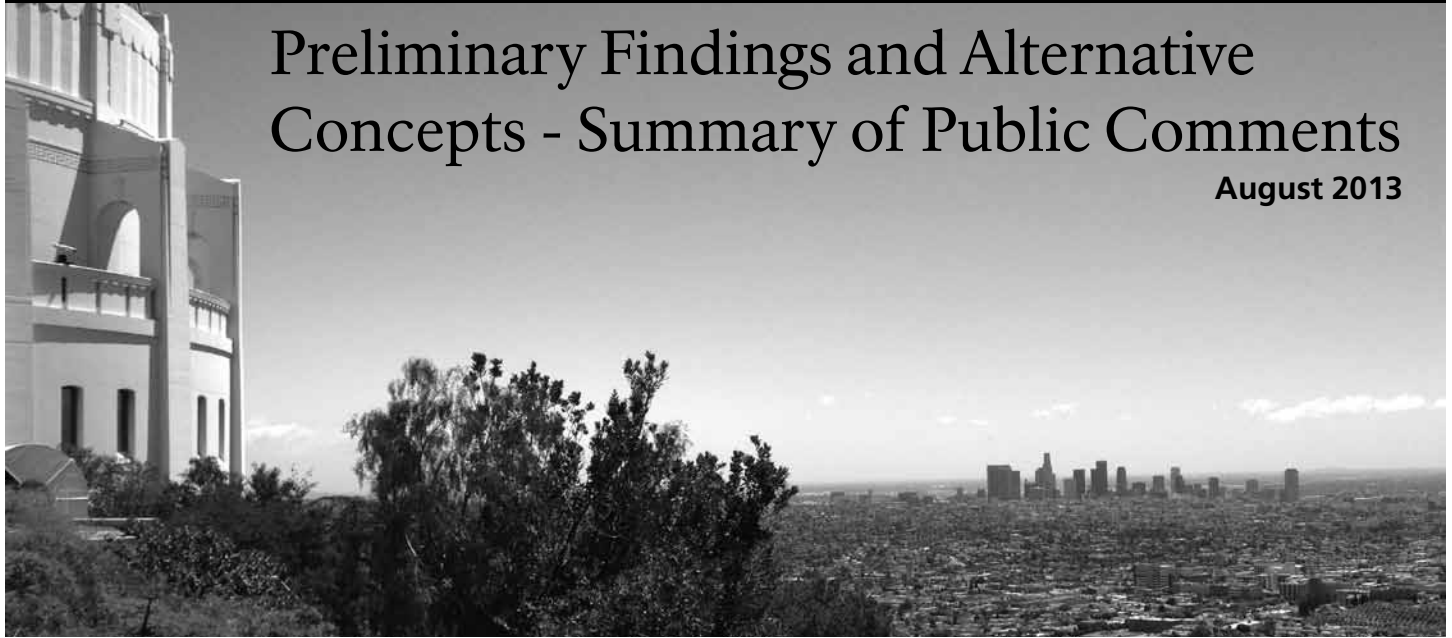




## Preliminary Findings and Alternative Concepts - Summary of Public Comments

August 2013



*The purpose of this document is to provide information about the public comments received on the preliminary findings and alternative concepts for the Rim of the Valley Corridor Special Resource Study from October 2012 through January 2013. This document does not include responses to the comments. The National Park Service study team will consider these comments in preparing the draft study report.*

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### Public Involvement Overview

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The National Park Service (NPS) released the Rim of the Valley Corridor Special Resource Study preliminary findings and alternative concepts for public review in a newsletter (Newsletter #3) in October 2012. The public comment period was open from October 22, 2012 to January 7, 2013. During this time, the study team produced and distributed over 2,600 newsletters to agencies, organizations and individuals through the mail and at public and stakeholder meetings. In addition, an email notifying people of the availability of the newsletter on the study website was distributed to 2,900 contacts. A Spanish language translation of the newsletter was made available online and at public meetings. In addition, the newsletter was posted for comment on the NPS' Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) website (<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/>). News releases announcing the availability of the preliminary alternative concepts newsletter and the public meeting schedule were distributed to local media, and several news stories were published.

The purposes of Newsletter #3 were to: 1) present preliminary study findings; 2) present preliminary alternative concepts; and 3) solicit comments on the preliminary findings and alternative concepts. The newsletter also contained information on the date, time, and location of public meetings that were held to solicit comments (see Newsletter #3 on the study website, <http://www.nps.gov/pwro/rimofthevalley> for a description of the preliminary findings and alternative concepts).

Between November and December 2012, the study team conducted seven public meetings at locations throughout the study area in Thousand Oaks, Santa Clarita, Glendale, Chatsworth, Encino, Moorpark and Pasadena. In all, approximately 125 people participated in the meetings. At each meeting, the study team presented the preliminary findings and alternative concepts and answered questions. Participants shared comments and suggestions in small groups facilitated by NPS staff and volunteers. Facilitators recorded comments on flipcharts during the discussion and participants were provided with comment forms and information about how to submit comments electronically and through the mail. In addition to the public meetings, the NPS study team held meetings with interested local, state, and federal government agencies, organizations, and communities. The study team also hosted two online, web-based forums. During these meetings, the study team presented the preliminary findings and alternative concepts using WebEx conferencing software. Participants asked questions and provided comments online using WebEx and through a telephone conference line that was made available. Approximately 15 people participated in the online public meetings.

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## Public Comments Received

The NPS received approximately 5,200 comments, most of which were submitted via written letters and through e-mail. Of these written comments, 4,930 included four different standardized letters from organized groups or efforts (i.e. form letters). The four form letters focused on the following areas: 1) potential effects of the Rim of the Valley Trail on shooting ranges (64), 2) preference for the no action alternative (76), 3) preference for combining the boundary adjustment areas for alternatives C and D (4,755), and 4) preference for preserving the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) property as part of Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (35). In addition to the form letters, another 270 comments were submitted by government agencies, organizations, and individuals. Table 1 includes a list of the agencies or organizations that submitted comments. In addition to the individually submitted written comments received, the notes from the public meetings are included in this summary and considered public comments.

**TABLE 1: AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUBMITTED COMMENTS**

<b><i>Governmental Entities</i></b>	
<b><i>Tribal Governments</i></b>	Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
<b><i>Federal Government</i></b>	Congressional Representatives (joint letter signed by ten members of the House of Representatives) United States Forest Service, Angeles National Forest
<b><i>State of California</i></b>	California Department of Transportation California Department of Fish and Wildlife California State Parks Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
<b><i>Counties</i></b>	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Ventura County Fire Protection District Ventura County Planning Division
<b><i>Cities</i></b>	City of Los Angeles, City Council City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles River Project Office City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division City of Calabasas, Planning Division City of Glendale City of Moorpark City of Santa Clarita
<b><i>Special Districts</i></b>	Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
<b><i>Joint Powers Authorities</i></b>	Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency (COSCA)

**TABLE 1: AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS SUBMITTING COMMENTS (CONT.)**

<b>PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS &amp; ENTITIES</b>	
<i>Homeowner and Neighborhood Organizations</i>	<p>Altadena Community Coalition  Federation of Hillside and Canyon Associations, Inc.  Kagel Canyon Civic Association  Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation  Oak Forest Canyon Homeowners Association  Old Agoura Homeowners Association  Westhills Homeowners Association</p> <p><i>City of Los Angeles Neighborhood Councils:</i>  Chatsworth Neighborhood Council  Encino Neighborhood Council  Foothill Trails District Neighborhood Council  Lake Balboa Neighborhood Council  Mission Hills Neighborhood Council  Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council  Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council</p>
<i>Community and Advocacy Organizations</i>	<p>Aerospace Contamination Museum of Education  American Land Rights Association  Arroyo Seco Foundation  California Native Plant Society  Camarillo Sustainable Growth  Citizens Alliance for Property Rights (CAPR)  The City Project  (Santa Clarita) Community Hiking Club  Equestrian Trails Inc. (ETI) Corral 36  Forest Preservation Society of Southern California  Foundation for the Preservation of the Santa Susana Mountains  Friends of Griffith Park  Friends of the Santa Clara River  International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA)  Los Angeles County Bicycle Coalition  Los Encinos Docent Association  Los Padres Forest Watch  National Forest Homeowners  National Parks Conservation Association  Panorama Sportsman's Club  San Fernando Valley Audubon  San Gabriel Mountains Forever  Santa Susana Mountain Park Association  Save Open Space (Santa Monica Mountains)  Save Our Mountains, Inc. (SOMI)  Sierra Club  Sierra Madre Mountains Conservancy  Urban Rivers Institute  The Wilderness Society</p>
<i>Utility Companies</i>	<p>Southern California Gas Company</p>

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## Summary of Comments

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The following is a summary of the comments received that relate to the preliminary study findings, including resource significance, suitability, and feasibility; and the alternative concepts.

### Public Comments on Preliminary Findings

The majority of comments on resource significance, suitability, and feasibility supported the NPS preliminary findings. See Newsletter #3 for a description of the preliminary findings.

#### SIGNIFICANCE

Most of the comments on the preliminary findings focused on resource significance. A few commenters submitted additional information on specific subjects for further consideration in analyzing the significance of the area. One commenter supported the significance statement about paleontology in the Santa Monica Mountains and added that the NPS should consider establishing a field station for the study of fossils. Several commenters noted that the Simi Hills are ethnographically and archeologically significant as a crossroads between several Native American groups and that the rock art exemplified at Burro Flats is indicative of a Paleo-Indian interest in astronomy. Some commenters asked the NPS to look closely at the historic resources in the San Fernando Pass (Newhall Pass) and Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Hills) areas. The World War II era Tuna Canyon detention station site in the Verdugo Mountains was also recommended for study as potentially significant. A few commenters felt that the mountain systems in the study area did not rise to the same level of significance as other national park areas.

#### SUITABILITY

Most commenters agreed with the preliminary suitability conclusions that many natural and cultural resources and associated themes in the study area are similar to those in SMMNRA, and that in order for those resources to be protected, there is a need for ecological and geographic connectivity between SMMNRA and other protected areas. Based on these conclusions, many people expressed support for a boundary expansion for SMMNRA rather than creation of a new national park unit.

#### FEASIBILITY

In addition to comments on resource significance, some people commented on the preliminary feasibility findings. Several commenters expressed concerns about the impact of current state and federal budget cuts to many park systems, and whether the cost of additional national park areas would be feasible. Related to this were concerns that funds to manage a boundary addition would compete with the existing SMMNRA operational funds, staffing, and land acquisition priorities.

### Public Comments on Alternative Concepts

The majority of public comments on Newsletter #3 focused on the alternative concepts.

#### OVERVIEW

Although there were comments in support of Alternative C and Alternative D as presented in Newsletter #3, the majority of comments supported combining these two alternatives into one alternative. Many commenters supported the cooperative conservation partnership area concept for habitat connectivity between the Santa Susana Mountains and the Los Padres National Forest presented in Alternative D. In addition, some commenters requested that the NPS extend this concept to the habitat linkage area across the upper Santa Clara River, between the two disconnected sections of the Angeles National Forest. There was moderate support for Alternative A, and very little support for Alternative B as presented. In addition, some commenters requested specific refinements to include or exclude specific areas from the boundary adjustment alternatives. For the most part, the areas that commenters asked the NPS to consider for inclusion, were already included in one or more of the alternative concepts (see map in *Appendix A: Areas Recommended for Inclusion/Exclusion in Study Alternatives*).

The NPS also received comments from local communities, agencies, and organizations expressing concerns about whether the proposed alternatives would impact their current management efforts or local land use and regulatory authorities. Specific concerns were related to management of landfills, water supply and treatment, and local land use. Some commenters suggested that the alternatives contain specific language ensuring that agencies and local governments would not be affected by the proposed alternatives. Some commenters expressed concerns about the potential use of eminent domain.

## COMMENTS ON THE RANGE OF PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES PRESENTED

Several commenters noted that they did not see an alternative that encouraged the private sector to accomplish the conservation goals of the study as a public-private partnership. These commenters identified support for an alternative that would include working with private landowners to establish conservation corridors and providing incentives for private land owners to voluntarily engage in conservation efforts through tools such as conservation easements and tax benefits. Some commenters also suggested that private non-profit conservation organizations and land trusts may have important roles to play.

Since most of the land proposed in the boundary expansion alternatives is not part of the geographical Santa Monica Mountains, several people expressed concerns about what the new area might be called. One commenter suggested combining SMMNRA and Channel Islands National Park into a broader national park and using a separate national recreation area designation for the Rim of the Valley Corridor area.

The majority of commenters requested that the NPS consider combining Alternatives C and D to create a larger alternative that would address connecting urban parks and connecting natural habitat. Many felt that combining these areas would provide the most protection for nationally significant natural and cultural resources. They identified opportunities for the NPS to connect with new audiences, and suggested that creating a hybrid alternative would increase relevancy for the NPS as it moves into its second century as a public agency. Other suggested hybrid alternatives included combinations of Alternatives B and C, and a combination of B and D.

## ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT A: CONTINUATION OF CURRENT MANAGEMENT (NO ACTION)

### Comments in Support of Alternative A

Some commenters preferred the No Action alternative and did not support an increased role for the NPS in the study area, primarily based on concern that the action alternatives might affect local control of land use decisions or private property rights. Given the current status of the federal budget, some commenters felt that expanding the NPS role would be fiscally unsustainable. Some people suggested that taking care of the existing national and state parks would be a better use of limited federal dollars. Some commenters said that because land acquisition in the region would be very expensive, any expansion might take land acquisition funds away from other parks including SMMNRA. Some noted that there is already enough recreation in the area

## PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS PRESENTED IN NEWSLETTER #3

The following preliminary alternative concepts are presented in Newsletter #3:

**Alternative A: Continuation of Current Management** - This "no action" alternative focuses on existing management and authorities.

**Alternative B: Cooperative Conservation Partnership** - This action alternative concentrates on partnership development to foster cooperative planning and funding tools to meet the demands of a growing urban population while meeting common resource protection goals.

**Alternative C: Connecting Urban Communities: SMMNRA Boundary Adjustment** - This action alternative recommends a boundary adjustment for SMMNRA to provide more recreation opportunities and ecological connections with an emphasis on creating better connections for a broad range of urban audiences including many who are under-represented in national parks and underserved by state and local parks.

**Alternative D: Connecting Natural Habitat: SMMNRA Boundary Adjustment** - This action alternative recommends a boundary adjustment for SMMNRA to encompass key land linkages and core habitats between SMMNRA, the Los Padres National Forest, the Angeles National Forest, and state and local habitat areas to promote long term resiliency of the natural resources within the existing SMMNRA boundary.

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See Newsletter #3 for maps and more information about the preliminary alternative concepts.

and that a change in management focus might lead to restrictions on established recreational activities such as target shooting and archery thus decreasing recreational opportunities overall. One commenter expressed concern that a change might reduce the ability to maintain communication towers which might cause a risk to public safety. Another commenter noted that a management change to area trails might prohibit motorized wheelchair users from enjoying the trails.

### **Concerns about Alternative A**

Some commenters felt that Alternative A was undesirable because it would not adequately protect the significant natural and cultural resources of the area, and that NPS leadership was needed to coordinate conservation efforts in the area.

## **ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT B: COOPERATIVE CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP**

### **Comments in Support of Alternative B**

Although many people favored the cooperative conservation partnership concept, few commenters supported Alternative B as described. Some commenters noted that NPS technical assistance for public and private landowners, organizations and institutions in the region would be beneficial. They suggested that this technical assistance could take many helpful forms including NPS staff participating in and lending guidance to natural resource surveys, interpretive and educational activities focused on connecting people to the resources, and Rim of the Valley Trail planning.

### **Suggestions for Strengthening Alternative B**

One suggestion included creation of partnership areas outside of the study area boundary, or in highly urbanized areas such as Calabasas, Woodland Hills or Porter Ranch, to be managed using cooperative conservation authorities in combination with the boundary adjustment proposals described in Alternatives C and D. Some commenters also suggested adding case studies of private-public partnerships that have accomplished similar conservation goals and being more specific about what could or could not happen in a Cooperative Conservation Partnership. One commenter suggested using local resource conservation districts to work with private landowners on conservation planning.

## **ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT C: CONNECTING URBAN PARKS - SMMNRA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

### **Comments in Support of Alternative C**

Many commenters supported Alternative C, especially the concept of expanding NPS presence closer to the northeast San Fernando Valley and downtown Los Angeles, areas that are more densely populated and considered deficient in parks. Some commenters added that this alternative fulfills the vision of the 1930 Olmsted-Bartholomew plan for an interconnected network of parks and natural areas in Los Angeles County. Those who preferred Alternative C often stated that the inclusion of the Los Angeles River and the Arroyo Seco corridors was one of its strengths. Some noted that an expansion of SMMNRA to the east would address environmental justice issues that are not as prevalent in the suburban neighborhoods within the existing SMMNRA. Some stated that this alternative represents the most manageable of the alternatives presented and that it reflects the original 1970s concept of the Rim of the Valley Trail which proposed a recreational trail corridor around the San Fernando Valley. Some commenters noted that an increased urban presence for the NPS would enhance its ability to serve a broader public, and increase the overall relevancy of NPS by interpreting the many multi-cultural stories for an increasingly urban and diverse U.S. population. Many homeowner associations representing urbanized communities in or near the study area expressed support for this alternative if it included their geographic area of interest. Some commenters described one of the strengths of Alternative C as including significant natural resources in the Verdugo Mountains and the alluvial fan sage scrub habitat in the Hansen Dam-Tujunga Wash area. Some commenters liked this alternative because it included Sepulveda Basin, Los Encinos State Historic Park, and Griffith Park. Some commenters noted that having NPS as a partner when planning urban parks in Los Angeles would improve the coordination of all agencies and improve access to parks for residents of parts of Los Angeles underserved by parks and open space.

### **Suggestions for Strengthening Alternative C**

Some commenters suggested that the tributaries of the Los Angeles River that cross the San Fernando Valley should also be considered part of Alternative C because there are local plans underway to create recreational bikeways, trails,

and greenways along these urban waterways that could connect more neighborhoods to the Rim of the Valley Trail system. Some commenters suggested that this alternative could be strengthened if it was combined with a potential new national recreation area in the San Gabriel River Watershed area. Many groups and commenters supported combining Alternative C with Alternative D and even some aspects of Alternative B. Some commenters suggested that a Transit to Trails program be added to Alternative C to improve access for people without cars and improve the environmental justice aspects of this alternative. Some commenters thought that Alternative C could be improved by establishing a Cooperative Conservation Partnership in the urbanized areas near Sepulveda Basin rather than including them in a boundary expansion. Some commenters supported combining the alternatives as much as possible to accomplish the multiple objectives of the study.

### **Concerns about Alternative C**

Some commenters expressed concern that Alternative C excludes entire hill systems and portions of mountain ranges that are ecologically vital to SMMNRA. A few commenters questioned the efficacy of including such a large urbanized area of the San Fernando Valley in order to create greenway connections between Sepulveda Basin and the Santa Monica Mountains.

## **ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT D: CONNECTING NATURAL HABITAT - SMMNRA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

### **Comments in Support of Alternative D**

Most commenters supported Alternative D. Many noted that this alternative maximizes protection of the best remaining examples of southern California's natural habitats including those in SMMNRA by providing connections between significant ecological resources. Some further noted that these connections would provide the best chance of survival for all species in the region in response to stressors such as climate change and habitat fragmentation. Some commenters noted that this alternative provided many opportunities for environmental education about the interconnectedness of humans and nature in a rapidly changing world. Many commenters also supported the cooperative conservation partnership approach as a means of protecting wildlife corridors outside of the study area between the Santa Susana Mountains and the Los Padres National Forest, and connections between the San Gabriel Mountains and Sierra Pelona Mountains (i.e. the southern and northern portions of the Angeles National Forest).

### **Suggestions for Strengthening Alternative D**

Some expressed that preservation of the habitat connectivity and education of people about the natural world should be prioritized over providing recreational opportunities for park-poor neighborhoods. Several commenters identified the Verdugo Mountains and Tujunga Wash as nationally significant habitat and that these areas should be included in any alternative that is focused on habitat connectivity.

### **Concerns about Alternative D**

Some noted that Alternative D did not include all important habitat connections in the study area, such as those that connect the Verdugo Mountains, and that Alternatives C and D should be combined to fully encompass these areas.

## **GEOGRAPHIC AREAS TO INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE IN THE STUDY ALTERNATIVES**

Several comments focused on specific sites or locations and the desire to see them either included or excluded from alternatives (Appendix A: Areas Recommended for Inclusion/Exclusion in Study Alternatives). In most cases, these sites are already included in alternatives and commenters were reiterating their support.

Specific areas identified by commenters for inclusion in the boundary adjustment alternatives because they were not included in the preliminary alternative concepts are:

- Las Posas Hills
- Los Angeles River tributaries that cross the San Fernando Valley
- Flat Top Hill in the Arroyo Seco
- Areas northeast of Santa Clarita that link the two districts of the Angeles National Forest
- Areas north of Santa Clarita including the Whitaker brownfield site and the undeveloped area between Railroad Ave. (Bouquet Canyon) and State Route 14

The following geographic locations were identified by commenters as areas that should be excluded from a boundary adjustment:

- Public and private shooting ranges in Sylmar, near Lopez Canyon
- Sepulveda Basin and all of Sherman Oaks
- All USFS lands
- Area between Angeles National Forest and State Route 14
- Several large, single-owner private properties

## **Additional Comments or Concerns**

### **LAND USE, REGULATORY AUTHORITIES, AND JURISDICTION**

Some commenters were concerned about the effect of a national recreation area designation on local land use control and existing agency/ regulatory authorities. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County expressed concern about the potential effects of a boundary expansion on sanitation facilities and suggested that the NPS include language in Rim of the Valley Corridor proposals that would allow for landfills so that these existing and planned facilities would not be subject to NPS regulations.

A few commenters described jurisdictions and regulations for fire and law enforcement in the Santa Monica Mountains as already too confusing, and expressed concern that any additional NPS areas would further confuse the public as to the regulations for vegetation clearing and the application of jurisdictional authorities.

### **TRANSPORTATION**

One commenter requested that any changes brought about by Rim of the Valley Corridor legislation not affect plans to extend SR 23 into the Santa Susana Mountains. Another commenter questioned the relationship of this plan to the Southern California Association of Government's regional transportation plan.

### **RECREATIONAL USES/TRAILS**

A few commenters had specific ideas for future trail implementation planning such as closing gaps in the multi-use trail network, providing trailhead parking at intervals, and standardizing signage and regulations throughout the system to create a seamless experience. Some commenters requested more trail access from Camarillo to the Conejo Mountain area to address limited access to the Santa Monica Mountains from the Oxnard Plain. Some commenters were concerned that the creation of a Rim of the Valley Trail and the geographic expansion of NPS influence might conflict with existing recreational uses such as target shooting and use of recreational motorized vehicles.

Several commenters were concerned about potential changes to Angeles National Forest management policies for cabin use, hunting, or permits such as those for shooting ranges. Since the alternatives state the U.S. Forest Service will continue to manage the Angeles National Forest, one commenter asked the NPS to clarify this by repeating the statement for each alternative, not simply listing it as an action common to all alternatives.

### **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS**

A number of comments related to other planning efforts that are currently underway that would dovetail with or be supported by an expanded NPS role in the area. Several commenters noted that having NPS at the planning table for Los Angeles River Revitalization efforts would be beneficial. Both Los Angeles and Ventura County commented that the alternatives were compatible with current land use plans. Alternative C was cited as particularly supportive of Los Angeles County's current efforts with regard to Special Ecological Areas (SEAs) because it included several areas of high quality biological resources that represent the cumulative biodiversity of Los Angeles County (including the proposed Santa Susana Mountains & Simi Hills SEA, Verdugo Mountains SEA, Tujunga Valley and Hansen Dam SEA, and Griffith Park SEA). Another commenter noted that the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation is working with residents to generate the Northwest San Fernando Valley Area Trail Plan which may become a



component of future Rim of the Valley Trail System planning. One commenter cited the Northwest San Fernando Valley Area Trail Plan as a good example of a public agency working with local landowners for public purposes. Another open space and trail planning effort, Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District's 2012 Open Space, Trail and Greenway Planning Study was submitted as a reference.

### **SANTA CLARA RIVER PLANNING EFFORTS**

Several commenters wanted to be sure the NPS was aware of other planning efforts in the upper Santa Clara River area. These efforts include the Bureau of Land Management's South Coast Resource Management Plan Revision and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS); and the City of Santa Clarita's open space purchases and designations.

### **SANTA SUSANA FIELD LABORATORY (SSFL)**

Many people commented on or submitted group comment letters concerning current planning efforts that are underway in the SSFL area of the Simi Hills and how they would like to see this area managed in the future. Current planning efforts include the environmental impact statement (EIS) for remediation and demolition activities on the NASA-administered property at SSFL, and the General Services Administration's surplus land process for the NASA-owned Area II. Another ongoing planning effort in the SSFL area is the Department of Energy's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Remediation and Cleanup of Area IV. Many commenters noted the presence of nationally significant natural and cultural resources within the SSFL area and expressed an interest in NPS having a future role in management of these resources.

### **SAN GABRIEL WATERSHED AND MOUNTAINS SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY**

Because this study area overlaps with the area that the NPS studied in the San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study, several commenters noted that they found it difficult to frame their comments without knowing the final outcome of that study. (NOTE: As of April 2013, the Final Recommendations of this study are available on-line at: <http://www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel>)

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## **Next Steps**

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The next phase of the special resource study will involve refinement of the alternatives based on public comments, and conducting an analysis of the impacts of the alternatives on the environment. In 2014, the NPS will publish the findings of the special resource study (analysis of resource significance, suitability, feasibility, proposed alternatives, and environmental impact analysis), host public meetings, and solicit public comments on the draft report.

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# Appendix A: Areas Recommended for Inclusion/Exclusion in Study Alternatives

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## Geographic Areas to Include or Exclude in the Study Alternatives

Several comments focused on specific sites or locations and the desire to see them either included or excluded from alternatives. In some cases, these sites are already included in alternatives and commenters were reiterating their support. *Newsletter 2: Summary of Scoping Comments*, which summarizes public comments received during public scoping in 2010, also contains a lists of areas suggested for consideration in the study alternatives.

The following locations were suggested for **inclusion** in a boundary adjustment or Cooperative Conservation Partnership. The identification numbers and letters correspond to the symbols on the map, *Public Comments on Geographic Areas to Include or Exclude in the Study Alternatives*.

### DOWNTOWN AND NORTHEAST LOS ANGELES AREAS

1. Arroyo Seco corridor USFS Gabrielino Trail (Upper Arroyo Seco)
2. El Pueblo de Los Angeles City Monument
3. Debs Park
4. Railroad property along the Los Angeles River near Rio de Los Angeles State Park (i.e. the "G-2 parcel")
5. Los Angeles State Historic Park
6. Los Angeles River
7. Rio de Los Angeles State Park
8. Flat Top Hill (Montecito Heights)

### SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

9. Tujunga Wash corridor from Hansen Dam south to the Los Angeles River
10. Sepulveda Basin
11. Lake Balboa in Anthony C. Beilenson Park
12. Los Encinos State Historic Park
13. Mountains surrounding the San Fernando and La Crescenta Valleys
14. Limekiln Canyon Park
15. Aliso Canyon Park
16. Chatsworth Reservoir (i.e. Chatsworth Nature Preserve)

### SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS

17. Altadena Crest Trail
18. Millard Canyon
19. La Canada Flintridge Trails
20. Pacific Crest Trail to the Sawmill/Libre Mountains near State Route 14
21. Connection between the northern and southern portions of the Angeles National Forest in the Santa Clara River watershed

### SANTA CLARA RIVER AND SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

22. Santa Clara River Corridor
23. Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge
24. Sespe and Piru Creeks
25. Area between the Santa Susana Mountains and the southern boundary of the Los Padres National Forest
26. Mountains surrounding Santa Clarita Valley
27. Railroad Avenue to Bouquet Canyon Road in the Santa Clarita area

### SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS (EAST)

28. Griffith Park

### **SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS (WEST)**

- 29. Conejo Mountain Volcanic Area (between Conejo Valley and Conejo Creek in Camarillo)
- 30. Camarillo Grove Park

### **SANTA SUSANA MOUNTAINS**

- 31. Land extending north of Moorpark College (formerly known as Messenger Project/Hidden Creek) and to Fillmore
- 32. Santa Susana Mountains (from Los Angeles/Ventura County Line to Interstate 5)
- 33. Sunshine Canyon Landfill
- 34. O'Melveny Park (Granada Hills)

### **SIMI HILLS**

- 35. Upper Las Virgenes Canyon Open Space Preserve
- 36. Bell Canyon
- 37. Santa Susana Field Laboratory
- 38. Knapp Ranch
- 39. El Scorpion
- 40. Simi Hills

### **VERDUGO MOUNTAINS**

- 41. Verdugo Mountains
- 42. Verdugo Hills Golf Course
- 43. WWII-era Tuna Canyon Detention Station site

### **LOS ANGELES COUNTY'S SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREAS**

- 44. Including County-designated significant ecological areas in Altadena, Griffith Park, Santa Monica Mountains, Santa Susana Mountains/Simi Hills, Tujunga Valley/Hanson Dam, and Verdugo Mountains

The following geographic locations were suggested for **exclusion** from a boundary adjustment:

### **SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS AND FOOTHILLS**

- A. Lopez Canyon Shooting Range at the end of Bailey Road (off Lopez Canyon Road)
- B. Panorama Sportsman's Club
- C. All USFS lands
- D. Area between Angeles National Forest and State Route 14

### **SANTA SUSANA MOUNTAINS**

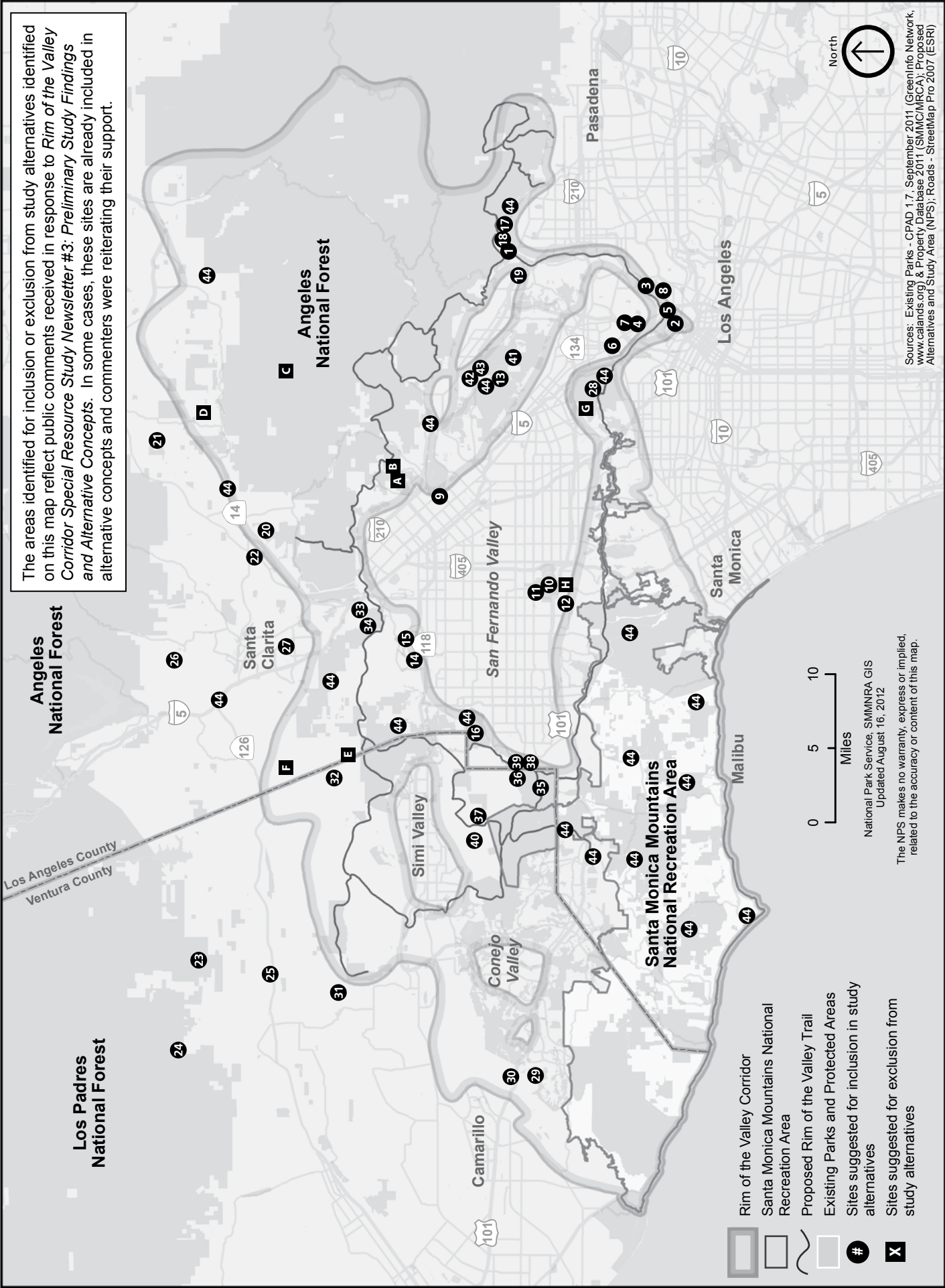
- E. Cocky Bull Ranch
- F. Newhall Ranch

### **SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS**

- G. Forest Lawn Memorial Park – Hollywood Hills

### **SAN FERNANDO VALLEY**

- H. Sepulveda Basin and all of Sherman Oaks



## Public Comments on Geographic Areas to Include or Exclude in the Study Alternatives