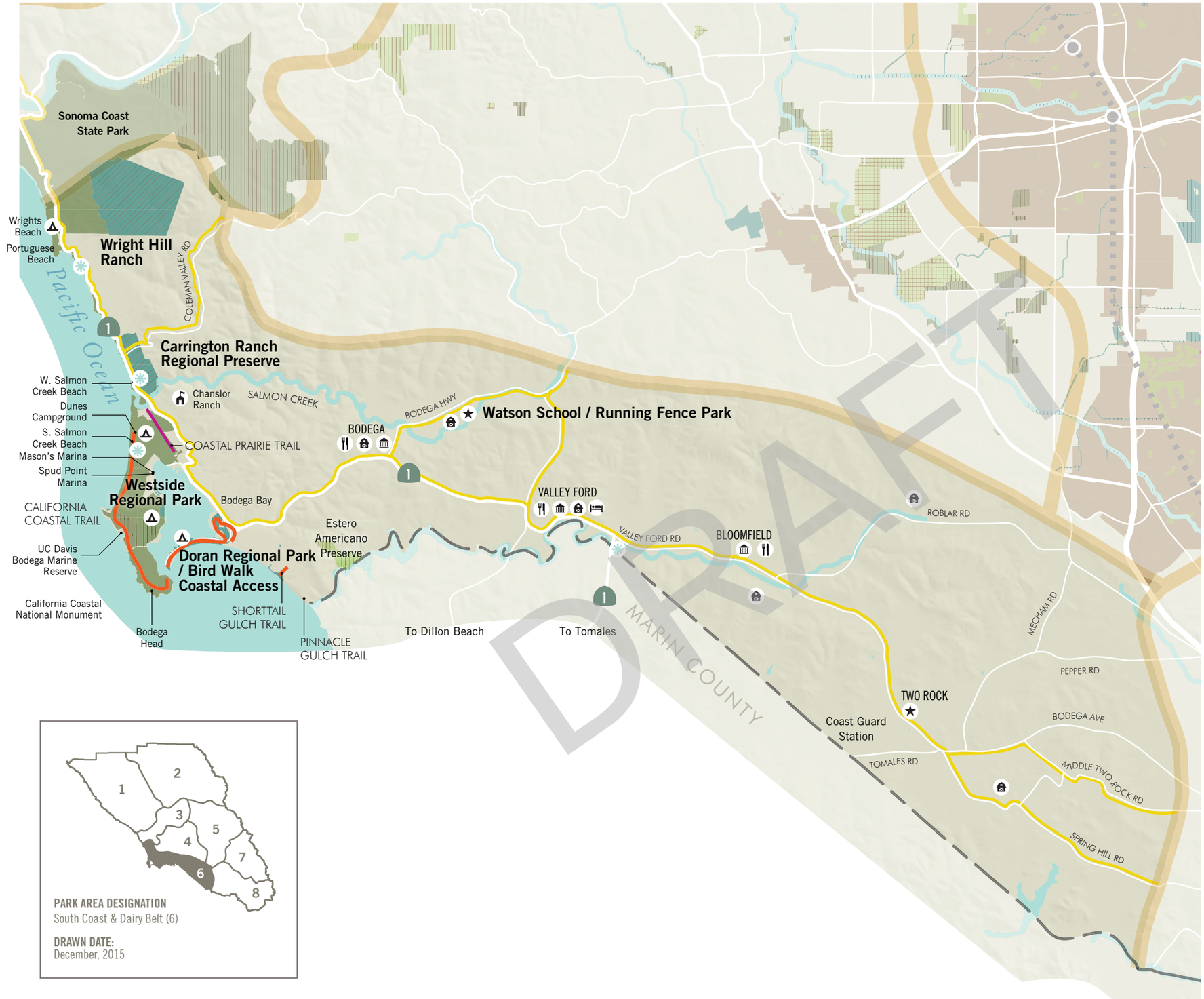
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

6: South Coast & Dairy Belt



PARK AREA DESIGNATION
South Coast & Dairy Belt (6)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
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- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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0 1 2 4 Miles

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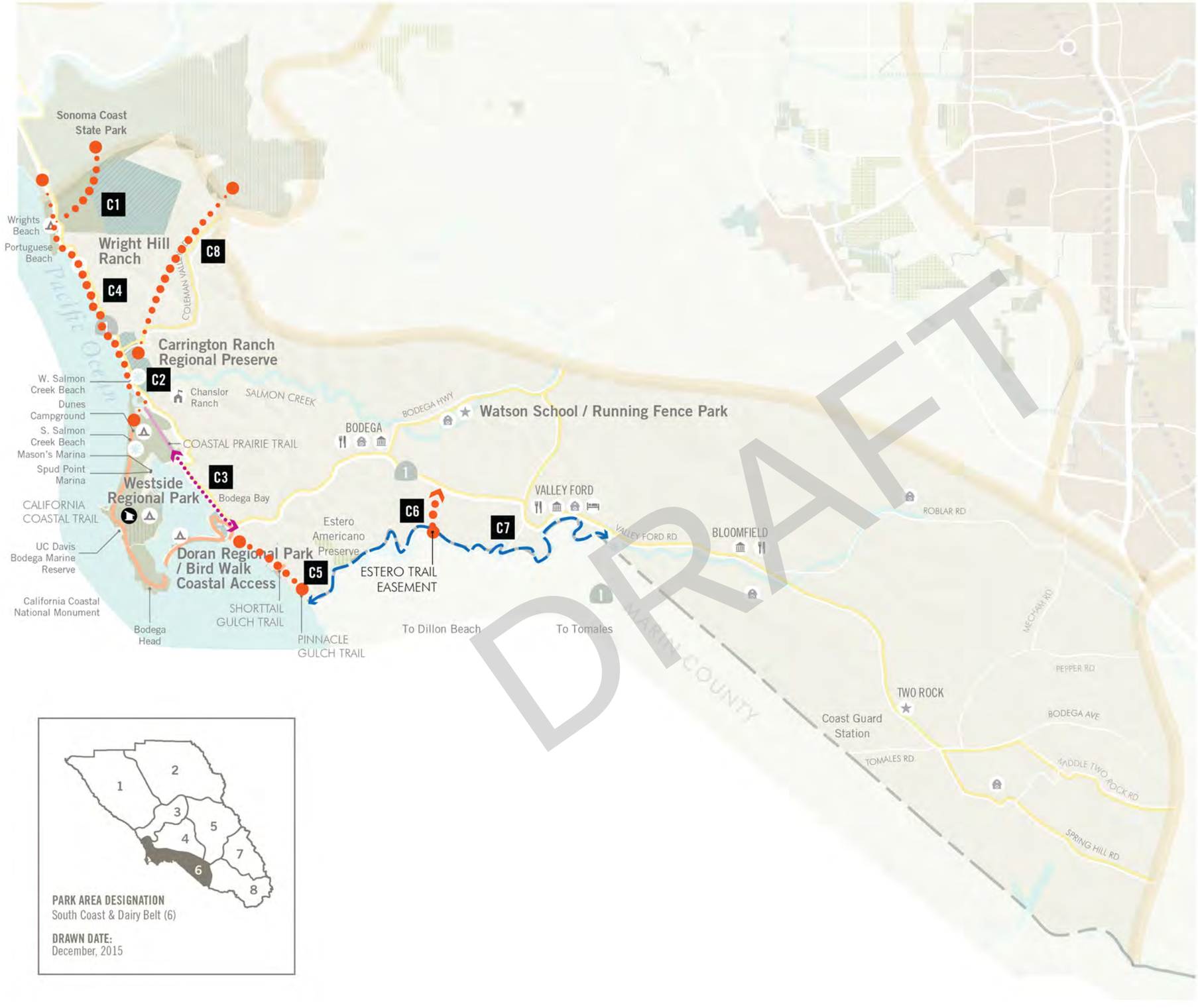
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

6: South Coast & Dairy Belt



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PARK AREA DESIGNATION
South Coast & Dairy Belt (6)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

7: Sonoma Valley & Mountains

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
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- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

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Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

7: Sonoma Valley & Mountains

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
Sonoma Valley & Mountains (7)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

* The California Coastal National Monument includes public lands and geological formations within 12 nautical miles of the California coastline. The Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farfallones National Marine Sanctuaries extend along the California coastline from Bodega Bay to a few miles north of the Point Arena Lighthouse.

1 inch = 3 miles

0 1 2 4 Miles

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N

Note: The boundaries depicted on this map are for illustrative purposes and do not constitute definitive property descriptions.
Data Sources: 2014 Sonoma County GIS, NAD83 State Plane California II, Sonoma Co. Protected Lands Map, Sonoma Land Trust, USGS, Google Maps.

Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

8: South County & Baylands

PENNGROVE
PETALUMA RIVER
ELY RD
ADOBE RD
BODEGA RD
PETALUMA
Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park
Turning Basin Boat Launch
Petaluma Marina
Shollenberger Park
Helen Putnam Regional Park
101
116
121
NAPA COUNTY
SONOMA CREEK
BURNDALE RD
RAMAL RD
Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area
Hudeman Slough Boat Launch
Tolay Lake Regional Park
CANNON LANE
Giraldi's Marina
Tolay Creek Ranch
Petaluma Marsh
SAN ANTONIO CREEK
MARIN COUNTY
LAKEVILLE HWY
Skaggs Island
Tolay Creek Wildlife Refuge
Sonoma Raceway
37
San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Sonoma Baylands
Port of Sonoma
San Pablo Bay

PARK AREA DESIGNATION
South County & Baylands (8)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain

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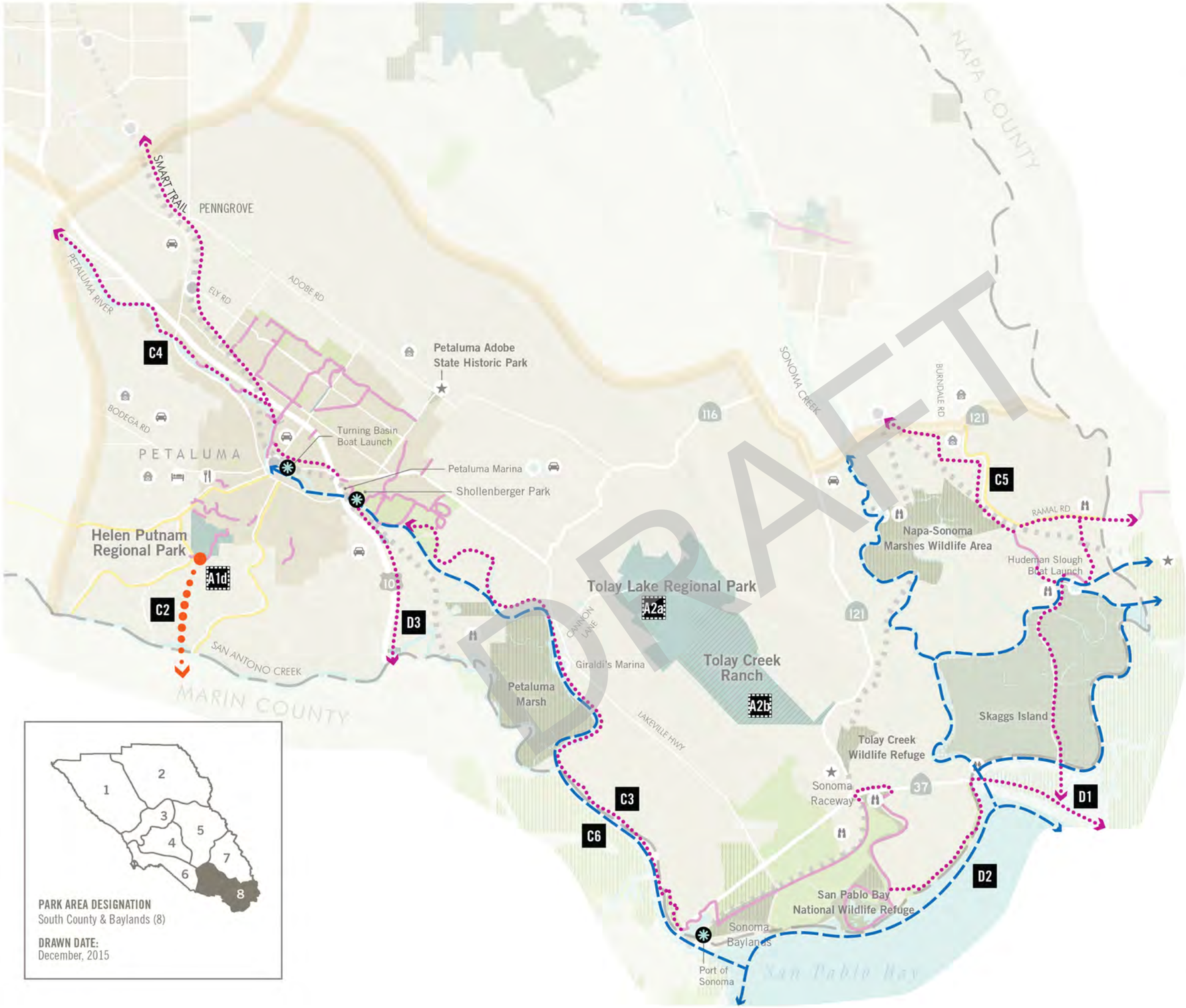
Sonoma County Regional Parks, California

INTEGRATED PARKS PLAN

8: South County & Baylands



PARK AREA DESIGNATION
South County & Baylands (8)

DRAWN DATE:
December, 2015

PROPOSED

- Trail Connection
- Class I Bikeway
- Water Trail
- A1 Proposed Project (SCIPP)
- A1 Planned Project
- New Water Access Facility
- Camping (vehicular)
- Camping (environmental)
- Camping (equestrian)
- Alternative Accomodation (cabin, yurt, tiny house, etc)
- Road Bike Staging Location (park and ride or stop and rest destination)

EXISTING

- County Boundary
- Park Area Designation
- City Limits
- Water Bodies
- US Federal Highway
- State Highway
- Select Road
- SMART & Other Rail
- Mountain
- Hiking Trail
- Class I Bikeway
- Scenic Bike/Drive Route
- CA Pacific Bike Route
- Water Access Point
- SMART Stop
- Unique Point of Interest
- Historic District / Landmark
- Private Recreation Facility (Camp)
- Private Campground
- Public Campground (Regional or State Park)
- Agri-Tourism Destination
- Lodging
- Food
- Wildlife Viewing / Scenic Area
- Park & Ride
- School

Land Category

- State & National Public Lands
- Regional Parks & Open Spaces
- Other Protected Lands

Access Type

- No Access
- Limited Access
- Future Access

* The California Coastal National Monument includes public lands and geological formations within 12 nautical miles of the California coastline. The Cordell Bank and Gulf of the Farfallones National Marine Sanctuaries extend along the California coastline from Bodega Bay to a few miles north of the Point Arena Lighthouse.

1 inch = 3 miles

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APPENDIX B: PARK AREA DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS

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Appendix B:

Park Area Designation Recommendations

The following matrices explain additional specific recommendations within each of the eight park area designations (PADs). Each PAD has its own matrix with recommendations structured in three categories. The recommendations include a more complete listing of recommendations then those highlighted in Chapter 5.

A. **Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities.** Each existing SCRP site will be listed in this category.
B. **Programs and Events.** Includes both area wide and park specific recommendations for programmatic initiatives.
C. **Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities.** New sites and facilities that have been identified in other plans, or proposed for exploration under the SCIPP.
D. **Partnerships.** List of other entities to explore partnerships with. These may include strengthening existing relationships or developing new ones.

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The matrices include several categories of evaluation:

- **Thematic Areas**
- **Planning Analysis**
- **Opportunity Level**
- **Notes**

Thematic Areas

An "**X**" denotes which of the five thematic areas discussed in Chapter 3 the recommendation addresses.

- Outdoor Recreation
- Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food
- Health, Wellness & Livability
- Tourism
- Transportation

Planning Analysis

This part of the matrix identifies the level of implementation ease and the financial implications of each recommendation, across seven categories. The evaluation within each category is based on specific criteria**,** as described below.

Plan Status

●	Consistent with General Plan AND existing Master Plan if a site-specific recommendation
◒	Consistent with General Plan BUT requires new Master Plan or amendment to existing Master Plan
○	Not included or addressed in any approved plans. Determination of planning process required
N/A	Not applicable

City and Agency Alignment

●	Appears in a city or other agency plan
○	Is not addressed in a plan, but is in the jurisdiction of a city or agency
N/A	Not within the jurisdiction of another entity

Department and Interagency Coordination Requirements

●	SCRP-only program development, land base/easement in place (if required), cooperative agreement in place (if required)
◒	Cooperative agreement with one or more entities required, land acquisition/easement needed (if required)
○	Land acquisition/easement needed (if required), cooperative agreement with one or more entities required
N/A	Further study needed to make a determination

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Staff Time Required for Implementation

- Little coordination and staff time required, process certain, outcome predictable
- Moderate coordination and staff time required AND/OR process/outcome uncertain
- Significant coordination and staff time required, process/outcome uncertain

Anticipated Operational Costs

- Low one-time cost AND low or no recurring cost (e.g., new master plan or master plan amendment)
- Low one-time cost and high recurring cost OR high one-time cost and low recurring cost
- High one-time cost and high recurring cost

Capital Improvement Cost

- Low (<$500K) capital cost anticipated OR full project funding has been secured
- Moderate capital cost anticipated ($500K to $1M) OR funding gap is less than $1M or 25% of project, whichever is less
- Greater than $1M cost anticipated

Net Revenue Potential for SCRP

$$	>$100K net annual revenue potential
$	$10K - $100K net annual revenue potential
--	>$10K or no net annual revenue potential

Opportunity Level

The evaluation of opportunity level is focused on identifying "low hanging fruit" that is on or anticipatory of trends, looking at the thematic areas and planning analysis in aggregate, as shown below.

Rating	Thematic Area	Plan Status	City /Agency Alignment	Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required	Operational Costs	Capital Cost	Net Revenue Potential
H	2 or more	●, N/A	●, N/A	●	●	●	●	$
M	1	◒	○	◒, NA	●	●	●	$
L	1	○	○	○	●	●	●	$

Prioritization and Implementation

The prioritization and implementation plan is to be developed based on further stakeholder input, and analysis. The plan will include priorities from both the system wide strategies (Chapter 4) and the recommendations by area (Chapter 5)

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PAD 1: Northcoast and Mountains

	thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health, Wellness & Livability	Tourism	Transportation	Plan Status	City /Other Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities															
1 Gualala Point Regional Park															
Facility recommendations:															
a. Explore developing a group picnic area at day use area, and a boat launch facility for paddle craft.	X		X		X	●	○	N/A	○	○	●	$		H	unbuilt Master plan elements
b. Explore the feasibility of developing additional on site parking area for walk-in sites.	X					◒	○	○	○	○	○	$		H	unbuilt Master plan element
c. Replace existing potable water supply system piping throughout campground area.	X		X			N/A	○	◒	●	○	○	--		H	
d. Explore the potential of developing alternative overnight accommodations such as yurts, or small cabins to expand the diversity beyond the typical camping experience.	X		X		X	○	●	●	○	●	●	$$		H	
e. Seek to acquire additional land for the expansion of of the park along the main and South Fork of the Gualala River for trail and camping opportunities, improved fishing and non-motorized boat access. and resource protection of redwood	X		X		X	◒	●	○	●	●	●	$		H	
f. Improve the displays, functionality, and infrastructure at the existing visitor center.	X				X	◒	○	○	●	●	●	$		M	
2 Sea Ranch Coastal Access Trails															
Facility recommendations:															
a. Continue onngoing maintenance and preservation of the trail head facilities and coastal access trails and seek permanent easements for the access trails that have eroded sections.	X		X	X	X	N/A	●	●	●	●	●	--		L	
3 Soda Springs Preserve															
Facility recommendations:															
a. Develop the Buckeye Creek Trail identified in the Master Plan	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		L	unbuilt Master plan element
b. Explore potential trail connections to provide limited access to Buckeye Forest property owned and managed by the	X		X		X	○	○	○	●	●	●	--		L	
c. Explore the feasibility of developing a limited number of walk-in camp sites.	X		X	X		◒	●	●	●	●	●	--		L	
4 Stillwater Cove Regional Park															
Facility recommendations:															
a. Develop ADA improvements for the park based on the SETP report.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
b. Prioritize renovations to the existing infrastructure including water and septic system upgrades to increase water	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
c. Explore the feasibility of renovating and enhancing the existing campground area to make year round camping more attractive.	X			X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
d. Plan for the park expansion project to support additional trails, additional camping accommodations. Park expansion would also establish watershed protection of Stockhoff Creek, and the potential for trail connections to Salt Point State Park.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
B. Programs and Events															
Area wide program recommendations:															
1 Develop ranger led interpretive programs. Possible topics to include: marine ecology, Russian history, and Native American history.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		H	
2 Promote coastal camping and marine wildlife observation such as whale watching.	X			X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		H	
3 Develop three annual Park Celebration Events.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		H	
Park specific program recommendations:															
1 Work with partners to support inland forest conservation efforts using Soda Springs Preserve as a Hub for conservation activities.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	N/A	●	●	●	--		L	

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PAD 1: Northcoast and Mountains

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health, Wellness & Livability	Tourism	Transportation	Plan Status	City /Other Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
C. Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities														
1 Gualala River Water Trail														
Provide for appropriate public access facilities along the Gualala River Water Trail to manage recreation and trespass on private property.	X		X	X	X	●	●	○	●	●	●	$	M	General Plan consistency
2 California Coastal Trail														
Develop the Coastal Trail to connect public lands along the north coast for pedestrian and where appropriate bicycle access Work with partners to acquire trail easements to provide a continuous off-road alignment consistent with the State mandates.	X		X	X	X	●	●	○	●	●	●	--	M	General Plan consistency and California State coastal Plan consistency.
3 Austin Creek to Jenner Headlands														
Consider existing public lands in the Cazadero area to support future regional trail possibilities.	X		X	X	X	N/A	○	N/A	●	●	●	--	L	

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 Town of Gualala
Pursue partnership opportunities for programs and events on adjacent SCRP park lands and trails.

2 Sea Ranch
Continue to maintain public access points.

3 Salt Point State Park
Support the acquisition of additional land for the expansion of the park and coordinate with State Parks on connecting the trail network with Stillwater Cove.

4 Fort Ross State Historic Park
Support the acquisition of additional land for the expansion of the park.

5 Jenner Headlands

6 Cedars Geologic Area
Work with partners to acquire this critical habitat area for an open space preserve.

7 Austin Creek State Recreation Area
Support the acquisition of additional land for the expansion of the recreation area.

8 Cazadero and the "Austin Creek Byway"
Explore the concept of developing a series of interpretive pullouts and creek overlooks along Cazadero Hwy.

9 Armstrong Redwoods

10 Scenic cycling routes
Co-promote scenic cycling routes in the area on the SCRP website and with Tourism Bureau and other partners. Explore ways to further support cycling in the area.

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PAD 2: Upper Russian River Mountains & Valley

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
A. Existing Park, Open Space and and Trail Facilities														
1 Cloverdale River Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Consider site improvements and improvements such as: developing a permanent restroom facility, improving pedestrian circulation and accessibility through the main parking area and picnic areas, planting shade trees, enhancing the boat ramp at the river access site, developing a shade structure at the group picnic site.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
b. Explore providing additional amenities such as: a loop trail interpreting the riparian forest, a trail along the river to access points north and south of the boat ramp, and a riparian themed interactive youth features.	X		X			●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
c. Improve the native plant restoration program throughout the site with a focus on the riparian regeneration.			X			●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	L	
d. Develop "Bike Launch Point" with amenities for a bike stop and staging area at the the existing parking area including: designated parking stalls, shaded picnic tables, bike stand and permanent tool bench feature, enhanced map with local points of interest and information on the local routes.	X		X	X	X	○	N/A	●	●	●	●	_	M	
e. Explore the feasibility of expanding the park, safe trail connections to the train depot, and potential camping options in the greater area.	X			X		○	○	○	●	●	●	$$	L	
2 Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Initiate a master plan update process to upgrade outdated infrastructure and re-envison the park facilities exploring the following ideas:	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	$$	H	
1) Developing a gathering area in the central part of the site overlooking the river with other park elements on the outside.														
2) Developing additional parking capacity.														
3) Developing an ADA beach path and enhanced portage facility for non motorized water craft.														
4) Installing attractive and appropriate landscape planting and enhanced entry to improve curb appeal and park identity.														
5) Developing new restroom, concession and other support structures that will comply with current water and environmental ordinances.														
6) Providing recreational features such as a destination playground, a sand volleyball court, and other amenities compatible with the site.														
7) Developing multi-purpose gathering space for educational, recreational, and other events.														
8) Develop safe and accessible canoe and kayak launch points														
9) Relocate the maintenance area away from prime public use area.														
b. Develop "Bike Launch Point" with amenities for a bike stop and staging area at the the site including: designated parking stalls, shaded picnic tables, bike stand and permanent tool bench feature, enhanced map with local points of interest and information on the local routes.														
c. Exploring the potential of collaborating with public and private neighbors to improve the connections and support of the Russian River Water Trail.														

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PAD 2: Upper Russian River Mountains & Valley

		thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
B. Programs and Events																
Area wide program recommendations:																
1	Develop new multi-cultural outdoor learning opportunities with approved science curriculum for local schools.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
Park specific program recommendations:																
2	Expand the Trailwalker, HistoryWalk, and Nature Skills programs to the Cloverdale River Park Site. Possible topics to include such as Native American cultural use patterns, cemetary, and settlers, fishing and birding.	X		X			N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
3	Promote Cloverdale River Park and Healdsburg Veteran's Memorial Beach (HVMB) as key bike staging sites for area rides.	X		X	X	X	N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
4	Develop pilot Spanish language aquatic program at HVMB.	X		X			N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
5	Explore the feasibility of providing a water bark program at HVMB at the end of the swimming season similar to Spring Lake Lagoon.	X		X			N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
6	Explore the possibility of enhanced recreation and food concessions at HVMB.	X	X	X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
7	Consider the compatibility of using parks in this Area Designation as staging areas for bicycling, running and adventure race events. One possibility is to use Cloverdale River Park as beginning or end destination for Cloverdale's annual 5k Citrus Run.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
8	Attract partners and explore the possibility of providing off season events in parks in this area such as a fall concert series at HVMB.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●	●	●	●	--		M	
C. Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities																
1	Russian River Water Trail (Mid and Upper Reaches															
	The water trail project would encompass the entire length of the Russian River as it flows through Sonoma County with potential coordination with Mendocino County at the northern end. Facilities would be included at existing river access points as well as those planned for the future to create a network of "anchor" and smaller "wayside" access sites every 3 to 5 miles to support paddling trips of various lengths. In addition to the access sites themselves, Water Trail program would include maps and trip planning materials as well as consistent safety, regulatory and interpretive signage along the trail.	X		X	X	X	●	○	◒	●	●	●	--		H	The Russian River Public Access and Trespass Management Plan.
2	Preston Bridge/Geysers Road River Access															
	The Preston Bridge/Geysers Road site would support the existing heavy informal use, to facilitate safe recreational enjoyment of this beautiful and very popular northernmost reach of the Russian River in Sonoma County.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		H	Russian River Public Access and Trespass Management Plan; Draft Sonoma County Outdoor Recreation Plan.
3	Geyserville River Access															
	This proposed river access project would be developed in the vicinity of the bridge east of downtown Geyserville to serve local and visiting populations need to access the Russian River in this area. Explore the possibility of coordinating the development of this project with the planned Geyserville community park project. The Geyservill River access site would be a "wayside" facility on the Russian River Water Trail.	X		X	X	X	●	○	◒	●	●	●	--		M	Russian River Public Access and Trespass Management Plan; Draft Sonoma County Outdoor Recreation Plan. Potential partners: Geyserville School District; Geyserville community groups
4	Alexander Valley River Access															
	This proposed river access point would be of sufficient size to serve local and visiting populations need to access the Russian River in this area, and would support the Russian River Water Trail as a "wayside" access point. Explore acquiring the existing private river access and campground at this location if it closes to public.	X		X	X	X	○	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		M	Potential RR Water Trail facility; Russian River Public Access and Trespass Management Plan; Draft Sonoma County Outdoor Recreation Plan.

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PAD 2: Upper Russian River Mountains & Valley

		thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
5	Asti Crossing River Access This proposed river access point would be of sufficient size to serve local and visiting populations need to access the Russian River in this area, and would support the Russian River Water Trail as a "wayside" access point. Explore coordinating this project with the South Cloverdale River Parkway planning project.	X		X	X	X	○	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		M	
6	Cloverdale to Lake Sonoma Trail Work with partners to explore the feasibility of creating this proposed trail connecting the Lake Sonoma Recreation Area to the City of Cloverdale.	X		X			●	○	○	●	●	●	--		L	OSD-Connecting Communities and the Land Plan, Cloverdale General Plan
7	Stevenson Trail This trail was proposed by the California State Department of Parks and Recreation in 1958 to connect Robert Louis Stevenson State Park, Napa Bothe State Park, and a proposed State Park at the Petrified Forest. The State acquired easements along this trail route in the 1950s that may provide educational and recreational connections between existing public lands and private nature preserves today.	X		X	X		●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		L	Sonoma County General Plan
8	Vine Trail Explore alignments for Class 1 trail segments to support connectivity for the Vine Trail in Sonoma County.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		M	

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 Geysers Peak and Historic Geothermal Area
Work with partners to explore opportunities to provide limited, appropriate interpretation to natural and cultural landmarks and points of interest in this area including: Geysers Peak, Big Sulfur Creek and the historic Geysers Resort.

2 Clover Springs Open Space Preserve
Support the City of Cloverdale in establishing a master plan for the 250 acre preserve on the northwest edge of the city.

3 South Cloverdale River Parkway concept
Work with the City of Cloverdale and proposed resort developers to integrate the parkway concept into the long range plan to preserve riparian habitat, establish river access and a bike and pedestrian connection with the SMART trail between Cloverdale and the Asti crossing.

4 SMART to Cloverdale River Park
Work with the City of Cloverdale to establish a safe, off road trail from the Cloverdale SMART Depot to the Cloverdale River Park.

5 Del Rio Woods River Access Site
Work with partners to develop improvements to the site such as accessibility improvements and picnic facilities. Provide consistent safety, regulatory and interpretive signage.

6 CDFW Russian River property near Geyserville

7 McCord Preserve, Mondini Preserve, White Rock Preserve
Support partners collaboration of scientific, educational, and recreational programs across all preserves in the northern Mayacamas Mountains.

8 Healdsburg Ridge Open Space Preserve
Encourage Healdsburg, LandPaths, and partners to improve public trail connections to the community.

9 Fitch Mountain
Encourage Healdsburg, LandPaths, and partners to support a comprehensive management plan.

10 Lake Sonoma
Explore cross-promotional efforts with the Lake Sonoma Recreational Area.

11 Robert Louis Stevenson State Park - Expansion
Encourage State Parks to explore expansion opportunities to preserve additional habitat, provide more dispersed recreational opportunities, and better connect the park with Sonoma County.

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PAD 3: Lower River Environs

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
A. Existing Park, Open Space and and Trail Facilitites														
1 Guerneville River Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop disabled accessible walking trails to the river and existing amenities.	X		X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
b. Provide reservable picnic sites with a river view.	X		X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
c. Develop an interpretive signage program with site specific historical and ecological themes.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	coordinate content with Riverkeeper Park
d. Develop boat trailer and auto parking, drive lane, and turn	X			X	X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	unbuilt Master Plan element
e. Develop a boat portage and launch access.	X			X	X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	unbuilt Master Plan element
f. Explore collaborations with adjacent visitor serving businesses to increase site security, expand educational and recreational opportunities	X			X	X	○	N/A	●	●	●	●	$$	M	
2 Sunset Beach Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Realign existing informal trails with direct downstream river access from the parking area.	X		X		X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	$	M	unbuilt Master Plan element
b. Expand a riparian habitat restoration.			X			●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	L	unbuilt Master Plan element
c. Develop a permanent restroom facility with a sealable vault toilet.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	L	
d. Develop additonal picnic areas including a reservable group site between the parking area and the river.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	$	L	
3 Forestville River Access														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Construct accessibility improvements on the entrance trail.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	unbuilt Master Plan element
b. Explore providing additional restroom facilities.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	L	
4 Steelhead Beach Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop overnight accomodations with a mix of site types, including camp host sites.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●						unbuilt Master Plan element
b. Explore expanding the park to accommodate additional natural resource protection, river access, and parking capacity.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●						
c. Improve existing informal trails and river access points.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●						unbuilt Master Plan element
d. Develop ADA parking stalls at the boat launch.	X		X			●	N/A	●						unbuilt Master Plan element
e. Develop more reservable group picnic sites closer to the river and develop a strategy for providing additional shade for the picnic areas in general.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●						
f. Expand the riparian restoration and and interpretive program with potential topics to include: steelhead, black walnut natural history and the riparian gallery ecosystem.	X		X	X		N/A	N/A	●						
g. Explore the feasibility of repurposing the existing gravel hopper for a recreational use such as a climbing feature, a wildlife viewing platform, etc	X		X	X		○	N/A	●						
5 Wohler Bridge Fishing Access														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Explore the feasibility of developing a permanent restroom facility.	X			X	X	●	N/A	◒						
b. Develop a reservable group picnic site.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	◒						
c. Partner with the Water Agency to enhance educational opportunities and access to the site in general.	X		X	X		○	N/A	◒						
d. Develop a trail connecting Wohler with the newly developed Water Agency Fish Ladder and Education Center.	X		X	X		○	N/A	◒						

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PAD 3: Lower River Environs

	thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
6 Riverfront Regional Park															
Facility recommendations:															
a. Develop the remaining phases of the master plan for the park and update as necessary.	X		X	X		●	N/A	◒							Coordinate with Water Agency
1) Phase 3 improvements include: boat launch and parking for Lake Benoist, Lower Lake Trail and South River Boat Portage and Access Trail, Portable Bathroom	X		X	X		●	N/A	◒							unbuilt Master Plan elements
2) Phase 4 improvements include: Marsh Trail, boardwalk and pier, plant restoration, and interpretive signs	X		X	X		●	N/A	◒							unbuilt Master Plan elements
3) Phase 5 improvements include: East Lake access and parking, trail, non-motorized boat launch, portable restroom, picnic area and interpretive signs. West Lake, access and parking area, picnic area, boat portage	X		X	X		●	N/A	◒							unbuilt Master Plan elements
4) Identify the Russian River Trail alignment through the park.															

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1 Expand volunteer work days focusing on litter pick-up and riparian planting.
2 Expand aquatics programming to include diverse nature-based e
3 Develop Russian River Water Trail program elements.
4 Expand the Russian River Patrol Program.
5 Expand Spanish language programming and prioritize developing a binlingual safety signage program for all Russian River access sites.

Park specific program recommendations:

1 Promote fishing access at Steelhead, and consider offering seasonal guided walks.
2 Explore the feasibility of extending the season of access at the Wohler Bridge site and create a stronger role with proposed Russian River Bike and Water Trails.
3 Develop an aquatics program for Riverfront Regional Park to offer kayaking, fishing, and other water-based educational and recreational activities.
4 Offer guided paddling tours and hikes including topics such as river ecology and birding at RRP.
5 Continue to support occasional foot races from Shone Farm to Riverfront Regional Park.
6 Develop Russian River Water Trail program elements.

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C. Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilites

1 Russian River Water Trail															
The water trail project would encompass the entire length of the Russian River as it flows through Sonoma County with potential coordination with Mendocino County at the northern end. Facilities would be included at existing river access points as well as those planned for the future to create a network of small river access sites at a periodic basis to support paddling trips of various lengths originating from points along the entire river. A comprehensive water trail plan will be completed to coordinate the existing and proposed public river acces sites.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		H	Includes numerous access points managed by both Regional Parks and other agencies. The lower RR contains several key access points that will contribute to the water trail network. Potential partners: park districts, boating concessionaires; river communities; private river access sites.
2 Russian River Bike Trail - Middle Reach															
Initiate planning and acquisition for this proposed class 1 multi-use trail paralleling the Russian River from Healdsburg to Forestville. The trail will link Healdsburg Veterans Memorial Beach, Riverfront Regional Park, Wohler Bridge facility, and the Russian River Bike Trail - Lower Reach.	X	X	X	X	X	◒	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--		H	A portion of project number 208 in the adopted County Bikeway Plan.

PAD 3: Lower River Environs

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City/ Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
3 Russian River Bike Trail - Lower Reach														
Initiate planning and acquisition for this proposed class 1 multi-use trail paralleling the Russian River from Forestville to Jenner. The trail will link the Russian River Bike Trail -Middle Reach, Steelhead Beach Regional Park, Sunset Beach River Park, Guernville Veteran's Memorial Beach, Monte Rio, Duncan's Mills, and Jenner.	X	X	X	X	X	◒	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--	H	A portion of project number 208 in the adopted County Bikeway Plan. The section from Rio Nido to Monte Rio was also indentified as a high priority in the 2009 SCTA's Lower River Community Based Transportation Plan.
4 California Coastal Trail														
Develop the Coastal Trail connections between the end of the Kortum Trail and Jenner.	X		X	X	X	●	●	◒	●	●	●	--	M	Requires coordination with California State Parks and others. Trail is consistent with Sonoma County General Plan, and the California Coastal Trail Plan

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 Summer river crossings
Coordinate and encourage Riverkeepers and other partners to maintain and improve the summer river crossings and other neighborhood access points.

2 Mountain Park
Assist the Monte Rio Park & Recreation District and other partners in opening Sweetwater Springs surplus land to public access, and connecting it other adjacent public access facilities.

3 Jenner Headlands Preserve
Encourage Wildlands Conservancy to connect Jenner Headlands Preserve with the community of Duncans Mills.

4 Sonoma Coast State Park - Willow Creek Addition
Work with State Parks and other partners to open Willow Creek, and create trail connections within Willow Creek and other parkland.

5 Shone Farm
Explore partnerships with the Junior College educational site as it relates to the proposed Russian River Bike and Water Trail projects as well as the Wohler Bridge River Access and the development of the future phases of Riverfront Regional Park.

6 Ya-Ka-Ama
Explore partnerships with the tribal site as it relates to educational, interpretive, and recreational projects in the area.

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PAD 4: West County

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilitites														
1 Ragle Ranch Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop accessibility improvements to the restroom, dog-park, softball field, gazebo group picnic area, parking area, paths of travel and related amenities in the park	X		X			●	N/A	N/A	●	●	●	--	M	
b. Determine the most feasible way of developing a new restroom facility in the northeast area of the park between the playground and the tennis courts	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
c. Explore the feasibility of developing a centrally located park center structure with space for ranger office.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
d. Improve the backcountry trails and develop boardwalk features in the low lying areas where needed.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
e. Develop an area designated for small dogs.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
f. Continue with measures to preserve and restore the oak woodlands and meadows in the park.		X				○	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	H	
g. Explore the feasibility of consolidating the soccer fields and developing at least 2 of them as all weather turf fields.	X		X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●	$	M	
h. Update and improve group picnic areas in the central area of the park. Coordinate with improvements to benefit the Apple Fair set up.	X	X	X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●	$	H	
i. Work with voluteers to add an additional sand volleyball court to allow for tournament play, improve the supporting picnic/viewing areas, and provide for equipment storage.	X		X			○	N/A	●	●	●	●	$	M	
j. Explore options for replacing the pond's irrigation function, and developing other uses in the centrally located space.	X		X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●		M	
k. Explore other strategic new features such as demonstration agricultural elements, and continue to invest in the well used aspects of the park such as the trail network.	X	X	X	X		○	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	L	
l. Explore expanding the park to the south to provide additional trails, improved access to surrounding neighborhoods, and resource protection for Atascadero Marsh.	X	X	X	X		○	○	○	●	●	●	--	L	
2 Occidental Community Center														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Encourage the General Services Department and community groups in enhancing the Community Center and support the efforts to expand the outdoor recreational facilities in coordination with renovation of the building.	X		X	X		●	N/A	N/A	●	●	●	--	M	
3 Laguna Trail (Hwy. 12 to Occidental Road)														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Explore the feasibility of developing increased parking capacity.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
b. Improve the signage program throughout the trail both for wayfinding and interpretation of the surrounding natural and cultural landscape including birding, resource conservation goals of the larger Laguna de Santa Rosa area, and cultural history.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
c. Explore the feasibility of developing a small paddle craft launch point for seasonal paddling in the Laguna de Santa Rosa area.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	●	●	●	●	--	M	
4 West County Trail														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop a program connecting trails to adjacent and nearby off-trail educational, local businesses, and agri-tourism destinations through a creative new signage system.	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	●	●	●	●	--	M	
b. Develop remaing trail connections including the class 1 segments at Occidental and Green Valley Roads, and the extension to Forestville.	X	X	X	X	X	●	○	◒	●	●	●	--	M	
c. Develop improvements along existing sections of the trail in the Graton area to remove barriers and provide accessibility improvements at a staging area.	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	◒	●	●	●	--	M	
d. Explore improvements to the existing Class 1 segments of the trail such as enhanced surfacing, crossings, signage and striping, and integration of educational and linear park elements where appropriate.	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	◒	●	●	●	--	M	

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PAD 4: West County

	thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1 Offer interpretive programs inlcuding hiking and birding tours at park sites in this area.
2 Develop educational programs at park sites in this area with Environmental Discovery Center connection.

Park specific program recommendations:

1 Promote wildlife viewing opportunities at the Laguna Trail.
2 Promote the West County Trail (WCT) for alternative transportation/commuting.
4 Develop a Trail Connection Program for the WCT including creating a "brand" for the trail uniting and celebrating the numerous agricultural and natural points of interest and use it to promote use of the WCT.
5 Work with existing bike rental & van shuttle concessions to provide rentals and one way bike trips on the WCT between Railroad Square, Sebastopol, Graton, and Forestville.
6 Attract promoters of organized runs and rides to use Ragle Ranch Regional Park as a start/finish line venue.

C. Planned and Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilites

1	**Dutch Bill Creek Trail**														
	Explore the feasibility of developing this long planned trail that would begin at Highway 116 in Monte Rio and end at Graton Road in Occidental.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--	M	Sonoma County General Plan
2	**Laguna Bikeway Trail - South**														
	Acquire additional land and trail easements to extend a class I trail south from the existing Laguna Trailhead at Hwy 12. The trail would expand access and establish the Laguna as a premier wildlife viewing destination with additional wildlife hiking loops and viewing facilities accessed by the main trail. The trail would generally follow the Laguna and providing connections south to Roseland Creek and Colgan Creek Trails, and ultimately terminating at Stony Point Road near the Intersection of Rohnert Park Expressway. From there connections could be made to to the planned Bellevue Creek, Gossage and Copeland Creek Trails.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--	M	Included in the 2010 County Bikeway Plan
3	**Laguna Bikeway Trail - North**														
	Acquire trail easements from willing sellers to develop this trail from Occidental Road northward to with the goal of connecting to Riverfront Regional Park and the proposed Russian River Trail. The trail generally parallels the Laguna de Santa Rosa, former railroad alignments, and public roads.	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--	H	Included in the 2010 County Bikeway Plan
4	**West County Trail Extension (Forestville Plaza Park to Forestville Youth Park)**														
	Work with Public Works to acquire trail easements to develop an extension of the northern reach of the class I West County Trail to Forestville Youth Park	X		X	X	X	●	N/A	◒	●	●	●	--	H	Sonoma County General Plan
5	**Santa Rosa Creek Trail Extension (Willowside to Guerneville Road)**														
	Acquire trail easement on SCWA property to develop the class I Santa Rosa Creek Trail from Willowside Road to Guerneville Road.	X		X		X	●	N/A	○	●	●	●	--	H	Sonoma County Water Agency
6	**Roseland Creek Trail**														
	Develop a class I trail along Roseland Creek from City limits to the Laguna Trail along the Sonoma County Water Agency channel . Acquire a trail easement to develop an extension through irrigation property owned by the City of Santa Rosa to connect the trail with the Laguna Wildlife Trail	X		X		X	●	●	○	●	●	●	--	H	Sonoma County Water Agency

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PAD 4: West County

		thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
7	Colgan Creek Trail															
	Develop a class I trail along Colgan Creek to the Laguna Trail from the existing Colgan Creek Trail. Acquire a trail easement to develop an extension through irrigation property owned by the City of Santa Rosa to connect the trail with the Laguna Wildlife Trail.			X		X	●	●	○	●	●	●	--		H	Sonoma County Water Agency
8	Bellevue Creek Trail															
	Develop a class I trail along existing service roads adjacent to Bellvue Wilfred Channel. The initial phase of the trail would follow the Sonoma County Water Agency channel from Bellvue Avenue. Acquire a trial easement to develop an extension through irrigation property owned by the City of Santa Rosa to connect the trail with the Laguna Wildlife Trail			X		X	●	●	○	●	●	●	--		H	Sonoma County Water Agency
9	Sebastopol to Petaluma Trail															
	Complete a study to determine if a class I trail from Sebastopol to Petaluma is feasible.			X	X	X	●	●	◒	●	●	●	--		M	Sonoma County General Plan, City of Sebastopol, City of
10	Gossage Trail															
	Develop a class I trail along the Gossage Channel from the Laguna de Santa Rosa Bikeway -South to the intersection of Stony Point Road and Highway 116.			X		X	●	●	○	●	●	●	--		M	Sonoma County Water Agency

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 Laguna Wildlife Area

Support efforts to expand resource conservation and access through the development of the planned trail network, with the goal of establishing the Laguna as a wildlife viewing destination.

2 Sonoma Coast State Park

Support and colloaborate with California State Parks and other public and private partners in planning public access to SCAPOSD protected lands in the Willow Creek watershed.

3 Bohemia Preserve

Support LandPaths in developing a public access plan that integrates the facility with future educational and recreational opportunities in the area.

4 Camp Meeker Park & Rec District

Support Camp Meeker Park & Recreation District's efforts to restore and interpret Dutch Bill Creek and provide for public access opportunities.

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PAD 5: Central County

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilitites														
1 Foothill Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Explore developing the improvements for Pond C as identified in the master plan including a group picnic area, a fishing pier, and a restroom.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●						
b. Develop plans for habitat restoration projects including: spillway re-vegetation and stabilization and tree planting to provide more shade and cover at ponds.	X					●	N/A	●						
c. Improve the existing trails including eliminating steep erosive sections by exploring minor realignments, improving drainage solutions to allow for more year round use, and installing additional directional signage.	X		X			●	N/A	●						
d. Improve the appearance and functionality of the entrance area of the park. Consider native landscape plantings, shade trees and the creation of a gathering/sitting area that could accommodate school groups.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●						
2 Shiloh Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Improve the existing trails including: eliminating steep erosive sections with minor realignments, installing drainage lenses and crossings to allow for more year round use, and installing enhanced trail signage.	X		X	X		●		●						
b. Enhance the existing group picnic site to provide for additional amenities.			X	X										
c. Develop the planned North Trail loop including a Mark West Creek Trail.	X													
d. Explore developing additional equestrian facilities both at the staging area and in the backcountry.	X		X	X		●		●						
e. Explore the feasibility of providing environmental camping in the park's backcountry.	X		X	X		●								unbuilt master plan element
3 Maddux Ranch Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Improve the accessibility of the existing informal trail network in the northern third of the park.	X		X			●	N/A	●						unbuilt master plan element
b. Partner with community groups to create a hedgerow in the landscape areas along the western border of the park between the garden and group picnic area. Use edible and native plants to attract pollinators and benificial insects, as well as enhance the aesthetics and provide screening of the highway.	X	X	X			N/A	N/A	●						
c. Enhance and expand the existing group picnic to better support a diverse range of groups. Consider features such as a community cooking facility and shade structure.	X	X	X	X		N/A	N/A	●						
d. Explore the feasibility of creating a small community gathering space by the existing lawn area north of the tennis courts.	X		X	X		◒	N/A	●						
e. Install new outfield fences at both ball fields with permanent chainlink, windscreen and top rail protection.	X					N/A	N/A	●						partner w/Mark West Little League
f. Consider overlaying the tennis courts with striping for two pickleball courts to serve a broader range of groups.	X					N/A	N/A	●						
g. Plant trees beyond the outfield fence of the ball field for screening and shading the late afternoon sun.	X					N/A	N/A	●						
h. Explore developing a permanent restroom building centrally located in the park.	X		X			●	N/A	●						unbuilt master plan element
4 Schopflin Fields														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop additional multi-use sports field with partners.	X		X			●	N/A	●						unbuilt master plan element
b. When demand is sufficient explore developing an expanded concession facility.			X	X		●	N/A	●						unbuilt master plan element
c. Develop additional on site parking capacity, and explore off-site solutions.			X	X	X	●	N/A	●						unbuilt master plan element
d. Explore developing additional uses to complement sporting activities such as: a a covered picnic pavillion, perimeter trail, and a small play area.	X		X	X		●	N/A	●						

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PAD 5: Central County

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
5 Spring Lake Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Initiate a master plan update to upgrade outdated infrastructure and explore improvements such as:			X		X	X		◒	N/A	●				
1) Alternative overnight accommodation such as camping cabins and or additioinal group camping sites to expand the accessibility of the camping opportunities														
2) Enhanced group picnic areas including thematic design elements and amenities including shade structures, and cooking facilities.														
3) Improvements to the swimming lagoon and surrounds including: enhanced picnic areas, a junior life guard and aquatics area, and play area with natural play features														
4) New pathways and trails to better connectthe campground and the Environmental Education Center and other areas														
5) A new dock on the east side of the lake to accommodate the fishing and boating concession operation.														
6) Upgraded kitchen facility to support the food concession, preferably with healthy and locally sourced options, and expanded hours and seasons of operation.														
6 Taylor Mountain Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop remaining master plan improvements including:														
1) New trail heads and multi-use trail network.														
2) Walk-in environmental camping facilities at two locations.														
3) Visitor center with oudoor educational area, demonstration garden and special events space, and other amenities as identified in the master plan.														
b. Work with the City of Santa Rosa to integrate Kawana Springs Community Park with Taylor Mountain Regional Park, manage use along Kawana Terrace Road, and develop a continous, safe Colgan Creek bikeway.														
c. Explore the feasibility of a trail connection between Taylor Mountain, the fairgrounds and the Southeast Greenway.														
d. Explore the feasibility of expanding the park to better connect to neighborhoods and preserve existing open space.														
7 Crane Creek Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Expand the park to the north and west to provide additional trails. Viewshed protection, natural resource protection, and water recharge goals.														
b. Explore the feasibility of developing additional parking to compensate for the demand.														
c. Improve trails for greater accesibility and enhanced year round usage.														
d. Coordinate with the Sonoma County Water agency on the integration of the future Copeland Creek Class 1 trail with the park.														
8 Hood Mountain Regional Park														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Evaluate the feasibility of developing the remaining master plan elements for the park including picnic sites, environmental camps, and equestrian facilities														
b. Provide better wayfinding with additional trail markers that include mileage and elevation information.														
c. Explore the feasibility of providing a volunteer ranger office and trailhead host site at a network of environmental camp.														
d. Develop a trail connection from the Azalea Creek use area to the recently acquired Lawson property and a trail to the North Fork of Hood Creek														
e. Coordinate with General Services on a comprehensive master plan for the Los Guilicos campus including an 80 acres of existing county-owned open space, along with the renovation of the Hood Mansion and associated historic landscape. Explore ways to integrate future public improvements at the campus with Hood Mountain such as trail connections and exapanded equestrian facilities														
f. Explore the feasibility of re-using the cabin on the Lawson addition as a volunteer station or hut.														
g. Explore acquiring additonal land for park expansion to increase connectivity, recreational opportunities and natural resource protection.														

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PAD 5: Central County

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
9 Joe Rodota Class I Bikeway														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop enhanced wayfinding signage with directional information about nearby off trail food, agricultural, and other services and destinations.	X		X	X	X									enhanced visibility of the trail, connections to City features
b. Create a linear park along the trail consistent with the Sebastopol Road Vision plan and the Roseland Village redevelopment project in Southwest Santa Rosa.														City of Santa Rosa; Sonoma County Community Development Commission
10 Santa Rosa Creek Trail (Fulton to Willowside)														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop enhanced wayfinding trail signage	X		X	X	X									
11 Hunter Creek Trail														
Facility recommendations:														
a. Develop enhanced wayfinding trail signage	X		X	X	X									
b. Extend the trail east to Snyder Lane.	X		X	X	X									

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1. Develop interpretive programs for the open space parks in this area.
2. Develop and promote seasonal guided hikes at open space parks in this area.
3. Develop natural resource management plans for the parks in the this area.

Park specific program recommendations:

1. Encourage the garden program at Maddux Ranch Park with Mark West Elementary School, and explore additional educational programs related to permaculture, ecological landscaping, and healthy cooking.
2. Continue developing partnerships with non-profit sports organizations and local schools at Schoplin Fields.
3. Explore the creation of a variety of programs at Spring Lake Regional Park including:
   a. Enhanced programming of the swimming lagoon including expanded hours and seasons of operation.
   b. Attract a concessionaire to provide healthier and locally sourced food offerings, and consider expanded hours and seasons of operation.
   c. A new concessionaire to provide expanded boating and aquatic equipment rentals as well as fishing equipment.
   d. Develop a series of regular events at different times of the year to help support year round use.
   e. Expand the junior ranger program to reach a broader range of the community.
   f. Expand the number of reservable picnic sites.
   g. Create promotional program to encourage camp use by families with kids or those new to camping.
4. Develop a monthly summit hike program at Hood Mountain Regional Park, and increase the promotion of the park as a close-in backpacking experience.
5. Attract a provider to offer an equestrian concession program at Hood Mountain.
6. Develop programs at Taylor Mountain to serve area schools such as Kawana, Yulupa, Taylor Mountain and Sonoma Academy. Ensure good access to these schools and adjacent neighborhoods.

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PAD 5: Central County

		thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
C.	**Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilities**															
1	Mark West Regional Park and Open Space Preserve															
	Complete a new park master plan with potential features compatible with ecological to include: Parking area and trailhead, multi-use trails, and walk-in camping sites.			x		x										
2	Paulin Creek Open Space Preserve															
	Support efforts of City of Santa Rosa, Agricultural Open Space District, Water Agency, LandPaths, and partners to formalize access, complete a management plan, and integrate into Chanate campus redevelopment plans.			x		x										
3	Southeast Greenway Project															
	Coordinate with City of Santa Rosa on the planning and development of this new greenway project with an emphasis on the easternmost section between Summerfield Road and Spring Lake Regional Park, and the feasibility of extending the greenway from Spring Lake Park north to Hwy 12			x		x										City of Santa Rosa
4	Matanzas Lake Regional Preserve															
	Work with the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) to explore the feasibility of developing a regional open space preserve.															SCWA coordination
5	Moorland Neighborhood Park															
	Complete and implement a master plan for a neighborhood park at Moorland.															
6	Stevenson Trail															
	This trail was proposed by the California State Department of Parks and Recreation in 1958 to connect Robert Louis Stevenson State Park and the Napa Valley. Consider developing a partial route emphasizing the connection between Sonoma and Napa counties and the scenic rock outcrops east of the ridgeline at Ida Clayton Road.															
7	Bay Area Ridge Trail (Napa/Sonoma section)															
	Explore the feasibility of acquiring trail easements and developing the trail in sections as resources are available															
8	Taylor Mountain Trail (to Annadel)															
	Develop a trail that connects Taylor Mountain Regional Park & Open Space Preserve with Annadel State Park, using lands owned by the Water Agency and Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District.															
9	Crane Creek to North Sonoma Mtn. Trail															
	Explore the feasibility of using existing trail easements and acquiring additional easements to connect Crane Creek Regional Park and North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park.															
10	Mark West Creek Class 1 Trail (small segment connecting to SMART)															
	Develop the planned bikeway segment from Mark West Creek to the proposed SMART trail.			x		x			x							
11	Sonoma Valley Class I Trail (Santa Rosa to Sonoma)															
	Plan and develop the proposed segment of the Sonoma Valley Trail.			x		x			x							
12	Colgan Creek Class I Trail															
	Develop the planned Class 1 bikeway that begins at Bellevue Avenue and ends at the Laguna de Santa Rosa Trail. This bikeway generally follows the existing SCWA channel until reaching the Laguna area. The trail will provide a gateway to area Open Space Parks for South Santa Rosa residents.			x		x			x							
13	Copeland Creek Class I Trail															
	Develop the planned trail that follows Copeland Creek and links Rohnert Park and Sonoma State University to Crane Creek Regional Park.			x		x			x							

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PAD 5: Central County

		thematic areas					planning analysis								opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential		H, M, L	
14	Bellevue Class I Trail															
	Develop the planned trail in phases. The first section begins at the SCWA Wilfred Channel and ends at the SMART trail. The other sections continues east towards the SCAPOSD Young-Armos property and ends at Petaluma Hill Road.	x		x	x	x										
15	Roseland Creek Class I Trail															
	Develop this planned trail begininng at the Roseland Creek Trail in Santa Rosa, and continue west towards the Laguna de Santa	x		x	x	x										
16	Gossage Trail Class I Trail															
	Develop this planned trail to follow the SCWA Gossage channel from the Laguna de Santa Rosa Bikeway south to the intersection of Stony Point Road and Highway 116.	x		x	x	x										

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 City of Santa Rosa - Southeast Greenway

Coordinate with City of Santa Rosa on the planning and development of this new greenway project with an emphasis on the easternmost section between Summerfield Road and Spring Lake Regional Park.

2 Saddle Mountain Open Space Preserve (SCAPOSD)

Support the SCAPOSD in their efforts to provide recreational access that is compatible with preserving the natural resource values of this 960 acre property immediately east of Santa Rosa.

3 SMART TRAIL

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PAD 6: South Coast and Dairy Belt

thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilitites

1 Doran Beach Regional Park

Facility recomendations:

a. Develop a new restroom between the Gull and Shell campgrounds.
b. Develop boat launch renovations to replace aging structures and supporting amenities.
c. Develop disabled access improvements based on the Sonoma County Self Evaluation & Transition Plan (S.E.T.P.) including barrier removal work at several day use and camping areas, boat launching facilities, RV sanitation stations, and other amenities.
d. Repair and upgrade shoreline protection along the bay shore and coordinate with improved access points.
e. Explore the feasibility of providing a mobile food concession at the park such as a food truck or trailer during peak use times.
f. Explore the feasibility of diversifying the overnight accomodations by upgrading sites to provide electrical and WIFI, and developing a limited number of camping cabins
g. Consider developing a play area to increase the activity opportunities for children such as: a marine themed natural play area in the interior of the park, and a "maker" sand play area on the beach.
h. Develop improvements throughout the park including; upgraded group camping, picnic and and day use facilities, shelter and wind protection, a continous bike path through the park, and upgraded plumbing infrastructure
i. Explore additional features such as viewing platforms, bird blinds and interpretive panels to enhance bird and marine mammal watching opportunities.

2 Westside Regional Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Develop boat launch renovations to replace aging structures and supporting amenities and improve accessibility for persons with disabilities.
b. Consider waterfront improvements to enhance the access and enjoyment of the harbor and support special events such as the Fisherman's Festival.
C. Explore the feasibility of diversifying the overnight accomodations by upgrading sites to provide additional services and a broader range of experiences
d. Coordinate better pedestrian and bicycle access to Bodega Head the Marina area, and the West Side Trail at Sonoma Coaast State Park to connect to the campground and the greater trail system.

3 Mason's Marina

Facility recommendations:

a. Explore the feasibility of renovating Mason's Marina to address safety and maintenance items to better support commercial and recreational marina use in an economically
b. Evaluate options to comply with state regulations to continue to provide diesel fuel

4 Spud Point Marina

Facility recommendations:

a. Develop a master plan for Spud Point Marina to maximize public use for commercial and recreational fishing and boating realated activity and establish financial sustainability. The master plan should develop, but not limited to the following ideas
1) A prioritzed list of deferred maintenance projects including a lighting retrofit.
2) Renovations to the fishing buying pier including the establishment of a retail destination for buying fresh
3) Explore the feasibility of developing a coffee shop at the marina.

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PAD 6: South Coast and Dairy Belt

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

5 Porto Bodega Marina

Facility recommendations:

a. Continue to maintain the county's Sport Fishing Center and explore operational partnerships.

6 Pinnacle Gulch Trail

Facility recommendations:

a. Provide improved directional signage indicating public access trail and public parking locations from Bodega Highway to the trailhead.
b. Maintain the trail and improve eroded sections. If erosions persists, study options of relocating easements to more stable land.

7 Short Tail Gulch Trail

Facility recommendations:

a. Provide improved directional signage indicating public access trail and public parking locations from Bodega Highway to the trailhead.
b. Maintain the trail and improve eroded sections.

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1 Develop interpretive programs for the open space and coastal parks in this area.
2 Develop natural resource management plans for the parks in the this area.
3 Develop a Bodega Bay welcome kit to help orient visitors and reduce their footprint on services

Park specific program recommendations:

1 Attract a mobile water sport concession outfit to operate a trailer to rent various paddle craft and aquatics gear to Doran Beach.
2 Promote Doran Beach for kite surfing, wind surfing, surfing and kayaking.
3 Install a live web camera for Doran Beach to allow park visitors to assess optimum weather conditions prior to visiting.

C. Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilites

1 Wright Hill Ranch Preserve (Poff Ranch)

Accept the transfer of this property from the SCAPOSD and complete a management plan to identify public access opportunities, including trails, a preservation and public access options for the historic cabin complex, and rangeland management infrastructure.

2 Carrington Ranch Regional Preserve

Accept the transfer of this historic ranch property from the SCAPOSD and implement the Immediate Public Use Plan including developing parking areas, 3 miles of trail, picnic sites, restrooms, accessible facilities, rangeland infrastructure, and interpretive signage. Develop the California Coastal Trail from Marshall Gulch to Salmon Creek Bridge. Develop a Master Plan after implementing the Immediate Public Use Plan.

3 Bodega Bay Coastal HarborTrail (central section of the Bodega Bay Tra

Develop a class I trail from the Smith Brothers Road providing safe and accessible passage along the Bay through the heart of the Bodega Bay Village area for pedestrians and bicycles. The trail will use scenic waterfront boardwalks to sensitively connect from the Smith Brothers Road to the Porto Bodega Sport Fishing Center at the north end of the harbor, and ultimately to the beginning of the Coastal Prairie Trail at the Bodega Bay Community Center.

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PAD 6: South Coast and Dairy Belt

thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

4 California Coastal Trail (Salmon Creek to Sonoma Coast State Park)

Work with partners to study alignments and develop remaining trail segements for this stretch of the CCT.

5 California Coastal Trail (Marin Co. to Bodega Harbor)

Work with partners to develop trail segements north from the Marin County line at the Estero Americano to the the Bodega Bay coastal Harbor Trail. The Coastal Trail as planned in this area consists of two primary routes -The coastal which follows the shoreline from Doran Regional Park to the Marin County line at the Estero, and the inland routes which generally follows Highway 1 and Valley Ford Estero Road. See Sonoma County Local Coastal Plan for proposed improvements

6 Estero Americano Trail

Work with SCAPOSD to develop a trail from Highway 1 providing pedestrian access to unique flora and fauna and views of the Estero on an existing trail easement.

7 Estero American Water Trail

Encourage the active management of the existing recreational use on the scenic navigable Estero Americano to ensure respect of private property and protection of resources.

8 Carrington Ranch to Willow Creek Trail

Explore utilizing existing trail easements to connect public lands.

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 UC Davis Bodega Marine Laboratory & Reserve

2 Bodega Bay Community Park (Community Center)

Explore improvements to the Community Center buildings and ground along with new

3 Sonoma Land Trust

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PAD 7: Sonoma Valley and Mountains

thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilitites

1 Shaw Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Explore the feasibility of developing a permanent restroom facility.

b. Renovate irrigation system

2 Kenwood Plaza Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Ongoing maintenance and asset preservation.

3 Sonoma Valley Regional park

Facility recommendations:

a. Update the master plan to include the recently acquired lands to expand Sonoma Valley Regional Park.

b. Renovate trails througout the park to reduce steepness, erosion, and improve sustainability.

c. Improve the signage program both at the parking are and along the trails througout the park for improved wayfinding.

d. Develop picnic area enhancements including one (1) reservable group picnic area.

e. Explore the feasibility of developing a permanent restroom facility.

f. Collaborate with the coalition of organizations united to preserve, protect, and transform the Sonoma Developmental Center.

4 Moran Goodman Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Ongoing maintenance and asset preservation.

5 Larson Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Develop unbuilt elements from the Master Plan including: accessibility improvements, Pequeno Creek restoration project, and a trail connection to Flowery School.

b. Update the park master plan to better serve the local population's recreational needs, address major maintenance items, improve security, and protect Sonoma Creek. Evaluate all existing features and potential new facilities.

6 Maxwell Farms Regional Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Complete a comprehensive update of the master plan for the park and develop innovative and creative ideas for park improvements including recreation features that satisfy the needs of the community. Consider the the unbuilt elements from the adopted Master Plan including: a creek trail, habitat restoration work, interpretive features, reservable group picnic area, volleyball court and additional parking capacity, and determine if they remain applicable. Consider new ideas from the community.

7 Ernie Smith Community Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Explore the feasibility of developing a soccer field within the existing park footprint.

b. Replace aging boardwalk and other amenities.

8 North Sonoma Mountain Regional Open Space Park

a. Continue maintenance of initial public access program as well as natural and cultural resource stewardship.

b. Initiate master plan process for the facility to address additional recreational features.

c. Evaluate and plan for future acquisitions and trail connections in the Sonoma Mountain area.

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PAD 7: Sonoma Valley and Mountains

	thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
	Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1 Develop educational programs at park sites in this area with a Environmental Discovery Center connection.

2 Develop interpretive programs for the open space and community parks in this area. Including expanded Spanish language programming.

3 Develop natural resource management plans for the parks in the this area.

Park specific program recommendations:

1 Expand the garden program at Larson Park.

2 Update the partnership agreement with the Boys and Girls Club at Maxwell Farms Regional Park to offer expanded programming.

C. Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilites

1	Calabazas Creek Open Space Preserve Update the management plan to address public access including Bay Area Ridge Trail and Sonoma Valley Trail connections.	SCAPOSD - Fee Lands Strategy Plan
2	Sugarloaf to Calabazas Creek OS Preserve (BART connecto Acquire a trail easement and develop a trail between Sugarloaf Ridge State Park and the proposed Calabasas Creek Open Space Preserve.	Sugarloaf Ridge General Plan, Bay Area Ridge Trail Plan
3	Valley of the Moon Trail The proposed trail traverses the Valley of the Moon between Jack London State Park and the Sonoma/Napa county line linking Sonoma Valley Regional Park to the Glen Ellen community.	Sonoma County General Plan
4	Annadel to Sonoma Mountain Trail (BART connecl Acquire trail easements and develop a trail connecting Annadel to Sonoma Mountain Regional Park. This is a segment of the Bay Area Ridge Trail.	SCAPOSD - Connecting Communities and the Land : A Long-Range Acquisition Plan
5	Crane Creek to Sonoma Mountain Trail Use existing easements and acquire new easements to develop a trail between Crane Creek Regional Park and North Sonoma Mountain Regional Park.	SCAPOSD - Connecting Communities and the Land : A Long-Range Acquisition Plan
6	Sonoma Valley Trail Acquire trail easements and develop a class I trail from the northern end of the Central Sonoma Valley Trail to Santa Rosa	Sonoma County General Plan
7	Sonoma-Shellville Trail Continue to acquire former railroad right of way to develop the Class I trail from the City of Sonoma at Sebastiani Winery to Shellville. This planned trail is a segment of the Bay Trail alignment.	Sonoma County General Plan
8	Copeland Creek Trail	

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 SSU preserves

2 City of Sonoma

3 Bay Area Ridge Trail

4 Sonoma Developmental Center

5 Jack London State Park

6 Sugar Loaf Ridge State Park

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PAD 8: South County and Baylands

thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	

A. Existing Park, Open Space and Trail Facilitites

1 Helen Putnum Regional Park

Facilitiy recommendations:

a. Evaluate the feasibility of developing the remaining master plan elements for the park including: an additional permanent restroom, parking, a fishing pier at the pond, additional picnic areas, and additional trails
b. Develop the planned trailhead, parking area, on Windsor Drive, and build a trail connection to the park.
c. Collaborate with the City to provide a trail from the park to the proposed Kelly Creek Trail and trailhead by D Street, inside Petaluma city limits.
d. Explore the feasibility of acquiring additional property to exapnd the park to the south to provide resource protection and to support a segment of the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

2 Tolay Lake Regional Park

Facility recommendations:

a. Complete the master plan for the Park and develop the following park features: 20+ miles of trail, environmental campsites, parking areas, restrooms, picnic areas, visitor center, hay barn, bunk house, commercial kitchen, park office, historic building preservation program, tribal center, amphitheater.
b. Explore the feasibility of acquiring easements from willing landowners to expand to the south support a trail connection to additional destinations such as the San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

3 Hudeman Slough Boat Launch

Facility recommendations:

a. Develop a boat launch facility renovation project including a reconstructed boat ramp and dock with a low freeboard kayak dock.
b. Develop a permanent restroom facility with an accessible path of travel to the parking area and boat launch facility.
c. Renovate the parking area.
d. Develop a small campground area with 5 walk-in environmental sites, and one camp host site to improve site security and visitor service.

B. Programs and Events

Area wide program recommendations:

1 Offer interpretive programs inlcuding hiking and birding tours at park sites in this area.
2 Develop educational programs at park sites in this area with EDC connection.
3 Develop interpretive programs for the open space and coastal parks in this area.
4 Develop natural resource management plans for the parks in the this area.

Park specific program recommendations:

1 Expand guided hike program at Helen Putnum Regional Park including wildflower walks and night hikes.
2 Grow existing educational programs at Tolay Lake Regional Park (Acorn to Oaks, Healthy Earth/Healthy Bodies) and continue investing in the Tolay Fall Festival.

C. Planned & Proposed Park, Open Space and Trail Facilites

1 [NOT USED]

2 Bay Area Ridge Trail - Marin Connector

Work with partners to explore the feasibility of developing a trail extending south from Helen Putnum Regional Park to conconnect with the Marin County trails network, forming a link in the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

Bay Area Ridge Trail Plan

3 Petaluma Marsh Trail

Explore the feasibility of developing a class I trail from southern Petaluma to the Port of Sonoma generally following the Petaluma River.

Sonoma County Pedestrian & Bikeways Plan

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PAD 8: South County and Baylands

		thematic areas					planning analysis							opportunity level	notes
		Outdoor Recreation	Agriculture & Access to Healthy Food	Health & Wellness	Tourism	Transportatioin	Plan Status	City and Agency Alignment	Department/Interagency Coordination Requirements	Staff Time Required for Implementation	Anticipated Operational Cost	Capital Improvement Cost	Net Revenue Potential	H, M, L	
4	Petaluma to Sebastopol Trail Complete a feasibility study for a Class I trail between the City of Petaluma and the City of Sebastopol.														Sonoma County Pedestrian & Bikeways Plan
5	San Francisco Bay Trail The trail segment begins at Sonoma County's Hudeman Slough Boat Ramp and ends at Highway 121 in Schellville. This trail connects Hudeman Slough, trails at the Sonoma County Water Agency Hudeman Slough Mitigation and Enhancement Wetlands, and Schellville. This trail connects to the Sonoma Schellville Trail.														Sonoma County Pedestrian & Bikeways Plan
6	Petaluma Water Trail Improve facilities to support the Petaluma River as a critical link in the San Francisco Bay Water Trail and support increasingly popular paddling, boating, fishing, and other water based recreational and educational activities.														Sonoma County General Plan

D. Partnerships and Collaborations

1 San Francisco Bay Trail
2 San Francisco Bay Water Trail
3 City of Petaluma
4 Bay Area Ridge Trail
5 San Pablo National Wildlife Refuge
6 CDFW
7 USFWS
8 SMART Trail

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