Evaluation Criteria Overview

Purpose

The development of the BBFMP includes a set of three conceptual site plans or **Alternatives** for the re-establishment of facilities after the CZU fire in 2020. The purpose of the **Evaluation Criteria** is to provide guidance and rationale for the selection of a **Preferred Alternative** that will be presented in the final BBFMP alongside a series of management and implementation considerations.

Three Alternatives with a Common Approach

Each of **Alternatives** has been designed to achieve a set of **Planning Objectives**, which emerge from the **Guiding Principles** found in the Reimagining Big Basin Visioning Process.

In the context of this Facilities Management Plan, achieving these objectives means:

- Siting facilities to avoid potential environmental hazards, including those that will be amplified with climate change, and mitigate negative effects of development and visitor use to the local ecosystem;
- Limiting development near sensitive resources, namely old growth forests and creeks;
- Enabling the continuation or reestablishment of natural hydrological processes;
- Supporting pre-fire visitation levels;
- Replacing staff housing lost to fire;
- Incorporating best practices in building and infrastructure systems design and materials to improve resilience and sustainability
- Allowing for forest regeneration and active forest management;
- Including opportunities for partnerships with California Native Tribes;
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from park activities;
- Minimizing costs associated with park maintenance and operations;
- Ensuring that facilities foster a sense of welcome for all park visitors, regardless of background or ability;
- And giving special consideration for the provision of facilities that support visitation from diverse groups that may have not historically visited the park.

Since these planning objectives are critical to rebuilding Big Basin, all three Alternatives are intended to meet objectives through varying design approaches.

Alternatives Not Considered

Some alternatives were not considered because they would substantially fail to meet planning objectives, or because they are otherwise infeasible. Alternatives not considered include:

- REBUILD IN PLACE. A reconstruction of all pre-fire facilities in the same or similar locations with some incorporation of updated best practices in building and infrastructural systems and a new shuttle system.
- NO SHUTTLE OPTION. A redistribution of park facilities among previously
 developed sites or sites otherwise suitable for development, but without an internal
 park shuttle nor bus stop on a route from Santa Cruz Metro, thereby requiring
 extensive surface parking and limiting access to the park to those with a private
 vehicle.
- **REDUCED PARK CAPACITY.** Reducing the overall quantity of visitor-serving facilities in the park to prioritize resource protection, limiting park visitor capacity and recreational opportunities.

Each of these **Alternatives Not Considered** are evaluated in the table below (**Green** = **Aligns with Guiding Principles**, **Yellow= Somewhat aligns with Guiding Principles**, **Orange = Does not align with Guiding Principles**) compared to common approach for Alternatives under consideration.

		CONSIDERED		
	REBUILD IN PLACE W/ SHUTTLE	NO SHUTTLE OPTION	REDUCED CAPACITY W/SHUTTLE	THREE CONSIDERED ALTERNATIVES
Prioritize Forest Health	Pre-Fire Facilities located in Old Growth	Extensive Surface Parking Required in Old Growth	Facilities moved out of Old Growth	Facilities moved out of Old Growth
Provide Equitable,	Experiences at Big	Experiences at Big	Limited recreation	Pre-fire visitor
Diverse, and Evocative	Basin are Familiar, but	Basin are Familiar, but	opportunities,	capacity with more
Visitor Experiences	missed opportunity to	only to those with	Decreased visitor	diverse access and
	expand diversity	private vehicle	capacity	experiences
Diversify Transportation	Park Shuttle and Bus	Only those with	Park Shuttle and Bus	Park Shuttle and Bus
and Access	System	private vehicle can	System, but with lower	System
Opportunities		access park	overall park capacity	
Practice Land	No new specialized	Additional facilities to	Additional facilities to	Additional facilities to
Stewardship	facilities for adaptive	support stewardship	support stewardship	support stewardship
	management and	partnerships	partnerships	partnerships
	stewardship			
	partnerships; limits			
	capacity for			
	prescribed burns			
Include Indigenous	No new facilities	New facilities and	New facilities and	New facilities and
Perspective	developed in	overall park design	overall park design	overall park design
	consultation with	developed in	developed in	developed in
	tribal reps	consultation with	consultation with	consultation with
		tribal reps	tribal reps	tribal reps

Foster Landscape	Some fragmentation	Some fragmentation	Very Limited	Limited fragmentation
Connectivity	of critical habitat	of critical habitat	fragmentation of	of critical habitat
			critical habitat	
Design with Reverence	Park Facilities are	Extensive Surface	Park Facilities are	Park Facilities are
and Resilience	nostalgic, but are not	Parking diminishes	minimal; Reduction in	reverent and resilient
	sited to optimize	reverence; Logistically	visitor capacity limits	
	resilience	infeasible to provide	opportunity to	
		sufficient parking	interpret the legacy of	
			the redwoods	
Engage the Park	No new specialized	New specialized	No new specialized	New specialized
Community and Build	facilities for	facilities for	facilities for	facilities for
Partnerships	partnerships	partnerships	partnerships	partnerships

Evaluating Key Differentiators Among Considered Alternatives

The three considered Alternatives are similar in the scale of their development, programs they accommodate, and all out-perform the Alternatives Not Considered in achieving planning objectives. However, there are some key differentiators among the Alternatives in terms of distribution of program throughout the park, which has an impact on park operations, visitor experiences, staff residential options, capital and operating costs. These factors will be evaluated qualitatively, and score based on how effectively they meet the criteria described below.

PARK OPERATIONS

CRITERIA	SCORE (1=low, 5=high))	HOW TO MEASURE
O&M Facilities are sited to minimize	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
staffing needed to operate the park						
O&M Facilities are sited to enable	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
adaptive management of natural						
resources and stewardship activities						
O&M Facilities are sited to decrease	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
number and distance of internal						Fuglication of Amticipated Valida
trips to operate the park						Evaluation of Anticipated Vehicle
and to operate the park						Trips from F&P
O&M Facilities are sited to support	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
visitor safety and emergency						
response capacity						

STAFF RESIDENCES

CRITERIA		SCORE (1=low, 5=high))	HOW TO MEASURE
Park residences and community facilities are sited and designed to	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team (Potential input from Staff Working Group)
meet seasonal housing needs.						

Park residences and community	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
facilities are attractive for long-term						(Potential input from Staff Working Group)
staff families and support						
recruitment						
In-park staff residence locations	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
support emergency response time						
Park residences and community	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
facilities are well suited to the						(Potential input from Stakeholder Groups, Saddle Mountain Neighbors)
character and i ntegrated with the						Piountain Neighbors)
neighboring community						

VISITOR EXPERIENCE

CRITERIA	SCORE (1=low, 5=high))	HOW TO MEASURE
Facilities support experiences that evoke nostalgia or reverence to park's resources and history	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team (With consideration of public input)
Facilities support interpretation and educational experiences	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team (With consideration of public input)
Day-Use Facilities accommodate inclusive experiences for diverse park users	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team (With consideration of public input)
Overnight Facilities accommodate inclusive experiences for the	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
diverse park users						Evaluation of total capacity for overnight use
Arrival and internal navigation of the park is intuitive, safe, and convenient	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team (with consideration of public input)

SITE DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

CRITERIA	SCORE (1=low, 5=high))	HOW TO MEASURE		
Facilities siting minimizes impact on sensitive resources	1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation of development impact (With inputs from NRD, Biological Assessment, Partners)
Facilities siting avoids environmental hazards and minimizes risk to users and facilities	1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation of hazard avoidance (With inputs from NRD)
Facilities siting enables hydrological restoration projects	1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation of development impact (With inputs from Balance, Biological Assessment)

Facilities siting has the greatest	1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation of parkwide cumulative
capacity for renewable energy						renewable energy potential
generation.						
Capital Costs for facilities and	1	2	3	4	5	Evaluation of planning-level
supportive infrastructure are lower,						capital costs
relative to other alternatives						(With inputs from Sherwood)
Operations Costs for facilities and	1	2	3	4	5	Scored by CSP Project Team
supportive infrastructure are lower,						(With inputs from Sherwood)
relative to other alternatives						

Agency Review

Important safety considerations including driveway locations and life safety planning and evacuation protocol presented in the Alternatives will be reviewed by **Caltrans and Santa Cruz County Fire Marshal**. Components of any of the three alternatives that do not satisfactorily meet safety standards will need to be revised, or the alternative will be removed from consideration as the preferred alternative.

Timeline for Incorporating Evaluation in the Preferred Alternative

The three alternatives will be finalized and presented for public review in June 2024. An online survey and pop-up materials will be developed to collect inputs regarding visitor experience that will help the CSP project team score the items above in consideration of public input. During the engagement period, park staff and the project team will also refine and score the evaluation criteria related to O&M, staff residences, and other site design implications. The scores will be tabulated and summarized in August 2024.

Arriving at a Qualitative Narrative

While the evaluation criteria are tabulated in a way to develop a "score" for each alternative, a more qualitative approach will be needed to synthesize the findings into a compelling narrative that provides guidance and rationale for the selection of the Preferred Alternative.