Appendix A
Public Scoping Summary

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

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1.0. INTRODUCTION

The County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department, Parks Division (County Parks) published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Environmental Scoping Document for the proposed Recreation Master Plan & Related Recreation Amendments (Project) on January 10, 2025, announcing the intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and solicit comments on the scope of the analysis to be provided in the EIR (see Attachment 1). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines require the circulation of an NOP for a minimum 30-day review period. County Parks released the NOP for a 45-day comment period, from January 10, 2025, to February 24, 2025, then extended the comment period to March 11, 2025. The public comment period included a virtual public meeting on February 6, 2025. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation from the scoping meeting is attached (see Attachment 2) and a recording of the staff presentation and verbal public comments can be viewed at:

https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan.

2.0. SCOPING MEETING INFORMATION

Public Scoping Virtual Meeting: February 6, 2025, 5:00 PM to 7:10 PM

Presenters	
County of Santa Barbara Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of County Parks	**WSP USA Inc.** Erika Leachman, Project Manager Taylor Lane, Deputy Project Manager Gina Sawaya, Community Engagement Specialist & Environmental Analyst

Attendees	
• Kevin Snow • Bob Albrecht • Anna Marie Gott • Bob Albrecht • Kia Beckert • Otis • Eric Hvolboll • Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer • Michael Roberts • Marcia Nelson • Bev Boise-Cossart • Marcia Nelson • Phil Jones • anonymous • Gaskin, Lori • Mitchell, Tina	• +18052644474 • Debra Hood • Kia Beckert • CAROL REDHEAD • Brenna Hayden • +18056804045 • Sam Mitchell • Emma Olivia Lim • +18054506297 • Marcia Nelson • JC • Lorren Butterwick • Mike D • Frances Romero • John • Bryan, LPFA

Attendees	
• Jeff Nelson • Lori Weiss • Kathy Rosenthal • Suzanne Duca • Heather Barrett, M.D. • Thomas Sekula • Scott Coffman • Kim Fly • Gelare Macon • Harrison, Alicia • George Amoon • Marcia N • KellyAnn Lim • Tres • Ana Citrin, Gaviota Coast Conservancy • Hofer, Matthew L. • markm • Joddi Leipner • 18053504362 • OWEN LARKIN • Allen Lee Nunez • Moses Katkowski • Candice Meneghin • Clancy, Rachel - FS, CA • Vic Walton • Bob Albrecht • Dillon • Megan Emi • GSA SB SLO	• Isa Thyra Glassen • 16266656678 • James Brady • Brett Ferini • Steinfeld, Amy • +18052520297 • Leigh Collier • Lori Weiss • sally sheridan • Dawn Perrine • Jill Van Wie • JC • Lisa Palmer • JH • Kia Beckert • Nick • Suzanne Morton • +18056371052 • +18058867892 • Greg Cooper • Sally • Mark Wilkinson • Meisinger, Nick • Dawn Perrine • Eric Hvolboll • Mark Holmgren • Kia Beckert • 18058867892 • Hunter Hall • Mark Wilkinson

3.0. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

3.1. Overview of Presentation by County Parks

Meeting Introduction: Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of the Parks Division of the County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department (County Parks) introduced the purpose of the meeting. County Parks explained that the meeting would cover the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Project, and its Program EIR prepared in compliance with CEQA. County Parks emphasized the importance of public participation and input. A copy of the staff presentation is available in Attachment 2.

Plan Overview: County Parks provided an overview of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, including its goals, components, and the importance of recreation for community sustainability. They highlighted the plan's focus on enhancing the quality of life for residents and promoting partnerships and funding strategies.

Plan Goals: The Recreation Master Plan aims to enhance the quality of life for residents by improving parks, trails, and recreation facilities. It focuses on sustainable community development and promoting physical activity, economic benefits, and environmental conservation.

Components: The plan includes an inventory of existing amenities, a needs assessment, and proposed park, trail, and recreation facility projects. It emphasizes partnerships with cities, special districts, and nonprofits, and includes funding strategies for acquiring and maintaining parks and facilities, including public-private partnerships.

Public Participation: County Parks explained the virtual meeting format, including language options, live captions, and the process for public comments. She emphasized the importance of public input and encouraged participants to stay involved in the Project.

Meeting Format: County Parks detailed the virtual meeting format, including instructions for language translation options and live captions in multiple languages. Erika explained how to raise hands and unmute for public comments.

Importance of Input: County Parks emphasized the importance of public input in shaping the Recreation Master Plan. Participants were encouraged to stay involved through various means, including email, social media, and attending future meetings.

Recreation Needs Assessment: County Parks discussed the recreation needs assessment, which included public outreach, an inventory of existing amenities, and analysis of demographic and economic data. The presentation highlighted the need for additional parks, trails, and recreation facilities to meet future demands.

Public Outreach: The needs assessment involved extensive public outreach, including surveys and pop-up events, to gather input on recreation needs. This feedback helped identify underserved areas and necessary facilities.

Inventory and Analysis: An inventory of existing parks, trails, and recreation facilities was conducted, along with demographic and economic analysis. This data was used to assess current amenities and project future needs.

Future Demands: The assessment identified a need for at least 254 additional acres of public land, 53 new parks, and various facilities such as sports fields, pools, and trails to meet future demands, particularly in growing areas like the Santa Maria Valley and the South Coast.

Proposed Projects: County Parks provided an overview of the 49 proposed projects in the draft Recreation Master Plan, including park and trail improvements across different

planning areas. Erika highlighted key projects in Santa Ynez Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Maria Valley, South Coast, and Cuyama Valley.

- **Santa Ynez Valley:** Key projects include improvements at Cachuma Lake, a new Aquatic Center, a pack-in/pack-out campground, and the Santa Ynez River Trail connecting Buellton and Solvang.
- **Lompoc Valley:** Proposed projects include a new trail at Jalama Beach, a neighborhood park in Mission Hills, improvements for hiking and mountain biking in Mission Hills, and a new park in Vandenberg Village.
- **Santa Maria Valley:** Projects include a new community park and campground near Guadalupe, a community park on Union Valley Parkway in Orcutt, and trail improvements in Orcutt.
- **South Coast:** Proposals include a new community park with an Aquatic Center, improvements to the Obern Trail, and a new front country foothill mountain bike park.
- **Cuyama Valley:** Plans focus on expanding recreational amenities in the existing park and creating trail connections within the community.

Recreation Benefit Program: County Parks introduced the Recreation Benefit Program, which encourages private landowners to partner with the county to create and maintain public recreation amenities. The eligibility criteria, incentives, and the process for pre-qualification and approval were explained.

> **Program Overview:** The Recreation Benefit Program aims to create public recreation amenities through partnerships with private landowners. Eligible projects must include a public recreation component and a private development component.
>
> **Incentives:** Incentives for eligible projects include reduced costs, expedited timelines, and County assistance. The program aims to fill gaps in park planning and provide long-term management and maintenance of facilities.
>
> **Process:** The process involves pre-qualification by the County, application, agreement preparation, and permitting. Projects must meet eligibility criteria and align with the Recreation Master Plan's goals.

Environmental Impact Report: County Parks discussed CEQA and explained that a Program EIR will be prepared for the Recreation Master Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the zoning ordinances. An overview of the purpose of the EIR, the scoping process, and the key environmental issues to be analyzed was presented.

> **EIR Purpose:** The EIR will provide a detailed analysis of the Project's potential environmental impacts, informing County decision-making and fostering public involvement. It will address ways to avoid or mitigate impacts and evaluate Project alternatives.

Scoping Process: The EIR scoping process informs public agencies and stakeholders about the upcoming EIR, solicits public input on key issues, and ensures that public and agency input is addressed in the environmental analysis provided in the Draft EIR.

Key Issues: Key environmental issues to be analyzed include aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and tribal resources, energy, geology, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards, hydrology, land use, mineral resources, noise, population, public services, recreation, transportation, utilities, and wildfire.

Next Steps: County Parks outlined the next steps in the Project, including the preparation of the Draft EIR, public review of the Draft EIR and revised Recreation Master Plan, and the final plan's approval process. They encouraged participants to stay engaged and submit their comments by the specified deadline in the NOP.

Draft EIR Preparation: The Draft EIR will be prepared and released for public review in the summer of 2025. It will include responses to public scoping comments and a detailed analysis of environmental impacts.

Public Review: Participants are encouraged to review the Draft EIR and submit comments. The Final EIR and revised Recreation Master Plan will be presented to County decision-makers for approval in early 2026.

Engagement: County Parks emphasized the importance of ongoing public engagement, encouraging participants to stay informed through email updates, social media, and future public meetings.

3.2. Overview of Verbal Public Comments

Several participants provided their comments and concerns about the Recreation Master Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances. Key topics included the impact on agricultural land, the need for equestrian-only trails, and the importance of preserving natural habitats. An overview of key topics addressed by public comment is provided here, and a summary of verbal comments received during the scoping meeting is provided in Table A-3.

Agricultural Impacts: Participants expressed concerns about the impact of the Recreation Master Plan on agricultural land, including conflicts with AG buffer ordinances and the need to protect agricultural uses from recreational development.

Equestrian Trails: Several participants emphasized the importance of maintaining equestrian-only trails, particularly at Live Oak campground in the Cachuma Lake Recreational Area, citing safety concerns and the incompatibility of multi-use trails with equestrian activities, as well as impacts to wildlife, soils, and hydrology in the Lake Cachuma Recreation Area. Commenters requested County Parks to review the safety concerns and potential conflicts of multi-use trails at Live Oak and consider maintaining it as an equestrian-only trail.

Natural Habitats: Comments highlighted the need to preserve natural habitats and open spaces for passive recreation, such as bird watching, and to ensure that new recreational developments do not harm the environment, including Mud Lake in Orcutt.

Specific Project Concerns: Participants raised specific concerns about projects like the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area improvements, questioning the feasibility and appropriateness of certain developments given federal regulations and environmental constraints.

Aquatic Facility Needs: Commenters noted the need for an aquatic facility in the Santa Ynez Valley preferably in Santa Ynez.

Santa Rosa Park: Commenters requested an evaluation of the condition of Santa Rosa Park and consider improvements to restore and enhance the park.

Point Sal Access: Investigate the possibility of reopening the road to Point Sal and improving access for the public.

3.3. Record of Verbal Public Comments Received During Scoping Meeting

The scoping meeting for the Draft Recreation Master Plan was recorded digitally by County Parks and verbal comments were documented by County Parks to inform the Draft Recreation Master Plan and its Program EIR. A recording of public comments received is available here: https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan

4.0. INDEX TO SCOPING COMMENTS

Table A-1 lists all comments received on the NOP and Scoping Document and shows the comment set identification number for each letter or commenter. Copies of the written correspondence received during the public scoping period are available in Attachment 3.

Table A-1. Index of Scoping Comments

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
1	Amy Frances	Written	January 10, 2025	1	1-2
2	Tim Bradley	Written	January 11, 2025	1	3
3	John Barron	Written	January 11, 2025	1	4
4	Catherine Scanlon	Written	January 12, 2025	1	5
5	Marcy Winograd	Written	January 13, 2025	4	6-11
6	Mark Massara	Written	January 13, 2025	1	12-13
7	George Nagai	Written	January 14, 2025	1	14
8	Cynthia Stahl	Written	January 15, 2025	1	15
9	Jeanette Webber	Written	January 19, 2025	1	16-17
10	Kerry Kellogg	Written	January 21, 2025	1	18
11	Andrew Raaf	Written	January 23, 2025	1	19
12	Cannon Reliable Responsive	Written	January 23, 2025	1	20

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
	Solutions/Matt van der Linden				
13	SEPPS Land Use Consulting/Laurel Fisher Perez	Written	January 23, 2025	1	21-22
14	Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC/Eric P. Hvolboll	Written	January 24, 2025	2	23-24
15	Emily Sommermann	Written	February 5, 2025	1	25
16	An Bui	Written	February 5, 2025	1	26
17	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 5, 2025	1	27
18	Heather Barrett	Written	February 5, 2025	1	28
19	Anna Marie Gott	Written	February 5, 2025	1	29
20	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 5, 2025	1	30-31
21	Tatianna Cruz	Written	February 5, 2025	1	32
22	Kandie Miller	Written	February 5, 2025	1	33
23	Nina Dunbar	Written	February 5, 2025	1	34
24	Marla Tobey Sobel	Written	February 6, 2025	1	35
25	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 6, 2025	1	36-38
26	Marjie Kirn	Written	February 6, 2025	1	39
27	Chris Silverstein	Written	February 6, 2025	1	40
28	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 6, 2025	1	41-44
29	Joe Waltuch	Written	February 6, 2025	1	45
30	Anna Marie Gott	Written	February 6, 2025	1	46
31	John Celmis	Written	February 6, 2025	1	47-48
32	Bob Albrecht	Written	February 6, 2025	1	49
33	Susan Beckett	Written	February 6, 2025	1	50
34	Beate Halligan	Written	February 7, 2025	1	51
35	Bret and Karen Warner	Written	February 9, 2025	1	52
36	Janet Koed	Written	February 9, 2025	1	53
37	Amanda Garza	Written	February 10, 2025	1	54
38	Michele Janee	Written	February 10, 2025	1	55
39	Meghan Morrissey	Written	February 10, 2025	1	56
40	Bruce Kennedy	Written	February 10, 2025	1	57
41	M. Maia, Justine and Sonny Franco, Ernie and Alison Tamminga, Dan Tiadashi Molina, Diva and Jamir Johnson	Written	February 10, 2025	1	58
42	Faith Deeter	Written	February 10, 2025	1	59
43	Josh and April Gallup	Written	February 11, 2025	1	60
44	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 11, 2025	2	61-67

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
45	Gelare Macon	Written	February 11, 2025	1	68
46	Grower-Shipper Association of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties/Claire Wineman	Written	February 11, 2025	1	69-70
47	Josh Haber	Written	February 11, 2025	1	71
48	Ann Hazard	Written	February 12, 2025	1	72
49	Santa Maria Valley Open Space/Jon Blanchard	Written	February 13, 2025	1	73-77
50	Brownstein Hyatt Faber Schreck, LLP/Amy M. Steinfeld	Written	February 13, 2025	1	78
51	Frank Balthis	Written	February 15, 2025	1	79
52	Marty New	Written	February 16, 2025	1	80
53	Elaine Campo	Written	February 16, 2025	1	81
54	Beverly Boise-Cossart	Written	February 18, 2025	1	82
55	Pat Fish	Written	February 18, 2025	1	83-84
56	Scott Kipp	Written	February 18, 2025	1	85
57	Amalia Coffey	Written	February 18, 2025	1	86-87
58	Nancy Kaplan	Written	February 18, 2025	1	88
59	Tuck Donnelly	Written	February 18, 2025	1	89
60	Andrew Raaf	Written	February 18, 2025	1	90
61	Lucy McCarthy	Written	February 18, 2025	1	91-92
62	Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman	Written	February 18, 2025	1	93-94
63	Los Angeles Equestrian Coalition/Lisa Baca	Written	February 18, 2025	1	95
64	Linda and Robert Meyer	Written	February 18, 2025	1	96
65	Santa Barbara County Trails Council/Mark Wilkinson	Written	February 18, 2025	4	97-100
66	Lillian Clary	Written	February 18, 2025	1	101
67	Michael Holliday	Written	February 19, 2025	1	102
68	Janette Wesch	Written	February 19, 2025	1	103-104
69	Debbie and Jim Arnesen	Written	February 19, 2025	1	105
70	Nicole Liddi	Written	February 19, 2025	1	106-107
71	Bonnie Hayden	Written	February 19, 2025	1	108-109

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
72	M. Scott Young	Written	February 19, 2025	1	110
73	Michael Welsh	Written	February 19, 2025	1	111
74	Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation/Michael H. Imwalle	Written	February 19, 2025	1	112
75	Robin Wilson	Written	February 19, 2025	1	113
76	Steven P. Lynes	Written	February 19, 2025	1	114
77	Heather Blancho	Written	February 19, 2025	1	115
78	Dawn Wafer	Written	February 19, 2025	1	116-117
79	Diana S.	Written	February 20, 2025	1	118
80	Suzanne Morton	Written	February 20, 2025	1	119
81	Melisa Brown	Written	February 20, 2025	1	120
82	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife/Victoria Tang	Written	February 20, 2025	14	121-141
83	Katie Sullivan	Written	February 20, 2025	1	142-143
84	Kristina Justice	Written	February 21, 2025	1	144-145
85	Heidi Heitkamp	Written	February 21, 2025	1	146
86	Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties/Claire Wineman	Written	February 21, 2025	1	147
87	Santa Barbara Audubon Society/Katherine Emery	Written	February 21, 2025	3	148-151
88	Bethany Anderson	Written	February 21, 2025	1	152
89	Dawn Perrine	Written	February 21, 2025	1	153-154
90	Sage Trail Alliance/Dillon Osleger	Written	February 21, 2025	1	155-156
91	Evan Gambetta	Written	February 21, 2025	1	157
92	Maximiliano Brau	Written	February 21, 2025	1	158
93	Warner and Sarah Jue	Written	February 21, 2025	1	159
94	Adam Donald	Written	February 21, 2025	1	160
95	Melissa Fontaine	Written	February 21, 2025	1	161
96	James McGuire	Written	February 21, 2025	1	162
97	Doug Jacobson	Written	February 21, 2025	1	163

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
98	Esteban Valenzuela	Written	February 21, 2025		164-165
99	Susan Shields	Written	February 21, 2025	1	166
100	Jeanine Moret	Written	February 21, 2025	1	167-168
101	Shane Bowen	Written	February 21, 2025	1	169
102	David Phreaner	Written	February 21, 2025	1	170
103	Anita Brau	Written	February 22, 2025	1	171
104	Bela Bauer	Written	February 22, 2025	1	172
105	John Pickerill	Written	February 22, 2025	1	173
106	Susan (email: Mark Robinson)	Written	February 22, 2025	8	174-177
107	Douglas Imperato	Written	February 22, 2025	1	178
108	Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs (Vandenberg Space Force Base)/Jenifer Green-Lanconey	Written	February 22, 2025	1	179
109	Zachary Elgart	Written	February 22, 2025	1	180
110	Lauren Jacobson	Written	February 22, 2025	1	181
111	Brian Nehring	Written	February 22, 2025	1	182
112	Marcia Nelson	Written	February 22, 2025	1	183-187
113	Santa Barbara Sierra Club/Emily Engel	Written	February 23, 2025	1	188-189
114	Santa Ynez Valley Cycling Club/Jeff Thomson	Written	February 23, 2025	1	190
115	Los Padres Forest Association/Bryan Conant	Written	February 23, 2025	1	191-192
116	Adam Berke	Written	February 23, 2025	1	193
117	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 23, 2025	1	194-199
118	Alexander T. Holmes	Written	February 23, 2025	1	200
119	Kim S Joos	Written	February 23, 2025	1	201-202
120	Noah Morales and Jamie Creason	Written	February 23, 2025	1	203
121	Sarah Peterson	Written	February 23, 2025	1	204
122	Nancy Casey	Written	February 23, 2025	1	205

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
123	Jeff Kruthers	Written	February 23, 2025	4	206-221
124	Natasha Marston	Written	February 24, 2025	1	222
125	Maggie Catbagan	Written	February 24, 2025	1	223
126	Analicia Casey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	224
127	Robin Martinek	Written	February 24, 2025	1	225-226
128	Jeff Chappell	Written	February 24, 2025	1	227
129	Joel Maus	Written	February 24, 2025	1	228
130	Bryan Schreier	Written	February 24, 2025	4	229-230
131	Jesse C. Swanhuyser	Written	February 24, 2025	1	231
132	Hidden Trails, LLC/Phil Jones	Written	February 24, 2025	1	232
133	Cindy Coffey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	233
134	Shelley Smyers	Written	February 24, 2025	1	234
135	Tara Larsen	Written	February 24, 2025	1	235-236
136	Richard and Randi Danson	Written	February 24, 2025	1	237
137	Sharon and John Broberg	Written	February 24, 2025	1	238-239
138	Thompson Ogilvie	Written	February 24, 2025	1	240
139	Bryan Hope	Written	February 24, 2025	1	241
140	Torian and Melissa Thomasco	Written	February 24, 2025	1	242
141	Taylor Casey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	243
142	Clinton Doyle Hollister	Written	February 24, 2025	1	244
143	Linda Love	Written	February 24, 2025	1	245
144	Jaron Presant	Written	February 24, 2025	1	246
145	Blair Whitney	Written	February 24, 2025	2	247-248
146	County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee/Otis Calef	Written	February 24, 2025	15	249-262
147	Otis Calef (personal)	Written	February 24, 2025	1	263-265
148	Nancy Emerson	Written	February 24, 2025	2	266-267
149	Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare	Written	February 24, 2025	3	268-270

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
	Organization (LVCHO)/Brenda Villa				
150	WE Watch/WE Watch Board	Written	February 24, 2025	5	271-285
151	Natalie Wong	Written	February 24, 2025	1	286
152	The Oak Creek Co./Jeffrey C. Nelson and Jason B. Nelson	Written	February 24, 2025	2	287-289
153	The Hollister Ranch Owner's Association/Beth Shevin	Written	February 24, 2025	7	290-296
154	Tom Redwitz	Written	February 24, 2025	1	297
155	Lance Frame	Written	February 24, 2025	7	298-305
156	Greg Waggoner	Written	February 25, 2025	1	306
157	Jon Lewis	Written	February 25, 2025	1	307
158	Brittany Kirkland	Written	February 25, 2025	1	308
159	Nancy Kim	Written	February 25, 2025	1	309
160	Paul Costales	Written	February 25, 2025	1	310
161	Stefani Batastini	Written	February 25, 2025	1	311-312
162	John Warner	Written	February 25, 2025	1	313
163	George H. Michaels	Written	February 25, 2025	1	314
164	Robin Brady (attached Hollister Ranch Letter)	Written	February 25, 2025	7	315-322
165	James Brady (attached Hollister Ranch Letter)	Written	February 25, 2025	7	323-330
166	Russ Douglas	Written	February 25, 2025	1	331
167	Colin A. McCrindle	Written	February 25, 2025	1	332
168	NO NAME	Written	February 25, 2025	1	333
169	Samantha Imperato-Martin	Written	February 25, 2025	1	334
170	Scott Putnam	Written	February 25, 2025	1	335
171	Libby Gans	Written	February 25, 2025	2	336-339
172	Doug Campbell	Written	February 25, 2025	1	340
173	Lisa Griffith	Written	February 25, 2025	1	341
174	Diana Osberg	Written	February 25, 2025	1	342-343
175	Joanne Boswell	Written	February 26, 2025	1	344-346

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
176	Jeanette Webber	Written	February 26, 2025	1	347
177	Linda Gordon	Written	February 26, 2025	1	348-357
178	Mike Aubrey	Written	February 26, 2025	1	358
179	Noel Knight	Written	February 26, 2025	1	359
180	Tara Ball	Written	February 27, 2025	1	360
181	Sally Sheridan	Written	February 27, 2025	1	361
182	Chris Haydon	Written	February 27, 2025	1	362-363
183	Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation/Lisa Palmer	Written	February 27, 2025	5	364-392
184	Robert P. Kraft	Written	February 27, 2025	1	393
185	Bonnie L. Burt	Written	February 27, 2025	1	394-395
186	Earl Warren Showgrounds/Ben Sprague	Written	February 27, 2025	1	396
187	Cara Peterson	Written	February 27, 2025	1	397
188	Mayor of the City of Guadalupe/Ariston D. Julian	Written	February 27, 2025	1	398
189	Stephen E. Penner	Written	February 28, 2025	1	399-402
190	Mary Bahnken	Written	February 28, 2025	1	403-404
191	Lindsey Reed	Written	February 28, 2025	1	405
192	Liz La Rovere	Written	February 28, 2025	1	406
193	Kari Scoggins	Written	March 3, 2025	1	407-408
194	Raul (rauluribemvtc@gmail.com)	Written	March 5, 2025	1	409
195	Julian Davis	Written	March 6, 2025	1	410
196	Becky Deutsch	Written	March 6, 2025	1	411
197	Steve Schott	Written	March 6, 2025	1	412
198	Denise Trizinsky	Written	March 7, 2025	1	413
199	Flemming Bertelsen	Written	March 7, 2025	1	414
200	Ann Dusenberry	Written	March 10, 2025	1	415
201	Woody Sears	Written	March 10, 2025	1	416

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
202	The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County/Meredith Hendricks	Written	March 10, 2025	6	417-419
203	SB County Public Works, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division/Jeanette Gonzales-Knight	Written	March 10, 2025	7	420-433
204	Jeanee Sparks and Ken Hough	Written	March 11, 2025	1	434
205	Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber of Commerce/Dustin Hoiseth	Written	March 11, 2025	1	435
206	Eric Schiller	Written	March 11, 2025	1	436
207	Andrew Lee	Written	March 11, 2025	1	437
208	Alex Stephens	Written	March 11, 2025	1	438
209	Camille Cegielski	Written	March 11, 2025	2	439
210	Los Padres National Forest (Forest Service)/Michael Papa	Written	March 11, 2025	1	440-441
211	Skate One Corporation/Mike Taylor	Written	March 11, 2025	1	442
212	Kyra Rogers	Written	March 11, 2025	1	443
213	Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance/Kathy Rosenthal	Written	March 11, 2025	18	444-531
214	Santa Barbara County Vintners Board/Denise Shurtleff	Written	March 11, 2025	1	532
215	The Nature Conservancy: Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve/Moses Katowski	Written	March 11, 2025	1	533-536
216	Santa Barbara Trails Council/Mark Wilkinson	Written	March 11, 2025	1	537
217	Coastal Ranchers Conservancy/Candice Meneghin	Written	March 11, 2025	6	538-545

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
218	Grower Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties/	Written	March 11, 2025		546-580
219	Santa Barbara Audubon Society - Goleta Coast Audubon Society/Katherine Emery and Conor McMahon	Written	March 11, 2025	1	581-583
220	The Gaviota Coast Conservancy/Ann Citrin	Written	March 11, 2025	4	584-586
221	Frances Romero	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
222	Kathryn Lohmeyer	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
223	Anna Marie Gott	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
224	Marcia Nelson	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
225	Ana Citrin	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
226	Sally Isaacson	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
227	Kathy Rosenthal	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
228	Mark Holmgren	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
229	Lori Weiss	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
230	Lori Gaskin	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
231	Brett Ferini	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
232	Dawn Perrine	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
233	Suzanne Duca	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
234	Otis	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
235	Heather Barrett	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
236	Eric Hyolboll	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
237	Debra Hood	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
238	Claire Wineman	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
239	Anna Marie Gott	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-

5.0. WRITTEN SCOPING COMMENTS & RESPONSES

County Parks received 220 written comment letters containing 343 individual comments during the public comment period for the Project. Table A-2 refers to each written comment received during the public scoping period for the Project and provides a response identifying the location (Section or Subsection) where each comment is addressed in the EIR. The primary topic addressed in each area is noted using the key below:

Key to Topics	
INTRO: Chapter 1, Introduction PD: Chapter 2, Project Description VR: Section 3.1, Aesthetics and Visual Resources	HAZ: Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials HYD: Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality

Key to Topics	
AQ: Section 3.2, Air Quality BR: Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources CUL: Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources EN: Section 3.5, Energy GEO: Section 3.7, Geology and Soils GHG: Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions	LU: Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning NOI: Section 3.12, Noise PS: Section 3.13, Public Services REC: Section 3.14, Recreation TR: Section 3.15, Transportation UT: Section 3.16, Utilities WF: Section 3.17, Wildfire

Table A-2. Response to Written Scoping Comments

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Amy Frances			
1-1	REC	Public Services, Transportation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.14, Recreation, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and services, recreational resources, and transportation.
Comment from Tim Bradley			
2-1	REC	Sports Fields, Trails, Youth Education	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Barron			
3-1	REC	Trails, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Catherine Scanlon			
4-1	REC	Transportation	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services and transportation.
Comment from Marcy Winograd			
5-1	PD		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
5-2	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
5-3	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
10	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services and wildfire hazards.
Comment from Mark Massara			
6-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from George Nagai			
7-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cynthia Stahl			
8-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Webber			
9-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kerry Kellogg			
10-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Andrew Raaf			
11-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Matt van der Linden			
12-1	PS	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lauren Fisher Perez (SEPPS Land Use Consulting)			
13-1	LU	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Eric P. Hvolboll (Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC)			
14-1	PD	Population	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
14-2	PD	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and land use zoning and regulations. Comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land), will be considered by the County.
Comment from Emily Sommermann			
15-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from An Bui			
16-1	REC	Recreation Survey results	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
17-1	REC	CEQA Scoping	Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Heather Barrett			
18-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Marie Gott			
19-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
20-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tatiana Cruz			
21-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public facilities, such as parking, and transportation.
Comment from Kandie Miller			
22-1	REC	Sports, Maintenance, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nina Dunbar			
23-1	VR	Recreation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Marla Tobey Sobel			
24-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
25-1	LU	Biological Resources, Trails, Horse, Dogs, Mountain Bikers	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4,

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources such as sensitive habitat areas and changes in land use planning.
Comment from Marjie Kim			
26-1	PS	Transportation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Chris Silverstein			
27-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
28-1	LU	RBP, Agriculture	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, and 4.0, Alternatives for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural-zoned land, land use zoning and regulations, alternatives, and cumulative impacts. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Joe Waltuch			
29-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Marie Gott			
30-1	REC	LU	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from John Celmis			
31-1	REC	Sports, Maintenance, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bob Albrecht			
32-1	REC	Trails, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Susan Beckett			
33-1	REC	Transportation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on the increased need for transportation to and from recreational facilities.
Comment from Beate Halligan			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
34-1	TR	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bret and Karen Warner			
35-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Janet Koed			
36-1	BR	Recreation, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Amanda Garza			
37-1	BR	Recreation, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Michele Janee			
38-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Meghan Morrissey			
39-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on recreational resources.
Comment from Bruce Kennedy			
40-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from M. Maia, Justine and Sonny Franco, Ernie and Alison Tamminga, Dan Tiadashi Molina, Diva and Jamir Johnson			
41-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on trees and other sensitive environments in areas of development.
Comment from Faith Deeter			
42-1	REC	Trails, Transportation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Josh and April Gallup			
43-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
44-1	PD	Recreation, Trail, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
44-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Gelare Macon			
45-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Claire Wineman			
46-1	PD	Land Use, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Josh Haber			
47-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Ann Hazard			
48-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jon Blanchard			
49-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike, Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Amy M. Steinfeld			
50-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Frank Balthis			
51-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on migrating shorebirds and other sensitive habitats.
Comment from Marty New			
52-1	BR	HYD, HAZ	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, water quality, and wildlife and riparian habitats.
Comment from Elaine Campo			
53-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Beverly Boise-Cossart			
54-1	TR	Recreation, Trails, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services for transportation to and from recreational sites.
Comment from Pat Fish			
55-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Scott Kipp			
56-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Amalia Coffey			
57-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Kaplan			
58-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tuck Donnelly			
59-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Andrew Raaf			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
60-1	REC	Facilities, Maintenance, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lucy McCarthy			
61-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman			
62-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lisa Baca			
63-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Linda and Rober Meyer			
64-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mark Wilkinson (Santa Barbara County Trails Council)			
65-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
65-2	REC	Trails, Project Description, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
65-3	LU	Amendments	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
65-4	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lillian Clary			
66-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Holliday			
67-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Janette Wesch			
68-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Debbie and Jim Arnesen			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
69-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nicole Liddi			
70-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bonnie Hayden			
71-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from M. Scott Young			
72-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Welsh			
73-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael H. Imwalle			
74-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Robin Wilson			
75-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Steven P. Lynes			
76-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Heather Blancho			
77-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dawn Wafer			
78-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Diana S.			
79-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Morton			
80-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Melisa Brown			
81-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Victoria Tang (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife)			
82-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.
82-2			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.
82-3	BR	Hydrology and Water Quality, Recreation, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, water quality, wildlife and riparian habitats, and zoning ordinance regulations.
82-4	BR		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife movement.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
82-5	REC	Trails, Hazards and Hazardous Waste, Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, wildlife and riparian habitats, zoning ordinance regulations and public service facilities.
82-6	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on CESA and CESA candidate species, monarchs, ESA-listed fish species, species of special concern, rare plants, and nesting birds and raptors.
82-7	BR	Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-8	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Chapter 2, Project Description for a complete discussion and description of the proposed Project and Chapter 4, Alternatives for a detailed

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			discussion and thorough evaluation of alternatives considered for the Project.
82-9	BR	Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, vegetation, and cumulative biological impacts.
82-10	BR	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-11	BR	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.
82-12	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-13	BR	Project Description, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Katie Sullivan			
83-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kristina Justice			
84-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Heidi Heitkamp			
85-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Claire Wineman (Grower-Shipper Association of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties)			
86-1			Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Katherine Emery (Santa Barbara Audubon Society)			
87-1	REC	Biological Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
87-2	PD	Biological Resources, Land Use, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
87-3	REC	Trails, Biological Resources, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bethany Anderson			
88-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dawn Perrine			
89-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dillion Osleger (Sage Trail Alliance)			
90-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Biological Resources, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Evan Gambetta			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
91-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Maximiliano (Max) Brau			
92-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Warner and Sarah Jue			
93-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Adam Donald			
94-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Melissa Fontaine			
95-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from James McGuire			
96-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Doug Jacobson			
97-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Esteban Valenzuela (Valenzuela Ranch)			
98-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Susan Shields			
99-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanine Moret			
100-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Shane Bowen			
101-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from David Phreaner			
102-1	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anitis Brau			
103-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bela Bauer			
104-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike, Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Pickerill			
105-1	REC	Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.1, Aesthetics, and 3.14, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on natural environments and wildlife habitats.
Comment from Susan			
106-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
106-2	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
106-3	PS	Utilities, Transportation, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.15, Transportation, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, transportation requirements, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure.
106-4	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA Issues, for aspects of environmental justice.
106-5	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.
106-6	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
106-7	REC	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
106-8			Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Douglas Imperata			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
107-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Hydrology, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jenifer Green-Lanconey (Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs; Vandenberg Space Force Base)			
108-1	PS	Recreation, Transportation, Utilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.15, Transportation, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, transportation requirements, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Zachary Elgart			
109-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Lauren Jacobson			
110-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Brian Nehring			
111-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Marcia Nelson			
112-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Emily Engel (Santa Barbara Sierra Club)			
113-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeff Thomson (Santa Ynez Valley Cycling Club)			
114-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Conant (Los Padres Forest Association)			
115-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Adam Berke			
116-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
117-1	REC	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and implementation of the Recreation Benefit Project Program. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Alexander T. Holmes			
118-1	REC	Land Use	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Kim S. Joobs			
119-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on new recreational development.
Comments from Noah Morales and Jamie Creason			
120-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Sarah Peterson			
121-1	REC	Hydrology, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on floodplains.
Comment from Nancy Casey			
122-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects related to land use and development policy resulting from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jeff Kruthers			
123-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, the first 'eco-community', the history of the Monarch Butterfly extinction, and supporting photos. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on sensitive environments, wildlife, and other ecological communities.
Comment from Natasha Marston			
124-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Maggie Catbagan			
125-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Analicia Casey			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
126-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Robin Martinek			
127-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeff Chappell			
128-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Joel Maus			
129-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Schreier			
130-1	HYD	Wildfire, Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on access to water, water infrastructure, and fire prevention resources.
130-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash land and artifacts.
130-3	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats.
130-4	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Jesse C. Swanhuyser			
131-1	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Phil Jones (Hidden Trails, LLC)			
132-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cindy Caffey			
133-1	REC	Facilities, Sports	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Shelley Smyers			
134-1	REC	Facilities, Sports	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tara Larsen			
135-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Richard and Randi Danson			
136-1	PD	Public Services, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			on public safety and wildfire prevention and response resources.
Comment from Sharon and John Broberg			
137-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on shorebirds and other sensitive coastal habitats.
Comment from Thompson Ogilvie			
138-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Hope			
139-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Torian and Melissa Thomasco			
140-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Taylor Casey			
141-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Clinton Doyle Hollister			
142-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on sensitive environments, wildlife, and other ecological communities. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Linda Love (MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club)			
143-1	REC	Public Services, Utilities, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jaron Presant			
144-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Blair Whitney			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
145-1	REC	Trail, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats, cultural resources, and private property land use and development policy. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
145-2	REC	Trails, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Otis Calef (County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee)			
146-1	REC	PS	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-2	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-3	TR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on increased transportation and access to new recreational development.
146-4	REC	Trail, Biological Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
146-5	PD	Trails, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-6	TR	Public Services, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on vehicle travel and multi-modal infrastructure and public safety services such as street signage and noticing.
146-7	PS	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and

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			mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on vehicle travel and multi-modal infrastructure and public safety services such as street signage and noticing.
146-8	REC	Trail, RBP, Horse	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
146-9	PD	Land Use, Wildfire, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development and fire safety for new recreational development.
146-10	PD	Land Use, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-11	LU	RBP, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-12	LU	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-13	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-14	PD	RBP, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-15	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Otis Calef (personal)			
147-1	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Emerson			
148-1	LU	Agricultural Resources, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and changes in land use allowances. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
148-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Air Quality, Transportation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on emissions, air quality, and transportation.
Comment from Brenda Villa (Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare Organization)			
149-1	PD	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
149-2	REC	Trails, Facilities, Sports, Funding, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
149-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from We Watch Board			
150-1	AG	RBP, Land Use, Funding, Implementation, Amendments	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			changes in land use allowances. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
150-2	REC	Trails, Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
150-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
150-4	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
150-5	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Chapter 2, Project Description for a detailed description of the proposed recreational projects included in the Recreation Master Plan.

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Comment from Natalie Wong			
151-1	REC	Public Services, Utilities, Funding, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats, public safety, fire management, utility infrastructure and accompanying public services. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jeffrey C. Nelson and Jason B. Nelson (The Oak Creek Co.)			
152-1	REC	RBP, Facilities, Hydrology and Water Quality, Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats, and water drainage flows.
152-2	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Beth Shevin (The Hollister Ranch Owner's Association)			

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153-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
153-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.9, Other CEQA Issues for aspects of environmental justice.
153-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
153-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
153-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
153-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
153-7			Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Tom Redwitz			
154-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Lance Frame			
155-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
155-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
155-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.
155-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on private property, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
155-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
155-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
155-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Greg Waggoner			
156-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jon Lewis			
157-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Brittany Kirkland			
158-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Kim			
159-1	REC	Trails, Facilities, Sports, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Paul Costales			
160-1	REC	Sports, Facilities, Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Stefani Batastini			
161-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Warner			
162-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17 Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from George H. Michaels			
163-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Robin Brady (attached The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association comment)			
164-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
164-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
164-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
164-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on private property, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
164-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
164-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
164-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from James Brady (attached The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association comment)			
165-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
165-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
165-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
165-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
165-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
165-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
165-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Russ Douglas			
166-1	REC	Trail, RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Colin A. McCrindle			
167-1	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from [no name]			
168-1	REC	Public Services, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Samantha Imperato-Martin			
169-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Scott Putnam			
170-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Libby Gans			
171-1	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
171-2	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Doug Campbell			
172-1	REC	Facilities, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Lisa Griffith			
173-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Joanne Boswell			
174-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Webber			
175-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Linda Gordon			
176-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mike Aubrey			
178-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Noel Knight			
179-1	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and enforcement.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Tara Ball			
180-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Sally Sheridan			
181-1	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and enforcement.
Comment from Chris Haydon			
182-1	REC	Land Use, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and zoning regulations and new recreational development.
Comment from Lisa Palmer (Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation)			
183-1	REC	Facilities, Sports, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the needs, support, and designs for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Robert P. Kraft			
184-1	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. Your feedback on the draft Recreation

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bonnie L. Burt			
185-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Ben Sprague (Earl Warren Showgrounds)			
186-1	REC	Facilities, Implementation, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cara Peterson			
187-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Artiston D. Julian (Mayor of the City of Guadalupe)			
188-1	REC	Facilities, Land Use, Maintenance, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Stephen E. Penner			
189-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mary Bahnken			
190-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lindsey Reed			
191-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Liz La Rovere			
192-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kari Lyman			
193-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Raul			
194-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Julian Davis			
195-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Becky Deutsch			
196-1	REC	Trail, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Steve Schott			
197-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Denise Trizinsky			
198-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Flemming Bertelsen			
199-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Ann Dusenberry			
200-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Woody Sears			
201-1	REC	Trail, Land Use, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Meredith Hendricks (The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County)			
202-1	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.
202-2	INTRO	Implementation, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-3	REC	Land Use, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-4	LU	Agricultural Resources, Biological Resources, RBP, Amendments	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and changes to the land use element and zoning requirements.
202-5	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-6	INTRO	Recreation, Trails, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Gonzales-Knight (Santa Barbara County Public Works, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division)			
203-1	LU	Recreation, Biological Resources, Implementation, Amendment	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and changes to the land use element and zoning requirements.
203-2	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
203-3	LU	Recreation, Noise, Air Quality	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.12, Noise for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on air quality, changes to the land use element and zoning requirements, and noise.
203-4	WF	Hydrology and Water Quality, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, utility infrastructure, including groundwater access, and fire management.
203-5	HYD	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on groundwater and base flows.
203-6	AQ	Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, 3.8, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, and 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			with the Project's effects on air quality, hazardous material exposure, and release of GHGs.
203-7	REC	Biological Resources, Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanne Sparks and Ken Hough			
204-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dustin Hoiseth (Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce)			
205-1	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Eric Schiller			
206-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Andrew Lee			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
207-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Alex Stephens			
208-1	REC	Trails, Biological Resources, Implementation, Public Services, Agricultural Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Camille Cegielski			
209-1	REC	Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
209-2	REC	Horse, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Papa (Forest Service; Los Padres National Forest)			
210-1	REC	Implementation, Biological Resources, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policies. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Mike Taylor (Skate One Corporation)			
211-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kyra Rogers			
212-1	BR	Recreation, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on new development and resources such as wildlife populations and sensitive environmental habitats.
Comment from Kathy Rosenthal (Santa Ynez Valley Riders)			
213-1	INTRO	Implementation, Policy, Amendment	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-3	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-4	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-5	REC	Land Use	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the management of Lake Cachuma, the County's related responsibilities for the management and development of recreational amenities at the Lake, and reference to existing County policies. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
213-6	REC	Introduction, Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-7	REC	Facilities, Horse, Mountain Bike, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding Southcoast County-owned equestrian trails and facilities, the history of Live Oak Equestrian Trail, and details on the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Project. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, changes in the zoning ordinance, public safety services, and recreational facilities and uses.
213-8	REC	Facilities, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-9	REC	Facilities, Horse	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-10	LU	RBP, Agricultural Resources, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and changes in the land use element and zoning ordinance.
213-11			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
213-12	INTRO	Project Description, Land Use Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-13	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-14	PS	Recreation, Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
213-15			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Denise Shurtleff (Santa Barbara Vintners)			
214-1	REC	Trails, RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Moses Katkowski (The Nature Conservancy)			
215-1	REC	Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, Chumash artifacts and historical land, public safety, utility infrastructure, and land use and zoning policy. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Mark Wilkinson (Santa Barbara County Trails Council)			
216-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Candice Meneghin (Coastal Ranches Conservancy)			
217-1	BR	Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.
217-2	PD	Trail, Land Use, Biological Impacts	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats.
217-3	BR	Noise, Dogs, Mountain Bikes, Trails, Cultural Resources, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, cultural artifacts, noise, and public services facilities.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
217-4	LU	Biological Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, Recreation, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats and groundwater.
217-5	REC	Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats.
217-6	LU	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Claire Wineman (Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties)			
218-1	AG	Recreation, Implementation, Policy, Amendments, Public Services,	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
218-2	LU	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.1, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and the land use zoning ordinance.
218-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
Comment from Katherine Emery (Santa Barbara Audubon Society) and Conor McMahon (Goleta Coast Audubon Society)			
219-1	BR	Land Use, Wildfire, Trails, Hydrology and Water Quality	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.18 Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats, creek flows and water quality, permit requirements, and fire management and protection. Your comments pertaining to the implementation

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Ana Citrin (Gaviota Coast Conservancy)			
220-1	PD	Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
220-2	PD	Biological Resources, Agriculture, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policy.
220-3	PD	Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
220-4	Land Use	RBP, Amendments	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policy.

6.0. VERBAL SCOPING COMMENTS & RESPONSES

County Parks heard verbal comments from 19 of the 91 attendees of the February 6, 2025, virtual scoping meeting for the Project. Verbal comments were documented through notetaking by County staff and via digital transcript using voice recognition technology built into the Microsoft Teams virtual meeting platform. Table A-3 refers to a summary of the verbal comments received during the public scoping period for the Project and provides a response identifying the location (Section or Subsection) where each comment is addressed in the EIR. A recording of the staff presentation and verbal public comments can be viewed at:

https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan.

Table A-3. Response to Verbal Scoping Comments

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Frances Romero		
221-1	• Asked about the population expansion to 2050 • Were any contractors asked about the RBP program? • Ag buffers conflict with PRT maps.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.2, Agricultural Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land.
Commenter: Kathryn Lohmeyer		
222-1	• Will public comments be available for public review before 2/24? • Concern that Ag Enterprise Ordinance just changed and changed the zoning for Ag II parcels. Many new uses introduced, but not enough time to assess impacts. • Concerned with RBP program in ag areas. • If it is the same team doing the AEO EIR, disingenuous analysis of impacts on public services by tourists. Consider the impacts of rec	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, land use zoning and regulations, public services, and recreational tourism.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	tourism on public services, especially coupled with AEO.	
Commenter: Anna Marie Gott		
223-1	• Concerned with coupling with AEO. Concerned with development and infrastructure from tourists. Santa Ynez Valley does not have the capacity for increased tourism. • South Coast doesn't need an aquatics center. Pool facilities at Lake Cachuma are too remote for residents to access. Park entrance fees are a barrier for low-income residents to go to the Cachuma pool. Santa Ynez and Lompoc have huge public aquatic centers. City pools are available along the coast. • No pop up event in Los Olivos. Didn't get input from that community. The only park planned for Los Olivos is a pocket park – this is inadequate for residents and tourists. • The presentation did not include land exchanges – the amount of land available should be available.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, recreational facilities, and recreational tourism.
Commenter: Marcia Nelson		
224-1	• Confused about what's going on with Cachuma Lake – should be considered federal. County Parks is basically renting it and can only use it under strict restrictions that took years to hammer out. Used to be	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	private land, taken over by eminent domain. The primary purpose is freshwater. • The equestrian community is the one who negotiated the recreational access on the trails. No negative impacts from horses on trails near ag animals. • The pilot program to allow hikers and bikers was illegal, and caused interference. The primary use of this property was historically ag. The local govt doesn't have the authority to change the use of the area to recreation. Cachuma Lake should be taken out of the Recreation Master Plan and EIR. Should be handled separately.	
Commenter: Ana Citrin		
225-1	• Format of the Master Plan: needs a PDF for detailed review and comments. The current PDF version hides clickable functions.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Commenter: Sally Isaacson		
226-1	• Santa Rosa Park is a small park in a rural area that needs help	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	• Want Point Sal Rd opened	Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Kathy Rosenthal		
227-1	• Echoed comments by Marcia, and Kathryn. AEO has threatened ag way of life. Traffic, air quality. Want to take the Cachuma equestrian trail project out. Many regulatory measures. A written mandate from a county lawsuit is going to take a lot of time and money to get done. The Cachuma Lake Master Plan is expected to be done in 2037. At that time, it would be good to have the trail accept hikers and bikers, not now. • Put a mountain bike project on the south shore at Mohawk Campground instead. Prevents livestock impacts. Cachuma pack-in/ pack-out campground should be separated from equestrian facilities. They have nothing to do with each other.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, air quality, land use zoning and regulations, public services, and transportation.
Commenter: Mark Holmgren		
228-1	• Need more consideration of passive recreation, like birdwatching. Birders are not mentioned in the Plan at all. • Want more dog open spaces, done in a way that respects other users. No mingling with other passive recreation users. Want barriers between the two.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	• Proposal for dog walking at San Marcos Foothills – this is a bad idea. No dog park. Unless there can be enforcement of dogs on trails. Shouldn't have dogs in sensitive habitats on the foothills. • Cachuma doesn't need to be off-limits. Should be able to make decisions about Cachuma.	measures associated with the Project's effects on environmentally sensitive habitats and existing recreation.
Commenter: Lori Weiss		
229-1	• Concerned about equestrian uses. Multi-use trails are unsafe for horses. The owner who took cattle off land at a multi-use trail is a big risk for fire. • Dogs attract mountain lions. • Mountain bikes are hard on the trails. • Los Flores works for multi-use because it's much wider and open, so different users can see each other. • The gate code at Live Oak should be locked and should be able to call a ranger for the code.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Lori Gaskin		
230-1	• Want the final plan to be a better and more inclusive product. The definition of recreation in the plan is too active. • Bird watching is good for observing and tracking the environment. • Hard to use the story map • "Bird" was only mentioned once	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Brett Ferini		
231-1	• Farmer in the Santa Maria Valley • Should include impacts to neighboring properties, like ag uses • Should do a use study to see if sites (trails) are overburdened, and do a maintenance study for graffiti, weeds, poison oak • Doesn't like RBP because don't think you should have to do with side deals with County	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and existing recreation.
Commenter: Dawn Perrine		
232-1	• Equestrian who is against the equestrian trails project in the Master Plan. The pilot project was negatively impactful. Increased trash, illegal motorcycles, conflicts between uses, loose dogs chasing livestock. • Keep mountain bikes off of multi-use trails. • Live Oak Park at the entrance to the horse trail needs no loud uses like pickleball or soccer fields. Need a quiet area for horses.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.12, Noise for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on noise levels at existing and proposed recreational areas.
Commenter: Suzanne Duca		
233-1	• Want to see the policies proposed • Hikers, bikers, and riders' trail totals are wrong in the master plan • Need to acknowledge safety issues • Don't want horses and dogs in the same place	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Otis		
234-1	• Chair of CHRATAC • Encouraged folks to come to the next meeting	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation.
Commenter: Heather Barrett		
235-1	• Live Oak Trail – pack-in and out campground would start at Live Oak Trailhead. • Only safe equestrian trail left in SB County. • Trails with dogs are unsafe for horses.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Eric Hyolboll		
236-1	• Cuyama – how did the Salisbury trail get into the project? Locals wouldn't have proposed it. This trail would be 6 miles through active ag, including several miles through onions and garlic with tractors and chemicals, and through cannabis, which is highly regulated. • Issues: Dogs chase cattle, trespassing, illegal camping, fires, hunting, shooting off guns. • Already have multiple ways to get into the forest.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural-zone land, air quality in areas of recreation, land use zoning and regulations, and public safety services.
Commenter: Debra Hood		
237-1	• Appreciate all of the recreational offerings in the County • Lives in Oak Knoll in Orcutt • Appreciate the parking area at Mud Lake • Please take care of the habitat at Mud Lake	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Claire Wineman		

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
238-1	• Need improved accessibility of documents to do comments • Impacts on ag resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.2, Agricultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and agricultural resources. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Commenter: Anna Marie Gott		
239-1	Consider land transfer/transfer of development rights as a tool to acquire land for new parks, including an accessible park in Los Olivos.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

Attachment 1. Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Environmental Scoping Document

Attachment 2. Public Scoping Meeting Presentation (PowerPoint)

Attachment 3. Copies of Written Comments Received during the Public Scoping Period

County of Santa Barbara

Community Services Department

Parks Division

Jesús Armas, Director

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director, Parks Division

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

DATE: January 10, 2025

TO: State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: County of Santa Barbara
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2058

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation and Scoping of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

PROJECT NAME: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

PROJECT LOCATION: The Project involves unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County (inland and coastal) within five recreation planning areas (Figure 1).

LEAD AGENCY: The County of Santa Barbara, Community Services Department, Parks Division, is the lead agency preparing the EIR with the purpose of informing decision-makers and the public regarding the potential environmental effects related to the Project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Project includes the proposed Recreation Master Plan, a strategic long-range plan to fund and construct new public parks and trails to meet current and future recreation needs countywide. The Recreation Master Plan identifies recreation needs within five recreation planning regions and proposes capital improvements, programs, funding, and implementation strategies to guide the development of a range of public parks and trail projects over 10 to 20 years. In addition, the Project would introduce the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program, which would create a voluntary opportunity for private development projects to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system. The program would establish incentives for eligible projects that provide public recreation facilities as part of a proposed private development project. To support the Recreation Master Plan and the RBP Program, the Project involves a General Plan Amendment (GPA) to update the Recreation Section of the Land Use Element and policies within the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Project would also amend the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), the Montecito LUDC, and the Coastal Zoning

Ordinance (CZO) to update the Recreation (REC) zoning district consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and implement the RBP and other related amendments, including allowing and regulating parks and trails as permitted uses in selected zoning districts. Finally, the Project includes targeted rezones of public park properties to REC zoning either to improve the accuracy of the County Zoning Map or support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan.

More information about the project description, location, and potential environmental effects are included in the attached Environmental Scoping Document for the Project. Additional information regarding the Project will be posted to the Project's webpage as it becomes available at: https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. Please also visit www.sbcrecplan.com for more information about the Project and its background.

PUBLIC AND AGENCY COMMENTS: The County requests input from your agency regarding the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the Project. Members of the public are also encouraged to provide comments on the scope of the EIR. All comments must be received no later than **5:00 p.m**. on **Monday, February 24, 2025**. Please send your comments and the name of a contact person in your agency to Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division, at the address below.

Submit Comments to: **Jeff Lindgren**

Via Email: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Via USPS: Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

VIRTUAL PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING: The County will hold one virtual environmental scoping meeting for the EIR. The purpose of the meeting is to present the Project and receive input on the scope of the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR.

All are welcome to participate online using Microsoft Teams on **Thursday, February 6, 2025 at 5:00 p.m.**

To join on your computer or mobile app, please click the link below:	To call into the meeting on your phone, please use the numbers below:
Join the meeting on 2/6	Dial **1-213-267-3760** Enter conference ID no. **481 670 356#**

cc: County of Santa Barbara Clerk of the Board
Enclosure: Environmental Scoping Document

Environmental Scoping Document

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Project Website:
https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan

Contact:
Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Community Services Department
Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu St., 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2467

January 10, 2025

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1.0. PURPOSE

This environmental scoping document describes the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (Project), as well as a preliminary review of the Project's potential environmental impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). This scoping document, along with comments received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project, will assist the County of Santa Barbara, as the lead agency for the preparation of the EIR for the Project, in identifying environmental impacts that must be evaluated in the EIR.

2.0. BACKGROUND

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR to inform the public and decision-makers of the potential environmental effects of the proposed regulations. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15151, an EIR should include a "sufficient degree of analysis, or scope, to provide decision-makers with information that enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences."

In compliance with CEQA, the EIR for the Project will evaluate the environmental impacts of anticipated activities resulting from the implementation of the proposed Recreation Master Plan and associated proposed amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and the County's zoning ordinances, as further described below. The environmental analysis will be based on the project description and will set forth mitigation measures to be included as development standards or requirements in the Recreation Master Plan or related regulations to avoid or reduce significant impacts identified in the environmental analysis. The EIR will also evaluate a sufficient range of feasible alternatives to avoid or minimize potentially significant impacts of the Project.

3.0. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section describes the proposed Project, including the Project Proponent/Lead Agency, location, Project summary, and Project adoption and implementation actions.

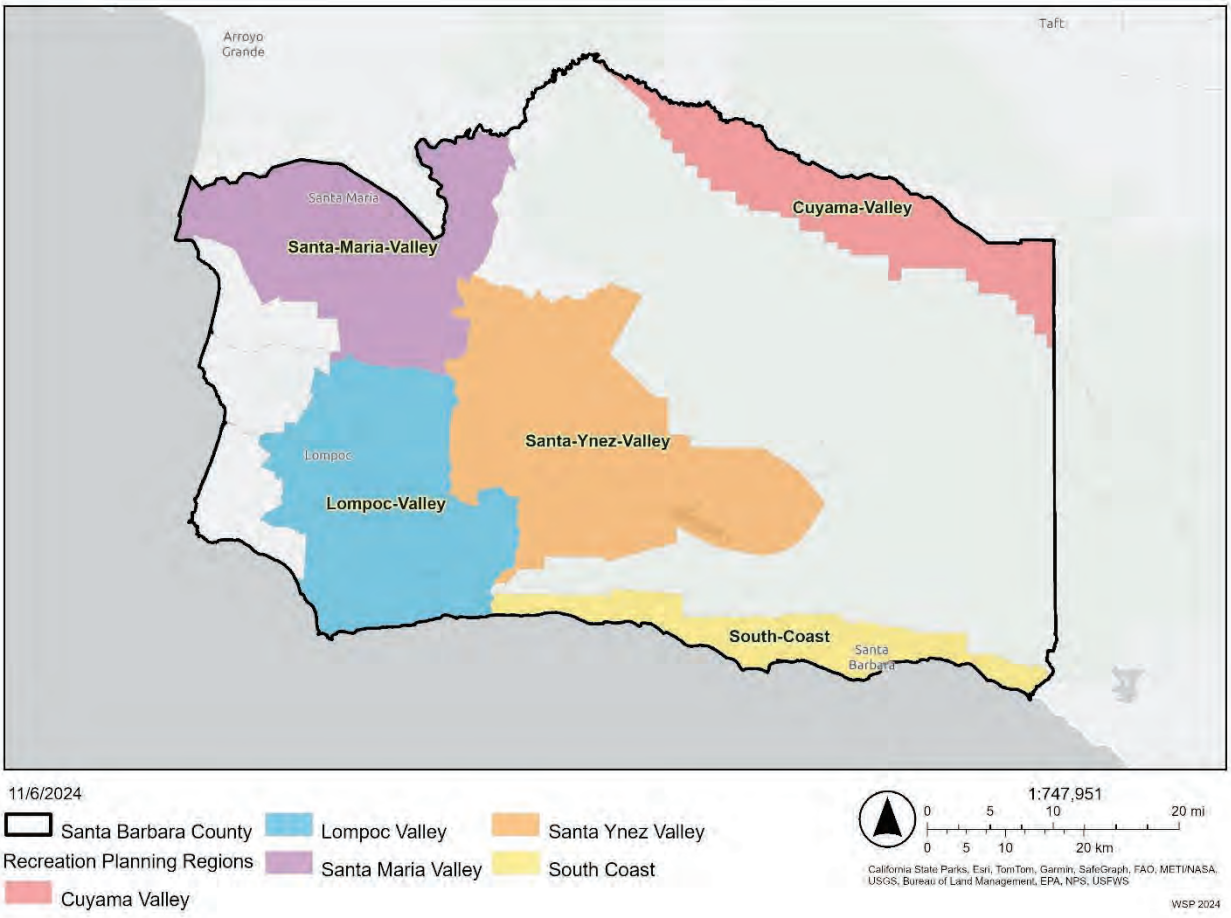
3.1. Project Proponent/Lead Agency

The County of Santa Barbara, Community Services Department, Parks Division (County Parks) is both the Project proponent and the Lead Agency for the proposed Project.

3.2. Project Location

The Project area includes unincorporated inland and coastal areas of Santa Barbara County. Project implementation actions would occur relative to the five Recreation Planning Areas defined by the proposed Recreation Master Plan to distinguish the different existing recreational facilities and identify and assess region-specific recreational needs. These recreation planning areas include Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). The Project area excludes areas owned and/or managed by federal agencies (i.e., Los Padres National Forest, Vandenberg Space Force Base, and Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, and San Miguel Channel Islands).

Figure 1. Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan – Recreation Planning Areas



3.3. Project Summary

The Project comprises the proposed Recreation Master Plan and a package of amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances, including the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, to support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan over 10 to 20 years. The project description outlined in this scoping document does not constitute a staff recommendation to the decision-maker on the Project to be evaluated in the EIR. Staff will formulate a recommendation upon completion of the EIR. The standards and requirements for the Project may be modified and/or augmented by mitigation measures that may be identified in the EIR.

3.3.1. Recreation Master Plan

The proposed Recreation Master Plan is a strategic long-range plan to fund and construct new public parks and trails to meet current and future recreation needs countywide over approximately 20 years. A summary of the Recreation Master Plan is provided below. Details about the Recreation Master Plan's proposed public parks and trails projects, as well as an inventory of public parks and trails and a countywide recreation needs assessment, are available online: www.sbcrecplan.com

Planned Park and Trail Projects

The Recreation Master Plan identifies recreation needs within five recreation planning regions in Santa Barbara County, including Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Cuyama Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). To meet those needs, the Recreation Master Plan includes planned capital improvements, programs, funding, and implementation strategies to guide the development of a range of public park and trail projects over 10 to 20 years.

Under the proposed Recreation Master Plan, public parks, open space, and trail projects are identified and described as a basis for near-term (5 to 10 years) and long-term (10 to 20 years) capital improvement planning and funding. Some projects identified in the Recreation Master Plan are sourced from existing County planning documents such as the County's Community Plans and the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Public park and open space projects are planned primarily on public lands in unincorporated and incorporated areas to expand community access to competitive sports fields and courts, aquatic facilities (i.e., pools, splash pads, cooling centers), playgrounds, and gathering areas for community events. Local trail projects are proposed to meet long-standing needs for outdoor exploration, access to natural areas, and exercise in all recreation planning areas in response to community input.

Parks and trail projects planned on existing public properties would require site design, construction, and operation consistent with the Recreation Master Plan. Parks and trail projects identified entirely or partially on privately owned properties would require real estate acquisition for long-term public use, as well as site design, construction, and operation in alignment with the Recreation Master Plan.

An interactive map of the proposed parks and trails projects is available here: https://tinyl.io/BvN1.

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

As a key strategy of the Recreation Master Plan, the County proposes to create and enact the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program. The RBP Program would foster public-private partnerships to help fulfill the recreation needs identified by the Recreation Master Plan. To do so, the RBP Program would create voluntary opportunities in unincorporated areas for private developers to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system.

Under the RBP Program, the County would encourage private development to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system by providing incentives to applicants who voluntarily provide needed public park, recreation, or trail projects as a part of proposed private development projects. The program would be available to eligible projects only within the unincorporated areas of the county.

To be processed as an RBP, a proposed project must have two components:

1) **A public recreation component.** The proposed RBP would offer needed public parks, trails, and recreation facilities or substantially contribute to the creation of needed public parks, trails, and recreational facilities identified in the Recreation

Master Plan and/or at the discretion of County Parks. The proposed public recreation component must meet the needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan, must be permanent and open to the public, and must be provided either onsite or offsite within the same recreation planning area as the site.

2) **A private use or development component.** The proposed RBP would involve a component of private use or development that could benefit from incentives offered by the County in exchange for the public recreation component. Private uses or development could include:

    a. Private recreation, such as campgrounds, recreation vehicle (RV) parks, country clubs, community centers, equestrian facilities, golf courses, sports and outdoor recreation facilities, and rural recreation.

    b. Housing, including single-family and multifamily developments.

    c. Other private development projects, including mixed-use, commercial, industrial, and agricultural development (i.e., wineries).

County Parks would assess the public recreation component of the proposed RBP to determine eligibility. Criteria for the assessment would include whether the project would result in a public recreation project that meets community needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan and whether the public park or trail is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as amended. If County Parks qualifies the proposed project as an eligible RBP based on the public recreation project offered and the location of the project, the eligible RBP could access incentives from the County through its zoning ordinances and permitting regulations. County Planning & Development Department (P&D) would grant any incentives based on County Parks' assessment of RBP eligibility. Examples of incentives only available to eligible RBPs would include:

- Downshifted permit types for currently allowed uses to reduce the cost and time required and streamline the review process (Table 1).
- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2).
- Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height).
- Waiver or modification of site development standards (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping).
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees, permitting fees).
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite.
- Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (e.g., CUP requirements).

Table 1. Proposed RBP Program - Downshifted Permitting for Currently Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Land Use Permit Downshifting for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed could be eligible for permit downshifting for the land uses below. Permit downshifting could reduce a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to a Minor CUP (MCUP) or a Land Use Permit (P), depending on the project location and details. All RBPs would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each proposed use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch • Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities
Resource Management Zones (RMZ, MT-GAV, MT-GOL, MT-TORO)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course • Golf driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Education or research facility, limited
Residential Zones (PRD & DR only)	• Country clubs • Conference center • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Hostel
Commercial Zones (CN, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-S, C-H, C-V only)	• Outdoor or indoor commercial entertainment • Conference center • Country clubs • Conference center • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Lodging - Hostel

Table 2. Proposed RBP Program - Additional Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
The land uses below would only be allowed for eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed. All additional allowable land uses would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging – Hotel or motel (boutique only, under 60 rooms) • Lodging – Bed & breakfast inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing
Residential Zones (PRD & DR)	• Community centers • Outdoor or indoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Office – Professional/Administrative
Commercial Zones (CN, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-S, C-H, C-V)	• Campground (City style only; KOA, AutoCamp, etc.) • Recreational vehicle (RV) park • Community center • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor or indoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters)

3.3.2. Related Recreation Amendments

Funding and constructing parks and trails in sufficient numbers and locations to meet the needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan is challenging due to several factors, including land availability, land acquisition, site development, staffing, and ongoing maintenance costs. Park and trail projects are more feasible when land is either already owned by a public agency or is acquired through donation or other public-private agreement, when site development is supported with a clear, reliable permitting path and a variety of secured funding sources, and maintenance needs are accounted for in the project design and implementation. The County recognizes that the success of the Recreation Master Plan in fostering the development of new parks and trails to meet community needs hinges on the ability of the County to acquire and develop the land for parks, recreation, and trails, including in partnership with other agencies, such as cities and special districts in

Santa Barbara County, as well as private entities, such as local foundations, non-profit organizations, and property owners.

To foster the successful implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, the Project includes amendments to County policy and regulations to support public parks and recreation as a key component of sustainable communities and the County's One Climate program (https://sbco.mysocialpinpoint.com/oneclimatehome). As described further below, the Project would amend the Comprehensive Plan with updated policies for parks, recreation, open spaces, and trails that reflect current community input and more actively support the County's efforts and attention to recreation needs in the unincorporated area. The Project would also amend the County's zoning ordinances to support permitting public parks and trails by private entities. Lastly, the Project would create a new program to foster public-private partnerships as a key strategy to acquire and construct new parks and trails in Santa Barbara County. The Project includes related recreation amendments to support the planning and construction of new public parks and trails in Santa Barbara County, as follows:

Proposed General Plan Amendments (GPA) for Public Parks, Recreation, and Trails

To support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, the Project proposes amendments to the Comprehensive Plan to update the Recreation Section of the Land Use Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of these amendments would be to:

1. Provide a more accurate and timely description of parks, trails, and open spaces in the county and the value of these resources for outdoor recreation, public health, and community sustainability.
2. Update the Comprehensive Plan's policy framework in support of public recreation goals and needs, as indicated by community outreach and engagement performed as part of the Recreation Master Plan planning process.

The Land Use Element updates would include updating the Recreation Section (Section III), which was last amended in 1980, with up-to-date information collected for the Project. The updated section puts a renewed emphasis on the importance of County parks, recreation, and trails by acknowledging the health benefits, community sustainability, and need for equitable access and usage of recreational facilities. The 1980 amendment of the Recreation Section focused predominately on park users and infrastructure needs, which is valuable but will be replaced by the recreation needs assessment and planning included in the proposed Recreation Master Plan. The proposed amendment to the Recreation Section entails a new policy framework for recreational land use and development, including the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, to establish capital improvements planning, recreational development recommendations, and sources of both public and private funding and administration to address the County's evolving recreational needs.

The proposed amendments to the Land Use Element include a new Parks and Recreation Policies section, which establishes five goals and 23 policies that align with the community recreation needs, support implementation of the proposed Recreation Master Plan, and

advocate for recreational uses and development over the long term. A summary of the proposed goals and policies is provided below:

Proposed Goal 1: Meet countywide recreation demand by providing recreational opportunities that are welcoming and convenient to all people and in all communities.

- Proposed policies respond and adhere to a growing demand for recreational facilities from a diverse public demographic including, children, adults, families, people with disabilities, and disadvantaged communities. To do so, barriers to entry, such as costs, quantity, and a limited scope of recreational facilities are addressed.

Proposed Goal 2: Build and maintain a network of attractive regional and local trails that provide users with convenient access to both urban and rural lands and beautiful natural areas.

- Proposed policies facilitate and support the development and maintenance of trails that provide access to the County's natural environments. Additionally, policies emphasize increasing access to public recreational trails by expanding the allowable accessory usage in recreation zones (e.g., overnight accommodations, services) and diversifying trail networks to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.

Proposed Goal 3: Coordinate public-private partnerships and interagency cooperation to support public parks, recreation, and trails for the benefit of all Santa Barbara County residents and visitors.

- Proposed policies navigate the implementation of the RBP Program and aid in facilitating public parks and trails in areas where they are currently not allowed.

Proposed Goal 4: Provide parks, recreation, and trails in the County that are visually attractive components of both the urban and rural areas through careful design and consideration of the character of the existing community and natural environment.

- Proposed policies promote designing a cohesive aesthetic of recreational facilities that consider the context of their natural and physical surroundings.

Proposed Goal 5: Provide sustainable and resilient parks and recreation facilities.

- Proposed policies promote maximizing the value of parkland to community resiliency and sustainability through the incorporation of sustainability features and innovative environmental solutions, as well as the consideration of and support in hazard mitigation and emergency management (e.g., shelters, horse evacuation, cooling/warming centers) in park design and siting.

Amendments to the Land Use Element would also recognize and support the RBP Program (see above), including policies supporting RBP development.

Zoning Ordinance Amendments

The Project involves amendments to the County LUDC, Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as amended, and in support of the Recreation Master Plan, as summarized below:

Changes to Permitting Requirements for Parks and Trail Projects.
The proposed zoning ordinance amendments would involve targeted updates to support permitting of parks, recreation, and trails in unincorporated areas. In summary, the Project would:

1. Allow and regulate parks and trails as permitted uses in selected zoning districts where these uses are currently not permitted, including agricultural, resource protection, residential, commercial, special purpose, and industrial zones.
2. Provide objective development standards for parks and trails to ensure high-quality, safe, and accessible facilities to enhance community sustainability and protect natural resources.

Changes to Recreation (REC) Zone Regulations
The Project would amend the REC zone to apply to public and private lands committed to leisure and recreation uses that are primarily outdoor, but which may also include indoor facilities such as public gyms, community halls, etc. The intent is to encourage a diversity of recreational uses that accommodate both active and passive recreation and enhance access to recreational areas for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. Recreational uses should feature, incorporate, preserve, and enhance the natural features of the site setting to the extent feasible and consistent with the provision of such facilities.

Private development projects in REC zones currently require a Development Plan and Design Review under the County's zoning ordinances. The Project would eliminate the requirement for a Development Plan and Design Review in REC zoning and instead require permitting (CUP, MCUP, or LUP) subject to proposed development standards for the REC Zone and any park, recreation, or trail project. The proposed development standards would establish standards for access, parking, agriculture viability, location of development, preserving existing site features, water supply, wastewater disposal, lighting, material and design compatibility, and consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and Countywide Recreation Master Plan. The proposed development standards would ensure that new recreation development, including public parks and trails, would preserve the natural environment and avoid adverse community impacts. Adequate access to safe roads and entrances is also emphasized, along with providing the necessary vehicle and bicycle parking spaces.

Additionally, a range of additional land uses would be allowed in the REC zone to support community recreation needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan (Table 3). The Project would also permit compatible agricultural activities alongside outdoor recreation in the REC zone.

Table 3. Proposed Additional Allowed Land Use in REC Zone

Zoning District	Additional Allowed Uses
Recreation (REC)	• Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility • Rural recreation (only in rural areas) • Outdoor shooting or archery range

Changes to the Allowed Uses in AG-II Zoning District

The proposed zoning ordinance amendments allow additional recreation and educational uses within the AG-II, as shown in Table 4, to support compatible recreational activities in the rural areas of the county.

Table 4. Zoning Ordinance Amendments – Additional Allowed Uses

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed
Agricultural Zone (AG-II)	• Outdoor shooting or archery range • Education or research facility

Changes to Enact the RBP Program

The RBP Program of the Recreation Master Plan would be enacted through amendments to the County's zoning ordinances, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan as amended. Amendments to the zoning ordinances would include a new code section to provide the purpose, criteria for RBP eligibility, and incentives offered to eligible RBPs.

Targeted REC Zoning Map Updates

The Project includes targeted rezones of public park properties to either improve the accuracy of the County Zoning Map or support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan. Proposed rezones will be considered as a component of Recreation Master Plan adoption actions to support the proposed public park and trail projects and may be modified to reflect future decision-maker actions.

3.4. Adoption and Implementation

The County Planning Commission will consider the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, County LUDC and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance Amendments, and potential Zoning Map Updates and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding these components of the Project. The Planning Commission will need to take action on the following:

1. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt environmental findings, certify the EIR as applicable, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any

unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the applicable Recreation Amendments; and

2. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, County LUDC, and County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Montecito Planning Commission will consider the Comprehensive Plan Amendments, MLUDC amendments, and potential Zoning Map Updates that would affect the Montecito community plan area and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding these components of the Project. The Montecito Planning Commission will need to take action on the following:

1. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt environmental findings, certify the EIR as applicable, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the applicable Recreation Amendments; and
2. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Montecito LUDC, and County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Board of Supervisors will consider all components of the Project, including the County Planning Commission and Montecito Planning Commission's actions on the components identified above, and will take action on the following to adopt and implement the Project:

1. Adopt the environmental findings, certify the EIR, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the Project; and
2. Adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, County LUDC, Montecito LUDC, Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, and the County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Recreation Master Plan includes areas within the Coastal Zone. Project implementation in the Coastal Zone would be subject to California Coastal Commission review and permitting requirements and compliance with the County's LCP.

4.0. SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

4.1. Overview

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR to inform the public and decision-makers of the project's potential environmental effects. This includes any potential environmental effects resulting from the allowance of the supplemental uses described in the project description. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15151, "[a]n EIR should be prepared with a sufficient degree of analysis to provide decision-makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences."

4.2. Environmental Topics to be Analyzed in the EIR

CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(d) states that an initial study is not required in cases where the preparation of an EIR is determined to be required by the lead agency. Accordingly, an initial study for the Project is not provided herein. However, a preliminary review of the Project identified the following issue areas for evaluation in the EIR. Additional

environmental topics beyond what is set forth below might be added to the EIR, based on comments received in response to the NOP for the EIR and Draft EIR that will be prepared for the Project.

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a wide range of aesthetic resources, including scenic highways (e.g., State Routes 1 and 154, portion of U.S. Highway 101), scenic natural resources such as the Santa Ynez Mountains, oak woodlands, historic buildings, and areas with panoramic views. Public parks and trails may also be visual resources or provide scenic views. The Project would result in new recreational facilities (e.g. trails, sports fields, public parks) or improvements to existing recreational facilities within the unincorporated areas of the county. The Project would also enable private development with new public recreational facilities identified in the Recreation Master Plan. Minor alterations to existing facilities or the installation of small pocket or neighborhood parks within existing developed areas would not substantially alter existing views or the character or quality of designated visual resources. Recreational trails, which involve unpaved pathways in generally natural settings, would also not substantially alter visual resources with proposed design standards that ensure minimal adverse effects. However, major park and trail projects, including new community or regional parks, sports complexes, and/or aquatic facilities, could substantially affect scenic and visual resources, particularly within the rural area and in scenic areas of the county. New parks and trails would involve grading, construction, and landscaping. New community parks with sports fields may also create potential new sources of light and glare. The development of new facilities may also facilitate increased activities and visitation that could detract from the visual character or quality of an area (e.g., night lighting). As such, the proposed Project could affect the character, quality, or public enjoyment of visual resources within the county.

The EIR will assess the Project's potential impacts on visual and scenic resources and identify mitigation measures as necessary. This includes a characterization of the existing physical setting; identification of potential impacts upon the character of scenic areas, gateways, relevant aspects of the built environment, public open spaces, and recognized landmarks; and cumulative effects on public vistas and scenic routes.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

The County supports over 500,000 acres of productive agricultural land, including extensive areas of grazing land and cultivated agriculture such as row crops, strawberries, and broccoli in the Santa Maria Valley, vineyards in the Santa Ynez Valley, and orchards, truck crops, and cannabis along the South Coast. The County's agricultural lands are concentrated within the rural areas but include important pockets of urban agricultural land, particularly in the South Coast and Santa Ynez Valley. Agriculture is a key component of the County's economy, providing tens of thousands of jobs and attracting tourists to visit the County's famed wineries. County goals prioritize agricultural preservation and protection from urban development and adverse influences.

The EIR analysis will consider direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on agricultural resources, including the potential for direct conversion of agricultural lands, loss or conversion of prime soils and important farmlands, the potential for conflicts with agricultural operations between uses, and loss of agricultural viability. The analysis will also consider the relationship between Williamson Act contracts and agricultural resource policies, including the *County of Santa Barbara Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones*.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Project area includes the unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County, which is located in the South-Central Coast Air Basin (Basin). The EIR will describe existing conditions within the Basin and in the Project vicinity, including attainment status for criteria pollutants, climatic conditions, local emissions sources, and sensitive receptors, such as schools, elder care facilities, park visitors, and adjacent neighborhoods. The EIR will document the existing climatic and air quality conditions in Santa Barbara County, relevant Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD), State, and federal regulatory standards and thresholds, and attainment/nonattainment pollutants for the Basin. It will also provide an up-to-date description of the current regulatory setting regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate change and assess consistency with Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Senate Bill (SB) 32, SB 375, State Attorney General, Office of Planning and Research and Climate Action Team recommendations, the County's Comprehensive Plan and Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, and other recent State and federal regulations and standards. Development proposed or enabled by the Project could generate criteria air pollutant and ozone precursor emissions from construction and operational activities. The primary sources of emissions during construction would occur from heavy-duty construction equipment, haul trucks and vehicles, and fugitive dust. The primary sources of emissions during operational activities would be from motor vehicles traveling to and from parks and recreational facilities and from energy demand from any ancillary buildings (if not supplied by renewable sources), evaporative sources (e.g., use of paints and consumer products), and landscaping activities. The EIR analysis will be supported by an air quality modeling and impact analysis that will quantify direct (e.g., emissions from operation of construction equipment) and indirect (e.g., emissions from electrical power generation) emissions for temporary construction and ongoing operational/maintenance emissions. Calculated emissions will be compared against adopted SBCAPCD and County thresholds. The EIR will also assess the consistency of the proposed Project with applicable plans, regulations, and policies, including the County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element – Air Quality Supplement, and the Air Quality Attainment Plan as well as the Climate Action Plan and other applicable GHG policies.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a wide range of habitats, including oak and riparian woodlands, chaparral and coastal sage scrub, vernal pools, native grasslands, and coastal wetlands, which together support dozens of special status or sensitive species. These include rare wildlife species such as the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma*

californiense), southern steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*), among others, and rare plants such as Gaviota tarplant (*Deinandra increscens ssp. Villosa*). New recreation development is proposed in both rural areas, where these resources tend to be most intact, and in more urban communities which can also support intact habitat areas and sensitive species. The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas.

The EIR will discuss the special status plant and wildlife species, and habitat found within the Project area and analyze the potential for significant Project-specific and cumulative effects on biological resources. The analysis would be based largely on desktop research using tools such as the California Natural Diversity Data Base, National Wetlands Inventory Maps, habitat maps (e.g., Environmentally Sensitive Habitats maps in the Coastal Zone), or other data from adopted general and community plans, as well as regional plans or State and federal data. The EIR will include a discussion of existing conditions based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive species and their habitats to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to biological resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a rich assemblage of cultural resources, including hundreds of known prehistoric archaeological sites, historic structures, and historic districts, a high potential for unknown subsurface prehistoric and historic resources, as well as potential tribal cultural resources. The Project directly proposes the development of new recreational facilities (e.g. trails, sports fields, public parks) or improvements to recreational facilities within the unincorporated areas of the county, as well as amendments to County plans and policies that would enable the development of new recreational facilities. Depending on the nature, location, and extent of proposed improvements, construction and operation of recreational development may have the potential to disrupt known and unknown cultural resources, including archaeological and historic architectural resources.

A program-level CEQA analysis will be conducted to address potential cultural resource impacts, including archaeological and historic architectural resources, associated with construction and operational activities from the implementation of proposed improvements. The cultural resources analysis will include an inventory of resources included in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, National Historic Landmarks, California Historic Landmarks, County of Santa Barbara Historic Landmarks, and other relevant resource databases. This section of the EIR will provide the results of the inventory and impact analysis. Further, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search will be requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to solicit information on sensitive or undocumented traditional/cultural sites in the vicinity. The EIR section will summarize communication resulting from the County's Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 consultations and will document the methods and results of the tribal consultation as needed. This section will include the results of the

will summarize the County's Assembly Bill 52 (Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, and 21082.3) tribal consultation as needed.

4.2.6. Energy

Southern California Edison (SCE) and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provide electricity to the county and Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) provides natural gas. The CEQA Guidelines require that EIRs include a discussion of the potential energy impacts of proposed projects, with emphasis on avoiding or reducing inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy. The CEQA Guidelines also require that EIRs include a discussion of potential conflicts with state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

To assess energy issues related to the proposed Project, the EIR will investigate the energy availability and demand associated with new development proposed or enabled by the Project. The EIR will review and compile information from existing plans and studies and describe existing energy infrastructure and services and any shortfalls or inadequacies in existing infrastructure or services. The EIR will quantify the energy demands associated with the proposed Project, including estimates of electricity, natural gas, and fuel. The EIR will estimate energy demands for recreation development projects using consumption factors from the California Energy Commission's (CEC's) California End-Use Survey and results from the air pollutant and GHG emissions modeling. The analysis will determine whether the proposed Project would have impacts from a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, as well as any potential conflicts with applicable plans and policies addressing renewable energy and energy efficiency.

4.2.7. Geology and Soils

Santa Barbara County supports diverse geologic features, topography, and soils. This includes coastal terraces and alluvial valleys, steep foothills and mountains, multiple potentially active earthquake faults and associated seismic hazards, and a wide range of soil types with varying constraints (e.g., limited capacity for septic wastewater disposal, soil expansion, and soil liquefaction). Several active and potentially active faults in the San Andreas Fault system fall within the county. Faults in the northern part of the county are predominantly northwest-southeast but generally trend east-west in the Coastal Zone. The varied topography of the Project area supports areas of steep or very steep slopes, some of which are known to be susceptible to landslide hazards or other types of slope failure (e.g., mudflows). Soils also vary widely throughout the Project area and can be subject to geotechnical hazards and restrictions for disposal of wastewater via septic systems and leach fields.

The EIR will describe the existing geologic setting, including a general characterization of county terrain, soils, seismicity, and other geologic features, such as groundwater basins and faults; and describe the existing regulatory setting, including the Alquist-Priolo Fault Maps, Dibblee Geologic Maps, Natural Resource Conservation Service soils maps, the County's Seismic Safety and Safety Element, Land Use Element, community plans, and Grading Ordinance. The EIR will assess direct, indirect, and cumulative geologic hazards

and impacts posed by the project's potential new uses and development; and will identify recommended mitigation measures as needed to address geologic impacts, building from the California Building Code and the County Code.

4.2.8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The County has a wide range of potential hazards, including contaminated soils from past uses (e.g., oil and gas, commercial agriculture) and transportation hazards such as heavy rail and airport operations. The hazards and hazardous materials analysis will be based on desktop research using tools such as hazardous materials databases (e.g., Envirostor, Envirofacts, County Fire Department records), Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) database, past EIRs, etc. The EIR will describe the existing regulations that address existing contaminated sites as well as procedures for addressing previously unknown contaminants during any ground disturbance. The EIR will assess impacts associated with the development of new recreational facilities in proximity to sites with known hazards and potential contamination, as well as the potential for exposure of users to existing hazards such as pesticides. The EIR will identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to address hazards and hazardous materials, including consideration of existing regulations and best management practices or development standards to address how and where hazards and hazardous materials would occur relative to the Project. Further, the EIR will assess the project for consistency with requirements of federal, state, and county regulations of hazardous materials.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

The County supports three river or large stream systems, including the Santa Ynez River, Santa Maria River, and San Antonio Creek, along with hundreds of perennial and intermittent creeks and both coastal and inland wetlands. Many of the smaller creeks flow through the County's urban areas such as Atascadero and Maria Ygnacia Creeks in the Eastern Goleta Valley, Zanja de Cota and Alamo Pintado Creek in the Santa Ynez Valley, and Orcutt Creek in Orcutt. These rivers and creeks present flood hazards in low-lying rural areas, as well as provide important aquatic habitats that are dependent upon clean water to support associated wildlife and other beneficial uses. Flooding in urbanized areas is generally controlled through devices and management provided by the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control). New recreational development and/or the operation of recreational facilities may impact surface water quality and hydrology through increased grading, vegetation clearing, erosion, and additional water use and wastewater disposal.

The EIR will describe the existing regulatory setting for the management of groundwater and surface waters within the County and the existing hydrologic setting. The EIR will identify potential impacts associated with hydrology, including both flooding and water quality impacts. Groundwater supplies and quality will also be addressed. The EIR section will contain relevant flooding and water quality and supply information and/or links to agency websites. The analysis of Project impacts will be based on desktop research using tools such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps, County Flood

Control data, County Project Clean Water information, and other readily available databases and maps, including State and federal data.

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

Land use and development are governed by a range of County plans and policies, including the Land Use Element and community plans, the amended 1980 Circulation Element, and a range of County and State regulations and ordinances. Recreational development and uses within the county are currently governed by the 1980 Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Land use conflicts that can arise in the County relate primarily to agriculture, recreation, noise, odors, dust, light and glare, transportation associated with vehicle miles traveled (VMT), level of service (LOS)/congestion, safety, and accessibility. In particular, the potential conversion of agricultural land to provide recreational facilities may raise land use policy considerations or concerns for conflicts between adjacent uses.

The EIR will programmatically address potential policy consistency issues regarding land use compatibility, resource preservation, road geometrics and safety, and other land use issues of possible community concern while acknowledging the Comprehensive Plan's priority for open space, agriculture, and rural character. The land use planning analysis will assess related impacts and consistency with adopted policies. Results of the analysis of other resources will be incorporated as needed into this policy consistency analysis.

4.2.11. Noise

Unincorporated communities in the county generate a range of noises from ambient transportation noise, special uses and events, and construction, but generally maintain an acceptable noise environment (i.e., below 65 A-weighted decibels [dBA] outdoors; below 45 dBA indoors). In contrast, the County's rural area is generally quiet. The Project has the potential to introduce new noise-generating uses into both rural and unincorporated areas, including temporary noise associated with construction activities, increased roadway noise from additional new vehicle trips, noise from recreational activities (e.g., sports practices and games, camping), and noises typical of maintenance and operation of new recreational facilities.

The EIR will describe the existing noise setting, focusing on noise, particularly concerning proposed recreational improvements proximate to sensitive receptors or in areas of the county with low existing ambient noise. The EIR will analyze and identify the noise level impacts for the Project, including identifying the maximum potential construction and operational noise associated with certain recreational activities to compare against adopted community noise standards.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Public services provided by the County include fire protection, sheriff services, and parks, which provide recreation resources for residents and visitors either directly or in collaboration with special districts. Utility services, including water, wastewater, and solid waste transport and disposal, are provided by numerous public and private service providers, municipalities, and special districts. New recreational uses proposed or enabled

by the Project may increase demand for these public services, including fire protection and law enforcement, as well as other services, such as water, wastewater management, and solid waste disposal. Some proposed recreational development may occur in areas served by special districts (e.g., Isla Vista Recreation and Park District). Additionally, rural areas where new recreational facilities may be located are often designated high-fire hazard areas and areas where response and access can be challenging for first responders. Rural recreation (e.g., hiking, horseback riding) would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders.

The EIR will analyze public service, recreation, and utility issues, focusing on services that could be adversely affected by the proposed Project. The EIR will assess existing service capabilities of applicable services and systems, demand for new or expanded facilities to adequately serve new development, and identify Project direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on public services and utility systems. Given the nature of the Project and proposed recreation improvements, the Project is intended to improve the adequacy, number, and diversity of recreational facilities throughout to better meet the recreational needs of the county and its residents. The EIR will identify the potential adverse and beneficial impacts, associated with new park development.

4.2.13. Transportation

The County supports a diverse transportation network, including regional freeways such as U.S. 101, State Highways (State Route 1, 154, and 246), and local roads in both urban and rural areas of the county. Public transit service, pedestrian, and bicycle facilities are present in virtually all communities in the county, although these become much less prevalent in the more rural lands. Many roads have incomplete or no pedestrian and bicycle facilities and lack safe links within urban communities. With the introduction of new recreational development, there is a potential for increases in new vehicular trip generation, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), possible safety hazards associated with increased traffic and pedestrian or bicycle use, and increases in demand for active transportation linking these new facilities to the communities.

The EIR will evaluate existing County traffic volume data, Project trip generation/distribution, VMT impacts, geometric hazards, accident data, and safety issues including evacuation/emergency access; identify potential construction-related traffic impacts; assess the Project's long-term operational impacts associated with development of new recreational facilities; evaluate the Project's cumulative effects to transportation based on regional development trends; and identify feasible mitigation measures to address significant impacts.

4.2.14. Wildfire

The County supports large areas that are exposed to high wildland fire hazards, particularly in the "chaparral urban interface" or wildland-urban interface (WUI) between wildland vegetation and adjacent urban development. The Santa Ynez Mountains and other wildland areas are subject to dry conditions during fire season, seasonal 40- to 50-mile-per-hour winds, and high temperatures of over 90 degrees that contribute to a much higher threat of

wildfire year-round. As such, much of the county is located within an area designated as subject to high fire hazards – Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CALFIRE. The proposed Project could introduce new development within high-fire hazard areas, increasing the risk of wildfires, as well as increasing public visitation in vulnerable areas such as the WUI.

The EIR will assess existing conditions as they relate to wildfire risk and evaluate the potential increase in wildfire danger that could result from the Project. The EIR will identify mitigation measures where necessary to reduce or eliminate impacts to these resources.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines "cumulative impacts" as follows:

> *"Cumulative impacts" refers to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.*
>
> *(a) The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.*
>
> *(b) The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.*

The EIR will assess the significant cumulative impacts to which the Project may make a "cumulatively considerable" contribution (CEQA Guidelines Section 15130).

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

The EIR will describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project that would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the Project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the Project, as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6. The alternatives discussion in the EIR will include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the Project. The EIR will programmatically describe the major characteristics and significant environmental effects of each alternative. The EIR analysis will also include a brief discussion of each alternative considered but rejected from further analysis in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6).

4.4. Other Required CEQA Discussions

The EIR will include a section that addresses other issues for which CEQA Guidelines Section 15126 requires analysis beyond the environmental topical areas described above. In this section, the EIR will analyze the Project's additional possible impacts, including growth inducement and significant irreversible environmental change. Effects found not to be significant also will be summarized and likely will include topical areas such as forest resources, mineral resources, population/housing, and others that are determined not to be affected by the implementation of the proposed Project.



Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Project

Draft Plan Scoping Meeting

February 6, 2025

one COUNTY one FUTURE

Today's Topics

Introduction & Purpose

Project Overview

- Recreation Master Plan
- Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan & zoning ordinances

CEQA Environmental Review

- Notice of Preparation for the Program EIR

Opportunities to Provide Comments and Stay Involved

Virtual Meeting Tips

- This meeting is being recorded and transcribed
- View the presentation in your preferred language in Teams
- Attendee videos are off and mics are on mute until the public comment period
- Click on 

if you would like to speak during public comment. When called, click 

to unmute yourself

Meeting Purpose

- Overview of the proposed Project
- Begin the scoping process under CEQA
- Review key findings of the Notice of Preparation/Environmental Scoping Document
- Request input on the EIR scope
- Inform community about opportunities to provide input and stay involved



Project Overview

Proposed Recreation Master Plan &
Related Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan & Zoning Ordinances

Recreation is Essential

Recreation is leisure, exercise, sports, and fun during free time and is an indispensable part of human health and well-being.



Access to recreation is an essential part of sustainable and resilient communities



Parks foster community and friendship



Physical activity is key to health and wellbeing



Recreation benefits local economy

Sports and leagues

Jobs

Ecotourism

Real estate value



Environmental conservation is inherent to parks, trails, and open space

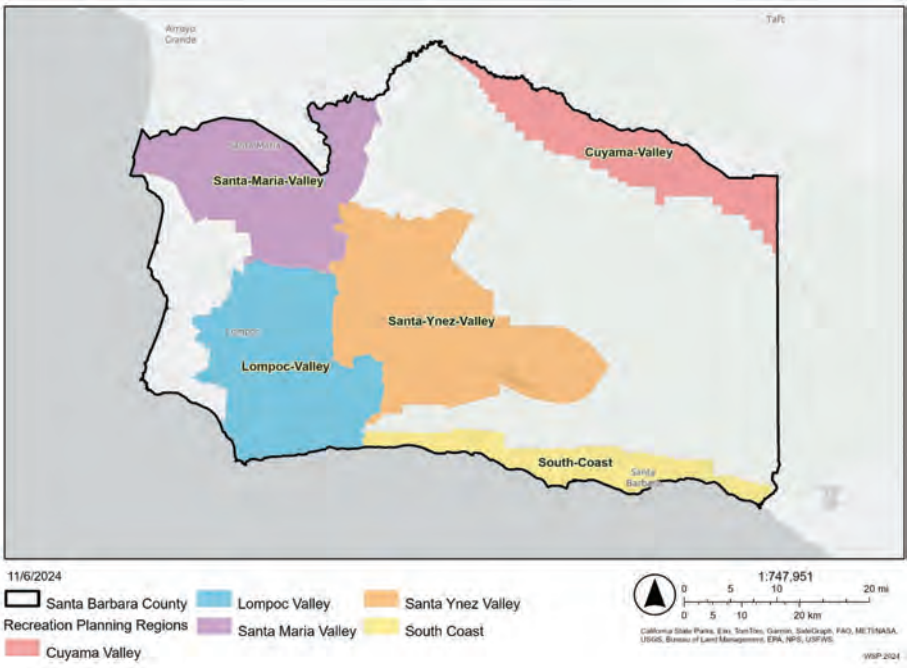
Key Goals of The Master Plan

- Establish a long-range vision for County Parks.
- Assess current and future recreation needs in Santa Barbara County.
- Promote new ideas and partnerships.
- Establish a strong foundation for grant pursuits.
- Create recreational value within existing public lands.
- Plan for sustainable recreation
- Build community engagement, education, and support.
- Create a unified countywide “recprint” of existing and planned park, recreation, and trails.

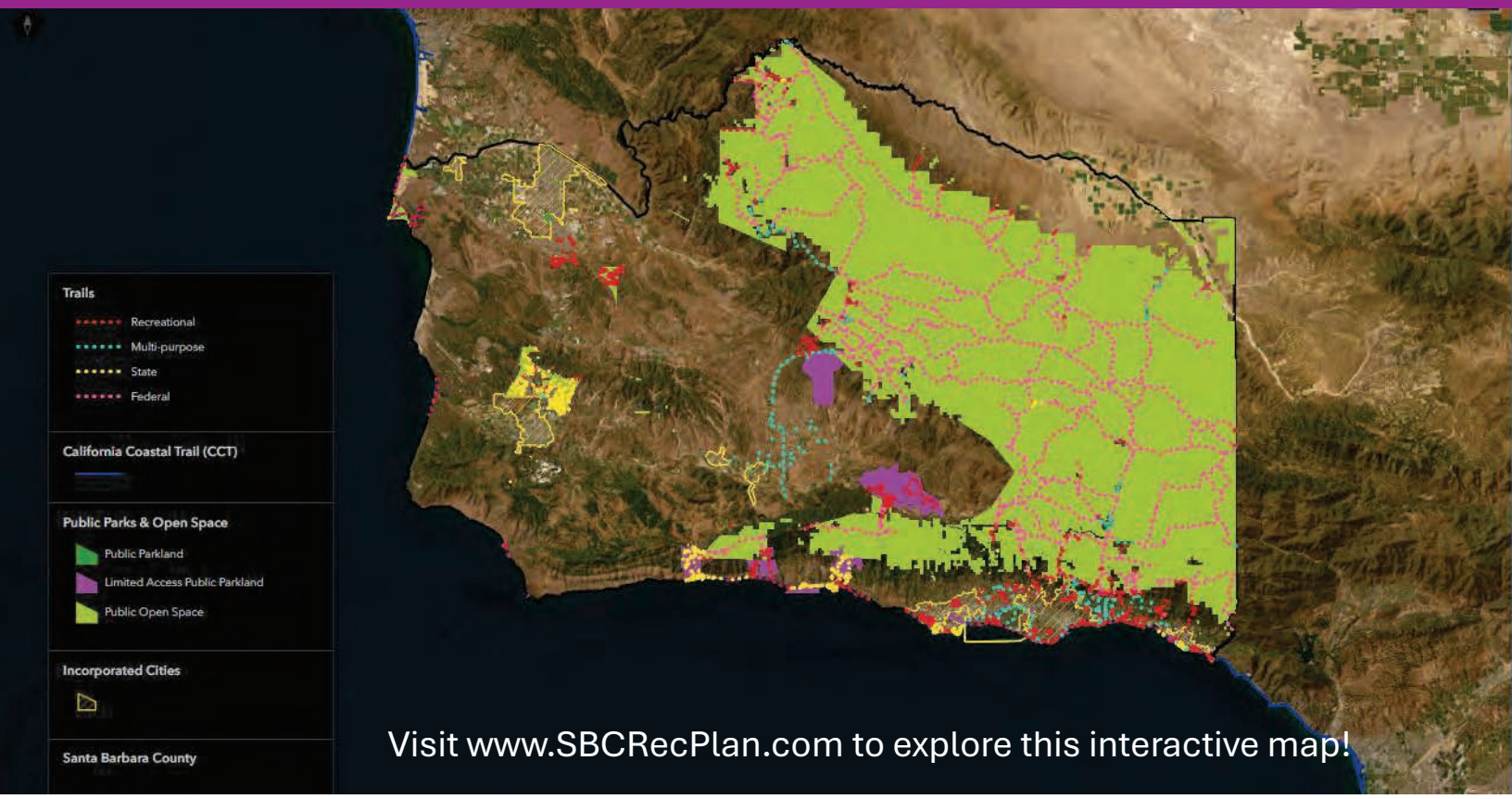



Steps to a Recreation Master Plan
Outreach
• Cities/districts
• Stakeholders
• Recreation providers
• Workshops/ Pop-Ups
• Survey
• Hard to Reach Communities
Inventory
• Recreation planning areas
• Existing public parks and open spaces
• Public trails
• Demographics
Needs
• Acres of park land/LOS
• Facility types
• Facility quantity
• Survey input
• Economic trends
• Pandemic
Master Plan
• 30+ years
• Public recreation projects
• Private Recreation Benefit Projects
• Funding and implementation
• GP/LUDC Amendments
Analyze & Adopt
• Program EIR
• Include recreation projects to avoid project-by-project cost and time
• Benefits County, Cities, and recreation advocates/ agencies

Recreation Planning Areas



Map of Existing Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space in Santa Barbara County



Recreation in Santa Barbara County



2,192 Acres of Public Parkland in 163 Parks



1,190 Miles of Trails



450,000 Residents In 8 Cities and 19 Communities



Parks provided in the County, Cities, and Special Districts



$725 Million - $1.5 Billion in Annual Economic Activity From Visitation



Population growth through 2050.

Key Recreation Needs by 2050

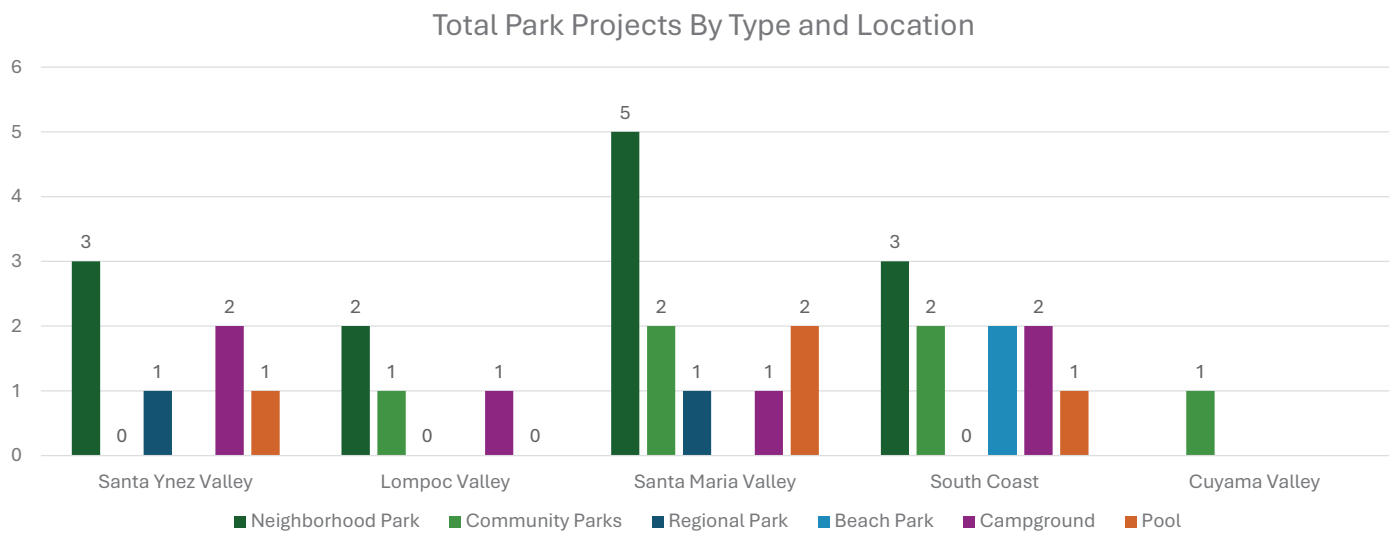
- 254 acres of public parkland
- 53 parks
- 141 miles of trails
- More soccer/multi-sport fields, tennis/pickleball courts, basketball courts, skate parks, public pools and aquatic facilities, gyms, baseball/softball fields, off-leash dog parks, and playgrounds
- Put parks within walking distance of neighborhoods
- Connect parks with sidewalks, paths, and transit

Planning for Parks, Trails, and Recreation

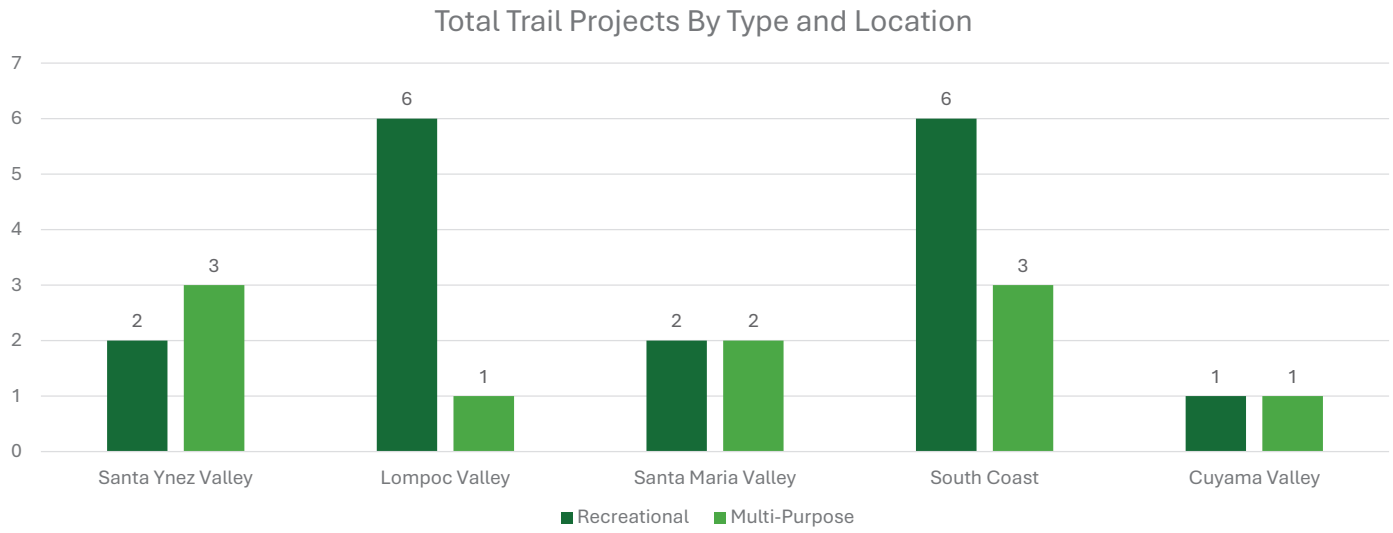
- Planned or feasible concept projects
- Public land and assets
- Underdeveloped properties serving existing communities
- Ownership and agencies
- Opportunities for acquisition and/or RBP
- Near-term (5 – 10 years) and long-term (10 – 20 years)
- Funding and maintanence



Overview of Park Projects



Overview of Trail Projects



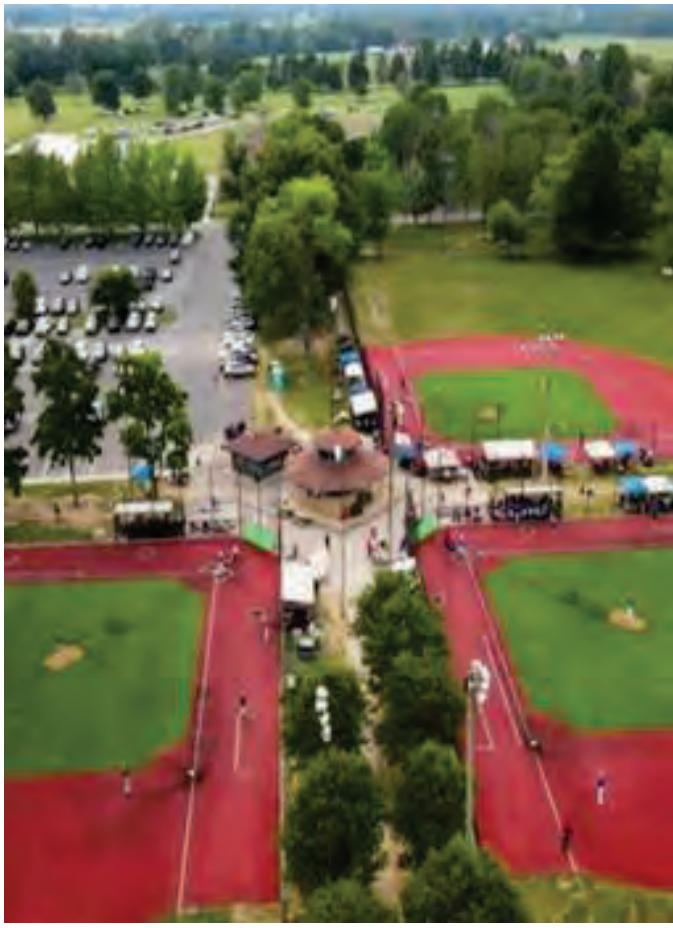
Spotlight Projects by Location

Santa Ynez Valley	Lompoc Valley	Santa Maria Valley	South Coast	Cuyama Valley
• Lake Cachuma Swim & Splash Project • Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground • Santa Ynez Valley Sports Complex • Santa Ynez River Trail	• Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park • Jalama Bluff Trail • Vandenberg Village Park	• Guadalupe Community Park & Campground • Union Valley Parkway Community Park • Solomon Hills Trails	• South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park • Obern Trail Play & Skate Project • South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park	• Richardson Park Expansion • Cuyama to New Cuyama Trail

Visit www.SBCRecPlan.com to explore all proposed park and trails projects!

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

- Public-private partnership (P3) program
- A voluntary opportunity for private development projects to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system
- Incentives for eligible projects that provide public recreation facilities as part of a proposed private development project
- A key tool to implement the Recreation Master Plan



Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

- Eligible RBPs must have:
  - Public recreation component (parks, sports facilities, skate park, trail systems, etc.)
  - Private use or development component
- Incentives for eligible RBPs
  - Downshifted permit requirements
  - Expanded range of allowable private uses
  - Increased intensity of use
  - County assistance
  - Cost and time savings



Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

Step 1.	Pre-qualification with County Park
Step 2.	RBP Application and P3 agreement with County
Step 3.	RBP permitting subject to P3 agreements
Step 4.	RBP approval



Additional Recreation Master Plan Programs

- Private open space dedication program
- Local Funding Sources
  - Parks & Recreation District
  - Joint Powers Authority
  - Community Facilities District
  - Benefit assessment districts
  - Local taxes (e.g., TOT)
- Grant programs
- Steering Committee and Community Partnerships
- Long-term strengthening of County Parks



Related Recreation Amendments

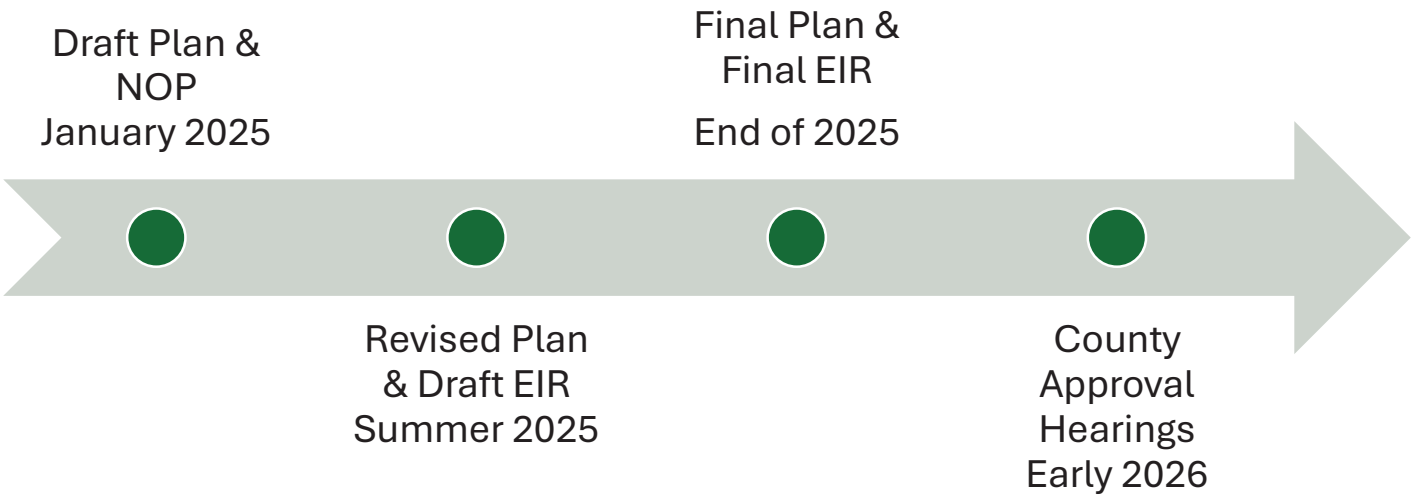
Comprehensive Plan

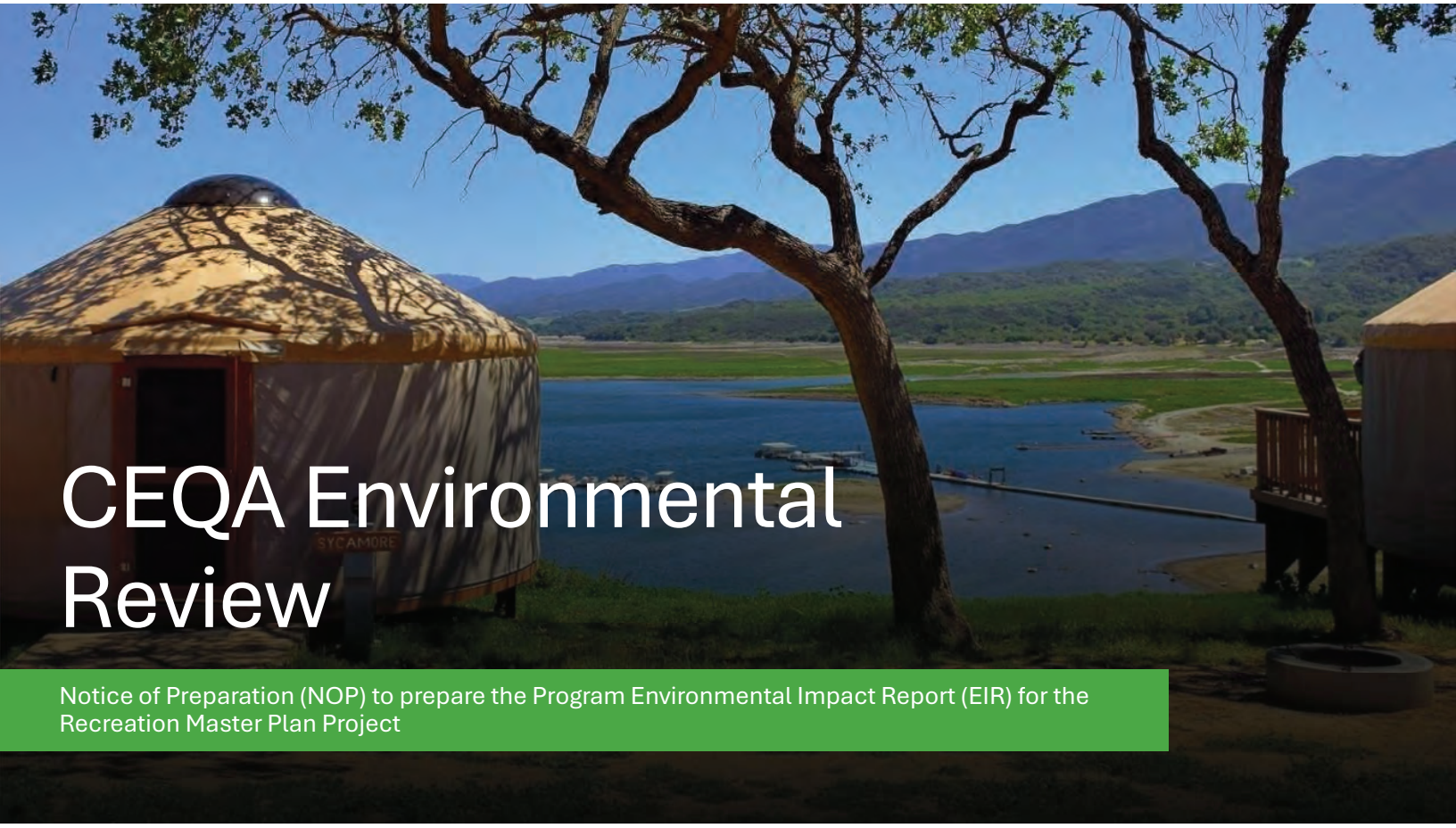
- Update descriptions of parks, recreation, and trails in the unincorporated county
- Update goals and policies for parks, recreation, and trails in alignment community input received
- Support the RBP Program

Zoning Ordinance Updates

- Permit parks and trails with objective development standards to protect resources and ensure high-quality facilities
- Update REC zoning requirements to allow more diverse uses
- Enact the RBP Program
- Targeted REC zoning map updates

Timeline for Recreation Master Plan





CEQA Environmental Review

Notice of Preparation (NOP) to prepare the Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Recreation Master Plan Project

Basic Purpose of CEQA & Environmental Impact Report



Inform decision-makers and public of potential significant environmental impacts



Identify ways to avoid or significantly reduce impacts with mitigation



Identify alternatives to prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment



Foster public participation in the process



Disclose to the public the reasons behind agency decision-making for approval of projects.

Purpose of Scoping

Inform	Input	Impacts

• Inform public about EIR process
  • Key issues to be analyzed in EIR
  • Schedule and opportunities for public participation
	• Solicit public input on EIR scope
	  • Key community-environmental concerns
	  • Potential alternatives and mitigation measures
		• Ensure early public input is addressed in EIR's environmental impact analysis

Key Participants



EIR Process Overview



EIR Resource Areas

Aesthetics	Agricultural & Forestry Resources	Air Quality	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy
Geology & Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology & Water Quality	Land Use & Planning	Mineral Resources
Noise	Population & Housing	Public Services	Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
		Utilities	Wildfire		

Key Potential Environmental Impacts

Aesthetics

- Changes to views and scenic resources
- Night lighting and glare

Agricultural Resources

- Loss of crops and agricultural land
- Compatibility with agricultural land regulations (e.g., Williamson Act)

Biological & Cultural Resources

- Disturbance of vegetation, habitat, and wildlife
- Disturbance of buried cultural and tribal resources

Key Potential Environmental Impacts

Hydrology & Geology

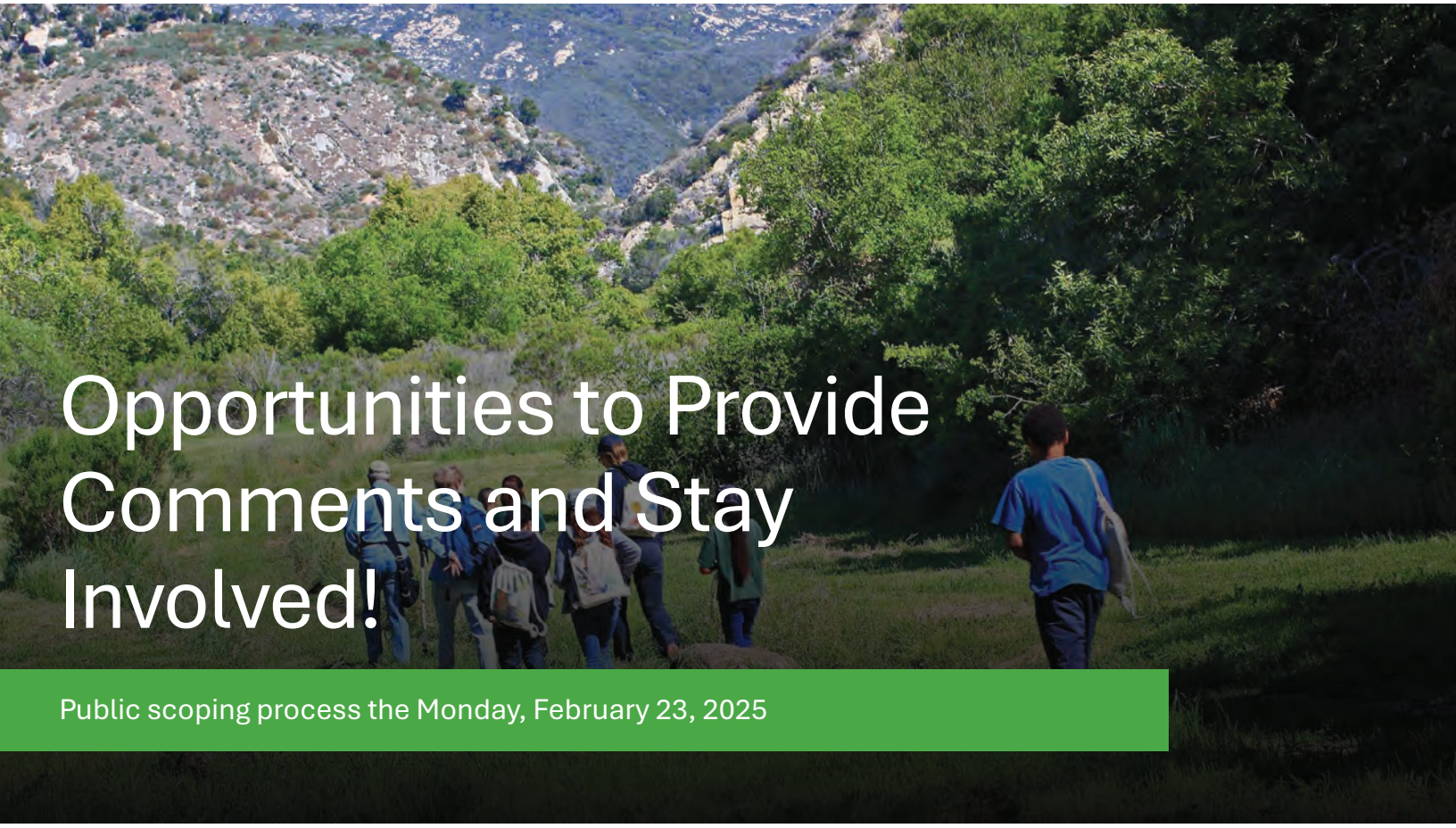
- Erosion from construction and users
- Changes to water quality in surface and groundwater

Transportation

- Vehicle miles traveled for parks, trails, and recreation facilities
- Safety of roadways, sidewalks, and paths

Utilities & Public Services

- Water supply and demand
- Fire



Opportunities to Provide Comments and Stay Involved!

Public scoping process the Monday, February 23, 2025

County Parks wants your input!

- Verbal comments after this presentation
- Written comments to County Parks
  - Email RecPlan@CountyofSB.org, including contact info
  - Mail a letter to:

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Comments due by Monday, February 24, 2025 at 5:00 PM

Please Stay Involved!

- Read the Draft Recreation Master Plan at www.sbcrecplan.com
- Read the NOP at www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan
- Send ideas and comments to RecPlan@CountyofSB.org
- Follow us on social media #SBCRecPlan
- Join our mailing list to receive updates about the plan and its EIR
- Standby for a revised draft plan and the Draft EIR in Summer 2025

Thank you!

County Parks welcomes any questions or ideas!

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
RECREATION MASTER PLAN



Community starts at the park!

Public Comment Period

This meeting is being recorded and transcribed

Attendee videos are off and mics are on mute

Click on 

if you would like to speak during public comment. When called, click 

to unmute yourself

From: Abc Abc
Sent on: Friday, January 10, 2025 5:15:25 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: comments, please let me know this was received

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

COMMENTS JANUARY 10, 2025
to Santa Barbara Recreation Department
the schizophrenic and dangerous mentally ill need to be OUT OF THE PARKS. no further meetings at Alameda Park for giving out meals, resources, etc. Have them meet indoors elsewhere.
I have been chased and threatened by dangerous MENTALLY ILL street people, many times including while trying to use the restrooms.

1-1

Please work with the BUS MTD to provide a shuttle to harbor and pool year-round for locals
and to increase buses to beach especially for handicapped including Carpinteria beach, and other beaches.

Beaches need shade and someone to help put up rec dept large umbrellas and chairs to use FOR FREE for disabled, high functioning adults. I cannot carry all that gear on the bus.
It is both too heavy and some bus drivers do not allow it.

I want bus service RIGHT TO THE BEACH. not blocks away.

You need to WORK WITH MTD and city to get bus funds and bus changes.

It is not good when our beach shuttle runs only when the TOURIST are here. It needs to run all the time.

Lifeguards also, should be for the locals and should be certain extended months of the year not only when tourists are here, with some limited hours.

Dogs in parks MUST BE ON LEASH this needs enforcement and tickets.

NO THROWING BALLS or hitting balls soccer or tossing around balls wiht your family at PARKS like Alice KEck, Alameda etc. NO SOCCER. Also mesa park. has issues of soccer for young kids.

Both dogs on leash and no SPORTS BALLS are city regulations* which need to be enforced. You will need to find other places for BALL S not on the beach, not in parks. USE Dwight Murphy field of schoolyards.

Payphones are needed at beaches and parks

Bus stops like MEsa beach need full shade at bus stop. Not only overhead shade but FULL SHADE including the 5:00 sun.

The rec dept needs FREE showers for disabled residents or the old $3.00 showers at the Cabrillo pool. NO SWIM IS NEEDED. I was denied this. CArpinteria pool too.

Please start a SB poet in the parks program and notify me. With a stipend and grant.
Carpinteria beach poet in the parks also.

The huge park lawn mover ride on machines are very loud and dangerous and have been a threat to people's safety and hearing. Thier hours need to be posted. They need to come around and tell people before driving in, and they go too fast.. There are homeless people, asleep, and people walking dogs and toddlers around. Alice Keck, Alameda, Mesa and all parks.

Please respond that you received and read this.

1-1 cont.

I want information of the special beach handicapped wheelchairs. And special wheelchairs for hiking. Please send or start including some. I want a volunteer to help me, or better, an intern like rec therapy or disability. expert.

There needs to be reserved disabled seating in the shade everywhere. Full shade at all times of day. not just noon coverage. Disabled inclusion is not just ramps and other things it is FULL SHADE. Thick trees, or build covers, thick tarps or etc.

Put all the seats back at East beach.

REmove the COLD metal toilet seats at Hendrys beach.

Get tourists OUT of our neighborhood beaches, or charge them $50/day. to park Designate EAst beach for them.
Fix the parkling and crowds at Hendry's, have a shuttle bus, have people park at the elementary Mesa school or Gelsons.
Make a rule that the clsoe parking spots are for cars with kids or surf gear, beach gear, disabled. ALL people eating at restaurant only or having a drink there park in the far lot.

change Hendrys rules to NO ALCOHOL no beer. this is public beach around kids.

ARREST people with dogs off leash at Hendry's. ENFORCE IT. tickets.

also arrest NO SMOKING.

I have voiced most of these concerns before. What will it take to have some changes made?

Please send your comments on each concern.

Amy Frances
Music Therapist (I previously worked for SB Rec Dept.) and have taught in elementary schools

From: Timothy Bradley
Sent on: Saturday, January 11, 2025 9:10:43 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB county draft master plan, Jan. 2025

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2-1

SB county staff,
Thanks for disseminating the referenced plan. This plan is comprehensive and includes a diverse array of considerations and values that have helped to shape the quality of life for past, present and future residents and visitors to the area. While I have not spent all of my 63 years as a resident of the area, I have spent about half of it here, time spread out over the entirety of those 63 years, which includes time working in regional parks, with outdoor youth crews , leading recreation outdoor expeditions, studying natural resources, suppressing wildfires, traveling by foot and bike, and working with volunteer trail groups. While an outstanding publication, and admittedly something I didn't completely review in an easily readable large screen format, there are three items I recommend you consider to further enhance our community planning.

First, as an adult living in Northern California, I began coaching and later playing soccer . This was facilitated by a large soccer complex that was built through collaboration of many. When i moved back to the area six years ago I located in Santa Maria and immediately realized this portion of the county has a substantial Latino population, who culturally tend to favor futbol yet are only meagerly served by facilities. As a coach I traveled to numerous tournaments spending money to stay for 2-3 days for soccer tournaments, so there is a clear economic connection and a local need for more/better soccer fields, in particular in the north county area that I believe the plan should call out.
Second, as a youth leaving high school and not yet ready to go to college I found myself joining the YCC and later the YACC, which provided opportunities to work on projects on the Los Padres National Forest . I gained an appreciation for trails, hard work, open spaces, and confidence in myself. This type of program is not what it used to be, but could provide outdoor education and training for youth, improve trails, fuel breaks, etc. Networking with americorp, USFS, tribes, Vandenberg SFB or others could possibly lead to a resurgence of youth based employment opportunities that double as educational opportunities that help to instill environmental ethos in our society, thus feel this deserves some attention in your long term plans.
Finally, the discussion of trails identifies recreation trails vs all purpose, with one distinction being that all purpose trails serve also for transportation. To be clear, any trail can and should entertain the possibility of aiding in transportation. I do realize a loop trail in a park won't do that, but there are opportunities to improve transportation that would be missed if we don't clearly define and consider possibilities. I have traveled on trails to get from point A to point B, and it has been on dirt trails, and historically these were the only options for travel. Please do adjust your language to recognize the value of all trails for transportation.

Thanks,
Tim Bradley
Santa Maria

From: John Barron <coolinbuell@gmail.com>
Sent on: Saturday, January 11, 2025 10:16:53 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Buellton/Solvang Bike Trail

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3-1

Dear Committee,
I am a 75-yr old Santa Barbara native. 21-years ago my wife and I moved to Buellton. In these two decades there still does not exist a dedicated bike/pedestrian pathway connecting our two most vital towns. The only existing connection is a narrow shoulder on Hwy 246 where all manner of vehicles from large personal trucks, SUVs, farm equipment, horse trailers, gravel trucks and cement mixers and all commercial vehicles including 18-wheelers scream past at 55-60 mph just mere feet away Often this shoulder is cluttered with road impediments. It is simply unsafe with no way around.
The SYV is known for its cycling popularity. A trail along the river would solve this problem and would in fact attract more tourists. It would become as widely used as the Bob Jones Trail in Avila.
Please make this happen.
If financing is a main stumbling block I would be available to offer ideas of how this river path can pay for its own construction.
Sincerely,
John Barron
coolinbuell@gmail.com
805 588-1954
Sent from my iPhone

From: Catherine Scanlon
Sent on: Sunday, January 12, 2025 12:18:38 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan comment: busses are needed

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Dear Jeff Lindgren,

4-1

It is essential for the Recreation Master Plan to include provision for non-car access to recreation, such as bus lines to hiking trails. This is very important both for environmental sustainability and so that lower-income people can access SB county's beautiful recreation options. We have so many beautiful places that are only accessible by car, including most of the options for hikes with elevation gain. I know so many students at UCSB who rarely if ever hike because it is difficult to access without a car. We should support people who choose to live a car-free lifestyle and those who cannot afford a car, so everyone can have access to nature. There should be bus lines that stop at trailheads. Planning for public transit access is a crucial part of any recreation plan!

Best regards,
Catherine Scanlon
Graduate student at UCSB

From: Marcy Winograd
Sent on: Monday, January 13, 2025 2:50:36 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: sbcob@countyofsb.org
Subject: Greetings, Jeff, bravo on the parks plan. My thoughts/feedback.

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Dear Jeff Lindgren:

5-1

Thank you, county staff and supervisors for initiating and coordinating a comprehensive parks and recreation plan for Santa Barbara County I appreciate the emphasis on development of parks and recreation in the underserved areas, largely Latino, of Santa Maria and Santa Maria Valley, as well as Guadelupe–and the fact that you solicited input from organizations in traditionally underserved communities. In reading the plan I was inspired to visit and explore our county's existing facilities and to marvel at the possibilities of additional parks and recreation areas that can be reached via public transportation.

Please add page numbers in large font.

Please also consider renaming this plan the Santa Barbara County Parks and Recreation Comprehensive (or overarching, visionary) Plan, as the term "master" carries negative connotations, both in terms of racial overtones and top-down edicts, and has been

rejected by real estate, technology and wine industries.

The overview

The plan includes voluminous data, charts and interactive maps on existing facilities and demographics, all of which reflect deep analysis, study and thought.

It would be helpful, however, to **provide an introduction that explains** the following:

1) the plan's
priority
projects–driven by park equity and climate resilience to
address low income communities
2) the
number
of years
anticipated **to**
fulfill the plan;
benchmarks and timeline for projects
3) the a**mount**
of money needed
to implement the plan, along **with**
projections of revenue,
grants and state support and possibly a breakdown of the revenue sources
4)
whether
the plan includes parks in both incorporated cities and unincorporated county areas
and **how**
the two are related
to fulfill the plan. Who pays, cities vs. county, to maintain what?

Recreation
Benefit Project Program

5-2

I support public
partnerships with non-profit conservancies, land trusts and grant programs to improve or establish new parks and recreation areas with the caveat that
local neighborhoods, particularly those in marginalized communities, be involved in decision-making on park design, affordable housing, zoning ordinances and partnerships.

Pitfalls
of Public-Private Partnerships w/ For-Profit Land Developers (PPP's)

I
would not recommend that Santa Barbara County approve public-private partnerships with for-profit corporations or land developers. Please do not privatize our public spaces.

The plan reads,
"This
new innovative program would encourage private landowners to develop and maintain publicly accessible recreation amenities in exchange for incentives, benefits and assistance from the county."

In
Partnership
for Parks,

the Urban Institute raises concerns about the danger of ceding authority to private corporations that may prioritize money-making over public good, leading to limited access to certain park areas, overemphasis on concessions and profit-driven amenities, lack of governance transparency and community leadership engagement, uncertainty over park maintenance when companies are sold or go bankrupt, and green gentrification.

Long-time neighborhood residents may face higher rents when cities or counties offer "incentives" to land developers in exchange for contributions to park revitalization. A "recreation benefit project program"might allow land developers to build new moderate and higher income housing with a sprinkling of less desirable below-market one-bedroom units, thereby leading to green displacement.

Please see this report from UCLA's Institute of Environment and Sustainability on Parks Related Anti-Displacement Strategies (PRADS). The report recommends local governments consider adoption of PRADs strategies:

1) For Renters:
rent control, anti-eviction ordinances, renter education;
2) For Homeowners:
down payment support for low-income home buyers
3) For Businesses
& Jobs: first-source hiring ordinances that ensure construction projects which receive city financial assistance employ local residents
4) For Public
Park Funding Agencies: inclusion of anti-displacement and climate resilience strategies in proposals

5-3

On land trusts and conservancies:

In reading the 2023 audit for the **Santa Barbara County Land Trust**, **I learned the Trust, with a robust education and outreach program, is admirably focused on preserving open space and agricultural land, having preserved at least 32,000 acres of open space since its founding in 1982.**

In that the Land Trust of Santa Barbara County is committed to preserving vast stretches of open space–not to the creation of parks, it **may be worthwhile to encourage the formation of a Santa Barbara County Land Trust for Parks.**

In a Housing Matters article (2022), “Centering Community Ownership and Voice to Combat Green Gentrification,” the authors point to DC’s Douglas Community Land Trust as a cooperative model for community ownership “to preserve and expand affordable housing,” both to prevent developers from displacing low-income residents and to ensure current residents benefit from the investments in

11th Street Bridge Park"--an elevated park with outdoor performance spaces, playgrounds, urban agriculture and an environmental education center.

The authors from the Urban Institute argue that creation and maintenance of green space must be coordinated with the development of affordable housing (not luxury) in order to avoid green gentrification leading to displacement of people of color. **The authors disapprove of zoning changes that establish a special district for developers to invest in parks and recreation in return for permits to build predominantly moderate and high end housing units.**

In the article entitled, “The Challenges of Providing Public Spaces with Private Funds,” the authors point to the Central Park Conservancy as a successful partnership between the City of New York and a charitable foundation, while also noting that even this partnership can prove challenging. On partnering with conservancies, the article offers advice, “**Have conservancies build in “a long-term maintenance fee to the initial budget of each capital project–an upfront gift that becomes a permanent trust fund.”**

Even when conservancies successfully rehabilitate urban spaces, such as New York City’s Highline, a transformed railroad right-of-way, Kevin Loughran, author of the book, “Parks for Profit: Selling Nature in the City,” writes conservancies can “deepen inequalities when they wield their clout to direct public funds to underwrite privatized parks” in wealthier areas. He emphasizes the need for conservancy-driven park plans to link park rehabilitation or creation with affordable housing.

5-4

Other recommendations/feedback on the plan

Needed shade over park play structures

Although the plan includes "shaded structures" in the parks, I was not sure if that meant the county would strive to provide shade in the form of trees or sails over play structures or simply over picnic areas. I used to take my grandson to

Tucker's Grove park near Santa Barbara,
but had to stop during the spring and summer months because the playground was just too hot. It's unsafe for kids to be exposed to so much sun--and it will only get hotter with the climate crisis upon us. It's important our children
remain active,
particularly given the epidemic of childhood obesity. If the county builds new playgrounds, please place them under tree canopies.

5-4 cont.

Adjacent play areas

Vandenberg Village
park includes a tot-lot for 2-6 year olds and a playground for 6-12 year olds. I would suggest that the two play areas be adjacent, so that a parent or guardian with children in those respective age categories can keep an eye on both children at the same time.
Same for the South Side Neighborhood Park.

Sand
play

A feature my
grandchildren appreciate at Goleta Beach Park and Tuckers Grove is the sand area next to the play structures. I vote for sand areas.

Parks
as emergency distribution centers

The plan notes
that parks can play an important role in community hazard and emergency planning. In light of the critical role of Los Angeles recreation facilities in distribution of food, water and clothing, along with provision of temporary beds and shelter during the
fires that devastated Pacific Palisades and Altadena, I would suggest this recreation plan
prioritize
establishment of enclosed distribution centers at several parks strategically located throughout the length of the county,
whether
that involve constructing new community spaces, repurposing existing structures or partnering with incorporated cities or civic and religious institutions in the county.

Thanks again for
your exhaustive research and grand vision for parks and recreation in Santa Barbara County. Much appreciated and much to explore!

Sincerely,

Marcy Winograd
2633 State Street,
S-1
Santa Barbara,
CA 93105
424-443-9338
winogradteach@gmail.com

From: mark massara <markmassaraesq@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, January 13, 2025 4:09:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan
Attachments: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan.eml (13.08 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Subject: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan
Sent: 1/13/2025, 4:09:49 PM
From: mark massara<markmassaraesq@gmail.com>
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Hi Jeff,

6-1

Can you please attach or send a link to be able to simply download the draft plan? I find having to open dozens of web page URLs trying to read an unending series of bits of information impossible to appreciate. Much thanks,

Mark Massara
4285 Oak View Rd.
Santa Ynez CA 93460
T: 805 895 0963
markmassaraesq@gmail.com

From: George Nagai <djnagai@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, January 14, 2025 3:51:11 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master Plan Draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

7-1

Thank you for presenting the Recreation Master Plan for County of Santa Barbara. More specifically, thank you for recognizing the importance of skateboard parks in our recreational system. We hope to see continued support and development of skateboard parks, skate plazas, pump tracks, rollerskating rinks and other facilities geared towards wheeled recreation. As a Santa Barbara native and lifelong skateboarder, I'm excited to see more skate facilities pop up in our area in the near future. Also, I am interested in how I can contribute to the development of these skate facilities and programming.

Thank you,
George Nagai

From: Cynthia Stahl <cynstahl@gmail.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 11:58:13 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bike racks at all parks, open spaces, and trail heads

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8-1

Safe bike parking should be provided at all parks, open spaces, and trailheads. This should not wait until the plan is finished; it needs to happen now. If the city is serious about encouraging people to drive less, and it should be, having racks to secure bikes at our parks is necessary.

Shoreline Park has plenty of no-biking signs but no bike racks for people to lock their bikes to while they explore the park. Racks at trailheads could help alleviate the parking problems. Also, list where the bike racks are on the park's web page.

--Cynthia Stahl

From: Jeanette Webber
Sent on: Sunday, January 19, 2025 8:55:16 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jlindgren@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBC Recreation Plan Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

January 19, 2025

Santa Barbara County Park Commission
c/o Jeff Lindgren, Parks Division Assistant Director (jlindgren@countyofsb.org)
VIA Email

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Scope; Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project, Cachuma Recreation Area

Mr. Chair and Honorable Commissioners:

9-1

My name is **Jeanette Webber** and I am a life-long equestrian and have enjoyed the Live Oak Equestrian Trail (Live Oak) for many years. I thank Parks staff for continuing to hear our reports and considering our equestrian's comments on issues surrounding Live Oak. I look forward to working toward an equitable and fair use of the trail and trailhead area in the future.

For the past five years, our equestrians have provided education and examples of the following issues highlighted below and in-depth research into safe equestrian trail riding along with evidence of other County's recreational equestrian programs for your Commission, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Council (CRAHTAC) and Parks staff. While the EIR Scoping document includes the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project, and addresses many of equestrian trail riders' issues and concerns, it fundamentally ignores the following:

- **Mountain bikers and hikers with unleashed dogs pose the greatest threat to equestrian trail rider's safety.** It is impossible to mitigate high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak trail as it traverses through hilly terrain with mostly blind corners. Significant erosion associated with bike speed, repeated maintenance to keep the tread to biker standards will be increased with creation of banks on corners, rolling dips and other trail jumps, bumps and crossings as well as amending illegal off-roading. Important to remember since Cachuma is the primary water source for the south-coast.

Very often hikers, and their unleashed dogs with no experience around horses, are a danger to themselves and to riders and their horses. Unleashed dog attacks are quite common on trails but often go unreported. Both hikers and bikers often leave the scene of incidents with horseback riders leaving riders and/or their horse injured or worse with no recourse.

-Live Oak is the last safe equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County. All other coastal Counties from Monterrey to San Diego (and even the City of Los Angeles) have at least one dedicated area for equestrian facilities and trails. At the very least, this one trail, Live Oak, is desperately needed to meet the recreational experience and safety needs for horses and riders in the County and regionally. Additionally, it preserves a glimpse of the historic ranching culture of the Santa Ynez Valley.

-Experience from the County's ill-fated Pilot Project of 18 months. This "Pilot" project was proposed to open Live Oak to hikers and mountains bikers from April 2021 to October 2023 and plagued the area with increased trash, unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River, illegal motorcycle trespass, and hunters that threatened the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee (managed by the Bureau of Land Management) hikers and equestrian riders on the north shore.

Overall, we learned that with societal changes, signs and rules mean nothing, self-monitoring, by those trying to abide by the rules and confront offenders, are subject to threats and often violence. The Parks Division does not have enough funding nor prioritizes trails for staffing, for monitoring or even to place a "trail triangle" sign defining the allowed use(s) and yield

protocols at each trailhead. This is the reality of the society we live in and must be accounted for in this EIR. **I support separate trails for equestrians.**

I ask that in your comments for the EIR Scoping and NOP of the Recreation Master Plan that your Commission recommend that the Parks Division delete mountain bike and hiker use from the Live Oak Equestrian Trail project description.

I have not seen, in the years of attending CRAHTAC meetings, and scoping hearings in the Santa Ynez Valley, from any other groups or community networks that have work as hard as our horseback trail riders to stay engaged in this process to educate and provide the Parks Division with what the community wishes to see at Live Oak. Please help us maintain Live Oak as the County's only safe equestrian trail now and into the future. Thank you for your time and attention to my concerns.

9-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Jeanette Webber

Sent from my iPad

From: Kerry Kellogg
Sent on: Tuesday, January 21, 2025 8:50:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bodger Trail Lompoc

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

10-1

Please review the Recreation Master Plan Trail Inventory in the Recreation Use area identified as Lompoc. I believe that Santa Barbara County Road easement referred locally as the Bodger Trail should be included. This .7 mile long paved road has been used as a trail by the community for hiking and bicycling for many years.
Kerry Kellogg

From: Andrew Raaf
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 12:35:38 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Parks Master Plan

11-1

Hi, is there a link to the actual document to review? The links leads to a story map with a lot of great figures and features but not that full length pdf of the actual document to read.
Thanks,

Andrew Raaf - asraaf@countyofsb.org
Environmental Manager
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
Cell: 805-722-7250
Fax: 805-568-3434

130 E Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: Meighan Dietenhofer <mDietenhofer@countyofsb.org>
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 3:51:13 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
CC: Joan Hartmann <jHartmann@countyofsb.org>; Gina Fischer <gFischer@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Public comment on Rec Master Plan - FW: Safe Pedestrian Access to Santa Ynez Park

Jeff,

I asked Matt from the Santa Ynez Community Services District (CSD) to please provide you with formal comment on the Rec Master Plan by submitting a letter or email to the email address provided on the Rec Master Plan page, but I thought I would also share his feedback with you here.

Thank you,

Meighan Dietenhofer
District Representative
Office of Supervisor Joan Hartmann
1745 Mission Drive, Solvang, CA 93463
O 805.686.5095|C 805.451.2861|E mdietenhofer@countyofsb.org

-----Original Message-----
From: Matthew van der Linden <mjvdl4@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2025 8:52 PM
To: Meighan Dietenhofer <mDietenhofer@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Safe Pedestrian Access to Santa Ynez Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Meighan. It's Matt van der Linden.
Happy new year to you. I hope you and your family are doing well. I'm writing to request that providing safe pedestrian access to Santa Ynez Park along Sagunto Street and Cuesta Street be made a priority project in the Santa Barbara County Parks Master Plan now being developed (draft report is now out for public review). I provided this comment a year ago to the Parks Department when they were seeking public comment. But now, in reviewing the draft Parks Master Plan, I don't see anything in the document to address this safety issue that greatly discourages our community from enjoying the park. It seems like it would not be cost prohibitively to widen these streets and provide safe pedestrian access. Please pass on my request, and well wishes to Supervisor Joan Hartmann. Thank you!

12-1

Sincerely,
Matt van der Linden
(805) 680-7757

Sent from my iPhone

From: Laurel Fisher Perez
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 4:17:24 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan; jlindgren@countyofsb.com
Subject: Comment on Draft Master Plan related to Proposed Location of South County Aquatic Center

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

13-1

I hope you are doing well. I noticed that the Draft Document "Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails Map" identifies the location for the "South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park" as the Givens Farm property, which is zoned Agriculture and involved in an active row-crop farming, and is located within the Appeals Jurisdiction of the Coastal Zone. This property was not rezoned for housing given its location in the Appeals Jurisdiction Coastal Zone (among other reasons), and I wonder if the location tag on the map is in the wrong location. See image below:



I understood that the Giorgi property to the north and slightly east (outside of the Coastal Zone and subject to a Builder's Remedy housing development application) was the preferred location for the Aquatic Center and Community Park. Is this accurate? I'd be surprised if the Coastal Commission would allow AG land conversion for high intensity recreation on the Givens Farm property.

The other tag on the map in the image above closer to the Atascadero Creek identifies this location as the "Obern Trail Play & Skate Project" (very cool concept, by the way) but I wonder if this was supposed to be further west where there is more open land area adjacent to the creek that is not inundated with riparian vegetation?

Just wanted to touch base on these 2 map flags because I think there may have been an error for the Givens Farm Property as the Aquatic Center/Community Park and possibly the location for the Skate Project.

Would appreciate any clarification you can provide. Thanks! Laurel

13-1 cont.

Laurel Fisher Perez, AICP
Principal Planner

SEPPS
EST. 1994

SEPPS Land Use Consulting
1625 STATE STREET, SUITE 1
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
PH: 805-966-2758 x 113
www.sepps.com

From: Eric P. Hvolboll
Sent on: Friday, January 24, 2025 10:52:14 AM
To: 'RecPlan@countyofsb.org'
CC: Eric P. Hvolboll
Subject: Comments on draft Recreation Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To: County Planning and Development Department

From: Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC
P. O. Box 10
New Cuyama, CA 93254

Date: January 24, 2025

Re: Draft Recreation Master Plan

We are writing about your draft Recreation Master Plan.

14-1

First, we believe your data on the population of the Cuyama Valley is incorrect. We believe your estimate of a population of approximately 600 inhabitants applies to the community of New Cuyama, not the larger Cuyama Valley region shown on your maps. The Cuyama Valley region has a larger population, perhaps at least twice that of the community of New Cuyama, which is the Valley's principal population center. Please correct your Plan to reflect the population of the entire Cuyama Valley region.

14-2

Second, we have comments on the proposed "Salsbury [sic] Canyon Trail."

a. The name of the canyon is misspelled. The correct spelling is "Salisbury."
b. We own two 40 acre parcels over which the historic dirt (and only) road up Salisbury Canyon and the seasonal Salisbury Creek are located.
APNos: 149-190-032 and 149-190-033. The parcels are zoned and used for agriculture. Our parcels are adjacent to Los Padres National Forest on our south and west boundaries.
We value our privacy and our land is used for cattle grazing as it has been for over a century. It would be incompatible with our operations and our privacy to install a trail for public access along our roads or along the creek through our property. Public access is incompatible with active agriculture and privacy. Public access would increase the risk of trespassing, smoking/camp fires/fire ignition, litter, illegal camping, shooting, hunting, noise, dogs, disturbance of livestock and wildlife, as well as unregulated human waste, all of which are inconsistent with active agriculture and privacy.
We strongly object to this proposal.
c. Please remove the plan for a public trail through our property in Salisbury Canyon. Please confirm in writing that you have done so.
d. There are already multiple entry points which public access to the Sierra Madre range in our area, via Aliso Park just west of Salisbury Canyon and via Santa Barbara Canyon, Cox Canyon and Alamo Canyon to the east of Salisbury Canyon.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Please keep us on your distribution list for updates to the Plan.

Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC
c/o Eric P. Hvolboll
eph@ppplaw.com

From: Emily Sommermann
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 10:50:44 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Pocket Park Las Barrancas Westmont Road

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom it may concern:

15-1

Our neighborhood has a sweet little pocket park in dire need of an upgrade. This small space created by Westmont College for the enjoyment of the lower Westmont Circle and the upper Westmont Road/Las Barrancas neighborhoods has served the local community well for the past 30 years. It's time for new equipment.

I want to help with this project, but I do not know where to start.

Any advice you can provide would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks so much.
Sincerely,
Emily Sommermann
734 Westmont Rd, Santa Barbara, CA 93108

From: An Bui
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 12:20:37 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Request for data used in Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

16-1

I hope this finds you well. I am emailing to ask if it is possible to access the data underlying the figures in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, specifically the Recreation Survey Results and the Recreation Needs Indicators Study.

I have found the information in the PDFs on the Resources tab of the master plan website (here and here), but it would be useful for me to know if the data is at all available in .xlsx or .csv format, and if it would be possible for you to share this data.

Please let me know, and thank you for your time in considering this request.

Thank you,
An

—
An Bui (she/her)
Graduate student
Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology
University of California, Santa Barbara
Website: an-bui.com

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 2:39:49 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Timing for Public Comment on Rec Plan & related EIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

17-1

I just received this email from the County, providing information about the County Rec Plan meeting that will occur at 5 pm tomorrow and indicating that public comments must be submitted by 5 pm today.

I am going to start reviewing the linked documents now, but it appears to be quite a bit of material. Is it possible to submit a public comment for inclusion in the record after today's 5 pm cutoff? Will there be an opportunity for spoken public comment by those who attend virtually?

Many thanks, Kathryn

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: County of Santa Barbara <sbcwebmaster.countyofsb.org@w0ubb.e2ma.net>
Date: February 5, 2025 at 2:17:21 PM PST
To: lohrohrer@gmail.com
Subject: County of Santa Barbara February 2025 Newsletter
Reply-To: sbcwebmaster@countyofsb.org

Contribute to the County's Recreation

From: Heather Barrett, M.D.
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 3:34:38 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Equestrian trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

18-1

Dear Jeff Lindgren,
I am looking over the recreational master plan and I see that horse trails, off leash dog parks and mountain bike trails have all been requested. And then there is a comment " not necessarily in the same place". I hope that separation of these activities is being taken seriously.
I know that I probably sound like a broken record, however: Live Oak trail is the last safe public place to park a rig and ride a horse. I have been involved in dangerous interactions between bikes and horses at La Purisima and Los Flores. I have had difficulty with loose dogs at Elwood and Midland. Live Oak is the only trail that my family trailers put to at this point in time.
If you ride horses you probably know that a circuit type trail is much safer than straight out and straight back because the horses are less likely to spook, spin and run for home.
Please allow equestrians to retain one safe trail!
Thank you,
Heather Barrett MD
PS It would be great to have one horse campground in Santa Barbara county and one safe beach to ride on!

From: Anna Marie Gott
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:10:30 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreational Master Plan Comments: Los Olivos Needs A Recreational Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

19-1

Board Members,
Throughout the Recreational Master Plan the phrase "Parks are for Everyone" is used often. However, when looking at the plan there are small towns without any type of recreational parks that need them. Los Olivos is a perfect example of this and the Recreational Master Plan does not attempt to address this to offer a solution. - It also does not consider the needs of a town when it sees a huge population influx due to tourism which occurs in small towns like Los Olivos.
There are Federal and State Funds that communities can apply for to use to purchase land that is then set aside for parks. If funds are not available the County could get creative and do a land exchange to create a recreational park for Los Olivos.
Personally, I would like to see a recreational park, even a small one, added to the Recreational Master Plan for Los Olivos. Perhaps it could have a small play area for younger children, a dog park, benches for eating and relaxing as well as other recreational activities for adults and children. These are just my ideas and County Staff should survey the town's residents which were not surveyed for this plan.
I recognize that a small Pocket Park is being recommended for Los Olivos. However, this does not begin to address the need the community has for a recreational park. Please consider adding a recreational park to the Recreation Master Plan for Los Olivos. Doing so would ensure that the Recreational Master Plan is truly creating "Parks for Everyone".
Thank you,
Anna Marie Gott

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:33:45 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Re: Equestrian Safety Comments for EIR Scoping Hearing 2/6/25
Attachments: EIR Scoping Comments-2.pdf (21.89 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Im too old for this! Here you go.

On Wed, Feb 5, 2025 at 5:29 PM Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org> wrote:

> Thanks Suzanne,
>
> The file does not open and is unrecognized. Can you save as a MS Word document or a PDF and resend please?
>
> Jeff
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Suzanne Duca <suzanneduca@gmail.com>
> **Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:27 PM
> **To:** Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
> **Subject:** Equestrian Safety Comments for EIR Scoping Hearing 2/6/25
>
> **Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.**
>
> Hi Jeff
>
> If I am able to comment tomorrow at the EIR Scoping Hearing, below attached is a copy of the comments I hope to make.
>
> Please enter them into the record you are keeping.
>
> Warmly
>
> Suzanne

To: County Parks Dept
From: Suzanne Duca, Equestrian
Re: Environmental Scoping Hearing Feb 6, 2025 on Equestrian Safety

20-1

When the the 1980 General Plan was published, the trails were mostly used by traditional bike riders and equestrians, and if they went on the front country trails, they did so from the bottom up. Things have changed and conflicts between mountain bikers and other users are ubiquitous in google searches.

Here is a brief history mentioned under “frequently asked questions” from a Front Country Trail document and I quote: “The (SB) Front Country Trails were historically traveled from the bottom up by hikers and equestrians. With the evolution of mountain bike technology to allow faster downhill speeds, and easy vehicle access to trailheads along East Camino Cielo, the front country trails have become a choice destination for “downhill” bike enthusiasts from all over southern California and beyond. Large groups of bike riders are easily transported by vehicle from Santa Barbara to the trailheads. Riders are able to coast downhill very quickly, sometimes reaching 20 mph or more. It is this change in trail use, the top down travel and the accelerated speeds, that has caused public alarm, generated complaints, and created animosity with hikers, horseback riders and more traditional bike enthusiasts.”

Source: Santa Barbara Front Country Trails Frequently Asked Questions (Q1) under “Efforts to Improve Management & Public Enjoyment of SB Front Country Trails” (fs.usda.gov/steprdb5097670).

Id like to compliment the Draft MRP. It mentioned “safety” twice.

1. Under Changes to Permitting Requirements on page 11 of the Scoping Doc, #2 reads: Provide objective development standards for parks and trails to ensure high-quality, **safe**, and accessible facilities…

2. On page 10 under Proposed Goal #2 (To build and maintain a network of attractive regional and local trails..), it says, “policies emphasize increasing access to public recreational trails by…diversifying trail networks to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.”

Thank you for increasing the number of trails for equestrians in the Draft. Please restrict the north side of Lake Cachuma to equestrians, and please restrict dogs (leashed & unleashed) for my safety from horse trails.

From: Tatiana Cruz
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 5:08:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments to Rec Plan draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

21-1

I skimmed the draft Rec Master Plan on my own time & am reaching out as an interested party to the Recreation Master Plan. The part of this plan I am currently interested in are the public trails in the Montecito/Mission canyon area and the lack of public parking. For example Cold springs trail has limited parking space for 4-5 cars at the trailhead, san ysidro & mcmenemy trail have limited parking for 3 cars at the trailhead, tunnel trail has public parking on road shoulder only, and romero rd to tangerine falls has parking on road shoulder only.

My comments for your consideration and to forward to decision makers is that the Rec Plan should include analysis of available parking as a crucial component of accessibility to existing public parks & trails. The county should strongly support and consider entering into agreements with nearby landowners to install adequate size parking lots at or near the south county trailheads. During popular hiking season which is most of the year due to beautiful south coast weather, lack of public parking makes the south coast trails inaccessible to local residents and visitors alike. Inadequate parking is particularly a concern at tunnel road which is the trailhead to popular Inspiration Point and at Cold springs in Montecito, which is the trailhead to popular hot springs.

In Montecito, private properties adjacent to the access road of the Cold springs trail have historically placed boulders and signs in the road shoulder to further limit the public from accessing the aforementioned public parks and trails. I urge the County to support efforts and opportunities to expand designated public parking lots at popular trailheads as part of the recreation master plan. Please keep me updated. I would like a response to my suggestion.

Thank you,

Tatiana

From: Kandie Miller
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 5:41:54 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Beach Volleyball Courts

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

22-1

I don’t Know if you know this, but Volleyball is exploding. And beach volleyball in particular just became a CIF sport for HS girls-and i’m sure boys is just around the corner. And there’s nowhere to play it except Pismo. There are two janky beach Volleyball courts at Minami but when you play there you’re risking your life because of all of the homeless people and children that just play in the sand. (i’ve removed needles and bottles and broken glass and dinosaur toys and chopsticks and hot dog skewers!)lt would be amazing if you could bring the two sand volleyball courts at Waller up to playable level. The sand is too shallow & It’s not the right sand & you’ll get hurt. Also you need adjustable height nets. Whatever complex you’re building you need to include sand beach volleyball courts. I think you would be amiss to build a new complex without them. You will be behind the times immediately.
Thank you!

Kandie Miller
805-878-5863

From: Nina Dunbar
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 9:24:56 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment: SB County Rec Plan Draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff,

23-1

I was shocked and disappointed to see no mention of public art and interpretive signage in this plan. The last I heard, the county has a percent for art program and it makes sense that a careful consideration of where and how art should be included in our park system, be it publicly or privately funded.

California's state parks have a rich and vibrant commitment of including art in our parks, yet when I look at the state's map of projects, there is little between Salinas and LA beyond a "poetry in the park" experience in Santa Barbara in 2024. I am deeply disappointed. Great parks have great art.

Of course, I realize this is a county and not a state project, but shame on Santa Barbara County for not considering the aesthetics of our parks system in this plan.

Nina Dunbar
ninaldunbar@gmail.com
Santa Barbara County Resident

From: Marla Tobey <marlatobey1@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 1:11:42 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Los Olivos Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

24-1

Los Olivos could truly benefit from a park. It would bring the community together as well as provide a space for tourists. Please consider Los Olivos in your park master plan.

Sincerely,

Marla Tobey Sobel
MEQ
Sent from my iPhone

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 7:47:31 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Duca Scoping Comments
Attachments: Scoping Comments 262[illegible]lf (24.03 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff -
I decided to leave out the history and focus on biker/equestrian safety and dog issues.
If I am able to speak today, it will be more in keeping with these notes. Please replace the former comments with these for your record.
Thank you
Suzanne

EIR Scoping Comments - 2/6/25

It is a pleasure to be here and to see that we are getting closer to a new Rec Master Plan. I will limit my comments to:

25-1

4.2.4 Biological Resources

Please take into consideration the **presence of dogs and bikers** in sensitive habitat areas like the north side of Lake Cachuma. There is a current prohibition on dogs and bikes in that area which I hope will remain because of the rich wildlife and domestic animals that lives there. Off leash dogs propose a safety issue to equestrians and bikers. To expect many pet owners to respect the leash laws in a large remote ranch is unrealistic. It may be the one area of concern that these two groups can agree upon. Dogs need to get out and I hope that you are able to find new designated areas for them to play off leash.

4.2.10 Land Use Planning

I was delighted to see that there will be a new Parks & Rec Policy section with 5 Goals and 23 Policies. We look forward to seeing the policies when they are shared. Goal #2 is a welcomed and sensible way to deal with the trail “equity” and “safety” issues - the well known conflicts, between the different users groups on the trail. It calls for diversifying the trails to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists. I attempted to quantify the increased diversification in the Draft, and this is approximate because that part of the Draft needs some more information.

25-1 cont.

This is the current best count that I could make:

Equestrians, Hikers, Bikers (7 trails), 3 of which have separate trails for equestrians called out, and maybe 4 if the Solomon (Bonney) Hill area will have one

Hikers & Bikers (11 trails)

Hikers only (7 trails)
- Im curious to know if the CA Coastal Trail allows bikers as I see them on the Carpinteria segment along the bluffs.

Bikers only (2)

Hikers will have a total 25 trails; Bikers will have a total of 20 trails; and Equestrians a total of 7 but really 3 or 4 because we wont ride on trails frequented by mtn bikers because of the danger to us.

In closing, I see that the word “safety” which is mentioned twice on page 19 under Land Use Planning. It acknowledges land use conflicts and issues of community concern, two of which are equestrian-biker conflicts and dogs on trails used by both of them. It says an EIR will “programmatically” address several areas including “safety”. I would love to be in on that issue.

Thank you.

From: Marjie Kirn <marjiekirn@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 8:43:36 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: More Mesa Access

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

26-1

More Mesa Open Space is only accessible from wealthy neighborhoods, requiring many to drive to an access point. More Mesa should be accessible with a pedestrian bridge over the canal at Walnut. This would allow the residents of the eastern Goleta Valley to walk to More Mesa and enjoy the open space and hiking trails. Please consider adding this bridge to the plan.

From: Chris Silverstein
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 9:08:28 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

27-1

The muni Pickleball courts are a fantastic community asset. Please add lights to extend play time and open the facility access to more folks!

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 12:29:44 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
CC: Paul Rohrer
Subject: Re: Timing for Public Comment on Rec Plan & related EIR
Attachments: KLR Public Comments re EIR for 02.06.2024.pdf (149.54 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Please circulate and include in the public record my public comment (below & in attached .pdf) on the Rec Master Plan EIR to be discussed during the meeting to be held at 5 pm today, Thursday, February 6, 2025.

Thank you, Kathryn Lohmeuyer Rohrer, Los Olivos/Ballard

28-1

Who among us doesn't support the creation and use of a park? Most people love parks and trails. I count myself among them.

I am, however, also an agriculturalist in unincorporated Santa Barbara County, and I provide this hastily drafted public comment because I fear that the sweeping and admirable vision for this wonderful project (SB County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (hereinafter "Project")) will result in legislation that will have the unintended consequences of converting vast swaths of our precious agricultural land to commercial uses, *e.g.,* hotels and housing projects replacing farms and ranches.

My concern is that this Project is not just pro-park and pro-trail, it is decidedly pro-development, and if enacted as currently contemplated, this Project is certain to forever alter the character of our rural and inner-rural agricultural land and communities.

I see a lot of pro-development "incentives" in this Project, but:

1. **Where are the incentives to preserve and protect agricultural land and open spaces?**

2. **Where are the incentives to keep farmers farming agricultural land, to keep ranchers ranching agricultural land, and to keep our County's beautiful open spaces open and free of development?**

Why Do I Think this Project Encourages Up-zoning of Agricultural Land?

The Project clearly does not contemplate merely providing more parks, trails, and other low-impact recreational activities. As stated in the NOP, this Project's Recreation Benefit Program (RBP) is meant to provide "incentives" to private owners and developers who "voluntarily provide needed public park, recreation, or trail projects **as a part of proposed private development projects**." (NOP at 5).

One component of the RBP, the **Private Use or Development Component**, projects for which pro-development "**incentives**" will be available ***include*** the following types of development if they set aside some land for a public park or trail:

Current Zoning	Incentive	Private Projects Eligible for Incentives
Agricultural Zones	**Land Use Permit "Downshifting"** for Eligible RBPs on agricultural land.	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch

(AG- & AG-II)		• Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - • Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities
Agricultural Zones (AG- & AG-II)	**Additional Allowed Land Uses** on agricultural land (with the Project planning a concurrent amendment of the applicable zoning district)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging – Hotel or motel (boutique only, under 60 rooms) • Lodging – Bed & breakfast inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing

28-1 cont.

(NOP at 6-8).

The remaining pro-development "**incentives**" are:

- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2)
- Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height)
- Waiver or modification of site development standards (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping)
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees,
- permitting fees)
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite
- Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (e.g., CUP requirements).

(NOP at 6).

Why am I Concerned this Project Threatens SB County Agriculture?

28-1 cont.

The very fact that ag land is included in this Project gives me pause[1] – particularly as we see the way the Cannabis Ordinance has affected both the nature of agriculture in SB County and how it has negatively affected neighborhood compatibility because, at least in my opinion, our County Supervisors introduced legislation that was not well crafted and left enormous loopholes open to be exploited – and outside investors took them up on it.

The current Project Documents, including the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) leave me concerned that the Recreation Master Plans and "Related Recreational Amendments" will allow, even encourage, the up-zoning of **each and every agricultural parcel** in unincorporated Santa Barbara County. That is **both AG-I and AG-II parcels**.

1. Although AG-II parcels are supposed to be located in Rural Areas as shown on comprehensive plan maps, those of us who live and farm in the Santa Ynez Valley know that many large AG-II parcels share some or all of their boundary with residences in our Inner-Rural Area. Beyond that, the Santa Ynez Valley is home to a huge number of AG-I parcels inside our Inner-Rural Area.
2. Allowing the contemplated up-zoning of each and every last AG-I and AG-II parcel would impose a tremendous burden on the SYV's already strained roads and other infrastructure, all of which was built for our rural and semi-rural communities.
3. Allowing the contemplated up-zoning will drive up the prices of agricultural parcels, effectively driving long-time agriculturalists out of the SYV as hospitality groups and other outside investors exploit the development potential of our agricultural land.

Additionally, this Project is having this public launch hot on the heels of passage of the Agricultural Enterprise Act (AEO), which automatically up-zoned almost every AG-II parcel in unincorporated Santa Barbara County, allowing hospitality uses nearly every AG-II parcel without any check on new projects for excessive burdening of the land or that of their neighbors. Although the idea of "neighborhood compatibility" finally got some traction in the final days of Board of Supervisors' hearings on the AEO, neither the EIR for that legislation nor the language of the new law adequately considered the cumulative effects of all the "exempt" (no permit and no enforcement) non-agricultural uses the AEO now allows on AG-II land.

- The EIR for the AEO states confidently (if incorrectly) that, because each Hospitality Unit (or each AEO use) would have an insignificant effect, there cannot be a cumulative effect. Again, this is facially erroneous. While the EIR (deficiently) does not articulate the potential number or impact envelope of Hospitality Units and event facilities, such facilities are now available to **all AG-II lots**[2] **of at least 40 acres in an area encompassing hundreds of thousands of acres.** Consequently, it is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of Hospitality Units, hundreds of event centers serving many thousands of guests, all of which are now exempt from further (meaning **any**) discretionary environmental review.

- The EIR for the AEO acknowledges the aesthetically desirability of the existing dark sky in rural Santa Barbara County. It also admits the impact of development on dark sky conditions, including the cumulative glow of artificial lights. However, nowhere does the EIR analyze the cumulative effects of lighting for thousands of new Hospitality Units and hundreds of event spaces with their requisite supporting facilities. This follows from the same fallacy: assuming (incorrectly) that no individual Hospitality Unit (or, perhaps, though not articulated: individual project) will have a significant effect and that, therefore, the sum of all such effects must be insignificant – which, of course, defies both mathematical law and reason.

Recommendations for the Scope of the EIR for this Project

28-1 cont.

1. **Establish the Outside Limit of the Development Envelope this Project Allows:** The failure to establish the outside limit of the development envelope the AEO allows without further environmental review constitutes a fatal flaw in the analysis because, without that number, it is impossible to fully analyze the **cumulative effects** of any one or more (or all) of the new AEO uses. We have attempted to make some suppositions, but our efforts (as well as the efforts in the EIR) are frustrated by the lack of any hard data regarding the total extent of the development envelope.
2. **Consider the Compatibility of Neighboring Uses.**
3. **Consider the Impacts of Existing Legislation that *Already* Applies to Invite Changes to the Uses of AG-II Land**, e.g., Cannabis & AEO.
4. **Study Project Alternatives that will Meaningfully Limit the Project's Reach into Ag Land:** We have seen enough of the "go big or go home" approach to legislation affecting SB County ag land. In light of the ongoing, as well as the imminently foreseeable and anticipated, challenges arising from the Cannabis Ordinance and the AEO, seriously consider limiting the reach of this Project into ag land – **at least initially**,

until we have a chance to see how it plays out in the real world. It is so much easier to expand a successful program than it is to try to back out of a program that created economic rights and expectations in the wealthy investors who've already bought ag land and begun developing it.

a. The initial limiting could take the shape of a Project option limiting the number or percentage AG-II parcels within given geographic areas that can receive incentives in exchange for participation in public-private partnership projects under the new scheme.

b. The limiting option must also consider incorporating real enforcement mechanisms to identify and stop excesses and abuses when they arise.[3]

28-1 cont.

Thank you for your consideration, ***Kathryn Rohrer, Los Olivos/Ballard***

---

[2] More precisely, all but a handful of North County AG-II parcels adjacent to row-crops and those AG-II parcels that directly abut residential parcels, are now "exempt" under the AEO, as enacted.

[3] The new Project legislation also must include an enforcement system that considers neighboring uses on the front end, allows for monitoring, and has enforceable revocation and other penalty provisions to curb abuses. As we have seen with the Cannabis Ordinance (and saw with the AEO as originally proposed), shifting the burden of enforcement onto community members will not only be divisive in our communities, but it is also very likely it will leave community members out-lawyered and out-spent by developers and other outside investors "needing" to develop ag land to begin (and continue) earning their anticipated return on investment.

On Wed, Feb 5, 2025 at 2:40 PM Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer <lohrohrer@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I just received this email from the County, providing information about the County Rec Plan meeting that will occur at 5 pm tomorrow and indicating that public comments must be submitted by 5 pm today.
>
> I am going to start reviewing the linked documents now, but it appears to be quite a bit of material. Is it possible to submit a public comment for inclusion in the record after today's 5 pm cutoff? Will there be an opportunity for spoken public comment by those who attend virtually?
>
> Many thanks, Kathryn
>
> Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> **From:** County of Santa Barbara <sbcwebmaster.countyofsb.org@w0ubb.e2ma.net>
> **Date:** February 5, 2025 at 2:17:21 PM PST
> **To:** lohrohrer@gmail.com
> **Subject: County of Santa Barbara February 2025 Newsletter**
> **Reply-To:** sbcwebmaster@countyofsb.org

From: Joseph Waltuch
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 1:33:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Question

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

29-1

I have a question, not a comment, about something I read in the draft Master Plan. Hopefully, you can enlighten me.

The County open space listed for Orcutt in the draft plan lists trails for Orcutt East and Orcutt West. My question pertains to what the County Planning Department map shows as parcel 101-370-080 behind the Mesa Verde Orcutt subdivision. I presume this is Orcutt East.

The question is whether or not the County [Parks Division?] is responsible for maintaining the current trails that crisscross that land. If not the County, who?

Any information you can provide would be appreciated. [I live in the Mesa Verde subdivision and hike the trails, and it would be good to know who to contact when necessary.]

Thank you for taking the time to review this matter.

Joe Waltuch
josephwaltuch@gmail.com
805-631-5653

From: Anna Marie Gott
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 4:25:17 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Fwd: Recreational Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

See below.

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Anna Marie Gott** <anna.marie.gott@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Feb 5, 2025, 3:10 PM
Subject: RE: Recreational Master Plan
To: <jlindgren@countyofsb.com>

Hi Jeff,

30-1

I noticed that the plan does not include purchasing land for parks and recreation. We have a few towns like Los Olivos that have no public park space and the residents could certainly benefit from space like this. Can you tell me why this was not considered in the plan?

Thanks,
Anna Marie Gott

From: John Celmins
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 5:44:51 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: ParksAndRec@santabarbaraca.gov
Subject: Rec plan feedback

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

Thank you for the public meeting on the county recreation master plan and it's easy to read online information. I am copying SB city, as I hope you two coordinate this type of planning.

31-1

For the city of SB, please read and consider this feedback too:

As a parent of school aged kids, I wanted to give the following feedback:
- More soccer fields are needed in the Santa Barbara city / Goleta area. Beyond just fields, we need lighted fields. The problem is that soccer season goes during the time of year when it gets dark early, so fields that exist can't be utilized due to lack of lighting.
— Plesant valley fields in Oxnard is a good example of a soccer and baseball facility with well maintained fields (not sure about lighting).
152 Westpark Ct, Camarillo, CA 93010
- Existing parks need better field maintenance and clean restrooms.
- talking about expanding field availability, it would be wonderful to add lighting to existing fields / facilities, and even to find a way to collaborate with local schools like high and Jr high schools, which have fields they rent out to soccer teams and clubs, but again most are not lit. SB Jr High does have lights and gets revenue from soccer clubs renting them.

Thank you,
-John

PS.
Jeff, regarding this table, it would be helpful to list current pop per facility and target #. It's not clear what is sufficient and where shortfalls are.

Recreating data report:
https://www.sbcrecplan.com/uploads/1/3/0/6/130682948/a-6_needsassessment_sbcrecplan.pdf

Indicator No. 3. Key Facility LOS

Recommended Goals for Key Facility LOS (NRPA)

Key Recreation Facilities	Max. Population per Facility
Baseball-Softball Fields	6,339
Soccer Fields	11,541
Football Fields	90,017
Tennis Courts	9,576
Pickleball Courts	15,520
Basketball Courts	7,896
Skate Parks	75,014
Bike/Pump Tracks	90,017
Dog Parks Off Leash	40,917
Disc Golf	56,261
Playgrounds	3,659
Public Pools	50,009
Community Centers	22,504
Public Gymnasiums	112,521

From: Bob Albrecht <fresbob@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 5:58:12 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation EIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

32-1

I have been intimately involved with the trail system in the Santa Maria Valley area. I have also read the EIR as presented to the public. While I agree wit the EIR that we are woefully undeserved, We COULD be much further along if the county wasn't so obstructionist! We have miles of trails ready to go including 100+ acres that are already purchased by the county with the express purpose of trail development. The project has even gotten through Sequa (sp?) and yet the projects are stalled on county consultant's desks. If the county would just get out of the way, we wouldn't need studies and EIRs.

-Bob Albrecht

From: Susan Beckett
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 7:26:27 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Carpinteria Pickleball

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

33-1

I noticed that Pickleball facilities was not a declared high need for the South coast area, probably because the city of Santa Barbara has a nice, large facility. However, as a Carpinteria resident who does play there regularly, I still see a transportation-based need for County courts close to Carpinteria and Summerland. There is no safe way to get to the Santa Barbara courts from here utilizing non-motorized transportation. This, plus the $6/day fee, excludes many lower income people from one of the lowest-cost sports around. (There are a few city courts in Carpinteria but the use hours are very limited and the courts are in terrible shape.) There still seems to be land available in suitable spots on the south end of Carpinteria. I hope you will consider the future and present needs of the community and develop Pickleball courts there. From what I can tell, more hiking trails are also needed around here. The two I know of have serious limitations (frequently washed out, scarce parking).

Thank you for your consideration!
Susan Beckett
4264 Carpinteria Ave. Unit 1

From: Beate Halligan <beatehalligan@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 7, 2025 11:21:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan: SYV

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

34-1

It was good to see the walking path added along Refugio Road…..could it be extended further leading up to Roblar?

I believe Calzada leading up to Baseline is in dire need of designated walking paths/bike lanes on both sides of the road. There are runners, walkers and dog walkers all day long and they claim the ‘right of way’ as pertains to car traffic, especially in the early morning and after-work hours. At times it is outright dangerous for drivers because it is understood by the locals that the walkers ‘own’ that road.

At the same time, as a walker myself, I would love to walk along Calzada, but it is a constant battle with oncoming traffic, uneven ground and hidden (critter) holes.

Also, specific to Santa Ynez, street lighting and sidewalks would encourage many more people to get healthy exercise through walking, but most areas are unsafe at the moment due to the absence of sidewalks and street lighting at night.

Thanks for your considerations in this regard.

Best,

Beate Halligan
1195 Mustang Drive, SY

Sent from my iPad

From: Karen Smith Warner <savoirfairesb@icloud.com>
Sent on: Sunday, February 9, 2025 8:02:03 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Off leash dog parks

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

35-1

Dear Mr Lindgren,
Please include more legal off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the county recreation master plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Sheffield Reservoir
Parma Park
East Beach from the Volleyball Courts to Butterfly Beach
Summerland Beach

Thank you, Brett and Karen Warner

From: Laura Capps <lcapps@countyofsb.org>
Sent on: Sunday, February 9, 2025 8:47:58 AM
To: Janet <janetkoed@yahoo.com>; Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
CC: Mike Jordan <MJordan@SantaBarbaraCA.gov>; Daniela Aguirre <daguirre@countyofsb.org>
Subject: RE: Dog Parks?

Dear Janet,
Thank you for providing this feedback. Since the Wilcox is in the City of Santa Barbara, I am including your councilmember, Mike Jordan, so that he may hear your perspective.
I also live on the Mesa and thank you for your work in preserving the Wilcox (I still call it that too!) 😊

Take care,
Laura

-----Original Message-----
From: Janet <janetkoed@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 6:26 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
Cc: Laura Capps <lcapps@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Dog Parks?

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

36-1

Thank you for inviting the neighborhood to comment on dog parks in SB. I saw the sign at Douglas Family Preserve.

I am only in favor of more dog parks if you Will seriously consider impacts on wildlife. I live on the Mesa. I've walked my dog on the Wilcox. I worked to preserve the Wilcox from development. Now I'm alarmed at the number of dogs this place has attracted.

I no longer hear or see the owls, snakes, skunks and coyotes that used to reside there.

Of course my human friends and I are part of the problem in driving wildlife away. I feel reluctant to walk there because I might get run over by someone's dog. I'm older now.
If more dog parks will divert the population at Wilcox, then OK.

It's up to you to figure out the balance of wildlife and humans with dogs. Good luck.

Respectfully,
Janet Koed
344 Cooper rd
93109

Sent from my iPhone

From: Amanda Garza
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 10:50:44 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Legal Dog Off Leash Recreation

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

37-1

Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Thank you!

Amanda Garza
Santa Barbara
93105

From: janeedesign
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 12:52:05 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: More Off Leash Parks Please!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

38-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren, as an owner of a well-behaved dog we would love more off leash recreation areas on our public trails and beaches. While Hendry's Beach and Douglas Preserve are most loved areas, it is a bit crowded because there are limited areas. Thank you for your consideration!

-Michele Janee

From: Meghan Morrissey
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 1:55:35 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
Subject: oppose off leash dog recreation areas

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

39-1

Hello,
I saw a sign at Hendry's beach suggesting to reach out about more legal off-leash areas for dogs. I strongly **oppose** this. We avoid Hendry's with our young children because they have had so many bad interactions with off leash dogs. I know many families have the same experience.
Best,
Meghan

--
Meghan Morrissey, PhD
Asst. Professor
MCDB Department
University of California Santa Barbara
morrisseylab.mcdb.ucsb.edu
morrissey@ucsb.edu

From: B K
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 3:34:21 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Re Expanding dog off leash opportunities

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreational opportunities public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master plan and study this in the Environmental Impact report. One alternative might be to allow off leash activities at restricted hours, such as before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. ? This would provide convenient hours for working people to exercise their dogs, without interfering with other members of the public enjoying trails and beaches.
Sincerely

40-1

Bruce Kennedy
469 Barker Pass Rd
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

From: maia@impulse.net
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 3:58:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Priority: Trees preserved

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Recreation Master Plan for SB County,

41-1

Our family and friends approve of the plan with one important exception: in all cases, we ask that trees in areas that will be affected by any level of development be carefully preserved in place and protected from harm by any developmental activities.

Thank you, M. Maia (EcoVista)
Justine and Sonny Franco (Isla Vista_
Ernie and Alison Tamminga (Goleta)
Dan Tiadashi Molina (Goleta)
Diva and Jamir Johnson (Goleta_

From: Faith Deeter <faithdeeter@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 4:08:00 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SY trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

42-1

Please add the Refugio Trail as well as the SY valley floor roadside trails. Many roads already have trails designated in the SY community plan. These road shoulders are County Owned property already, connect schools and townships, and qualify under safe routes to school. These trails would also meet the needs of many more people than a remote roadside trail like Foxen Canyon that would likely appeal to bicycles - which use the paved road- and not very appealing to people hiking.

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

From: Josh and April Gallup
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:21:31 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Sports fields as part of the Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

43-1

Thank you for giving the public the opportunity to comment on the Recreation Master Plan. I have five children, my oldest having just graduated those Pueblos High School last spring now in college down to my youngest who is in fourth grade. They all play recreational and competitive sports But over the years it has constantly been a challenge to secure field space with the areas extremely limited public parks that can support recreational/competitive sports.
Our community DESPERATELY needs a LARGE public recreational/competitive sports fields. I often compare to pleasant valley fields in Camarillo. Along those lines of more sports fields for games, practice locations are also a challenge. My sons club soccer team has had the privilege to practice at SB Jr. High which has lights making it possible to practice until 7:30 or later which is an absolute blessing. I know it's not exactly your area but if somehow the other 3 Jr. High fields could get lights as well it would provide tremendous opportunity for our youth sports teams.
Thank you again for considering these requests and doing anything you might be able to make some of this happen. Please let us know if there's anything more we can do to make these a reality.

Thank You,

Josh and April Gallup
805-729-3540
7094 Scripps Crescent
Goleta, CA 93117

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:38:16 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Draft RMP Comments
Attachments: Draft RMP3 letter.pdf (70.36 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff
Please include this comment letter in the Draft RMP file for the Committee's consideration.
Thank you
Suzanne

To: Jeff Lindgren & Draft RMP Committee
From: Suzanne Duca
RE: Draft RMP Comments
Date: 2/10/25

Subject: Terminology Confusion in Draft RMP

Section: "A Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails"

Issues:

44-1

"**Multi-purpose" Trails** are described as "multi-purpose", multi-use", and "shared-use"

"**Recreational" Trails** are described as "recreational", connecting to "multi-purpose", and "multi-use"

*"**Multi-use" Trails** are not in the "definitions" section of the Draft but the term is used a lot to describe trails and refers to 1, 2, and/or 3 user groups on a trail in the Draft: (hikers, bikers, and/or equestrians).

***Note:** Parks Dept has used it as synonymous with 3 user groups in the past but Community Plans use it on a "case-by-case bases.*

For safety: NO dogs on equestrians trails

44-1 cont.

Please read the "definitions" of the four "trail types" first. The trails in the plan are a mixture of these "trail types". "Trail Users" don't always align with the "trail type" descriptions.

Definitions of Types in Draft MPR*:*

Recreational Trails: Public access to natural environments for outdoor exploration, play & exercise. Typically natural surfaces and off road

Users: hikers, mountain bikers, equestrians **(multi-use**) and other non-motorized uses such as dog walking, trail running, wildlife watching, art & photography, and beach goers

Multi-purpose Trails: community connections for both recreation & active transportation. Typically paved or compacted DG surface and on road or connected with transportation network

Users: pedestrians, bicyclists (including e-bikes), skate boarding, rollerskating
Note: no mentions of horses

State: recreational and multi-purpose trails, on & off road trails that are generally **multi-use**, including pedestrians and bicyclists

Federal: recreational and **multi-purpose trails**, both on and off road trails, that primarily access to the wilderness for everything imaginable - hikers, mountain bikers, nature photographers, dog walkers, wildlife watchers, campers, backpackers, equestrians, hunters, motorized off road for ATV (only on designated trails in SB County)

44-1 cont.

Number of Trails by Users Groups

Equestrians, Hikers & Bikers (7 trails)
Hikers & Bikers (11 trails)
Hikers only?? (7 trails) - does CA Coastal Trail allow bikes?
Bikers only (2 trails)

Number of User Groups on trails under "Recreation":

4 trails (maybe 5) w/ 3 user groups; 4 trails w/ 2 user groups; 7 trails w/ 1 user group

Number of User Groups on trails under "Multi-Purpose":

3 trails w/ 3 user groups; 6 trails w/ 2 user groups;
1 trail (maybe 2) w/ 1 user group

Note Trail "Users" below: I have put in "users" under each trail since this is the important information (to me) and the descriptions by "type of trail" are intermixed. (This involved a certain amount of guess work as to trail users as the draft lacks detail).

List of all proposed trails in Draft RMP

These are the "Recreational type" trails in the Draft:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project - separate equestrian trails described as a supplement to "**multi-use trails**", separate mtn bike pump track
Users: separate equestrian trails, bikers & hikers

Baron Ranch Trails & Campground - describes some trails as "**multi-use**"
Users: bikers, some designated for hikers & equestrians

44-1 cont.

Salisbury Canyon Trail (New Cuyama) - describes it as a "**multi-use** trail" that connects Richardson Park to the LPNF
Users: bikers, hikers, equestrians

South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park - may integrate with existing foothill trails
Users: bikers

San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
Users: pedestrian & mtn biking?

San Marcos Foothills Trails
Users: hiking, future mtn bikes?, maybe off leash dog area

Jalama Bluff Trail
Users: pedestrian access to beach

Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail (via Dangermond)
Users: pedestrians only?

Mission Hill Community Trails - "**multi-use"** segments
Users: hikers, bikers, joggers & dogs

Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
Users: bikers, plus "**multi-use"** segment for hikers

Lompoc (Bodger) Trails
Users: single track dirt hiking & biking

Surf Beach to Ocean Beach Boardwalk
Users: new pedestrian stairway to beach

Solomon (Bonney) Hills Trails
Users: doesn't say who uses it but connects to Orcutt Trail network which is a "**multi-purpose" trail** for hikers, bikers & equestrians

Point Sal Trails & Coastal Access Improvements
Users: part of CA Coastal Trail - hikers
-doesn't mention horses or bikes (are bikes on CA Coastal Trail?)

Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - a park with "**recreational** "trail (see below)

44-1 cont.

Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Trail
- part of CA Coastal Trail
Users: pedestrian only?

Drum Canyon Trail
Users: for road cyclists

These are the "Multi-purpose type" trails in the Draft:

Santa Ynez River Trail - described as "**multi-use**"
Users: hikers, bikers, separate horse trail

LOLA (Los Olivos to Los Alamos)
Users: described as a path for bikers, hikers, equestrians

Orcutt Creek Trail - described as **"multi-purpose"**
Users: hikers. bikers, equestrians

Rincon "Multi-Use" Trail
Users: proposed **"shared-use"** for pedestrians & bikers
(Refers to Carpinteria Rincon "**Multi-Use"** Trail Project)

Obern Trail Play & Skate Park - described as **"multi-purpose",**
to be integrated into "**multi-use"** path in Eastern Goleta
Users: hiker & bikers

Cuyama to New Cuyama Trail- describes itself as a "**multi-use trail**"
Users: hikers & bikers

Foxen Canyon Winery Trail
Users: cyclists, e-bikes & pedestrians??

Vandenberg Village Community Trail -will create a "**multi-use"** pathway
Users: hikers & bikers

Guadalupe to the Dunes Trail - connects to planned bike lanes & refers to
"**multi-use**" on road & "**shared-use"** path
Users: hikers, bikers

Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest
Users: bikers & hikers

In summary:

44-1 cont.

Trail Definitions - Recreational Trails and Multi-Purpose Trails are both a mix of user groups (1, 2 and/or 3 user groups). The definitions are not aligned with the descriptions and should be rethought. As these trails will be developed in the future, the trails can be fleshed out in more detail on a "case-by-case basis" as Crahtac has recommended.

Equestrian Safety

44-2

Equestrian safety may be at risk on the following trails: LOLA (Santa Ynez Valley), Salisbury Canyon Trail (Cuyama), Orcutt Creek Trail, Solomon Hills Trails as they are listed for hikers, bikers & equestrians. Equestrians refrain from sharing trails systems with bikers because of safety issues unless there are alternative paths available. This reduces equestrians to 3 usable trails.

Dogs: Dogs should not be on equestrian trails- I love most dogs but my horses have been attacked more than a few times by unleashed dogs on the beaches while riding. Since it is mostly impossible to monitor that dogs are leashed, I recommend no dogs be allowed on horse trails. Bikers should also ask for this as dogs chase & injure both equestrians and bikers.

From: Gelare Macon
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 12:04:17 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: EIR Scoping Meeting

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Greetings,

45-1

I had to leave early from the EIR Scoping Virtual Meeting held last week. Will the meeting be available to watch so I can hear the Q&A?

Thank you!

Gelaré Macon, AICP, LEED AP
Principal Planner
115 West Canon Perdido Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
www.flowersassoc.com
805.966.2224 Ext. 116
805.453.6898 Cell

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From: Claire Wineman
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 12:11:59 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jlindgren@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Subject: Questions on Draft Rec Master Plan and Scoping

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Good morning,

46-1

Thank you for the presentation and opportunity to comment on the Draft Recreation Master Plan and EIR Scoping last week. As mentioned, we share the confusion and difficulty in navigating the documents available for review that was mentioned again and again by other commenters and stakeholders, which has made it difficult to comment on the documents. Please see below for an identification of particularly challenging issues and important questions that we have been able to identify so far:

1. The PDF of the plan still cuts off most of the project descriptions. Can you please generate a shareable PDF document with complete information on the proposed projects so I can review with stakeholders?
2. I am not able to find where we can change the baselayer of the projects map. The current baselayer is misleading because it seems as if these are the trails proposed in the plan, but I believe you mentioned it uses the Blueprint layers for existing but unverified trails. At a minimum, I'm not seeing where there is a legend for the baselayer or map in general. Can you please clarify what the current lines on the map are? Also, it is impossible to add identifiers like road names or to expand to a full window with the current interface-this would be very useful in reviewing the plan and providing meaningful input. Can you please create a shared link where we can open the ArcGIS in a full window and adjust the baselayers (even better if this is integrated into the County's existing interactive P&D/LUDC mapper)?
3. The projects map is also misleading because it gives false accuracy on the locations of the proposed projects.
    a. More specifically, what is the proposed location of the Guadalupe campground?
    b. The SY Valley Sports Complex has a precise pin on the map but the description, if you can find it, suggests the location has not yet been determined. Are there any other projects on the map where the location has not yet been identified, or the location is other than what is identified?
    c. For longer trail locations, can you please add the start and end pins at a minimum, or more preferably lines connecting the two to identify areas that might be impacted by the projects?
4. The project descriptions do not provide enough information on which to base comments. More specifically, for the Guadalupe to the Dunes project, can you please incorporate the alignment proposed by the plan into the project description and GIS map, or less preferably but at a minimum, link to the final draft document? I would also like more information on the scope and description of the Guadalupe campground/facility.

I would further like to respectfully suggest considering an extension of the comment deadline of 30 to 45 days from the time from which accessible and complete project descriptions and an accurately labeled and populated map are made available to the public. I would further suggest inserting a direct link of the Recreation Benefits PDF on the project homepage, as it is rather buried at this point, and is very substantive. I will seek direction on whether the Association would like to formally request an extension of time in reviewing such a magnitude of materials with incomplete information, and appreciate clarifications on the questions above in the meantime. Please let me know if I can provide clarification on the questions listed above!

Thank you,
Claire

Claire Wineman
President
Grower-Shipper Association
of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties
Mailing Address-*NEW*:

PO Box 309
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Physical Address:
534 E Chapel St
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805.343.2215
Cell: 805.868.8245
Email: claire.wineman@grower-shipper.com

From: Josh Haber
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:38:25 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Dogs in SB

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Hi Mr. Lindgren

47-1

My wife and I moved to the Mesa in Santa Barbara late last year (93101), and one of the things we love most about this community is how dog-friendly it is. We cherish places like Hendry's Beach and the Douglas Preserve and visit them with our dogs almost daily. This was actually a driving factor for us when picking a new place to live, moving from what we felt became an unfriendly dog city on the east coast. Having experienced that and seeing the detrimental impact a non-friendly dog policy with little off leash areas can have on a community - we really see the value in smart policies in the other direction.

I'd love for you to consider expanding legal off-leash areas on public trails and beaches as part of the county plan. Creating more spaces for responsible off-leash recreation would further enhance Santa Barbara's welcoming, outdoor-loving spirit while benefiting both dogs and their owners.

Please let me know if I can provide any additional information. I appreciate your time and consideration.

Best,
Josh

From: Ann Hazard
Sent on: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 9:14:28 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
CC: Kim Welsh Hultgen
Subject: Legal off leash dog parks

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Dear Mr. Lindgren and Ms. Capps:

48-1

I agree with all below. There are many parks and beaches, including the west end of Carpinteria City Beach that should be legal as off leash areas for dogs. Santa Barbara County is the most dog friendly place I have ever lived and I cherish that fact. I love to take my doodle to the Carp beach to play fetch. I love to go to City College on the weekends. To Viola Field and El Carro Park. None of these places are legally off leash. But there are always dogs running free there. Please, let's get real and make our unofficial dog friendly places official!!!



Ann Hazard
5118 Concord Place
Carpinteria, CA
Cell: 760-699-1800

From: Jon Blanchard
Sent on: Thursday, February 13, 2025 9:40:11 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
CC: Jeff Lindgren; George Amoon; john.s.karamitsos@gmail.com; Lee Steinmetz; Aaron Hanke; Steve Strachan
Subject: SMVOS Input to Rec Master Plan
Attachments: Memo Input to SBCRMP_ab.pdf (2.57 MB), 2021.09.14 emt Mark re. RMP- blanchardj6@aol.pdf (135.7 KB)

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Hi 49-1
This letter was prepared in 2021 and submitted as input to the plan. I have heard that the planning team did not receive the letter or at least remember it, so I am resubmitting. I included a copy of the original email. I subsequently had many email exchanges with Mark Wilkinson who I understood was assembling an inventory of existing and proposed trails. The letter outlines a vision and goal for making the North County Trail system a destination, a center piece of active living, and the foundation for developing a new recreational economy. This vision is also part of our strategic planning for Santa Maria Valley Open Space,
The inclusion of significant expansion for recreational open space seems to be missing from the plan.

Happy Trails,

Jon Blanchard
mob.805-878-7784

SupportLocalTrails
smvos.org

TRAIL MEMORANDUM
1130 E. Clark Avenue
Orcutt, CA 93455
www.smvos.org

Date: **September 14, 2021**
To: **Mark Wilkinson, Santa Barbara Trails Council**
From: **Jon Blanchard, Alyssa Berry, Santa Maria Valley Open Space**
Copies: **Jon Menzies, George Amoon, Jeff Lindgren at, County Parks**

Subject: **Santa Barbara County Recreational Master Plan**

Santa Maria Valley Open Space (Open Space) represents trail users in the North County for hiking, mountain biking, trail running, dog walking, and horseback riding. We build, maintain, and advocate for trails with public access for passive and spontaneous recreation: passive meaning the trail use does not require membership or joining a team to participate, and spontaneous means that the trails are available without reservation or overly restrictive hours and do not require a fee to enter. Open Space seeks trails in natural settings and particularly in and around the hills of the Santa Maria Valley. We are a registered 501-c3 non-profit corporation that is currently 100% volunteer run, with 12 Board members. We have about 3,500 north county trail users subscribed to our newsletter, providing donations, and following our social media. We work mainly with Santa Barbara County Parks for trail work at Orcutt Hills Open Space (Rice Ranch Housing Development), the City of Santa Maria Parks and Recreation Department at Los Flores Ranch, and a private 40-acre parcel owned by Kathleen Brodie. Our key goals for the Orcutt and Santa Maria areas are to establish a recreational economy that supports active and healthy living and to become a destination for outdoors enthusiasts.

A summary of our key goals and input to the Santa Barbara County Recreational Master Plan.

49-1 cont.

1. Avoid housing development as the main means for creating trails and open space. The Rice Ranch Housing Development includes about 300 acres of open space. The community enjoyed about 500 acres of open space with a designated trail network of about 8 miles and a social trail network of about 18 miles over the last 10 years because we were able to work with the Supervisors to accept that open space before the development was complete. Now that the development is building out, the trails often cross paved roads, pass by backyards with barking dogs, are lit up by high mast light poles that take away the night sky and nocturnal benefit of the open space, leaving only about 6 miles of trails in a fragmented series of small open spaces. The Orcutt Creek Trail, a flagship component of the Orcutt Community Plan, remains mostly incomplete with short sections of unmaintained trails with poor public access after 30 years. The County should recognize the need and desire for north county residents to have passive and spontaneous trail access to large natural open spaces for recreation and be a leader and proponent for these projects. The County should work with residents to encourage public input and volunteer participation. Efforts to open trails and find new open spaces should be an urgent mission to correct the trail deficit in North County.
2. Our vision is that the Santa Maria Valley includes large open space with good public access, and trailhead parking. We would like to see the County acquire at least 3 large Open Spaces that are 500 acres or greater in size. The key areas for consideration are the grazing lands and Oak woodlands along the west side of Highway 1 between Guadalupe and Orcutt, the Solomon Hill and areas around

the Newlove Picnic Grounds, expansion of the Point Sal recreational areas, and the hills near Twitchell Dam and the hills around the Gary and Sisquoc communities.

3. Avoid development into the Orcutt and Casmalia Hills. The Rice Ranch Housing Development should represent the southern limit of the residential development to preserve the area within the hills and oil fields for current use and/or preserve natural open spaces. The hills that border the Santa Maria Valley should remain rural.
4. Create the Santa Maria Valley Rim Trail, about 100 miles in length, running essentially along the tops of the hills around the valley and along the Santa Maria River between Gary and Guadalupe. Open Space would like to host the first 100-mile ultramarathon and mountain bike century race on 100% dirt trails.
5. Complete the Orcutt Creek Trail from Highway 1 to Los Flores Ranch with connections to open spaces, communities, downtown areas at Oak Knolls, Old Town Orcutt, and Woodmere trails. The project should be programed as a public works or community development project and should not wait for development to complete these essential trail networks. The Orcutt Creek Trail represents a key component to developing a recreational economy and promoting the community with connections for safe routes to schools, neighborhoods, restaurants, shopping, and promotes active living. The trail should include the following modifications and additions from that shown in the current Orcutt Community Plan:
6. Provide the following overcrossings and undercrossings for the trail to avoid crossing heavily traveled areas, connect neighborhoods, and provide safe routes to schools and community centers, restaurants, and shops.
7. Provide a pedestrian overcrossing at Highway 135 from Orcutt Road
8. Provide a pedestrian overcrossing at Highway 135 near Patterson Road
9. Provide a pedestrian undercrossing at Bradley Road at Orcutt Creek.
10. Provide trailhead parking in the Bradley dip on the current County-owned property on the west side of Bradley Road.
11. Provide a pedestrian undercrossing at Clark Avenue on the west side of the US101 interchange and complete the Woodmere trail though Key Sites 1, 2, and 3 to connect into the Orcutt Creek Trail.
12. Create trailhead parking on the west side of Bradley on existing County property located south of Key Site 10 with access to the new pedestrian undercrossing at Bradley Road to provide connection to the Eric Okerblom Trail.
13. Build the trail as a “Class B” trail systems, about 6 feet wide with permeable aggregate surface (DG) to allow the trail to better accommodate steep sidehills, creek crossings, and be more affordable, have less impact and be more compatible with trails on the natural open spaces.
14. Abandon the portion of the route that would run along Chancellor Street (that the residents there oppose) and use trails system south of Key Site F to connect the trail to the open space at Key Site 1.
15. Create trailhead parking on Key Sites 1 and 3 with 40-50 spaces each, and in Stillwell Dip at the Cobblestone Open Space (40-50 spaces).
16. Provide a pump track at the “Torquers” site in the Bradley Dip. This site is on County owned parcels designated as open space in the Orcutt Community Plan. The site has been user developed with BMX style tracks and jumps since the 1960s. The site should be recognized, have easy and permanent access, and regular maintenance.

17. Increase Public Safety presence at open spaces that are vulnerable to homeless encampments and illicit drug use.

Enactment of these key goals will help to build a sustainable recreational economy for the Santa Maria Valley and should be incorporated into the Recreation Master Plan for Santa Barbara County. Please contact Jon Blanchard at 805-878-7784 or blanchardj6@aol.com if you have questions or require additional information.


Santa Maria Valley Rim Trail
~100 miles in length
Guadalupe
Nipomo
Huasna
Santa Maria
Orcutt
Vandenberg AFB
Garey
1
101
166
135
Google Earth
Image © 2021 Maxar Technologies
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC
8 mi

From: Steinfeld, Amy
Sent on: Thursday, February 13, 2025 2:07:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan Powerpoint Presentation from Scoping Hearing

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Hi Jeff,

Great presentation earlier this month!

50-1

Can you please send me your PowerPoint presentation from the scoping hearing?

Thank you!

Amy M. Steinfeld
Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
1021 Anacapa Street, 2nd Floor
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805.882.1409 tel
805.335.0614 cell
ASteinfeld@bhfs.com
Assisted by: Melissa A. Eldridge, 805.882.1482

Brownstein - we're all in.

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From: Frank Balthis <frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com>
Sent on: Saturday, February 15, 2025 11:11:08 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>; Roy Lee <roylee@countyofsb.org>
CC: Frank Balthis <frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com>
Subject: Protecting shorebirds by requiring dogs to be on leash

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Jeff and Roy: I have witnessed many instances where dogs off leash aggressively
chase shorebirds on our Santa Barbara beaches. Migrating shorebirds are facing many challenges due to climate change, toxins and plastic pollution. They do not need the added stress of being chased by off leash dogs.
I have even seen dog owners encouraging their dogs to chase birds.
Please increase leash requirements, especially during the migration season.
Please do not increase the number of off leash areas. Please increase Ranger enforcement of regulations. Thanks for your consideration.

51-1

Frank Balthis
Samarkand Drive, SB 93105
805 770-3018
frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com

Retired state park ranger
Audubon Society member

From: Martha New <marty.new@icloud.com>
Sent on: Sunday, February 16, 2025 10:45:20 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Rosa Road riverbed to Sweeney

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52-1

I don’t see any mention of dealing with the continued dumping in the santa Ynez river between Santa Rosa Rd. and Sweeney Road in Lompoc this area needs to be protected for wildlife and the Reparian forest; instead it is a disgraceful dumping of garbage and illegal activity that requires support and protection for this habitat.

Thank you!

Marty New
917 596-0232
Sent from my iPhone

From: elainecampo@icloud.com
Sent on: Sunday, February 16, 2025 2:53:40 PM

To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: NO more dog off leash

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Hi Jeff and Laura,

53-1

I am writing against having more dog off leash opportunities unless they are in a fenced off area such as Mackenzie Park.

We have Eilings, Douglas Preserve, East Hendry's, and Mackenzie Park all within a very reasonable are.

As a senior, it is very difficult to find a walking area where there are NOT off leash dogs. West Hendry's is suppose to be but it is not. Shoreline is better but there are more and more off leash dogs there (as well as kids on ebikes). SBCC is suppose to be leashed but most are not. East Beach, Ledbetter…same thing. More and more dogs off leash.

If I walk at Douglas or East Hendry's, I expect to encounter off leash dogs. At the other places, do you know how tired I am of hearing, "It's ok, he's a friendly dog," as the dog jumps on me etc. I have 2 broken elbows and scars from bites over the years to prove they are not all friendly. And besides, even if your dog is friendly, I may not want it jumping on me. And even at the off leash areas the owners are suppose to be able to get their dog under control.

Most owners are pretty good and so are their dogs. But the areas that are not open to unleashed dogs are already a problem and if you open it to more unleashed dogs, where can a senior or anyone go and not be accosted, mostly by the owners? If I ask someone to please call their dog, they start swearing at me…and "my dog has a right to….."

So no, please NO more places where many of us want to also be able to enjoy the beauty of SB without worrying about tripping, falling, breaking bones or stepping in poop unless they are fenced in areas.

Thanks for listening.

e.

From: Beverly Boise-Cossart
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 12:40:33 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: S.B. County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

54-1

Thank you and your team's efforts in developing an initial draft long term recreational plan for Santa Barbara County with the goals of:

1. Establishing a long-range vision.
2. Assessing current and future recreation needs of the community.
3. Promoting new ideas and partnerships.
4. Establishing a strong foundation for grant pursuits.
5. Creating recreational value within existing public lands.
6. Planning for sustainable recreation.
7. Building community engagement, education, and support.

To that end, please consider coordinating efforts with the State Parks Channel Island District to provide free shuttles and access to State Parks and the County's parks. As you quote in your document:
"The County hosts an incredible network of parks and trails that offer recreation and ecosystem service benefits to all who live and play here, but access to these benefits is a challenge for many of the County's citizens."

Current impediments to County and State Park utilization in Santa Barbara County, especially for north county residents, are cost and location. Many residents may not have either a reliable vehicle to access the parks, nor the disposable income to spend on fuel to get to those parks. Please consider providing public shuttles with bike racks from north county locations to north county beaches, and from Santa Barbara and Goleta to State Park beaches, for hikers and bikers as well as day use beach goers. Consider focusing on developing bike and hiking trails on public roads to connect the existing parks. With free shuttles, recreationalists could use existing public roads to access parks, knowing they could get a free ride back to their neighborhoods. Providing shuttles reduces carbon emissions, wear and tear on public roadways, illegal parking (to avoid park entry fees) as well as trash and the lack of bathroom facilities at these impromptu parking areas.

Please advocate for long term funding for shuttles and improved hiking and bicycling trails on existing public County roads and lands.

Thank you for your consideration.
Beverly Boise-Cossart

From: Pat Fish
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 3:38:22 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: attn: Jeff Lindgren RE: Live Oak Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the County's Recreation Master Plan

55-1

It is utterly inappropriate for the County to persist in the plan by the bicycle lobby to get access to the ONE remaining exclusively equestrian trail system in the County.

The studies were done, the Judge ruled this a no. And years on, how much money is being spent to continually reconsider the greedy request to allow the bike riders access. They have EVERYWHERE ELSE.

The area equestrians are a viable recreation constituency, and deserve to continue to have the Live Oak trails remain as it was intended and has always been. Nothing needs to change.



PastedGraphic-4.tiff

patfish@luckyfish.com
www.luckyfish.com/

www.luckyfishart.com

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CA 93102
805-962-7552
www.pinterest.com/luckyfisharttat/pins/
https://www.instagram.com/luckyfishtattoo/
https://www.redbubble.com/people/patfish/shop?asc=u

From: Scott Kipp
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:30:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Adding New Trails to Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

56-1

I hike a lot. As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys. Thank you for considering this request!

Scott Kipp
Santa Barbara
93105

From: Amalia Coffey
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:30:15 PM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

57-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

57-1 cont.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Amalia Coffey

From: nancy kaplan
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:43:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org; Trails Council
Subject: Recreation Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

58-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request

Nancy Kaplan
749 Calabria St
Santa Barbara, Ca
93105

From: Tuck Donnelly
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:46:28 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Enhance and expand Public Trails in SB County

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Dear Mr. Lindgren,

59-1

I want to implore you to adopt measures in the proposed Master Plan, that enhance and expand our public trail system in Santa Barbara County and Los Padres National Forest. They are so important to me personally and, I think, for the health and well-being of our community. Opportunities for outdoor recreation are shrinking and hiking trails provide one of the last places for people of
all stripes to enjoy the unique, unsurpassed natural beauty of our home turf.

Tuck Donnelly
Santa Barbara 93105

From: Andrew Raaf
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 5:46:43 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Parks recreation plan

60-1

Hi all,
I don't see Goleta Beach or Arroyo Burro Beach park in the plan, are the beach parks meant to be part of the Master Plan update? Meanwhile Flood Control has the Goleta Beach sediment operations that occur periodically which can be a controversial topic but if the Goleta Beach Park is to be part of a master planning effort we should probably find a way to incorporate long term management, for parking lot upgrades, maintenance, access, repairs, etc. Thank,

Andrew Raaf - asraaf@countyofsb.org
Environmental Manager
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
Cell: 805-722-7250
Fax: 805-568-3434

130 E Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: silverdollar@west.net
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 5:59:33 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Lake/Live Oak Equestrian Trails plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb. 19, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

61-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities. E bikes area danger on city streets, watch John Palminteri's news piece on KEYT to get an idea of the dangers. Just imagine them on an Equestrian trail...

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:

i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Lucy McCarthy,

SB County/Santa Ynez Valley resident for 34 years

From: Anna Johansson
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 6:07:01 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/18/25

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Sincerely,

Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman
Santa Ynez residents and horse owners

From: Lisa Baca
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 6:56:06 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Lisa Baca
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail PUBLIC COMMENT KEEP IT EQUESTRIAN ONLY

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb 18, 2025
VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

TO: Jeff Lindgren

FM: Lisa Baca,
Los Angeles
Equestrian Coalition

63-1

EquestrianS contribute $11.6 billion to the economy of California annually and the state is home to the largest number of equestrian owners in the country.

Historically, since before California became a state in 1870, the equestrian lifestyle has been, is and will always be part of Santa Barbara's rich diverse recreational outdoor lifestyle.

The Live Oak Equestrian Trail should be reserved as an EQUESTRIAN ONLY trail for risk management and safety reasons.

Bikers and hikers can access many existing open recreational space in a VARIETY of locations in Santa Barbara County. The Equestrian open recreational space is very limited, with the Live Oak Equestrian Trail being one of the primary trails for horses and families to enjoy.

Equestrian accidents WILL happen so all risk factors on trails need to be considered when deciding public policy for open recreational space.

Bicycles and horses do NOT mix well since horses are animals of flight. When fast moving 2 wheel objects approach them, they will spin, buck or turn and run away with unbalanced riders, CAUSING INJURY to both horse and rider.

Further a 1000lbs horse can also break it's leggs crashing into a bike with 4 legs going through the spokes of the bike wheels. Let's also remember the history of the famous Superman actor Christopher Reeves, an accomplished equestrian, who WAS wearing a helmet when he fell jumping and became paralyzed. Why mix activities that do not compliment each other on a small outdoor trail?

Risk management demands that equestrian trails be as safe as possible and as civic leaders, equestrian riders deserve the same care and consideration.

SAFE equestrian open recreational space needs to be given the SAME EQUAL PRIORITY as safe pickle ball courts, baseball fields, basketball courts, bike lanes on streets (that horses can't access) for the public to enjoy.

Please keep the beautiful Live Oak Equestrian Trail exclusive to horses, safe as open recreational space for all California equestrians to enjoy.

Thank you,

From: Bob Meyer
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 7:00:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

64-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request! Linda & Robert Meyer

Santa Barbara Mesa 93109

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Trails Council

Otis Calef
President

Dan Gira
Vice President

Paul Herning
Treasurer

Kevin Wallace
Secretary

Susan Keller

Bob Nagy

Natalie Hodges

Kerry Kellogg

Kimberly Fly

Nancy Kaplan

February 18, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Draft County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

65-1

The Santa Barbara County Trails Council (Trails Council) is writing to provide initial comments on the Draft County Recreation Master Plan (Master Plan) and Notice of Preparation of an associated Program Environmental Impact Report. We are incredibly excited about this project's opportunities for developing new trails and maintaining, protecting, and improving existing trails throughout the County. Opportunities for improving trail connectivity between existing and planned County, state, federal, County, and private trail systems can also be promoted and explored. We want to thank County Parks staff and the project team for undertaking this ambitious effort and look forward to working cooperatively with the project team to advance the public interest in trails through this effort.

The Trails Council is a broad-based trails advocacy group consisting of hikers, runners, equestrians, cyclists, and other trail users. The Trails Council was formed in 1967 to advocate for the planning and construction of new trails and to help organize work parties to maintain existing trails. Our mission is to create and maintain a sustainable network of trails for outdoor recreational trails throughout the County and to conserve natural spaces surrounding these trails. Over the last 55 years, the Trails Council has worked cooperatively with government agencies on planning, permitting, funding, building, and maintaining trails across Santa Barbara County.

To achieve our goals, we provide guidance and effective management in areas such as trail planning, permitting, construction, fundraising, and maintenance projects for federal, state, County, and city agencies, as well as other organizations. We also manage a year-round recreational hiking program that includes volunteer-supported trail maintenance. We are also co-founders of the Healthy People Healthy Trails initiative, and we strongly advocate for the health of our community and the environment through the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities on our public trail systems.

Over the last decade or more, the Trails Council has actively planned for and pursued trail improvements throughout the County, including coastal access along the Gaviota Coast. In 2013, we completed the award-winning Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study, a detailed analysis of the existing and planned California Coastal Trail and coastal access along the roughly 20 miles of shoreline extending from the City of Goleta west through Gaviota State Park

65-1 cont.

(https://sbtrails.org/docs/gct/gaviota-coastal-trail-and-access-study.pdf). We actively partner with the County, California State Parks, and Los Padres National Forest through partnerships to assist with trail development and maintenance. We have performed significant trail maintenance and reconstruction at Midland School in the Santa Ynez Valley within Gaviota State Park and elsewhere. We recently completed the 8-mile-long Baron Ranch Trail system, extending from US Hwy 101 to the Santa Ynez Mountains crest, involving partnerships with the County, the Santa Barbara County Land Trust, and the US Forest Service. This project required more than a decade of effort for permitting, environmental review, and construction. We also partnered with the County and other organizations to complete the popular 8-mile-long Franklin Trail in Carpinteria. We are currently leading engineering design and permitting a new pedestrian bridge, 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail, and a new parking lot west of the City of Goleta, a significant undertaking with 30% design plans now under review by the state and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). Finally, we also managed the construction of the initial four miles of the Orcutt Hills Trail system for the County, creating almost 30 miles of new trails for the County over the last decade or more.

As part of the Master Plan, the Trails Council coordinated early on in 2021 with the County and project team to bring together trail groups from throughout the County to assess the existing trail systems and its complex mapping systems and provide recommendations for new trails. Unfortunately, through the extended passage of time, the Pandemic, or turnover in the project team, many of these recommendations from the trails community did not find their way into the Master Plan. These previously submitted materials can be provided again upon request. To address these and other concerns, we respectfully request that the Master Plan, NOP, and Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) team address the following trail planning issues and the impacts of the project, any needed mitigation measures, and a range of alternatives to further reduce impacts and/or provide for planning flexibility:

65-2

1. **Suggested Additions or Amendments to the Master Plan:**

    a. Proposed Trail Level of Service Metrics Standards: Thank you for the Master Plan setting a baseline trail service metric of 2.2 miles per 1,000 residents. However, please consider a higher standard or goal of 6.0 miles per 1,000 residents, which reflects the County's best-served communities of Montecito, Toro Canyon, and Summerland.

    b. **Technical Trail Studies:** The Master Plan should require the preparation of brief technical trail studies (similar to the myriad of studies required for biology) for development projects with important or major trail components, including projects that adversely impact existing or planned trails. The Trails Council has found that the County's permitting system consistently underrepresents the importance of trails to the community.

    c. **Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts:** Trails are the most popular form of recreation in the County and are important to public health and welfare. Therefore, trails have specifically adopted CEQA Thresholds of Significance. The Master Plan is the ideal time to address this deficiency. The Trails Council has found that the County's permitting system consistently underestimates the importance of trails to the community and the types of impacts to existing and planned trails.

65-2 cont.

d. **Designated Historic Landmark Trails:** In 1977, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors designated 6 Front County trails on the south side of the Santa Ynez Mountains as County Historic Landmarks. The Master Plan should identify and describe these trails and the level and types of protection associated with this designation. These trails include the Arroyo Burro, Rattlesnake Canyon, Hot Springs, Romero Canyon, Rincon, and Fremont Trails.

e. **Revise Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails:** Several recent development projects that would severely impact the County's existing trail system, including the Valley View Trail in Orcutt and the Hot Springs Trail in Montecito, did not include adequate noticing of these pending projects. Based on extensive Trails Council surveys, most trail users were unaware of such pending projects, and the County should require the posting of large, plainly worded signs along the trail with adequate information to inform the trail using public should be required.

f. **Suggested added Trails:** Please include these trails in the Master Plan:

I. Santa Maria River Levee Trail

II. Include the Santa Maria Valley Rim trail as Santa Maria Valley Open Space suggested.

III. Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails at Gaviota marine Terminal north.

IV. Las Flores and Corral Canyons Trails into the LPNF.

V. Bill Wallace Trail Improvements, Realignment, and Connection to and Improvement of the Gato Trail in LPNF.

VI. California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements Goleta to El Capitan State Park: This 6-mile-long segment of the coastal trail may be the most likely to occur within the next 5 years.

VII. Goleta Foothill Trail, as it is time to fulfill the County's 30-year-old promise to Goleta Valley residents.

VIII. Carpinteria Valley Trails into the LPNF. Please add the reopening of the historic Rincon Trail, an opportunistic foothill trail, and the Arroyo Paradorn Creek Trail.

IX. Explore the new Tunnel Trail Loop as the Los Padres Forest Association suggested recently.

65-3

2. **Adopt Strong Land Use Element Policies:** Many of the visionary trails proposed in the Master Plan, such as the California Coastal Trail through Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve, simply will not happen without strong policies to incentivize the provision of or require the exaction of easements for such trails. Both incentives and tools for exaction are required.

3. **Downshift all Trail Construction Permitting to Ministerial:** Over $200,000 in permitting and environmental review costs were associated with the Franklin and Baron Ranch Trails for projects with less-than-significant impacts. Please explore downshifting all or most trail

permitting to a ministerial level, accompanied by development standards (e.g., oak protection), as needed.

4. **Parks, Recreation, and Trail Maps (PRT Maps):** The PRT Maps have been the key planning tool used by the County for trail planning and acquisition for more than 40 years. Please discuss this key tool, add policies to strengthen and support it, and update existing adopted maps older than 5 years to add all new trails proposed in the Master Plan.

5. **Park Development Impact Fees:** Please describe the County's existing Park Development Impact Fee Program in detail, as it is a primary source of park, recreation, and trail development funding. The County should supply a summary of revenue generated over the last decade and project revenue through 2035. As the County's most popular form of recreation, Trails should be specifically allocated a portion of funds generated under this program.

6. **Utilize Substantial Existing Relevant Background Documents in PEIR Preparation:** 65-4

    a. The Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study: The Trails Council prepared and funded this detailed study with assistance from AMEC, a professional planning and environmental consulting firm (now WSP consultant for the County Recreation Master Plan). This study provides detailed information on the Gaviota Coastal Trail and coastal access based on over 20 days of fieldwork by qualified planning professionals, thus providing a high-quality source of fact-based data. Information from this study should be drawn from and referenced in both the Master Plan and PEIR.

    b. 2016 Gaviota Coat Plan and EIR: This plan and EIR provide substantial information on the Gaviota Coast. The EIR, in particular, provides detailed analysis of the impacts of trails, which may be useful to support the PEIR, although impact conclusions are extremely worst-case.

    c. Baron Ranch Trail Environmental Assessment and the Baron Ranch and Franklin Trails Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND): These documents provide a detailed analysis of trail use and construction impacts, are supported by technical studies on issues such as cultural and biological resources, and provide a firm basis for impact analysis.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on and participate in this historic recreation planning effort. Although the Trails Council has many comments and suggestions for improvement, we would like to commend County Parks staff and its project team for the hard work entailed in completing the draft Master Plan, particularly given the Parks Division's chronically underfunded status and its limited staff. We look forward to working cooperatively to address concerns and improve the overall program as it progresses into the public process.

Sincerely,



Mark Wilkinson
Executive Director
mwilkinson@sbtrails.org

From: Lillian Clary <mzlil2988@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 7:56:48 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Lil Clary <mzlil2988@gmail.com>; Shirley Rasmussen <shirleyjras@gmail.com>
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail Issues

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

66-1

I have followed this issue for several years now and am amazed to discover that there is still a proposal to allow hiker/biker use of the equestrian trails at Live Oak.

While riding my mule I have encountered hikers on backcountry trails (NIRA to the School House in the Los Padres National Forest). I have had scary encounters with both pedal and e-bikes in other locations, some remote and others on dirt roads.

Equines respond to perceived threats and the result can be injury when they bolt or spin when they equate a hiker to a predator. Sadly, pedal and e-bikes move so fast that equines' responses take place in a split second…. I'm particularly concerned about wheeled transport as all you have to do is watch advertisements for e-bikes or trail bicycles to see that speed is the 'hook' and racing up and down steep sections or switchbacks is the norm.

I urge the county to limit the Live Oak equestrian trails to equines.

Lil Clary
Santa Maria

Message delivered to you via mule

TO: **Santa Barbara County Planning Department – Whom It May Concern**

DATE: **19 February 2025**

REGARDING: **Environmental Impact Report - Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan And Live Oak Trail Policy at Cachuma Lake**

Dear Planners and EIR Review Committee Members:

67-1

I am a lifelong Mountain Biker, Dirt Bike Rider and a recent Equestrian rider.

I am opposed to continuing any "multi use trail" policy on Live Oak Trail in Santa Barbara County. My reasons for requesting this this policy are summarized below:

1. **Equestrian safety has been compromised on our local trails** for too long with bicycles and now with E bikes on the horizon. The future of our trails must accommodate equestrians who deserve a safe and quiet place to train our horses and young riders, to ride in peace, and to enjoy the outdoors at our own pace under safe conditions. Live Oak trails need to remain Equestrian and Hiking Use only.
2. **Equestrian rider attrition from trails has occurred due to the unsafe conditions** on our trails with the advent of mountain bikes and lack of rule enforcement. Our Park Division simply does not have enough funding or staff to ensure equestrian safety on remote, rural trails. We will certainly see more accidents occur more frequently on our trails if there are not provisions in our trail policy to allow for single- or dual use equestrian trails, without bikes. We currently fear for ourselves, our children, and our horses because, often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead. We don't want to see this in Santa Barbara County.
3. **We need a Trail Policy that allows -one, -two or more users that will allow Live Oak trail** to remain the only County equestrian trail as other Parks and Recreation Departments and Districts provide all over Coastal California Counties. It's time Santa Barbara County focuses on providing the equestrian facilities that have been provided for in County planning and Park Commission directives for over 20 years. It's time to put those plans into action to promote, at the very least, the Live Oak Trail, as THE equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County.

I hope the EIR will recommend a TRAIL POLICY of one, two or more users allowed on any one trail with the intention of promoting safety and enjoyment of trails for all trail users and in keeping Live Oak Trail for Equestrian & Hiking Use only. There are plenty of other trails in SB County for us to ride our Mountain Bikes and Dirt Bikes, not so for Equestrian use.

Sincerely,

Michael Holliday

288 Rosario Park Road

Santa Barbara, CA

michael@dmhaa.com, 805-452-9542

From: Janette Wesch
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 3:08:50 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Your Emails and Letters are Needed This Week to SAVE the Live Oak Equestrian Trail!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

DATE: 2/19/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

68-1

It's dangerous to have bikes on this particular equestrian trail!!!!

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98-1 cont.

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I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. **Thank you for the opportunity to comment.**

Sincerely,

YOUR NAME

Janette Wesch

--
Ride Nipomo Trails Alliance
Janette Wesch, email coordinator
rntrails@gmail.com
Text or call 805-310-1990 **BEFORE 6 pm**

From: debbie arnesen
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 6:09:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Public Trail System Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

69-1

As trail users, my husband and I are excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**.

We also ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans AND explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Best,
Debbie (and Jim) Arnesen
Santa Barbara 93105

From: Nicole Liddi
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 7:22:41 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak for Equestrians only!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 19, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits 70-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:
Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain
and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.
I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.
    a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
        i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
        ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed
        iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
        iv. Simple access and
        v. Adequate trailer parking.
2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.
3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

70-1 cont.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.
The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.
Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.
I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Sincerely,
Nicole Liddi

From: noahsark@silcom.com
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 7:44:40 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak

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2/19/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

71-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
    - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

- ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
- iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
- iv. Simple access and
- v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Hayden
Mobile 805-896-9433

From: Scott Y
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 9:11:32 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

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Dear Mr. Lindgren,

72-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Although I now live in San Diego, my daughter lives in Santa Barbara, and we enjoy the trails together when I visit her.

Thank you for considering this request!

M. Scott Young

San Diego

92115

From: Michael Welsh
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 10:50:07 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Comment: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

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73-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Michael Welsh
Santa Barbara (San Roque neighborhood)
93105

--

Michael Welsh

.....

"Nobody in life gets exactly what they thought they were going to get. But *if you work really hard, and you're kind*, *amazing things will happen*." - Conan O'Brien

From: Mike Imwalle
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:00:12 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Protection and Expansion of our Public Trails System

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

74-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. I urge you to please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Sincerely,

Michael H. Imwalle
Associate Executive Director of Cultural Resources
Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation
123 E. Canon Perdido St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805-962-2101 (off.)
805-452-7546 (cell)
805-568-1999 (fax)
archlab@sbthp.org (email)
www.sbthp.org (web)

From: Robin Wilson
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:03:02 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Please Protect & Expand our Public Trail System - local constituent

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

75-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Robin Wilson
Santa Barbara
93101

From: Steve Lynes
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:53:34 AM
To: 'RecPlan@countyofsb.org'
CC: 'explore@sbtrails.org'
Subject: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

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76-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Steven P. Lynes Sr.
Lompoc (Vandenberg Village)
93436

From: Heather Blancho
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 12:44:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: SUPPORT Adding New Trails to Recreation Master Plan

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Dear Mr. Lindgren,

77-1

Hiking our local trails brings me so much joy and is my main form of exercise. Mountain biking on (some of) them is one of my 14 year-old daughter's passions As a regular trail user and long-time Santa Barbara County resident, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan.

Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for your hard work and your support of this request will be greatly appreciated!

Heather Blancho
Goleta Resident

From: Dawn W.
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 1:17:13 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

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02/19/2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

78-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

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3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

78-1 cont.

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One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

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Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

--
Dawn Wafer L.Ac.
Ascend Acupuncture
254 East Hwy. 246 Suite C
Buellton, Ca. 93427
805-895-1164 PH
805-693-4677 FAX

Dreams without goals, remain dreams... and ultimately fuel disappointment.

From: Diana S
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 7:11:17 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachima Equestrian Trails Live Oak

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79-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,. I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the SB rec plan.

As an avid equestrian and resident of the SYV access to a SAFE, horses only trail is very much needed. It is my understanding that it is the ONLY trail available that equestrians can enjoy without having to worry about bikers and hikers. It has been shown time and time again that mixing bikes and horses is a bad formula. Bikers already have access to so many of the county's beautiful trails. I also have concerns with hikers as many bring dogs and let them off leash despite county rules. Many bikers and hikers do not have horse experience which makes a combined scenario even more challenging. The SYV is a huge horse community and preserving this trail as horses only to enjoy makes sense given all of the support that has been provided over the last year. .

Thank you for your time..D!

From: Suzanne Kramer-Morton
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 9:05:15 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail

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80-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren and other members of the Community Services Department,

Please allow this email to serve as my support for keeping the Live Oak Equestrian trail designated for equestrians only. As a life long equestrian, it is imperative that we have a place to ride that is safe from bicycles, hikers, and dogs. I have personally almost been thrown off when my horse crested the hill at the same time as a group of mountain bikers. We were all startled and the bikers almost crashed as well.

Allowing hikers to share the Live Oak trail may sound nice on its face but the problem is that hikers bring dogs and despite a leash law, people let their dog off leash. No doubt you have experienced this at the local park, beach or even your own neighborhood. Recently, a friend riding at La Purisima mission that allows hikers was chased by two off leash dogs. Hikers are also sometimes joggers which can also cause accidents.

Please allow equestrians to keep the one and only place we have in the entire county designated equestrian only to remain so. There are numerous horses and fellow riders in our valley which is why my husband and I moved up here with our horses. Thank you for your consideration. Suzanne Morton

From: Melisa Brown
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 6:46:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Ride Nipomo
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan & NOP Comments- Equestrian Concerns & Edits
Urgent: High

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 20, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan & NOP Comments- Equestrian Concerns & Edits

Dear Mr Lindgren,

81-1

I am writing to propose that certain trails be designated for horseback riding only, including the Live Oak Trail. Horses, being larger and slower-moving, require wider and less congested paths for safety and comfort. Allowing only horses on these trails ensures a safer and more enjoyable experience for both riders and the environment. Bicycles, while suitable for many trails, can cause damage to softer, more delicate surfaces and pose safety concerns for horseback riders. By keeping horses on specific trails, we can reduce risks and preserve the trail's integrity for equestrian use. Thank you for considering this request. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Melisa Brown

Ride Nipomo Trails Alliance Board Member

melisabrown @ charter.net

805-478-6261

Docusign Envelope ID: 5ED3BF49-AFF9-4606-A35A-710175452C48

State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

February 20, 2025

Jeff Lindgren
County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
Parks Division 123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY RECREATION MASTER PLAN AND RELATED AMENDMENTS TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ZONING ORDINANCES PROJECT, SCH NO. 2025010342, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

Dear Jeff Lindgren:

82-1

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) from Santa Barbara County (County) for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Amendments to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines[1].

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Fish & G. Code, § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on

[1] CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

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82-1 cont.

projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW may also act as a Responsible Agency under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law[2] of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.) or the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & G. Code, §1900 et seq.), the Project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: County

Objective: The objective of the Project is to implement the proposed Recreation Master Plan, which describes a long-range plan to fund, guide, and develop new public parks and trails. The Project also includes the introduction of the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program. This Program supports private developments to contribute to the County's public recreation system. The Project would amend the County's Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances to support the permitting of public parks and trails to allow for public rights-of-way on privately owned land. Primary Project activities include the development of, but are not limited to, sports and aquatic facilities, public parks, and trails. These activities involve grading, construction, and landscaping. Projects that qualify as an RBP must include a public recreation component that aligns with the Project and a private use or development component, such as campgrounds, country clubs, or housing. Per conversation with the County, a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) will be implemented, and an unknown amount of individual site-specific projects will be subject to additional CEQA review (Personal Communication January 2025).

Location: The Project areas include unincorporated inland and coastal areas of Santa Barbara County. There are five Recreation Planning Areas defined by the proposed Project: Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). Areas that are owned and/or managed by federal agencies are excluded from the Project.

Timeframe: The Project is proposed to occur over the course of 10 to 20 years.

[2] "Take" is defined in Section 86 of the Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

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82-1 cont.

Biological Setting: The Project area includes a variety of vegetation communities such as oak and riparian woodlands, chaparral and coastal sage scrub, vernal pools, native grasslands, and coastal wetlands. Additionally, three river or large stream systems, such as the Santa Ynez River, Santa Maria River, and San Antonio Creek, perennial and intermittent creeks, and coastal and inland wetlands occur within the Project area.

The County did not prepare an Initial Study, and biological surveys were not provided. Given the size and scope of the Project, species that are of potential concern include but are not limited to: southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*; Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed endangered; CESA candidate endangered), tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*; ESA-listed endangered; California Species of Special Concern (SSC)), monarch butterfly – California overwintering population (*Danaus plexippus plexippus*; ESA proposed threatened), western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*; CESA candidate endangered), Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*; CESA candidate endangered), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*; ESA-listed threatened; SSC), California tiger salamander – Santa Barbara County Distinct Population Segments (*Ambystoma californiense pop. 2*; ESA-listed endangered; CESA-listed threatened; CDFW Watch List), northern California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*; SSC), western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*; ESA proposed threatened; SSC), coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*; SSC), arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*; ESA-listed endangered; SSC), black-flowered figwort (*Scrophularia atrata*; California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1B.2), sand mesa manzanita (*Arctostaphylos rudis;* CRPR 1B.1), La Purisima manzanita (*Arctostaphylos purissima*; CRPR 1B.1), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*; CESA-listed threatened; SSC), and other nesting birds and raptors. No compensatory mitigation is proposed in the NOP for this Project.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

Specific Comments

82-2

1) Future Tiering. The NOP does not provide an inventory of individual, site-specific projects that would be subject to additional CEQA review and those that would rely on the PEIR with no further analysis. The PEIR should explicitly discuss what further CEQA actions are anticipated for future projects, what further analysis will be provided, and whether this analysis will be available for public review. For projects that will be tiered off the PEIR, CDFW recommends that the County set aside findings of significance until those aspects can be fully studied in a subsequent or supplemental CEQA document (see CEQA Guidelines §§ 15162 and 15163). In addition to this recommendation, CDFW would appreciate the opportunity to review and provide feedback on CEQA addendums associated with this PEIR. We are also available for scoping prior to additional public review periods.

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82-3

2) Impacts from Recreation. The NOP states the Project has the potential to directly and indirectly impact biological resources, hydrology, and surface water quality through the increased implementation of recreational activities. The PEIR should discuss impacts of the Project on biological resources as a result of increased recreational use, mitigation measures to offset impacts, and the implementation of compensatory mitigation. This discussion should address the following potential impacts:

   a. the potential of Project activities or Project implementation to influence wildlife's spatial distribution, abundance, predator avoidance behavior, foraging efficiency, vocal frequency, amplitude, or timing, physiology, and reproductive success;

   b. the loss of suitable habitat, encroachment, injury or mortality, ongoing edge effects (i.e., noise, artificial night lighting), or attraction of nuisance wildlife to trash receptacles;

   c. the effects on plants and wildlife from artificial lighting, through attraction and disorientation, loss of connectivity, interference with pollination and foraging, and disruption of circadian rhythms and lunar and seasonal cycles; and

   d. the effect of outdoor motorbikes and electric bikes (e-bikes) on biological resources. E-bikes may lead to changes in habitat; alter diurnal activity patterns; result in excess soil compaction and erosion; and lead to direct, indirect, and/or cumulative impacts.

   Additionally, the PEIR should discuss what recreational activities will be allowed, what areas will be open for public access as opposed to activities more limited in their occurrence, and how regulations will be enforced.

82-4

3) Wildlife Movement. CDFW recommends the County analyze the impacts of the Project on local wildlife movement, given that buildout of the Project area will reduce natural habitat and contribute to further habitat fragmentation. Impacts that should be analyzed include but are not limited to: habitat loss and fragmentation, narrowing of wildlife corridors, and introduction of barriers to wildlife movement. Technical detail such as data, maps, diagrams, and similar relevant information should be provided to permit full assessment of significant environmental impacts by reviewing agencies and members of the public (CEQA Guidelines, §15147). If avoidance of corridor encroachment is not feasible, the PEIR should provide measures to mitigate the Project's significant impacts to wildlife movement. CDFW is available for scoping of possible mitigation pathways prior to the circulation of the PEIR.

82-5

4) Impacts From Trails. The Project proposes trail management and trail creation in the Project area. Incorporating trails would increase human foot traffic resulting in increased noise levels in sensitive areas, increased trash or pet waste, introduce unnatural food sources via trash and trash receptacles, along with other indirect

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82-5 cont.

impacts. Additionally, trails and further buildout of the Project may create edge effects resulting in the restriction of wildlife movement. The PEIR should provide a discussion pertaining to the direct and indirect impacts the trails would have on biological resources and special-status species. The location of the trail system, description of trail materials (i.e., paved asphalt, gravel, etc.), and level of access to the trails should be discussed in the PEIR. The PEIR should also contain a mitigation measure that calls for the creation of a Recreational Trails Plan. The Plan should include, but is not limited to, installation of appropriate signage, trash receptacles, allowable and prohibited trail uses, and best management practices.

Additionally, fencing associated with trail creation and maintenance could obstruct wildlife movement and result in wildlife injury or mortality due to impalement and entanglement (e.g., chain link fencing). If the Project includes temporary and/or permanent fencing, prior to preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County provide wildlife friendly fencing designs. Fencing designs should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources and wildlife movement. The PEIR should discuss how fencing proposed for the Project would minimize impacts on biological resources, specifically wildlife movement. CDFW supports the use of wildlife-friendly fencing. Wildlife-friendly fencing should be used and strategically placed in areas of high biological resource value to protect biological resources, habitat, and wildlife movement. CDFW recommends A Landowner's Guide to Wildlife Friendly Fences for information wildlife-friendly fences (MFWP 2012).

82-6

5) CESA and CESA Candidate Species. Western burrowing owl, Crotch's bumble bee, and California tiger salamander, species that are afforded protection under CESA, have the potential to occur within the Project area and be adversely impacted by Project activities. In preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County retain a qualified biologist with the appropriate handling permits to conduct focused surveys per established protocol.

CDFW considers adverse impacts to a species protected by CESA to be significant. Take of any endangered, threatened, candidate species, or NPPA-listed plant species that results from the Project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code §§ 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §786.9). Consequently, if the Project or any Project-related activity will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, CDFW recommends that the Project proponent seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing the Project. Appropriate authorization from CDFW may include an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) or a consistency determination in certain circumstances, among other options (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080.1, 2081, subds. (b) and (c)). Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a Project and mitigation measures may be required to obtain a CESA Permit.

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82-6 cont.

To ensure CDFW will be able to use the County's CEQA document for the issuance of an ITP, the PEIR or supplemental CEQA analysis should address all Project impacts to CESA-listed species and specify a mitigation, monitoring, and reporting program that will meet the requirements of an ITP.

6) Monarchs. There have been multiple observations of monarchs within the Project area through the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2025a). Additionally, sections of the Project area fall within monarch Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), which displays the Project area having potential monarch overwintering habitat (CDFW 2025b). As the Project area likely provides suitable habitat for monarchs, Project activities such as tree trimming and vegetation removal may directly impact monarch butterfly overwintering habitat. Additionally, noise from construction activities may disturb overwintering roosts. The PEIR should evaluate the Project's potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on monarchs and overwintering habitat during the construction and operational phase of the Project. Findings should be incorporated in the PEIR for public review.

For individual projects associated with the Recreation Master Plan, CDFW recommends the County retain a qualified biologist to assess the Project area for monarchs and overwintering habitat. The qualified biologist should survey eucalyptus and other trees within the Project area that are suitable for overwintering monarchs. The qualified biologist should conduct multiple surveys for overwintering monarchs where potential overwintering habitat has been identified. Monitoring should be done as frequently as possible during the overwintering season (typically September 15 through March 11) to capture changing distributions throughout the season and in response to storm events.

CDFW also recommends the County also consult the following resources to develop appropriate measures to mitigate the Project's potential impacts on monarchs.

- Western Monarch Butterfly Conservation Plan (WAFWA 2019);
- Overwintering Site Management and Protection (Western Monarch Count 2022);
- Protecting California's Butterfly Groves (Xerces Society 2017);
- Managing Monarch Habitat in the West (Xerces Society 2025a);
- Pollinator-Friendly Native Plant Lists (Xerces Society 2025b); and,
- CDFW's Monarch Butterfly webpage (CDFW 2025c).

Given the candidate listing under the ESA, we also recommend the County scope the impacts to this species and possible mitigation options with the USFWS.

7) ESA-Listed Fish Species. According to CNDDB, there have been multiple observations of tidewater goby and southern California steelhead within the Project Area. Tidewater goby spend all of their life stages in lagoons, estuaries, and river mouths (USFWS 2005). Southern California steelhead are anadromous fish that will spawn within a creek, migrate downstream for smoltification, migrate to the ocean,

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82-6 cont.

and return to its spawning grounds as a mature adult (NMFS 2012). Project activities may result in temporary or permanent habitat modification, direct injury, reduced capacity, and population decline for these species. As such, the PEIR should analyze and discuss the Project's potential impact on fish species population, habitat, substrate, and passage. The PEIR should also analyze the Project's effect on the hydrology and hydraulics (velocity, depth, and temperature) of potentially impacted waterways within the Project area and how those effects may impact special-status fish species.

While we acknowledge that additional CEQA analysis may occur for certain projects associated with the PEIR, CDFW recommends that Project activities be conditioned to fully avoid all impacts to tidewater goby and southern California steelhead. No work should occur during the winter rainy season, which typically occurs between December 1 through March 31 (NMFS 2012). Additionally, no work should occur during peak breeding activities for tidewater goby, April 1 through June 31, and during November 1 through June 15 when periods of high flow and steelhead smolt are likely to be in the area during periods of receding flows. Tidewater goby and southern California steelhead are protected under the ESA and meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines CEQA§ 15065). In addition, southern California steelhead are designated as a candidate species under CESA and afforded full protection. CEQA provides protection not only for ESA-listed and CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. Take of SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance by the County (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). Inadequate avoidance and mitigation measures will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW or USFWS. Take under the federal ESA is more broadly defined than CESA; take under ESA also includes significant habitat modification or degradation that could result in death or injury to a listed species by interfering with essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, foraging, or nesting. Consultation with the USFWS, to comply with ESA, is advised well in advance of any Project-related ground-disturbing activities where impacts to special-status fish will occur.

8) Species of Special Concern. A review of CNDDB indicates observations of western spadefoot, northern California legless lizard, coast horned lizard, and arroyo toad within the Project area. The Project area provides suitable habitat for a variety of SSC. Project activities may result in death or injury of adults, juveniles, eggs, or hatchlings. Moreover, the Project may eliminate foraging, breeding, or nesting habitat and refugia for these species. In preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County thoroughly discuss the potential for impacts to SSC and include mitigation measures that provide compensatory mitigation for Project impacts on SSC.

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9) Rare Plants. According to CNDDB, black-flowered figwort, sand mesa manzanita, La Purisima manzanita, and more rare plants were observed within the Project area. The Project area contains multiple different vegetation communities that provide suitable habitats for rare plants. Project activities, such as landscaping, vegetation removal, and the implementation of staging areas, may have impacts to plant species with a CRPR 1 and 2 and should be analyzed in the PEIR as they meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). CDFW recommends the County provide full disclosure of the Project's impact on rare plants and their associated seedbank. CDFW also recommends the County incorporate measures in the PEIR that avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts on rare plants and supporting habitat. The County should also retain a qualified biologist with the appropriate handling permits to conduct a rare plant survey throughout the Project area to confirm presence/absence of rare plants. Surveys should adhere to CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). Findings of the rare plant survey should be disclosed in the PEIR.

10) Nesting Birds and Raptors. The vegetation communities and trees within the Project area provides suitable habitat for nesting birds and raptors. Implementation of the Project activities, such as tree removal, during bird breeding and nesting season may result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. CDFW recommends the County provide a discussion of the Project's impact on nesting birds and raptors. Additionally, the County should incorporate measures in the PEIR to fully avoid impacts on nesting birds.

To avoid impacts to nesting birds, CDFW recommends that clearing of vegetation occur outside of the peak avian breeding season, which generally runs from February 1 through September 1 (as early as January 1 for some raptors). If Project construction is necessary during the bird breeding season, a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys should conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to work in the area. If an active nest is identified, a buffer shall be established between the construction activities and the nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. For the given Project area, CDFW generally recommends a 100-foot buffer from common avian species, 300 feet for listed or highly sensitive, and 500 feet for raptors. The buffer should be delineated by temporary fencing and remain in effect as long as construction is occurring. No Project construction shall occur within the fenced nest zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer be impacted by the Project. Reductions in the nest buffer distance may be appropriate depending on the avian species involved, ambient levels of human activity, screening vegetation, or possibly other factors.

The California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513), prohibits take of all birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (Code

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of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any nesting bird.

82-7

11) Landscaping.The Project proposes landscaping as part of the creation of new parks and trails. CDFW recommends the County provide a native plant palette for the Project. The Project's landscaping plan should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources such as natural communities adjacent to the Project area (e.g., introducing non-native, invasive species). CDFW strongly recommends avoiding non-native, invasive species for landscaping and restoration, particularly any species listed as 'Moderate' or 'High' by the California Invasive Plant Council. CDFW supports the use of native species found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the Project area. In addition, CDFW supports planting species of trees and understory vegetation (e.g., ground cover, subshrubs, and shrubs) that create habitat and provide a food source for birds. CDFW recommends retaining any standing, dead, or dying tree (snags) where possible because snags provide perching and nesting habitat for birds and raptors. Finally, CDFW supports planting species of vegetation with high insect and pollinator value.

General Comments

82-8

1) Disclosure.The PEIR should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about the effects which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment (Pub. Resources Code, § 20161; CEQA Guidelines, § 15151). Such disclosure is necessary so CDFW may provide comments on the adequacy of proposed avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures, as well as assess the significance of the specific impact relative to plant and wildlife species impacted (e.g., current range, distribution, population trends, and connectivity).

2) Project Description and Alternatives. To enable adequate review and comment on the proposed Project from the standpoint of the protection of fish, wildlife, and plants, CDFW recommends the following information be included in the PEIR.

   a. A complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of the proposed Project.

   b. A range of feasible alternatives to the Project location to avoid or otherwise minimize direct and indirect impacts on sensitive biological resources and wildlife movement areas. CDFW recommends the County select Project designs and alternatives that would avoid or otherwise minimize direct and indirect impacts on biological resources. CDFW also recommends the County consider establishing appropriate setbacks from sensitive and special-status biological resources. Setbacks should not be impacted by ground disturbance or hydrological changes from any future Project-related construction, activities, maintenance, and development. As a general rule, CDFW recommends

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reducing or clustering a development footprint to retain unobstructed spaces for vegetation and wildlife and provide connections for wildlife between properties and minimize obstacles to open space.

c. Project alternatives should be thoroughly evaluated, even if an alternative would impede, to some degree, the attainment of the Project objectives or would be more costly (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6). The PEIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, public participation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed Project (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6).

d. Where the Project may impact aquatic and riparian resources, CDFW recommends the County select Project designs and alternatives that would fully avoid impacts to such resources. CDFW also recommends an alternative that would not impede, alter, or otherwise modify existing surface flow, watercourse and meander, and water-dependent ecosystems and natural communities. Project designs should consider elevated crossings to avoid channelizing or narrowing of watercourses. Any modifications to a river, creek, or stream may cause or magnify upstream bank erosion, channel incision, and drop in water level, which may cause the watercourse to alter its course of flow.

82-9

3) Biological Baseline Assessment. An adequate biological resources assessment should provide a complete assessment and impact analysis of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project site and where the Project may result in ground disturbance. The assessment and analysis should place emphasis on identifying endangered, threatened, rare, and sensitive species; regionally and locally unique species; and sensitive habitats. An impact analysis will aid in determining the Project's potential direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts, as well as specific mitigation or avoidance measures necessary to offset those impacts. CDFW also considers impacts to Species of Special Concern (SSC) a significant direct and cumulative adverse effect without implementing appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures. The PEIR should include the following information.

a. Information on the regional setting that is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts, with special emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region (CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(c)). The PEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Sensitive Natural Communities. CDFW considers Sensitive Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Natural communities, alliances, and associations with a State-wide rarity ranking of S1, S2, and S3 should be considered sensitive and declining at the local and regional level. These ranks can be obtained by visiting the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program - Natural Communities webpage[3].

[3] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities

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b. A thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special-status plants and natural communities following CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*[4]. Botanical field surveys should be comprehensive over the entire Project site, including areas that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the Project. Adjoining properties should also be surveyed where direct or indirect Project effects could occur, such as those from fuel modification, herbicide application, invasive species, and altered hydrology. Botanical field surveys should be conducted in the field at the times of year when plants will be both evident and identifiable. Usually, this is during flowering or fruiting. Botanical field survey visits should be spaced throughout the growing season to accurately determine what plants exist in the Project site. This usually involves multiple visits to the Project site (e.g., in early, mid, and late season) to capture the floristic diversity at a level necessary to determine if special-status plants are present.

c. Floristic alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments conducted in the Project site and within adjacent areas. The Manual of California Vegetation[5], second edition, (Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, & Evens, 2009) should also be used to inform this mapping and assessment. Adjoining habitat areas should be included in this assessment where the Project's construction and activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts offsite.

d. A complete and recent assessment of the biological resources associated with each habitat type in the Project site and within adjacent areas. A full literature review includes but is not limited to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database[6] (CNDDB). The CNDDB should be accessed to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat. An assessment should include a minimum nine-quadrangle search of the CNDDB to determine a list of species potentially present in the Project site. A nine-quadrangle search should be provided in the Project's CEQA document for adequate disclosure of the Project's potential impact on biological resources.

e. A complete, recent, assessment of endangered, rare, or threatened species and other sensitive species within the Project site and adjacent areas, including SSC and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Seasonal variations in use of the Project site should also be addressed such as wintering, roosting, nesting, and foraging habitat. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when

[4] https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959&inline
[5] https://vegetation.cnps.org/
[6] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB

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82-9 cont.

the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, may be required if suitable habitat is present. See CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines[7] for established survey protocol. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures may be developed in consultation with CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

f. A recent wildlife and rare plant survey. A lack of records in the CNDDB does not mean that rare, threatened, or endangered plants and wildlife do not occur. Field verification for the presence or absence of sensitive species is necessary to provide a complete biological assessment for adequate CEQA review (CEQA Guidelines, § 15003(i)). CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if Project implementation build out could occur over a protracted time frame or in phases.

4) Direct and Indirect Impacts on Biological Resources. The PEIR should provide a thorough discussion of direct and indirect impacts expected to affect biological resources with specific measures to offset such impacts. The PEIR should address the following.

a. A discussion of potential impacts from lighting, noise, temporary and permanent human activity, and exotic species, and identification of any mitigation measures. A discussion regarding Project-related indirect impacts on biological resources. These include resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands (e.g., preserve lands associated with a Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish & G. Code, § 2800 et. seq.)).

b. A discussion of both the short-term and long-term effects of the Project on species population distribution and concentration, as well as alterations of the ecosystem supporting those species impacted (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.2(a)).

c. Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in areas adjacent to the Project, should be fully analyzed and discussed in the PEIR.

d. A discussion of post-Project fate of drainage patterns, surface flows, and soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies. The discussion should also address the potential water extraction activities and the potential

[7] https://wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/survey-protocols

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82-9 cont.

resulting impacts on habitat supported by the groundwater. Measures to mitigate such impacts should be included.

e. An analysis of impacts from proposed changes to land use designations and zoning, and existing land use designation and zoning located nearby or adjacent to natural areas that may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the PEIR.

5) Cumulative Impact. Cumulative impacts on biological resources can result from collectively significant projects which are individually insignificant. The Project, when considered collectively with prior, concurrent, and probable future projects, may have a significant cumulative effect on biological resources. The Project may have the potential to substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of endangered, rare, or threatened species. Species that may be impacted by the Project include, but are not limited to, the biological resources described in this letter.

Accordingly, CDFW recommends the PEIR evaluate the Project's potential cumulative impacts on biological resources. The Project may have a "significant effect on the environment" if the possible effects of the Project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083(b)). The County's conclusions regarding the significance of the Project's cumulative impact should be justified and supported by evidence to make those conclusions. Specifically, if the County concludes that the Project would not result in cumulative impacts on biological resources, the County, "shall identify facts and analysis supporting the Lead Agency's conclusion that the cumulative impact is less than significant" (CEQA Guidelines section § 15130(a)(2)).

6) Mitigation Measures. Public agencies have a duty under CEQA to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in a project through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15002(a)(3), 15021). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, an environmental document shall describe feasible measures which could mitigate impacts below a significant level under CEQA. Mitigation measures must be feasible, effective, implementable, and fully enforceable/imposed by the lead agency through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6(b); CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4).

a. The PEIR should provide mitigation measures that are specific and detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location) in order for a mitigation measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation

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82-9

monitoring and/or reporting program (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15097).

b. If a proposed mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects, in addition to impacts caused by the proposed Project, the PEIR should include a discussion of the effects of proposed mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4(a)(1)). In that regard, the PEIR should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about the Project's proposed mitigation measure(s). Adequate disclosure is necessary so CDFW may assess the potential impacts of proposed mitigation measures.

7) Compensatory Mitigation. The PEIR should include compensatory mitigation measures for the Project's significant impacts (direct and/or through habitat modification) to sensitive and special-status plants, animals, and habitats. Mitigation measures should emphasize avoidance and minimization of Project-related impacts. For unavoidable impacts, on-site habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed in detail. If on-site mitigation is not feasible or would not be biologically viable and therefore inadequate to mitigate the loss of biological functions and values, off-site mitigation through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should be addressed. Areas proposed as mitigation lands should be protected in perpetuity with a conservation easement and financial assurance and dedicated to a qualified entity for long-term management and monitoring.

8) Long-term Management of Mitigation Lands. For proposed mitigation lands, the PEIR should include measures to protect the targeted habitat values in perpetuity. The mitigation should offset Project-induced qualitative and quantitative losses of biological resources. Issues that should be addressed include (but are not limited to) restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, and increased human intrusion. An appropriate endowment should be set aside to provide for long-term management of mitigation lands.

82-10

9) Translocation/Salvage of Plants and Animal Species. Translocation and transplantation is the process of removing plants and wildlife from one location and permanently moving it to a new location. CDFW generally does not support the use of translocation or transplantation as the primary mitigation strategy for unavoidable impacts to endangered, rare, or threatened plants and animals. These efforts are experimental, and the outcome is unreliable. CDFW has found that permanent preservation and management of habitat capable of supporting these species is often a more effective long-term strategy for conserving plants and animals and their habitats.

10) Scientific Collecting Permit. A Scientific Collecting Permit would be necessary if there is a plan to capture and relocate wildlife. Pursuant to the California Code of

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Regulations, title 14, section 650, qualified biologist(s) must obtain appropriate handling permits to capture, temporarily possess, and relocated wildlife to avoid harm or mortality in connection with Project-related activities. CDFW has the authority to issue permits for the take or possession of wildlife, including mammals; birds, nests, and eggs; reptiles, amphibians, fish, plants; and invertebrates (Fish & G. Code, §§ 1002, 1002.5, 1003). A Scientific Collecting Permit is required to monitor project impacts on wildlife resources, as required by environmental documents, permits, or other legal authorizations; and, to capture, temporarily possess, and relocate wildlife to avoid harm or mortality in connection with otherwise lawful activities (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 650). For more information, please see CDFW's Scientific Collecting Permit webpage[8].

82-11

11) Lake and Streambed Alteration. CDFW has regulatory authority over activities in streams that will divert or obstruct the natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) of any river, stream, or lake or use material from a river, stream, or lake. For any such activities, the Project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, CDFW determines whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. CDFW's issuance of a LSAA for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. CDFW recommends that the City assess whether notification is appropriate. A Notification package for a LSAA may be obtained by accessing CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration Program website[9].

12) Wetland Resources. CDFW, as described in Fish and Game Code section 703(a), is guided by the Fish and Game Commission's (Commission) policies[10]. Through its Wetlands Resources policy, the Commission "…seek[s] to provide for the protection, preservation, restoration, enhancement, and expansion of wetland habitat in California" (California Fish and Game Commission, 2005). It is the policy of the Commission to strongly discourage development in or conversion of wetlands. It opposes, consistent with its legal authority, any development or conversion that would result in a reduction of wetland acreage or wetland habitat values. To that end, the Commission opposes wetland development proposals unless, at a minimum, project mitigation assures there will be 'no net loss' of either wetland habitat values or acreage. The Commission strongly prefers mitigation which would achieve expansion of wetland acreage and enhancement of wetland habitat values."

a. The Wetlands Resources policy provides a framework for maintaining wetland resources and establishes mitigation guidance. CDFW encourages avoidance of wetland resources as a primary mitigation measure and discourages the

[8] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Scientific-Collecting
[9] http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA
[10] https://fgc.ca.gov/About/Policies/Miscellaneous

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82-11 cont.

development or type conversion of wetlands to uplands. CDFW encourages activities that would avoid the reduction of wetland acreage, function, or habitat values. Once avoidance and minimization measures have been exhausted, a project should include mitigation measures to assure a "no net loss" of either wetland habitat values, or acreage, for unavoidable impacts to wetland resources. Conversions include, but are not limited to, conversion to subsurface drains, placement of fill or building of structures within the wetland, and channelization or removal of materials from the streambed. All wetlands and watercourses, whether ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial, should be retained and provided with substantial setbacks, which preserve the riparian and aquatic values and functions benefiting local and transient wildlife populations. CDFW recommends mitigation measures to compensate for unavoidable impacts be included in the PEIR and these measures should compensate for the loss of function and value.

b. The Fish and Game Commission's Water policy guides CDFW on the quantity and quality of the waters of this State that should be apportioned and maintained respectively so as to produce and sustain maximum numbers of fish and wildlife; to provide maximum protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife and their habitat; encourage and support programs to maintain or restore a high quality of the waters of this State; prevent the degradation thereof caused by pollution and contamination; and, endeavor to keep as much water as possible open and accessible to the public for the use and enjoyment of fish and wildlife. CDFW recommends avoidance of water practices and structures that use excessive amounts of water, and minimization of impacts that negatively affect water quality, to the extent feasible (Fish & G. Code, § 5650).

82-12

13) Use of Native Plants and Trees. CDFW recommends the County require the Project Applicant to provide a native plant palette for the Project. The Project's landscaping plan should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources such as natural communities adjacent to the Project site (e.g., introducing non-native, invasive species). CDFW supports the use of native plants for the Project especially considering the Project's location adjacent to protected open space and natural areas. CDFW strongly recommends avoiding non-native, invasive species for landscaping and restoration, particularly any species listed as 'Moderate' or 'High' by the California Invasive Plant Council[11] CDFW supports the use of native species found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the Project site. In addition, CDFW supports planting species of trees, such as oaks (Quercus genus), and understory vegetation (e.g., ground cover, subshrubs, and shrubs) that create habitat and provide a food source for birds. CDFW recommends retaining any standing, dead, or dying tree (snags) where possible because snags provide perching and nesting habitat for birds and raptors.

[11] https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/

Docusign Envelope ID: 5ED3BF49-AFF9-4606-A35A-710175452C48

82-12 cont.

Finally, CDFW supports planting species of vegetation with high insect and pollinator value.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

82-13

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNDDB website[12] provides direction regarding the types of information that should be reported and allows on-line submittal of field survey forms.

In addition, information on special-status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities, should be submitted to CDFW's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program using the Combined Rapid Assessment and Relevé Form[13].

The County should ensure data collected for the preparation of the PEIR is properly submitted.

FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

[12] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB
[13] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities/Submit

Docusign Envelope ID: 5ED3BF49-AFF9-4606-A35A-710175452C48

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Joleena De La Fe[14], Environmental Scientist.

Sincerely,

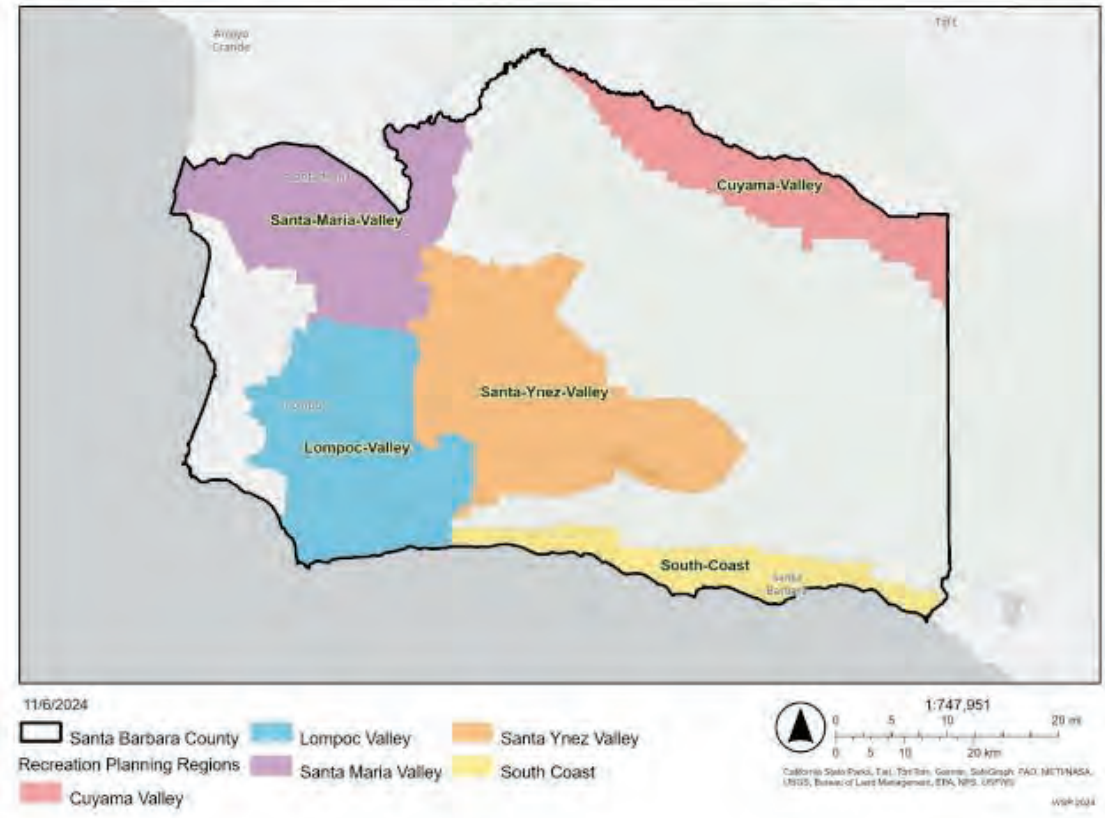
DocuSigned by:

5991E19EF8094C3...

Victoria Tang
Environmental Program Manager
South Coast Region

ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1. Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan – Recreation Planning Areas



ec: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Victoria Tang, Environmental Program Manager
Jennifer Turner, CEQA Supervisor
Joleena De La Fe, CEQA Staff

[14] Phone: (858) 354-3527; Email: Joleena.delafe@wildlife.ca.gov

Docusign Envelope ID: 5ED3BF49-AFF9-4606-A35A-710175452C48

County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
jlindgren@countyofsb.org

Office of Planning and Research
State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

REFERENCES

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Docusign Envelope ID: 5ED3BF49-AFF9-4606-A35A-710175452C48

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Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Amendments to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances Project, SCH No. 2025010342, Santa Barbara County, CA
Sent: 2/20/2025, 12:09:04 PM
From: Diaz-Barriga, Frida@Wildlife<Frida.Diaz-Barriga@Wildlife.ca.gov>
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Cc: Tang, Victoria@Wildlife; Turner, Jennifer@Wildlife; De La Fe, Joleena@Wildlife; jlindgren@countyofsb.org; OPR State Clearinghouse
Attachments: 2025010342_NOP_SBCounty_SBCountyRecreationMasterPlan.docx.pdf

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Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

Please see the attached document for your records. Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Joleena De La Fe14 at Joleena.delafe@wildlife.ca.gov or by telephone at (858) 354-3527.

Thank you.

Frida Diaz (She/Her) | Staff Services Analyst
South Coast Region 5
3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 400
Seal Beach, CA 90740
Work Cell 858-203-5876

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH and WILDLIFE

From: Katie Sullivan
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 10:06:57 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/20/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits 83-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
   i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
   ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
   iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
   iv. Simple access and
   v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, consider them in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

83-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, Katie Sullivan

Kristina Justice
3385 Sagunto Street
Santa Ynez, CA 91460

2/21/25

Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation Department

Jeff Lindgren
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Babara, CA 93101

Subject: Preservation and Safe Use of Federally Owned Land and the Live Oak Trail

Dear Mr. Lindgern,

84-1

I am writing to address critical concerns and proposals regarding the management of our Federally owned land, particularly in relation to the Live Oak Trail and its surrounding areas. It is imperative that any future recreational developments or changes respect the primary purposes of the land—namely, the water reservoir and fire abatement programs—while also preserving safe and sustainable recreation opportunities.

Over the past 40 years, trail riders and equine enthusiasts have utilized the trails in harmony with the grazing animals deployed for fire abatement. This long-standing relationship has been maintained without any negative incidents. In contrast, when hikers were temporarily introduced as part of a pilot project, their increased presence interfered with the grazing animals' primary role. Such interference led to the relocation of the hikers by the grazing animal owner, highlighting an immediate negative impact on both the animals and the essential fire abatement services they provide.

It is also important to note that neighboring properties along the Live Oak Trail have experienced issues with hikers trespassing onto private lands—an issue that has never been reported with equine riders. In California, every county near Santa Barbara has at least one dedicated equestrian trail, yet Santa Barbara County currently lacks this critical facility. Given that we are part of a region known for its equestrian culture, the absence of a dedicated trail and appropriate campgrounds for horses is particularly concerning.

Furthermore, the current configuration of the Live Oak Trail, including its multi-use parking lot, poses significant safety challenges. The close proximity of areas designated for parking and tied horses, as well as the presence of cyclists and hikers, increases the risk of accidents. This has been evidenced by equine riders actively avoiding trails where bikes are present due to heightened safety risks.

Additionally, please be advised that a lawsuit—filed and successfully upheld twice on appeal—has mandated that any alteration to the use of the Live Oak Trail must be preceded by a comprehensive Environmental Impact Report. This legal requirement is currently in process and necessitates that the overall Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, including projects at Cachuma and Live Oak, should not incorporate any new recreational changes until the detailed EIR is completed. The

84-1 cont.

area in question is Federal Land, and any modifications must fully adhere to the court-mandated requirements.

In light of these points, I respectfully request that the Consulting Firm and Santa Barbara Parks & Recreation Department work together to:

• Recognize and reinforce the dual-use purpose of this land—prioritizing water reservoir and fire abatement functions with recreation as a secondary benefit.
• Maintain and expand safe, dedicated equestrian facilities to honor the longstanding tradition and safety record of equine trail use in our region.
• Reassess multi-use configurations, especially in parking areas, to ensure that interactions between different user groups do not compromise safety.
• Postpone any modifications to the Live Oak Trail or related areas in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan until the mandated Environmental Impact Report is completed.

I believe that by adhering to these principles, we can continue to safeguard both the essential functions of our Federally owned lands and the recreational activities that so many in our community value. I appreciate your attention to these concerns and look forward to collaborating further to ensure a balanced, safe, and legally compliant approach to land use.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kristina Justice

Kristina Justice

From: Heidi Heitkamp
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 9:18:20 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: SB Countywide Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

85-1

As an avid trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection, maintenance and expansion of our public trail system.

Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and it would be great to establish more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for your consideration and time.
Heidi Heitkamp
Santa Barbara
93105

From: Claire Wineman
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 10:06:47 AM
To: 'Jeffrey Lindgren'; RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: 'Wilson, Jeffrey'; 'Plowman, Lisa'
Subject: Request for extension of comment deadline
Urgent: High

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Good morning,

86-1

On behalf the Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties, I am writing at the request of my Board of Directors to respectfully request a 30 day extension of the comment period for the Recreation Master Plan, including the proposed Recreation Benefits Program, and EIR scoping. The overwhelming sentiment expressed by many different stakeholders at the EIR scoping meeting was the difficulty of accessing and navigating the materials to review—we have experienced the same difficulties in understanding the materials initially made available, and subsequent delays in being able to seek feedback from our members and partners. Given the difficulty of navigating the documents originally made available to the public at the start of the comment period, and complexity of the issues presented, we believe this initial and limited extension will allow for important issues to be more adequately considered at this critical juncture, and the process will ultimately be smoother for all.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to your reply.

Thank you,
Claire

Claire Wineman
President
Grower-Shipper Association
of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties
Mailing Address-*NEW*:
PO Box 309
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Physical Address:
534 E Chapel St
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805.343.2215
Cell: 805.868.8245
Email: claire.wineman@grower-shipper.com

From: Katherine Emery
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 10:56:11 AM
To: jlindgren@countyofsb.org; sbcrecplan@gmail.com; RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Audubon Society Comments on the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: 2025-02-21 SantaBarbaraAudubonSocietyComments_DraftSantaBarbaraCountyRecreationMasterPlanFINAL.pdf (241.72 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Santa Barbara Audubon Society (SBAS) has reviewed the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and appreciates the comprehensive effort undertaken. While we acknowledge the plan's positive aspects, especially the numerous trails proposed, we have significant concerns that we urge the County to address.

Please see and confirm receipt of the attached letter.

Thank you for your time and consideration,
Katherine

--

Katherine Emery, PhD
Executive Director
Santa Barbara Audubon Society
SantaBarbaraAudubon.org

SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY

SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. Box 6737
Santa Barbara, CA 93160
www.SantaBarbaraAudubon.org

February 21, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Community Services Department
Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St., second floor
Santa Barbara County, CA 93101

Subject: Comments on the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

The Santa Barbara Audubon Society (SBAS) has reviewed the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and appreciates the comprehensive effort undertaken. While we acknowledge the plan's positive aspects, especially the numerous trails proposed, we have significant concerns that we urge the County to address.

87-1

Our primary concern is the plan's disproportionate emphasis on active recreation at the expense of passive recreation. The plan fails to reflect the value of *the quiet enjoyment of nature* — having protected areas that are free from the disturbance of dogs, horses, wheeled vehicles, and blowers — that is dearly held by a significant constituency of residents, including birdwatchers and other wildlife observers, nature lovers, photographers, and artists. The plan:

- inadequately addresses the longstanding and growing popularity of bird observation, a significant recreational activity in this county;
- should reflect the different characters of its parks, especially where natural resource richness is the main attraction of the park or open space;
- should prioritize passive recreation and resource protection as essential components of community health.

We advocate building *additional* parks rather than increasing usage at existing, often sensitive, sites.

One of the fastest growing recreation activities and a huge demographic is barely mentioned and not specifically accommodated in the Master Plan. Birdwatching is not just another recreation; it provides valuable environmental monitoring data through initiatives like **eBird** and the **Santa**

87-1 cont.

Barbara Breeding Bird Study. Birdwatching is enjoyed by people of all ages, importantly including children[1], and can accommodate individuals with disabilities[2].

87-2

General Concerns:

- **Overemphasis on Active Recreation:** The plan prioritizes active sports and courts, neglecting the passive enjoyment of natural resources that are the foundation of many recreation areas. This overemphasis places sensitive sites at risk and undermines enjoyment of passive recreation activities.
- **Overemphasis on Dog Accommodations:** While dog-friendly spaces are important, the plan's emphasis should be balanced with the needs of other users and the protection of natural areas. The potential negative impacts of off-leash dogs on trails, beaches, and in other natural areas must be addressed and mitigated. Enforcement of dog off-leash prohibitions must be installed in sensitive areas.
- **Lack of Resource Assessment and Resource Protection:** Future drafts of the Master Plan should detail the natural resource base at each existing and new site and specify actions to maintain and enhance these resources. For example, Nojoqui Falls Park is the only breeding location in the County for Purple Martins (a large swallow). Protective actions need to be sufficiently detailed to allow meaningful review.
- **Increased Pressure on Existing Parks:** The Master Plan's proposals, such as the 30 new sites at Jalama Beach, will increase pressure on the estuary and beach. The plan should address the potential impacts to ensure resource protection and passive recreation opportunities.

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) process should include measures to protect and avoid sensitive open spaces where recreation or park expansion is proposed.

87-3

Missed Opportunities and Specific Recommendations

Some partnerships have been overlooked that can increase opportunities for birdwatchers.

- **Vandenberg Space Force Base (VSFB):** The Master Plan overlooks the potential of VSFB. We urge the County to expand its relationship with VSFB to re-hydrate and reopen the Waterfowl Natural Resources Area, a historically significant and productive birding location. The remnant of this hugely productive area is 2.17 miles east of the UPRR bridge over the Santa Ynez River Estuary on the north side of the river. Between 1996 and 2004, this was the most productive area for birdwatching in the county. Because the county already has Ocean Beach County Park on VSFB, addition of the Waterfowl Natural Resources Area should be possible.
- **Santa Maria River Estuary/Guadalupe Dunes:** This area requires short-term parking for one or two cars along the roadside where one can see the channel and the estuary.
- **Trail along the Santa Ynez River between Buellton and Lompoc.**

[1] NPR: **More and more kids are taking up bird watching** https://www.npr.org/transcripts/nx-s1-5292406
[2] https://www.birdability.org

87-3 cont.

- **Live Oak Trails:** We acknowledge the potential conflicts between user groups. We propose designating equestrian use to three days per week and hiking/mountain biking to four days per week. Exclusive equestrian use for this area is not in the public's interest.
- **San Marcos Foothills Preserve:** This preserve does *not* need more trails or a dog park. The focus should be on *reducing* dog presence, both on and off-leash, and protecting the existing natural resources.

The goal of the Master Plan is to enhance the quality of life and leisure experience for all Santa Barbara County residents. By addressing the concerns outlined above, the County can create a truly balanced and sustainable recreation plan that protects our natural resources while meeting the diverse needs of our community.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Katherine Emery

Katherine Emery, PhD
Executive Director
Santa Barbara Audubon Society

From: Bethany Anderson
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 1:31:05 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
Subject: Public comment attached

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88-1

We have enjoyed Santa Barbara with our doggies for many years. Please include allowing more legal off leash dog recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the EIR.

Thank you,
Bethany Anderson
Santa Barbara, 93108

--
Thanks, Bethany

From: Dawn Perrine
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 2:11:34 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/21/2025

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

89-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to education them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

89-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Dawn Perrine

From: Dillon Osleger
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 2:59:55 PM

To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Comment letter - rec master plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

90-1

I would like to preface this email by recognizing the enormous amount of work that the County and its consultants have put in to this recreation master plan. As an organization, Sage Trail Alliance is foremost committed to supporting the County in funding and construction of the projects within this master plan that align with our nonprofit mission statement - namely the facilitation of multi-use equitable access trails in need of design, construction, or maintenance.

In that regard, as the executive director of Sage Trail Alliance, I am noting the below projects as ones that we explicitly support or consider in need of further evaluation & research:

- Support:
  - Mission Hills Community Trails
  - Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
  - Lompoc (Bodger) Trails
  - Solomon Hills Trails
  - Point Sal Trails
  - Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
  - San Marcos Foothills Trails
  - San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
  - South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
  - Salsbury Canyon Trail
- Re-evaluate:
  - Cachuma Trails Project - We see this item as needing further evaluation of County resident needs - this is many thousands of acres of public land being cordoned off for a single use with fewer than 100 users. This does not seem to align with the County rec plans purpose of providing a better ratio of public land and trails to residents. It is also one of the largest open spaces on the plan, suggesting it should be open to the most people.
  - Cachuma pack in / pack out campground - making this a multi-use campground would open up an entire horizon to other users who are curious about backpacking or bike packing yet are intimidated by going without facilities. As an opportunity for the county to raise capital from the use of this project, it seems contrary to the mission to preclude the use of 99% of the constituency.
  - Jalama Beach to Point Conception - this is unclear in whether it has the support of the current land owner (Nature Conservancy) and what the impact would be to a conservation area.
  - Gaviota Coastal Trail from marine terminal to point conception - Similar to above, does this have support from existing land owners? It is unclear from the text.

Across the support list, these trails largely fall under Sage's mission of supporting multi-use trail access across the County. Sage is committed to supporting the county in these efforts along their steps to completion. Each has a clearly laid out need for implementation with a clear runway for doing so.

Projects noted for re-evaluation should not be considered "unsupported", but rather are ones we would appreciate addition clarity on. Without the details, especially for ones including land easement acquisition, it is likely that a large percentage of the County Rec Master Plan budget could be spent on legal fees. Sage's primary priority here is ensuring that limited funding is spent responsibly and does the greatest good possible.

Any projects left off of lists do not indicate a lack of support. Sage wholeheartedly supports all forms of outdoor recreation from water parks to play grounds, recognizing their essential nature in equitable outdoor access. These projects simply fall

outside of Sage's nonprofit mission and it is not our directive to explicitly advocate for them.

All the best, and thank you for taking the time to read our comments.

90-1 cont.

Dillon Osleger
Executive Director // Sage Trail Alliance 501(c)(3)
530.219.5379

SAGE
TRAIL ALLIANCE

PastedGraphic-1.tiff

From: Evan Gambetta
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:07:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec. Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

91-1

I Received and email from SAGE trail alliance regarding the proposal of new trails and outdoor public recreation areas. I support this decision 100 percent. Adding more bike/hike friendly trails and parks would be amazing for locals and tourists alike. I especially like the foothill mountain bike trails proposition! Hopefully, we can get this in the works for multiple generations to enjoy!

Evan

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Maximiliano Brau
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:13:19 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan

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92-1

I am writing in support of Multi-use and bike specific infrastructure in Santa Barbara County.

As someone who grew up in North County, there is a massive need for more recreation in that part of the county. The Solomon Hills trails and the Mission Hills Bike Park would be invaluable to the communities of santa maria/orcutt and lompoc as outdoor outlets.

Currently residing in Santa Barbara, the South Coast Foothills Bike Park and the Lake Cachuma multi-use trails are two projects that would be extremely well received by the local community.

Thank you for investing in our county's health and future.

Sincerely,
Max Brau

From: Warner Jue
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:23:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Mud Lake flood basin Orcutt

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

93-1

My wife and I received notice of improvements to be done such as removing trees and berm and replanting trees around the perimeter. Then we hear of a proposed neighborhood park for this flood basin. We live adjacent to the westside of this basin for over 40 years and enjoy the natural setting, wildlife, quietness , beauty and privacy of this location. Due to these factors, we do not support the idea of placing a park at this location.

Yours sincerely,

Warner and Sarah Jue

From: Adam Shelby Donald
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:42:21 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan comment

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Dear Mr. Lindgren,

94-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Adam Donald
Carpinteria
93013

From: Melissa Fontaine
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:45:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support of Aquatic Complex

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Hello,

95-1

I am writing in support of the County Rec Master Plan, specifically for the Aquatic Complex in Goleta. We really need more opportunities for the community to swim. This critical our wellbeing. Please fund this project! Thank you,

Melissa Fontaine
Goleta, CA

From: James
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:50:09 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan Feedback

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96-1

To Whom It May Concern,
As an avid mountain biker who has enjoyed Santa Barbara County's trails for the past eight years, I am writing to express my strong support for the South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park and the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground. These projects will provide much-needed recreational opportunities while enhancing our community's outdoor access.

Currently, southern Santa Barbara offers a limited selection of mountain bike trails, with few (if any) designed specifically for the sport. A purpose-built bike park in the South Coast Foothills would be a game-changer, offering a dedicated space for riders of all skill levels to enjoy the sport safely and responsibly. Not only would this project reduce congestion on multi-use trails, but it would also create a hub for the mountain biking community, fostering youth involvement, outdoor recreation, and tourism.

Additionally, the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground would introduce a unique, sustainable camping experience to our county. As someone who values outdoor recreation, I believe this project will help preserve the natural beauty of Lake Cachuma while providing an opportunity for residents and visitors alike to enjoy a true backcountry experience.

These projects align with Santa Barbara County's vision for expanding recreational access while balancing conservation efforts. I urge the Board of Supervisors to support and prioritize their development, as they will bring lasting benefits to our community and outdoor enthusiasts like myself.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
James McGuire
337 N Calle Cesar Chavez
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
925 639 8860

From: Doug Jacobson <doug.jacobson@sagetrail.org>
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 4:07:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bikes in Master plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

97-1

I’m particularly excited about more trails for mountain biking in Santa Barbara.

More trails close to home.

Pump Tracks please. 🙏

I’m very excited for the South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park!

From: Esteban Valenzuela
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 5:04:47 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Ride Nipomo
Subject: Liable Trails Comment
Attachments: Liable Trail Public Comment.pdf (49.25 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

See attached correspondence dated 02/21/2025

VALENZUELA RANCH

925 Orchard Road
Nipomo, California 93444
Telephone: (805) 929-5651
Email: esteban@valenzuelalaw.com

ESTÉBAN L. VALENZUELA
MARY ANN VALENZUELA

MAILING:
P.O.BOX 1718
SANTA MARIA, CA 93456

Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Live Oak Equestrian Trail

98-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren; The Cachuma Equestrian Trail Project implemented by the County to be limited by equestrian use must be confirmed and avoid use by hikers and by especially mountain bikes and E-bikes. Mountain bikes and E-bikes create an unreasonable risk of danger to equestrians as bikers ride at high speeds, especially downhill with loud rattling noise that spooks horses and can easily cause a horse to easily step off the trail into a steep drop off or cause a wreck.

Please revise the project description to delete mountain and e-bikes from the trail project for equestrians to have a safe and viable recreational opportunity on trails. Also dogs must be leashed. Trailheads should provide adequate trailer parking and the recreation plan needs to accurately describe existing trail use and entitlements.

As an avid equestrian family, we enjoy equestrian trail ride with our grandparents, children, and grandchildren. These events should be safe so that the equestrian experience can be enjoyed and free from threats of danger from bikes and E-bikes and dogs. Please include forgoing information in the public comments for the Environment Impact Report for the County's Recreation Master Plan.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

ESTEBAN L VALENZUELA

From: Susan Shields
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 5:56:31 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Steve Lavagnino; Supervisor Nelson
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

99-1

As a longtime resident of the county and a trail user, I am excited by the potential opportunities for our trail system that are proposed under the Recreation Master Plan. I wish to thank the County for preparing the Recreation Master Plan and am particularly encouraged by the planned expansion of the Orcutt Hills and Orcutt Creek Trail systems, the Guadalupe-Santa Maria River Trail into the dunes and beach, and the Bodger trails in Lompoc. However, I also respectfully request that the County adopt strong policies as part of the Master Plan program that require protection and expansion of our public trail system. I also wish to request that the Master Plan include the planned extension of the Santa Maria Levee Trail and explore new trail opportunities, especially linkages between open lands such as Point Sal Trail and Los Flores Park.

Susan Shields

From: Jeanine Moret
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 6:40:40 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan; Attn. Mr. Lindgren

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 21, 2025

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

100-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan.

I am a lifelong Santa Barbara County equestrian with concerns about the Rec Plan's accommodations for horses and riders. There is only one safe trail for horses and riders in our county; the Live Oak Trail, which has been restricted to equestrian riding for 40 years and for
most of those years had a campground for the riders and horses.

As an equestrian I am asking that our one and only safe place to ride our horses, with our children, be assigned to Equestrian use. What a shock, after 5 years of
organized and polite advocacy, to learn that the "Pilot Plan" is the choice of the planners - after it was defeated in the courts and unsuccessful on the ground.
There are thousands of equestrians in Santa Barbara County. We are tax-paying citizens no less deserving of recreational access and facilities than our neighbors.
Equestrians are mentioned in the Rec Plan. But we are not represented. We are offered only the opportunity to ride on our one formerly safe and dedicated trail network
in a Multi-Use format that puts anyone mounted on a horse, and the horse, in danger of injury or death.

Safety needs to be taken into consideration. With blind curves and steep drop-offs, Live Oak Trail is not a good candidate for Multi-Use. This video taken by a bicyclist on
Tequepis Trail shows a very different approach to using public trails compared to equestrians, and I don't see how the two sports could be assigned the same remote mountain
trails without creating safety issues. Cyclists enjoy many Rec opportunities on our local National Forest trails such as Tequepis, the Snyder (AKA Knapps), and Romero Canyon.

Tequepis - "Crashed and lived to tell the tale" Video
trailforks.com



Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes and hikers from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings,
events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to be safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and

- v. Adequate trailer parking.

100-1 cont.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate horseback trail riding.

3. Equestrians' input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. In addition to the dedicated bike trails, bicycles have access to many Los Padres National Forest trails (Tequepis, Snyder,

I feel it is important that an equestrian campground, with individual sites and several small pipe corrals, be re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Jeanine Moret
alisos@earthlink.net
1565 Sycamore Canyon Road
Santa Barbara 93108

From: shane bowen
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 7:41:26 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi,

101-1

I am a long time resident of Santa Barbara with a growing family. I support this plan and am most excited about the following projects:

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park

I would love to see these projects come to life to provide more options for outdoor activities within our community.

Thanks,
Shane Bowen

From: David Phreaner
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 8:15:42 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan

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102-1

As a family physician in Goleta I feel there is a huge hole in the south county's recreational opportunities when it comes to bike parks. My kids, my patient's and I are all having to drive over one hour to enjoy bike parks like Sapwi and the new Asphalt Pump track in Inglewood. I'm finding these Community bike parks are one of the few recreational activities that are enough fun that young people choose them over video games and iPhones. Please help get us a bike park in the south county 🙏🙏🙏

David Phreaner MD

From: ANITA BRAU <anitab8@msn.com>
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 7:59:47 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: I would like to see…

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,
I would like to see a pack in/pack out camping site at Lake Cachuma. I would also love to see a trail system in the Santa Ynez Riverbed.
Anita Brau

103-1

From: Bela Bauer
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 9:26:52 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for mountain bike trails in the SB County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

104-1

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for incorporating mountain bike-related projects in the upcoming Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. I believe that these projects will greatly benefit our community by promoting outdoor recreation and healthy lifestyles.

While we are fortunate to have some excellent advanced trails in the area, maintained by dedicated volunteer organizations such as Sage Trail Alliance and Montecito Trails Foundation, there is a significant need for beginner and intermediate trails. These trails would be instrumental in getting kids excited about mountain biking, providing a safe and accessible introduction to the sport. Specifically, I would like to highlight the importance of including the Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park and South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park in the master plan. These parks will provide the necessary infrastructure for beginner and intermediate riders.

In addition to these parks, I strongly support the inclusion of a pump track. Pump tracks are versatile facilities that cater to riders of all ages and skill levels. They are excellent for teaching basic biking skills, building confidence, and providing a fun and safe environment for both beginners and experienced riders. A pump track would be an invaluable addition to our community, fostering a love for cycling and promoting outdoor activity.

Moreover, beginner and intermediate trails, along with a pump track, would serve as excellent practice grounds for high school competitive mountain bikers. Currently, these young athletes lack appropriate facilities to train and hone their skills, putting them at a disadvantage compared to their peers in other regions. By providing these essential trails and a pump track, we can support our youth and help them achieve their full potential.

The development of beginner and intermediate trails, including those at the Mission Hills and South Coast Foothills parks, as well as a pump track, aligns with the county's goals of promoting inclusivity and fostering a love for outdoor activities among residents of all ages and skill levels. It is an investment in the future of our community, encouraging physical activity, environmental stewardship, and a sense of camaraderie.

I kindly urge you to consider including mountain bike-related projects, particularly the Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park, South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park, and a pump track, in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. Your support will make a significant difference in the lives of our residents, particularly the younger generation, and contribute to a healthier, more active community.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Bela Bauer

From: John Pickerill <jtp28@cox.net>
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 9:51:46 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County wide recreation infrastructure initiatives

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

105-1

Dear People,

I love living in Santa Barbara. We are so blessed with natural beauty and what has been called the best weather in this country. This has enabled the community to flourish in so many way, including the arts, educational opportunities, community resources beyond what any of us could have imagined for such a small metropolitan area.

But growth poses problems. What has happened here is a microcosm of what is happening in the planet. Natural abundance has allowed us to flourish. But growth itself obviously threatens the very essence of what enabled this rare and fantastic environment in which we are so fortunate to live to flourish.

So I'll stop with this. Let's protect the shrinking opportunity for renewal that nature provides. Including mountain biking. As thrilling in every way as surfing. A way to experience our humanity found only in our synchronicity with nature.

Sincerely,

John Pickerill
Ph.D. Northwestern University.

From: Mark Robinson
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 10:05:11 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org
Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

106-1

I have been a Santa Barbara County property owner for 30 years. My opinion is that the coastal areas between Gaviota and Jalama should have as limited human impact as possible. This is coastal preserve, so expanded recreational activity should not be the driving focus for any plan. And if there is to be expanded recreational activities, of paramount concern should be the environmental impact, risk of wild fires, risk to wildlife, impact on residents and agriculture, cultural and historical preservation, and the safety of the recreants.

Here are my comments regarding the the Thursday February 6, 2025 presentation on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope.

Here is my understanding of your proposal:

1. Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)
b) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).
c) Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the February 24, 2025 SBC RecPlan - NOP & PEIR Scope Comments 2 County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

106-2

I would like to see that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_2020020 8/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota.

I also recommend the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety

organizations prior to the meetings. The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies. These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices.

106-2 cont.

106-3

The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity. •
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response. •
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors. •
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States. •
- Wildfire recent history: o Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas. o Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas. •
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access. •
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion. •
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters. •
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff. •
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

I believe that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

106-4

Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice: As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years. We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for new development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

106-5

3. Water Availability The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach. As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall. Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and

ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change. Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

106-5 cont.

106-6

Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study. We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc. And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96- billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-todeath/ and A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-candisturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikesdisturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviotacoast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/). Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113). The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception. Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute?

This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation. Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve. HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5- mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve. https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation. Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

106-6 cont.

I urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development. 5. Agricultural Impacts Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability. Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

106-7

Pathways to Implementation The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a “Recreation Benefit Project Program (“RBPP”) to fill a major gap in the “County toolkit” for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113 The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives. While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan (“GavPlan”) wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions). Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and support from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

106-8

A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of “story page” synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County. For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in “parks” or “pools” or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area. Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you!

Susan

From: Douglas Imperato
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 10:29:29 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren:

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. 107-1

The campground and two new remote trails proposed in the plan are ambitious, significant, and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the county did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

As a resident of Santa Barbara County for more than 40 years, I have serious concerns about these proposed development projects.

The ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan.

For this and numerous other reasons, I oppose the development of these trails and campground as proposed by Santa Barbara County.

Thank you,
Douglas Imperato

From: GREEN-LANCHONEY, JENNIFER K CIV USSF SSC SLD 30/PA
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 1:38:45 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: VSFB Comment: SBC Rec Master Plan | RE: Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

108-1

I am providing comment on behalf of Vandenberg Space Force Base regarding the Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project.

The proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail and the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail are inconsistent with Vandenberg Space Force Base's (SFB) launch mission, public safety responsibilities, and future spaceport development plans. These trails, extending approximately five miles from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception and further along the Gaviota Coast through The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch, would introduce public access and pedestrian traffic in areas critical to Vandenberg SFB's operations.

Additionally, the Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project, which would add approximately 30 new campsites or RV cabins, new restrooms, day-use parking, and infrastructure upgrades—including a 1,500-gallon septic tank, solar energy systems, and an expanded wastewater treatment system—must address significant water supply limitations and integrate public safety features to align with Vandenberg SFB's ongoing launch mission. Without careful consideration of these constraints, the expansion risks undermining both environmental sustainability and operational security in the region.

V/r,

Jennifer Green-Lanchoney, CIV
Chief, Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs
Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA
Jennifer.green-lanchoney@spaceforce.mil
Com: 805-606-4884 | Cell: 805-757-3414
Almost everything you need: Public Affairs - Home
Website | Facebook | Instagram | YouTube | LinkedIn
PA coverage requests | Photo studio requests

From: Zachary Elgart
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 2:33:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: We need more bicycle infrastructure for all types of riders

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109-1

Whether it's multi-use paths, bike parks, trails to access remote areas, or other infrastructure we need more of it. Please support all of the County Recreation Master Plan to ensure that people have as many opportunities to access their public lands as possible.

Thanks!

Zachary Elgart
1301 Manitou Road, SB, CA, 93101

From: Lauren Jacobson
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 4:07:12 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

110-1

Hello,
I am writing to support multiuse trails in the county recreation master plan, specifically Solomon Hills Trails, Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park, South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park, and Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground.

Thank you
Lauren Jacobson
SB County resident

From: Brian Nehring
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 4:07:30 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

111-1

My family loves mountain biking, and we would love to see more in SB County! My spouse and I have lived here for over 20 years, and we love to spend time outdoors with our kids.

We are definitely in favor of the plans for Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park and South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park. We could use even more biking areas than this, but it's a good start. When we visit other Southern California counties there's just so much biking compared to what we have here. We're excited to see more!

Thanks,
-Brian Nehring

From: mnhorsin@icloud.com
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 7:47:06 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan; gina.sawaya@woodplc.com; Marcia Nelson
Subject: Letter for the Draft Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: Doc1.pdf (47.74 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Please add my letter to the comments you have requested in regard to the Draft Recreation Master Plan for SB County.

Sincerely,
Marcia Nelson
Horseman’s Hangout
Santa Ynez Valley

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan February 21, 2025
WSP Consulting
Jeff Lindgren

112-1

My goal in writing to you is to share the results of my research and experience that has led me to strongly recommend that you remove the entire Cachuma Lake Recreation from the Recreation Master Plan that currently includes it in the Draft Recreation Master Plan.

I attended the recent Zoom meeting where Erica Leachman, WSP Consulting said in her presentation on February 6, 2025 in soliciting comments from us in the public that you are not including Channel Islands, Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base because they are "Not covered in this plan as they are managed and governed by a different government."

Cachuma Lake including Live Oak Trail and Campground should not be in this plan as it too is managed and governed by a different government.

Yes, the SB Parks Department is managing parts of this area, but it is not governed by Santa Barbara or even the State of California. **It is governed by the Federal Bureau of Reclamation and the local government's only role is to abide by the contractual agreement that the SB Supervisors agreed to police and assure it is all adhered to in order to preserve the right of the public to use *any of it for very specific limited recreation.***

This was made very clear in 2021 when SB Parks Department staff created the **Pilot Program** which was outside of the purview of the contractual agreement. **It went forward in violation of the contractual agreement,** and it created serious negative impacts to the primary use of this land which is to provide pure clean water to SB and to protect SB from the types of wildfires that Los Angeles just experienced. This Pilot

112-1 cont.

Program was challenged in court, and it was found to have violated the contractual agreements and the CEQA laws of California. **It was lost not only once but twice upon appeal. And it now has a Writ of Mandate to adhere to in addition to the contractual agreement that was violated in the process of implementing this Pilot Project.** The Pilot Project allowed hikers onto this trail system when only equestrians have the rights to use the trails as it has been proven in over 40 years of usage that equestrians work in harmony with the primary purpose of this land and have not created one single negative impact in all of those years. The reason that the Federal Bureau of Reclamation has allowed this usage over all of these years. **The hikers that were allowed in violation of the agreement in 2021 proved almost immediately that they did cause negative impacts to the primary use of the land. The owner of the grazing animals and the holder of a direct lease with the Federal Government ended up moving his grazing animals to a different location because of interference that enough of the hikers caused to interfere with his animals. This was an immediate negative impact. In addition, I personally came across a group of hunters that were carrying out a buck cut up and being carried out in pieces in multiple backpacks that they had shot on the land with the grazing animals and the hikers and equestrians. These were immediate negative impacts.**

We are lucky that the federal government did not come in and shut down all activities on the Cachuma Lake property due to these very obvious violations of the allowed uses on this property.

Now the Live Oak Trail area is tied up in legal proceedings with the implementation of the requirements of the lawsuit that the County of Santa Barbara lost in court and in appeals court. This will take time to work through the system and the EIR being implemented by your company is not designed to deal with the level of detail that the legal proceedings require per the Writ of Mandate.

112-1 cont.

This was private land taken over by the Federal Government by eminent domain for the required purpose of constructing the Cachuma Reservoir to be the primary source of water for Santa Barbara County and City and the surrounding land to be managed for fire safety for Santa Barbara County.

The existing uses were agreed upon by the Federal Government via contract that the Santa Barbara Supervisors in office at the time would police the Santa Barbara Parks Dept to manage the limited rights allowed to have parts of this property to be used for public recreational purposes.

But this entire area is off limits for arbitrary changes and additions outside of the contractual agreement. The lawsuit that challenged the Pilot Project implemented by the SB Parks Department upheld this argument that changes cannot be made. It has a very specific use, and the recreational opportunities are very limited in scope in order to not interfere with the primary use of this land. The current Santa Barbara Supervisors are required to abide by this contractual existing contract with the Federal Government. It is outside the authority of the local government to make arbitrary changes that differ from the limited states uses for this Federal Land.

The Campground only exists because this campground was an existing historical campground that was built and used by the Rancho Visitadores Organization before the takeover in the 1950's by the Federal Government for the purpose of constructing the Cachuma Reservoir**. It has continued to be used by permission and contractual agreement by equestrian groups without any negative impacts for over 40 years. It is a proven usage without interference and without negative impacts. The illegal use of the Live Oak Trail by hikers and almost bikers via the illegal Pilot Project immediately caused negative impacts. And it was stopped in legal court.**

112-1 cont.

Once again you need to remove all of Cachuma Lake Recreation including the northern end of the lake that includes the Live Oak Trails and Campground from this Recreation Master Plan for the exact same and actually more complicated reasons that you have not included Channel Islands, Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base. It does not belong in this Project. It is outside of the authority of the local government to make changes to this entire area.

Marcia Nelson
info@horsemanshangout.com
Santa Ynez, CA

From: Emily Engel
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 7:05:42 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment on County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

I am writing as the chair of the Santa Barbara Sierra Club group and a member of the chapter board. Our organization represents over 8000 local members and we support access and protection to wildlands and recreational spaces for all our citizens.

Here are our comments on the proposed Recreation Master Plan for our county:

113-1

The January 2025 draft of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan details steps to augment the existing trails in the county. The Santa Barbara front country trails are very popular and heavily used. Trail user parking at several of the most popular trails has been a problem for some time. A modest expansion of parking would be very welcome. Some suggestions are listed below to ease the situation. Development and extension of trails outside of the existing front country trails would be welcome and could ease the load on the existing trails.

New and expansion of existing trails along the Gaviota Coast would also be very welcome allowing Goleta Valley residents a more convenient way to get to the Los Padres National Forest.

Trailheads with insufficient parking

1. Tunnel / Jesusita Trailhead
This very popular trailhead providing access to the Tunnel and Jesusita trails has far outgrown existing roadside parking. Perhaps adding some additional parking in the locked gate area could be implemented by increasing the size of the turn-around area. Existing restoration work by SCE is on-going and perhaps the additional parking could be provided as part of the restoration work.

2. Hot Springs Trailhead
Existing parking is insufficient for this popular trailhead. Additional parking could be provided along the E. Mountain Rd by clearing thw road easements near the existing parking. Like many areas in Montecito, private property owners have blocked part of the road easements to prevent parking in front of their properties.

3. Perkins Trailhead (Toro Cyn Rd)
The Perkins trail crosses Toro Cyn Rd 0.6 mile from Via Real. There is no existing parking near this crossing as property owners have placed large rocks and boulders in what seems to be part of the road easement. Additionally one estate owner seems to have dug a drainage ditch to prevent parking.

Proposed trail extensions

1. San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
The January 2025 draft proposed extension of the San Antonio Creek Trail to the San Marcos Foothill Preserve via a pedestrian crossing across Hwy 154 would be great. However, signs should be posted to make clear that bikes are not allowed on the San Marcos Foothill Preserve.

2. Extension of SB foothill preserve trails to eastern boundary
This new extension would expand the existing trail system. A previously existing farm road used to connect the exisitng trails to the eastern boundary. The old wood bridge crossing the Cieniguitas creek washed away about

10 years ago. The route of the old road still exists but is heavily overgrown. A grade crossing of the creek could be added to link the eastern trails.

O13-1 cont.

3. Extension of SB Foothill Preserve trails to Arroyo Burro trail via new trail easement
This new extension would connect the existing Preserve trails to the existing Arroyo Burro trail. It will require new public easements across private property to reach the Arroyo Burro trail in about 2 miles. Parts of these easements could utilize existing farm roads.

4. San Antonio Creek Trail extension to Arroyo Burro Trail
The existing San Antonion Creek Trail meets Hwy 154, crossing under the existing hwy bridge before ending at the private property border. This 1.5 mile extension would connect the existing San Antonio Creek Trail to the Arroyo Burro Trail. This would require a public easement through private property, possibly utilizing parts of existing farms roads.

Thank you so much for all you do for our community.
Thank you for considering our position.
Sincerely,
Emily Engel
93103
805-637-1052

From: jeff thomson
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 8:17:16 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi

114-1

I was sending in my support for the continued progress on the River Trail Connector Bike path in the Santa Ynez Valley. For Safety for Cyclists and walkers and running this path is crucial for the SYV. I am the President of our local Cycling Club the SYVCC. WWW.syvcc.org We have been working closely with Joan Hartman, and Mike Becker to try to help this keep moving forward. I know recently funds were awarded to work on the plan form the High School to Santa Ynez for the path. Hopefully if that goes through the rest of the path from Solvang to Buellton and the restof the Valley will follow.

We have put this out to our club as well to respond.

Thanks

Jeff Thomson

Web Site

https://syvcc.org

See the clubs Strava page info

https://www.strava.com/clubs/1783

Instagram
@syv_cyclingclub

From: Bryan Conant
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:03:13 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps; Joan Hartmann; Jasonn Beckstrand
Subject: COMMENTS: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: LPFA_SBCountyMasterPlan_250224.pdf (90.28 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning Mr. Lindgren,

On behalf of the Los Padres Forest Association (LPFA), our Board and supporters; please see the attached comment letter with regards to the latest iteration of the SB County Recreation Master Plan. As mentioned within the letter, the LPFA knows the County trails as well as anyone and would be happy to provide additional insights or comments if requested. We're always happy to help!

Thank you for your interest and support of improved recreation with SB County and we look forward to seeing and helping make these ideas come to fruition.

Sincerely,

Bryan Conant

Director

Los Padres Forest Association
HikeLosPadres.com
Upcoming LPFA Trail Projects
805.405.8628

Los Padres Forest Association
PO Box 1282
Goleta, CA 93116

February 24, 2025

Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

115-1

The Los Padres Forest Association (LPFA) is a 501C3 non-profit partner of the Forest Service focused on providing education and increased access for forest-users into the Los Padres National Forest. On behalf of the LPFA and our supporters, we are very excited about the Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan and the future initiatives outlined within the Master Plan.

While a lack of viable open space remains an issue for large parts of Santa Barbara County, there is a tremendous amount of federal "open space" located within the Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) that is largely underutilized. We strongly support any County projects that explore options to provide greater access into the LPNF. This includes outlined trail plans like the *Salisbury Canyon Trail* and *Glen Annie to Los Padres Forest Trail*. In addition to these two wonderful trail ideas, we'd like to encourage the County to explore additional forest access at locations including: additional trails along the Gaviota Coast, a trail connecting Aliso Park CG to Rocky Ridge in Cuyama Valley, additional forest access east of Santa Maria along Tepusquet Canyon Road and Hwy 166, and additional connector trails within the Santa Barbara Frontcountry.

In addition, the LPFA supports equal access for all trail user-groups. While we are very excited to see many projects supporting mountain bikes and hikers, we would also encourage the County to recognize the equestrian community and retain / provide safe trail options for that user-group as well.

The LPFA has a long track record of working with a variety of agencies, partner organizations and individuals on trail projects across Santa Barbara County. We would be happy to meet and discuss any options outlined above or provide input for any of the proposed projects within the current iteration of the Master Plan.

Again, thank you for your commitment to improving recreation across Santa Barbara County, we strongly applaud your efforts and look forward to seeing these proposed projects become a reality.

Sincerely,



Bryan Conant

Director, LPFA
Bryan@LPForest.org

From: Adam Berke
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:29:42 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

116-1

I appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (RecPlan). I frequently take advantage of the recreational areas in question and have some concerns about the proposal.

1. It's extremely ambitious in scale and expanded scope, yet the existing facilities are inadequate and poorly maintained. A couple of examples:

- The Gaviota State Park Beach campground is closed at least 6 months of the year with other closures due to poor maintenance.
- There are multiple unofficial highway pull outs between El Capitan and Gaviota used for access to the ocean and beaches that have no facilities and dangerous paths that crisscross the railroad tracks. Why not make those safer and cleaner?

2. The plan involves cutting paths through private property. I cherish the fact that some of the areas in question (Dangermond Preserve, Hollister Ranch, etc) are literally the LAST places in California that are preserved as they were hundreds of years ago. Can't we just leave this one spot alone? There are many other areas that could benefit from the resources and we don't need new trails that will increase the human impact on these areas and invariably fall into disrepair.

In summary, let's bring the recreation areas we already have to a more acceptable level before taking on ambitious and expensive projects that are likely to have unintended consequences.

Thank you,

Adam Berke

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 11:11:32 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comment on Draft Master Rec Plan and Scope of PEIR
Attachments: KLR letter re NOP and RBP 02.23.2025.pdf (747.32 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Attached please find my comment on the Draft Master Rec Plan and the scope of the planned PEIR.

Thank you, Kathryn

--
Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

February 23, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101 **EMAIL:** RecPlan@countyofsb.org
b

RE: Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Mr. Lindgren,

117-1

I write to request that the entirety of the proposed Recreation Benefit Project ("**RBP**") Program be **removed from consideration** as part of the EIR process for the proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances to support the Recreation Master Plan ("**Rec Plan**").

1. An EIR is Premature Because the Project is Not Defined

As an initial matter, there is not yet a "project" to be studied. In light of the far-reaching impact reasonably anticipated as a result of the proposed **RBP program**, which would **invite and incentivize private development on agricultural land and open space throughout Santa Barbara County**, it is surprising that the public is not being provided anything other than a handful of paragraphs buried deep in a difficult to navigate (and virtually impossible to download/print) online PowerPoint presentation[1] and the Notice of Preparation ("**NOP**") as indicators of the potential nature, size, and effects of this rather massive undertaking.

The County is preparing to pay to study an idea rather than a project, program, or plan. Neither draft language for proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan nor draft language for the planned amendments to the zoning ordinances in the Land Use

1



Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

and Development Code ("**LUDC**") have been made public.[2] Instead, the NOP references how the RBP might eventually work – but does so without presenting or providing any clue regarding relevant, anticipated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning and permitting requirements set forth in the LUDC:

> **County Parks would assess** the public recreation component of the proposed RBP to determine eligibility. **Criteria** for the assessment would include whether the project would result in a public recreation project that **meets community needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan** and whether the **public park or trail is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, *as amended***.

NOP at Page 6 (emphases added).

The NOP goes on to allude to how "qualifying" private development projects might access **"incentives" that include exceptions to zoning and permitting requirements** – again without presenting or providing any clue regarding relevant, anticipated amendments to the zoning ordinances and permitting regulations:

> If County Parks qualifies the proposed project as an eligible RBP based on the public recreation project offered and the location of the project, the eligible RBP could **access incentives from the County through its zoning ordinances and permitting regulations**. County Planning & Development Department (P&D) would grant any incentives based on County Parks' assessment of RBP eligibility.

Id.

Moreover, the NOP itself raises a fundamental concern that militates for removing the RBP from the EIR process unless or until the RBP has been developed into an actual program or project that can be subjected to meaningful environmental review: **Who is designing this project, the County Parks Division or the consultants hired to prepare the EIR?**

> 3.3. Project Summary
> The Project comprises the proposed Recreation Master Plan and a package of amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances, including the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, to support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan over 10 to 20 years. **The project description** outlined in this scoping document **does not constitute a staff recommendation to the decision-maker on the Project to be evaluated in the EIR**. **Staff will**

[2] "The RBP Program goals would be adopted in the County Comprehensive Plan and would be enacted through the County's Zoning Ordinances and the Recreation Master Plan." Rec Plan Project Overview and Benefit Guide at Page 2; *Id.* at Page 4 ("The RBP Program of the Recreation Master Plan would be enacted through amendments to the County's zoning ordinances, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan as amended. **Amendments to the zoning ordinances would include a new code section** to provide the purpose, **criteria** for RBP eligibility, and **incentives** offered to eligible RBPs." (emphases added)).

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

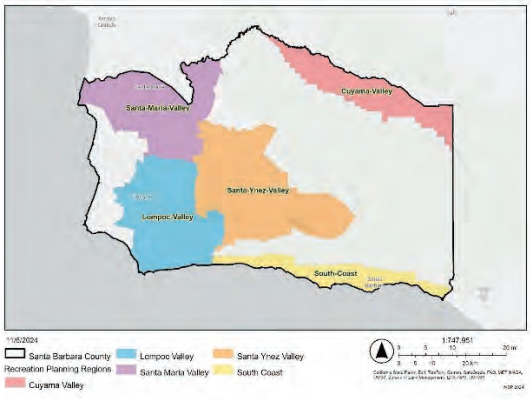
> **formulate a recommendation upon completion of the EIR**. The **standards and requirements for the Project may be modified and/or augmented by mitigation measures that may be identified in the EIR**.

Id. at 5. Stated otherwise, the "project summary" for this "project" says that members of the public will get an initial glimpse into what the RBP might mean for their communities and unincorporated Santa Barbara County as a whole ***after*** the EIR is completed. Talk about putting the cart before the horse!

2. An EIR is Premature Because Public Knowledge of, and Input on, the RPB are Absent

Despite public assertions that the proposed Rec Plan revisions, which include the RBP, are the result of **over two years of community engagement, with nearly 8,000 survey responses and 86 outreach events**, the record is devoid of evidence of community engagement on the nature, size, scope – or even the existence – of the RBP.

This is despite the fact that the proposed RBP would apply to **each and every parcel – including agricultural lands zoned AG-I and AG-II –** in unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County (inland and coastal) within **five recreation planning areas**. As shown on the map included as Figure one in the NOP, this is the vast majority of unincorporated Santa Barbara County.



Within these areas, **agricultural land (zoned AG-I and AG-II) would be eligible under the RBP for "incentives" that would increase density and encourage sprawl**, including:

- **Downshifted permit types** for currently allowed uses to reduce the cost and time required and streamline the review process (Table 1).
- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2).
- **Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height).**

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

- **Waiver or modification of site development standards** (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping).
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees, permitting fees).
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite.
- **Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan** for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (***e.g.,* CUP requirements**).

NOP at Page 6.

The RBP will incentivize construction on agricultural land and the conversion of that agricultural land to commercial uses, including but not limited to country clubs, hotels, RV parks, education/research facilities, onsite employee housing, and cafes and coffee shops.

Table 1. Proposed RBP Program - Downshifted Permitting for Currently Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Land Use Permit Downshifting for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed could be eligible for permit downshifting for the land uses below. Permit downshifting could reduce a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to a Minor CUP (MCUP) or a Land Use Permit (P), depending on the project location and details. All RBPs would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each proposed use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch • Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities

Table 2. Proposed RBP Program - Additional Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
The land uses below would only be allowed for eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed. All additional allowable land uses would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging - Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only) • Lodging - Bed & breakfast or country-style inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing

When and where were any of the foregoing ideas explained to the public? When were these ideas the subject of public workshops?

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

Has the public been told that this proposed programmatic EIR will have the effect of **exempting** any and all RBP projects – including those on AG-I and AG-II parcels -- **from any notice to neighbors and community members and further (meaning *any*) discretionary environmental review?**

Unless or until that happens, any EIR is based on misleading statements to the public and is fatally flawed.

3. The NOP Reflects a Failure to Study Cumulative Effects of the RBP

As is mentioned above, the NOP reflects a plan to implement the RBP, inviting commercial development onto agricultural land throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County, **without any subsequent discretionary review**.

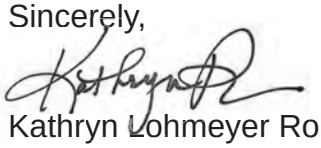
The very incentives described in the NOP demonstrate this point, *e.g.,* **exempting RBP commercial development projects on agricultural land from the review that is part of the entitlement process**.

As a result, a programmatic EIR ("**PEIR**") such as the one proposed in the NOP must study cumulative effects, which means that it must study the **effects of implementation of RBP projects on every parcel within the proposed project area** (see Five Planning Areas map above). This means that a PEIR must identify and actually study the effects of the potential number of new buildings and facilities – or "impact envelope" – it will allow without further environmental review. Stated otherwise, because **no subsequent environmental review will occur**, the PEIR must study the proposed RBP "project" as maximally implemented, *i.e.,* with every parcel developed with an RBP project.

Moreover, any PEIR must include and study the cumulative effects of the proposed RBP on **agricultural parcels already subject to development under the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and the Cannabis Ordinance**.

Because no further discretionary review is required and no further environmental study will be conducted, this is the one and only opportunity to review the cumulative impacts of the project. Consequently, in order to ensure that the environmental effects of this massive project do not escape environmental review, you must review it now.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos resident, farmer, and parent

From: Al Holmes
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 12:25:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Alexander Holmes
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lingren, 118-1

Please listen to the common sense and intelligent advice that recommends the obvious.

The development of this unique stretch of coastline stretching between between

Gaviota (around Point Conception) to Jalama, should be respected and kept to a minimum.

The public deserves a more thorough, honest and complete evaluation prior to any decisions being made.

The WHOLE process should be open and transparent for analysis by the public through out the analysis.

A more transparent and open forum would allow the appropriate questions formulated and answered.

The consequences of implementing any potential master plan should include the costs, liability and the predictable

broad environmental impacts prior to any decision being made.

The REAL costs and broad environmental impacts associated with such a dramatic plans need to be defined.

We deserve to see a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan.

Slow down, give us all more insight and extend comment period.

Thank you in advance,

Alexander T. Holmes MD

From: Kim Joos
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 2:40:12 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org; gina.sawaya@woodplc.com
CC: Kim S Joos; Marcia Nelson
Subject: Live Oak Trail EIR
Attachments: LIVE OAK EQUESTRIAN TRAIL LETTER - EIR COMMENT.pdf (121.56 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff and Gina,

Attached, please find my letter to be included in your public comment for the Live Oak Trail EIR.

Thank you,
Kim S Joos
1455 N Refugio Rd
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

TO: Santa Barbara County Planning Department – Whom It May Concern
DATE: February 21, 2025
REGARDING: Environmental Impact Report - Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
And Live Oak Trail Policy at Cachuma Lake

Dear Planners and EIR Review Committee Members:

I am a resident of Santa Ynez Valley since 1998 and an equestrian rider. Over the years I have seen the reduction in horse trails and horse friendly right of ways due to increased tourism and residential build out.

119-1

I am opposed to any "multi use trail" policy on Live Oak Trail in Santa Barbara County. My reasons for my opposition are summarized below:

1. **CLASS OF USER**: Section 15126.2(a) of CEQA guidelines states the general rule that an "EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed project." Among the potential effects that must be analyzed are "any significant **environmental effects the project might cause by bringing development and people into the area affected**." The current trail has historically allowed only the class of user as 'equestrian' and 'hiker'. To include additional classes of users, such as bicycle rider, etc. would greatly increase the numbers of people using Live Oak Trail. This increase in class of user would greatly increase the number of users and the use the trail would be subject. This will have a negative impact on local flora, fauna, land and noise. The additional class of users would also increase fire danger.

2. **SAFETY:** The future of our equestrian trails must accommodate equestrians under safe conditions. Bike riders, because of the speed with which they ride, are not compatible with slow traffic like horse riders and hikers. This scenario is a recipe for serious accidents, impacting emergency services. The horse community currently fear for themselves, their children, and their horses because, too often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead. We don't want to see this in Santa Barbara County.

3. **TRAIL POLICY**: We need a Trail Policy that allows equestrian and hiker on Live Oak trail to remain the only County equestrian trail as other Parks and Recreation Departments and Districts provide all over Coastal California Counties. It's time Santa Barbara County focuses on providing the equestrian facilities that have been provided for in County planning and Park Commission directives for over 20 years. It's time to put those plans into action to promote, at the very least, the Live Oak Trail, as THE equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County. There are many trails for bikes, mountain bikes to use in Santa Barbara County. Live Oak Trail is the ONLY trail currently designated for equestrian use. Do not take that away from us.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Kim Joos
1455 N Refugio Rd
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

From: Noah Morales
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:34:02 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: support of proposed County Recreation Master Plan projects

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren,

120-1

I'm writing in support of the various projects proposed in the County Recreation Master Plan that create additional trail networks to explore the rich nature in Santa Barbara County. As a south coast resident I'm am particularly interested in seeing the following projects completed: the south coast foothills mountain bike park, glen annie to los padres forest trail, the cachuma pack in pack out campground, the lake cachuma swim and splash & campground improvements, and the gaviota coast projects at baron ranch and the gaviota coast. We so desperately need a dedicated mountain bike park for riders to enjoy. There is an incredible amount of interest within the large and growing south coast biking community for a mountain bike park. I was just chatting with some friends about how sad it is that we don't have anything meaningful like this. I have two young boys and we're always exploring by foot and riding bikes, I know they'd love to ride in a park like this . I also think completing the trail network from Gaviota Terminal to Point conception and from Jalama to Point conception would truly be a trail system that would rival the most spectacular coastal trails in the world. Quality outdoor recreation is so vital and important to this community and is incredibly valuable. Thank you for the exciting vision of this master plan. I look forward to utilizing these new trail systems and recreation sites in the future and know my kids and their kids will benefit from these projects and improvements.

Sincerely,
Noah Morales and Jamie Creason
721 W Valerio St, Santa Barbara Ca

From: Sarah Peterson
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:57:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Oak Knolls Neighborhood Park plan
Attachments: PXL_20230110_164112847.jpg (1.18 MB), PXL_20230110_163705239.jpg (1.97 MB), PXL_20230110_170140252.MP.jpg (2.07 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

121-1

Jeff Lindgren
I am writing to say I am against the plan idea to have a neighborhood park put in the area of "Mud Lake". I do not believe it can maintain both, a flood management and park. The entire place flooded in 2023 and overflowed into the streets. I have lived at my address since 2005 and this is not the first time the flood basin has flooded. I don't know what the plan is for parking but there is no place to park along the streets either, and yes if you offer that much sport fields and basketball courts people will drive to this park. If people park along the streets it impacts people's homes and it makes our streets dangerous. I have attached pictures of "Mud Lake" from January 2023 after the heavy rains so you can see that the basin is for water only and not a park and as you can see it even overflowed.

Sarah Peterson

From: nmaynez@mac.com
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 10:43:21 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on the Draft Plan and the EIR Scope

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

122-1

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to the “Draft Plan”, for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

I would like to address my concerns and objection specifically to the "Baron Ranch Trails & Campground” and in particular to the section that reads;

“…The trail network would include a new pedestrian connection on the southern end of the property, connecting under the U.S. Hwy 101 and the UPRR corridor through to the beach at Arroyo Quemada. The connection under US Hwy 101 would improve an existing creek culvert to allow pedestrian access through an approximately 465-foot-long tunnel. The project also includes a rural campground providing low-cost accommodations on the Gaviota Coast plus picnic areas, bathrooms, water spigots, and potentially a camp store. The campground would also serve as the trailhead for the proposed trail system.”

Concerns:
The plan does not make mention to how and where the hikers would access the beach upon exiting the tunnel, as they would then be on private property.

It should also be noted that though the" Master Plan" makes reference to “equitable and inclusive community engagement” and the need “ to create opportunities for as many people as possible to participate in the recreation planning process”, neither I nor my family members or neighbors have been consulted regarding the proposed Baron Ranch Campgrounds and Trails to access the beach at Arroyo Quemada.
As part of the Arroyo Quemada Community each of us should have been officially invited/notified (through the US mail and or personal emai) to the recent meeting held on February 6, 2025, thereby providing us the opportunity to engage in conversations and allow for “direct input” regarding the proposed Trails and Campground that could potentially impact our private residences and community.

In closing I would like to request a meeting with you and members of your staff that are involved wih the drafting of this proposal. I would also like to include family members and any Arroyo Quemada community
members that would like to attend.
Thank you for your attention to my concerns and request. I look forward to hearing from you.

Respectfully,
Nancy Casey

From: jeff kruthers
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 10:43:20 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: jeff Kruthers
Subject: Comments to Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: RecreationComment2-23-25.pdf (75.18 KB), THEGREATCALIFORNIACOASTALPRESERVE.pdf (47.06 KB), FirstEcoCommunityInSouthernCA.pdf (100.04 KB), MonarchExtinctionAssistance.pdf (44.77 KB), EnvironmentalMistakes .pdf (133.37 KB), JK@SBOilSpill1969 copy.pdf (3.89 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello decision-makers:

Please include the attached comments and recommendations when considering the Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

Please note there are a total of six (6) attachments.

Thank you,

Jeff Kruthers

Jeff Kruthers
jeff.kruthers@gmail.com
805-567-1008 Home
805-448-0160 Cell

My Observed Environmental Mistakes Since 1963 – Please, No More

123-1

In early 1969, my newly married wife and I were living in a 800 square foot guest house in Montecito. At the time, Hollywood had not yet "discovered" Montecito. That West LA group would occasionally visit for a weekend, but the Hollywood Hills and the Malibu coastline offered ample luxury living and private places to reside. At that time, Montecito was primarily occupied by the "newly-wed and the nearly dead."

One morning that January, I walked into the Hammond's Estate and paddled out on my new "shortboard." The ocean surface was exceedingly glassy. It quickly became obvious that the smooth surface was due to a thin sheen of petroleum that spread as far as I could see. Once home, I had to clean dark blotches of crude oil from my body and my surfboard. The surf trunks that my new wife had sewn for me were history. Union Oil's Platform A had "blown out" releasing of over 4 million gallons of crude oil into the ocean just offshore.

The aftermath of that catastrophe was the birth of the environmental movement; both locally, nationally and somewhat globally. It became unavoidably clear that our human pursuits were endangering the natural world we lived in. Both governments and NGOs responded with measures that were intended to preserve what was left.

That was a half-century ago.

As has been demonstrated time after time since, presumably good and seemingly beneficial ideas can often devolve into directions not so constructive, and definitely, not good. Unfortunately for the protection and preservation of natural resources. The "environmental movement" has since devolved into two, often incompatible, approaches.

There are now both the "natural environment" coalition and the "recreational environment" faction. Since the 1969 oil spill, the California population has doubled, and recreational development has continued to subjugate the natural world; particularly along the 900-miles of Pacific coastline. This has all been justified by the "need for trade-offs."

The once abundant with indigenous wildlife along California's coastline has essentially been eradicated; particularly along the coast south of Big Sur. Fortunately, one of the most important regions of natural coastline has been preserved and protected in its natural state.

The Great California Coastal Preserve (details attached) has been quietly created without any California taxpayer funding. This 60+ miles of coastline experiences very minimal human impact to the natural environment. Indeed, along most of the shoreline, privately funded efforts have been in place for decades to preserve and protect the natural environment including myriad species of wildlife (including coyotes, bobcats, black bears, mountain lions, etc.) that frequent the beaches for their livelihood.

Vandenberg Space Force Base is recognized for leading the way in protecting and preserving its 42 miles of pristine coastline, 9,000 acres of sand dunes, 5,000 acres of wetlands, more than 1,600 irreplaceable prehistoric archaeological resources, five Native American villages and protecting and monitoring more than 17 different endangered or threatened species. The base is home to more than 850 plant species and various wildlife species, including 53 mammals, 315 birds, 17 reptiles and 10 amphibians.

The one-time Cojo Ranch, the central point of the Great California Coastal Preserve, is now the Dangermond Preserve. Within the Preserve is the transition of the two distinct coastal environments: the environment continuing north to Point Sal and that proceeding easterly. Protection of this transition zone is of prime importance to Dangermond given how other arms of government (state and local) have

123-1 cont.

(mis)treated the existing coastal wilderness. These protections have been accomplished by limiting public access to the shoreline to closely monitored and managed groups that mirror the VSFB aspects of protection and preservation.

To the east of Dangermond, and proceeding to Gaviota State Park is the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve. Established in 1971, Hollister Ranch is California's first "eco-community" (details attached). With strict rules and regulations, the owners of Hollister Ranch have been utilizing methods of preservation and protection much like those in place at VSFB. Dangermond, as well, is learning what works from both VAFB and Hollister Ranch where access is the same for all three; by supervised invitation only.

The strict protections in force along the Great California Coastal Preserve terminate at Gaviota State Park where shoreline recreation begins to trump coastal preservation.

The state of California owns much, if not most, of the coastline from Gaviota State Park to Goleta. Public access along all those miles is limited to the two state beaches and one state park. Accessing the vast remaining state-owned shoreline requires trespass over private property (the same law that keeps a vagrant from entering one's home, using the bathroom and either watching one's TV or using one's computer). However, many of those state-owned beaches are closer to the urban interface allowing closer proximity for those who don't want to, or simply can't, get to beaches further to the west; the further, the more challenging.

Trespassing to those more close-in, state-owned beaches involves illegally crossing the privately owned railroad tracks. Such crossings are dangerous, and occasionally, deadly. The state has the resources (now inappropriately directed) to develop safe beach access. The question to our decision makers (elected and appointed) is why haven't the beaches close to home been made available for the needed recreation?

Unless there are unstated motives, it would seem logical to develop recreational opportunities closest to those who would be using them and at a significantly lower cost to taxpayers than more distant locations. Indeed, one government agency has plans to develop distant recreational facilities on top of a thriving wildlife habitat, Native American village sites and Chumash burial grounds… oh yes, on property the agency doesn't own. Have mercy!!!

In conclusion, the Gaviota Coast has been pretty well preserved by the ranchers and others who own property and who have developed less than 5% of their land, much less in most cases, leaving a large swath of open space and wildlife habitat. Ironically, it has been various government agencies that have been responsible for most of the natural environment desecration in the region.

First was the defilement of Pita Canyon. Once a vibrant community of wildlife and native flora, it is now buried under millions of tons of trash in the county dump ("landfill" doesn't sound so demeaning). It will never be restored.

More recently, Las Flores (the flowers) Canyon was sacrificed for an oil processing facility that would bring in tax dollars and eliminate hundreds of acres of the many species of wildflowers for which the canyon was named. A surf spot that fronted the canyon was dynamited away to make room for Exxon's pipelines to the offshore platforms. The tax revenue was good news for the bean-counters in as much that tax dollars did flow into the county's coffers. That was until the pipeline carrying Exxon's oil burst and defiled the beaches and wildlife of Refugio State Beach and the other beaches for miles up & down the coast.

123-1 cont.

Next, was the Santa Barbara County approval to clear-cut the Gaviota Monarch Butterfly preserve. Rather than consolidate all petroleum processing to Las Flores Canyon, Chevon proposed a new petroleum processing facility at Gaviota. Due to widespread local opposition, Chevron's proposal was put on the ballot. Heavy turnout resulted in a very strong "no" vote. Unfortunately, choosing "no" when voting meant the voter was in FAVOR of the development. Chevron's imagined profits and the county's dream of more tax dollars had doomed the Monarchs.

The clear-cutting of the massive Monarch Butterfly roost was the crowning disgrace amongst the multiple desecrations of the Gaviota Coast. Poor land use decision-making has resulted in the plundering of the county's natural environment, from the bulldozing of the convergent wildflower field at Point Conception to the elimination of Monarch Butterfly habitat (details attached) that provided shelter for 10s of millions of the butterflies that are now in danger of extinction.

Rather than endure any more environmental "mistakes," insist that county leadership encourage our state representatives to direct the available resources provided with the passage of Proposition 4 (and redirect funding from unwise significant expenditures such as the environmentally damaging and unpopular muti-million (taxpayer) dollar effort to confiscate property at Hollister Ranch) to alternatively develop available *state-owned coastal property* for recreation along the Gaviota Coast.

Instead of acquiescing to the excessive plans of recreational partisans, Santa Barbara County should consider alternative recreational opportunities that are less expensive to the county taxpayer, are closer to those who will seek recreation and avoid damaging the protections that have been, and are already, in place to preserve the natural environment within the Great California Coastal Preserve.

Attachments:

The Great California Coastal Preserve
First Eco-Community in Southern California
Monarch Extinction Assistance
Environmental Mistakes - desecration photos
1969 Oil Spill Result - photo

Jeff Kruthers
Santa Barbara County resident since 1963; Gaviota Coast resident since 1974

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA COASTAL PRESERVE

California, and Santa Barbara County in particular, is renowned in conservation and preservation efforts with regard to the natural environment and the protection of wildlife and botanical resources.

Known as the “Crown of the Coast,” the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve is managed by the Nature Conservancy. The Cojo Jalama Ranch (totaling 24,364-acres) is located on either side of Point Conception and was purchased from a developer by the Dangermonds in 2017 for $165 million.

Known as the “elbow” of the California coastline, Point Conception is where the bio forms found in both northern CA and southern CA meet with an overlap of species. It is probably the most significant location for study of coastal biological matters along the 900+ mile stretch of the California coastline. Protected by the privacy afforded by the Cojo-Jalama Ranch for over 150 years, it has been preserved in its natural state better than any other coastal area of the state. The Nature Preserve plans to conduct educational programs and scientific studies that can be accomplished in ever so few locations along the California coast.

The Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve is also the beneficiary of significant buffer zones surrounding the Preserve. To the north is Vandenberg Space Force Base. Consisting of over 19,800-acres, in addition to its national security mission, the base is hugely devoted to open space and wildlife habitat. There are literally over hundreds, if not thousands of acres of the Gaviota Tar Weed. The existence of this plant was completely over looked when deemed an “endangered species” some years back.

Access to Vandenberg is limited to military personnel and base contractors. Scientific studies are permitted as well as some educational opportunities. The general public is not permitted. The public does have the opportunity to experience the ambience of the area between the Base and the Preserve by visiting Jalama Beach Park. The weather in the park can get quite windy, so sailboarders and kite surfers have a great time. When not windy, the surf at the park is a draw for local and out of the area surfers. Visitors to the park can enjoy the world-renowned Jalama Burger at the park store.

On either side of Point Conception, the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve has both west facing coast line and south facing as well where the coastline runs from west to east. To the east of the Preserve is the 14,500-acre Hollister Ranch.

A working cattle ranch since the 1700s, since 1971 the Hollister Ranch Cooperative has produced as much as 1,000,000 pounds of beef cattle in a good year. Adjusting for different rain years that produce varying amounts of range grass, the Cooperative regulates its herd size according to annual rainfall/drought conditions. In so doing, the cattle do not overgraze the landscape nor compete with the indigenous wildlife.

Developed with a small residential overlay in 1971, the Hollister Ranch Owners' Association has worked diligently to preserve the natural habitat that has existed for centuries. Should Hollister Ranch ever be completely residentially developed, there will remain over 14,000-acres of open space and wildlife habitat. Created early in the development, the Hollister Ranch Conservancy functions to preserve those thousands of acres in their natural state and to restore any area that requires attention from past uses.

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, provides relief of property tax to owners of agricultural and open-space land in exchange an agreement with the landowner that no more than 2% of land will be developed or otherwise converted to another use. When placed up against the costs to California taxpayers to similarly preserve state owned lands, the cost of the Agricultural Preserve is insignificant, and the results are virtually indistinguishable. Preferring preservation over personal land development, Hollister Ranch owners have been members of the Agricultural Preserve since the early 1970s.

It is worth noting that the Hollister Ranch Cooperative that operates the Hollister Ranch cattle operation, does more than provide more than agriculture and open-space. The natural habitat is protected on over 14,000-acres, and the range grass fuel load is significantly diminished reducing the negative impact of a wildfire (less likely than elsewhere since fire-bugs cannot gain entry).

Prior to the introduction of European immigration, the canyons, hills and coastal plains throughout California were home to enormous herds of grazing animals such as deer, elk, antelope, etc. Long established ecosystems depended upon those grazers to both push seeds into the soil with their hooves and to fertilize the vegetation with their feces (know colloquially as "Poop & Stomp"). Cattle replace those early grazers to the benefit of the ecosystems that remain in place.

A limited population at the Ranch greatly reduces human impact to the land and its native occupants, both animal and floral. The original developer determined that motorcycles would not be permitted on the Ranch. Hunting was also prohibited allowing for the entire indigenous food chain to remain intact.

Inasmuch as Hollister Ranch is private property, the general public is permitted by invitation only. As with Vandenberg Space Force Base, scientific and educational groups enjoy access in order to experience a protected and preserved natural environment. The lack of unmanaged access to the unspoiled qualities found at Hollister Ranch has resulted in the preservation and protection of many species that are either endangered or nonexistent in other areas along the coast of Southern California.

For over 25 years the Hollister Ranch Tidepool School has provided access to local elementary schools. Operated by Hollister Ranch volunteers, docents from the UCSB Marine Biology Department and the Santa Barbara Sea Center are hired by the

Hollister Ranch Conservancy to allow grade school students to experience and appreciate the wonders of the Southern California intertidal zone. Funds for the Tidepool School are provided by the John S. Kiewit Memorial Foundation to the Coastal Ranches Conservancy (a local conservation organization).

Groups such as the Audubon Society are invited to Hollister Ranch to see and catalog native species that are essentially unaffected by human civilization in their natural habitat. Physically affected groups such as the Wounded Warriors, Walk on Water, etc., as well as underprivileged and physically challenged children, are invited to beaches that offer privacy and safety that are otherwise unavailable elsewhere along the coast.

As is proposed for the Dangermond Preserve immediately to the west, scientific organizations have the opportunity to study the coastal lands of Hollister Ranch unaffected by unaware, and too often by detrimental, human behavior. Scientists can leave expensive monitoring equipment out in the open without fear of unintended abuse or outright vandalism.

Offshore, and adjacent to both Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve, are the Point Conception State Marine Reserve (SMR), the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve (SMR0 and the Kashtayit State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA); marine protected areas that extend offshore. These offshore protected areas complement the protection and preservation strategies of the land area from Gaviota State Park to Point Conception and beyond to Point Sal.

Adjacent to Hollister Ranch to the south is the Santa Barbara Channel and the tidelands of the State of California. Those tidelands extend from the mean high tide line out into the ocean. There are numerous commercial, scientific, educational and recreational resources found in those tidelands.

For decades the public had use of a public boat hoist located on the pier at Gaviota State Park to have access to the coastline from Gaviota Park to Point Conception. Tens of thousands of surfers, fishermen, divers and recreational sightseers enjoyed the otherwise inaccessible area that is fronted by several private ranches.

An unusually potent storm in 2014 damaged the pier (not the hoist). Public access to the hoist, and to the entire pier itself, was terminated. Although the state has yet to restore the access to the state-owned property below the mean high tide line, the public can still walk along the beach at low tide to enjoy the beach areas guaranteed by the California Coastal Act. It is hoped that repairs to the pier will be made soon and the public will once again have the access they deserve and had for so long.

When the Gaviota Pier boat hoist becomes operational, the public will have the benefit of a number of options to enjoy the state lands between Vandenberg Space Force Base and Gaviota State Park. This balance of options protects the natural environment, offers numerous public uses (managed and unmanaged) of the area's resources, and preserves property rights of those owning the land inland from the state tidelands.

This "elbow" of the California coastline should remain as-is, and now it can. All

Californians should be eternally grateful to Jack and Laura Dangermond for providing the last piece in the puzzle to complete the Great California Coastal Preserve. With public recreation widespread along the remainder of the 900-mile-long California Coast, the addition of this level of protection to that already afforded by Vandenberg Space Force Base and Hollister Ranch, there is reason to hope the vitality of a natural coastline can be restored where need-be and preserved for all time.

This package of contiguous protected areas combines the efforts of government, private preserves and landowner commitments to the natural environment. Working together for the benefit of future generations, these entities will conserve and maintain the primeval coastal environment that existed prior to the development that has taken place along the rest of the coast.

The first ”Eco-Community” in Santa Barbara County

1969 and 1970 saw two important developments in California. First, the January 1969 failure of Union Oil’s Platform A off Santa Barbara causing in a massive oil spill. The horrific after affects from the blow-out spawned the environmental movement in California as well as across the rest of the nation while headlines bemoaned the resultant environmental destruction.

Significantly less covered in the news was the June 1970 bankruptcy of Penn Central Railroad. One of Penn Central’s subsidiaries was the MACCO Development Company. An Orange County real estate developer, MACCO had recently purchased a 16,000-acre cattle ranch that they hoped to develop into a second-home recreational community. Complete with several hundred quarter-acre lots, beach front hotels, a dammed canyon and filled with water for waterskiing and general “lake boating,” hunting safaris, etc.

Plunked down on what was effectively a nature preserve, the “improvements” would change the natural environment irreversibly. This well-preserved part of the coast would be transformed into an amusement park. Unanimously approved for development by the Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors, the bulldozers were ready to terraform the landscape from a natural environment to a recreational environment. Then the bankruptcy.

Upon notification of the insolvency, Penn Central immediately ceased payments on all of their outstanding loans ,including those affecting their subsidiaries. The recreational nightmare planned for the ranch in Gaviota was put on hold and was never to be realized. The ranch then went to the holder of MACCO’s loan, Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation (MGIC). The property would be slated for sale to written off as a loss.

One of the executives who had been at MACCO had another idea. Having been put in charge of the development of the ranch, he was dismayed at the plans in place. He too had been influenced by the growing environmental movement. After getting to know this cattle ranch and its wild nature, he worked on the development grudgingly. When the manure hit the fan, and the development plans were scuttled, he was relieved and happy. He had a better idea that would not result in a loss but in a gain for MGIC and a reprieve for the thousands of acres of natural environment.

Dick LaRue was a lawyer and a cattleman from Texas. He made his way to California to make his fortune. His background had fit well at MACCO, and sitting in his Orange County office, he had started to make his way up the corporate ladder. Also from that office, he gazed out on the rolling foothills of the yet undeveloped Irvine Ranch.

As he pondered a way to develop the coastal ranch in such a way as to prevent what he saw out his office window. The rolling hill landscape was being chewed up by dirt bikes leaving a trail of dust and noise in their wake. He wanted to preserve the big cattle ranch and not degrade it.

A study of the zoning maps in Santa Barbara County designated the entire ranch as Ag-II 100-acre. LaRue’s idea was of a development that introduced a very limited number of people to the environment who were governed by restrictions and regulations meant to preserve the natural

environment. He also knew that the Williamson Act created the Agricultural Preserve, and 100-acre parcels qualified for Ag Preserve status. He began to work out the details in his head.

He saw the adjacent state park to be an additional benefit. Knowing the park needed land for hiking trails and the eventual need to move the campground from the Gaviota Creek flood plain to higher ground, he would negotiate with the state to have a few hundred acres north of the present park. He would now have about 14,500-acres to work with.

LaRue went to the “big honchos” (as he called them) at MGIC with his plan. Rather than take the loss, why not subdivide the Gaviota ranch into around 135 100-acre parcels, and make a profit? He gave them his rough outline and some thoughts on deed restrictions. The “honchos” greenlighted further investigations, and LaRue went to a respected Santa Barbara attorney, George Allen, for help memorializing his plans for the ranch.

First of all was the constraint on the population. The number of owners per parcel, and the number of guests allowed per parcel, were limited. Next was, no motorcycles. And, for that matter, no hunting. The wildlife food chain was to be left intact. Next, it was to be a working cattle ranch. His days in Texas showed him how grazing animals provide fertilizing manure for the range and they reduced wildfires by responsible grazing.

All of this sounded good to Allen who suggested they take a look at the recently developed Sea Ranch in northern California where Architect and planner Al Boeke envisioned a community that would preserve that area's natural beauty. A copy of the Sea Ranch CC&Rs became the bones of those applicable to what would now be known officially as the Hollister Ranch.

The Preamble to the HROA CC&Rs:

This Declaration of Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) is affirmed by the Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association and individual owners and was originally made on the 13th day of September, 1971, by MGIC Equities Corporation, a Delaware corporation, as the developer of the unique California coastal ranch known as the Hollister Ranch. Since the date of the original Spanish land concession in 1791, the Ranch has been beautifully preserved in its natural and unspoiled state. The purpose of these CC&Rs is to perpetuate the rich variety of this rugged coastal and pastoral environment for the benefit of all who acquire property therein and the flora and fauna that live on the Ranch.

The Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association seeks to develop and maintain Hollister Ranch in a manner that ensures the full enjoyment of the historical traditions and natural advantages of the area for all who acquire property therein and yet encourages diverse individual expression within the environment. The Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association believes that this fundamental concept can serve the interests of those who become such owners by fostering a beneficial land use that retains the unique beauty of the land and creates an atmosphere enriching the spirit of its participants.

It must be assumed that all who become owners of property subject to these CC&Rs are motivated by the character of the natural environment in which it is located, and accept, for and

among themselves, the principle that the development and use of the property must preserve that character for the present and future enjoyment of all owners. It is also assumed that those who are entrusted with the administration of Hollister Ranch will discharge their trust in full recognition of that principle and, to the extent consistent therewith, will foster maximum flexibility and freedom of individual expression.

With an eye on protection of open space, Allen and LaRue had the entire Ranch put into the Agricultural Preserve. That required commercial cattle grazing of the range grass. So, just as it had since the late 1700s, cattle ranching continued in an enhanced condition. Fire risk was dramatically reduced, and most importantly, any residential development was restricted to 2% of the property's acreage. That would mean, if the Ranch were ever fully developed, there would still be over 14,000-acres of open space and wildlife habitat.

LaRue's dream was being realized. He went back to the "honchos" at MGIC with a map of the Ranch subdivided into 133 privately owned, 100-acre plus parcels 3 Common Area parcels (two that ran north and south from the railroad tracks to the mean high tide line and stretched a total of 8.5 miles east and west along the coast; the other a 100-acre parcel with employee housing, cattle operation facilities and the 60-year-old "Hollister House") and a copy of the proposed CC&Rs that he and Allen had fashioned for the governance of the "Hollister Ranch Owners' Association" (HROA).

The "honchos" were impressed, and yet, a bit skeptical with this new concept of development. Nevertheless, knowing the growing attitude toward resource protection and how this development fit right in with that sort of thinking, they gave the go-ahead with funds to clean up what the previous owners had done and had left behind, begin a road system that branched from the existing fire roads that had been created by the Hollisters, restore structures on the HROA's 100-acre parcel, develop water for each parcel, construct an entrance gate and construct a cabaña at the western-most beach access.

As construction began in 1971, so did the sale program. Printed material was distributed throughout Santa Barbara County and ads were placed in coastal cities. The Ranch was marketed in three phases, the first being the western most third of the Ranch. After a couple of quick sales to people who were waiting for the opportunity, sales lowed.

LaRue arranged for tours for local real estate agents who found themselves impressed. Some brought clients and some bought for themselves. This little-known enclave tucked under Point Conception soon became more well-known and sought after. Buyers didn't buy for convenience. They bought knowing that the natural environment was to be protected for them and for future generations.

Made up of owner volunteers, the Hollister Ranch Conservancy (HRC) was tasked with crafting the methods to ensure that protection. Their responsibility is to preserve, and enhance where applicable, the natural world found at Hollister Ranch. In the past 50 years the HRC has lived up to that task. The Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve protects the entire 8.5 miles of coastline. Wildlife of any kind is not to be disturbed and no living organisms may be taken.

The Ranch has always been accessible to all by walking in at low tide and experiencing the state tidelands by boat (once the boat launch at Gaviota Park is repaired). The HROA has had an access program for decades; one that is monitored 100% of the time to protect the flora and fauna (some endangered), cultural sites and the safety of visitors.

There are ongoing access programs for under-privileged and/or physically challenged children & adults, Wounded Warriors, Walk-on-Water, Operation Surf, and others who benefit from an uncrowded beach/surfing experience where they aren't ogled by others. Groups from the Audubon Society, the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History and others enjoy nature outings on a regular basis.

Ask the teachers and children from the local elementary schools who have benefitted from a docent-led tour of unmolested tide pools in the Hollister Ranch Tide Pool School where some students have gone on to marine science careers that protection. There is no charge to the schools. The HROA has even picked up the tab for school buses when one wasn't available for the field trip.

The HRC has created and monitors the 8.5-mile Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve that serves to ensure the protection of the rich resources found on and off the beach that fronts Hollister Ranch. The fact that the shoreline along Hollister Ranch experiences significantly less traffic than other coastline locations is not lost on those (scientists and others) wishing to study the intertidal areas. It is unfortunate that a small number of individuals, either ill-informed or unfortunately bent on disruption or destruction, can have a substantial negative impact on the coastal environment. Furthermore, delicate and expensive monitoring equipment can be left for periods of time without danger of theft or vandalism.

In the late 1970s, George Allen and the HROA took on an incredible foe when a massive Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) port was to be constructed at Little Cojo Bay on what is now the Nature Conservancy's Dangermond Preserve. This industrial development would certainly have devastated the natural environment. Worse yet, prior accidents at LNG ports resulted in the incineration of all living things within a several mile radius.

With virtually no support from the environmental community (other than some verbal protestations), the HROA picked up the tab to fight and hold off the development for several years. When natural gas was deregulated in the early 1980s, the LNG project became economically un feasible and was never constructed. Had the HROA not stalled the construction, what is now the Dangermond Preserve would instead be a large industrial complex.

It should be of interest that the goals for the coastal ranches owned by the Nature Conservancy and by the Himovitz family are to do what the owners of Hollister Ranch have been doing successfully for over 50 years. The cries for a "rewilding" of other coastal areas aren't applicable to Hollister Ranch since it has always been "wild" with a rich wildlife habitat of thousands of acres and 8.5 miles of shoreline.

The HROA has worked to limit any negative impact to the flora and fauna found at the Ranch. Indeed, the Association has worked diligently for half a century to proactively enhance the

natural environment. This work has been lauded by those in the scientific community as well as those who visit Hollister Ranch.

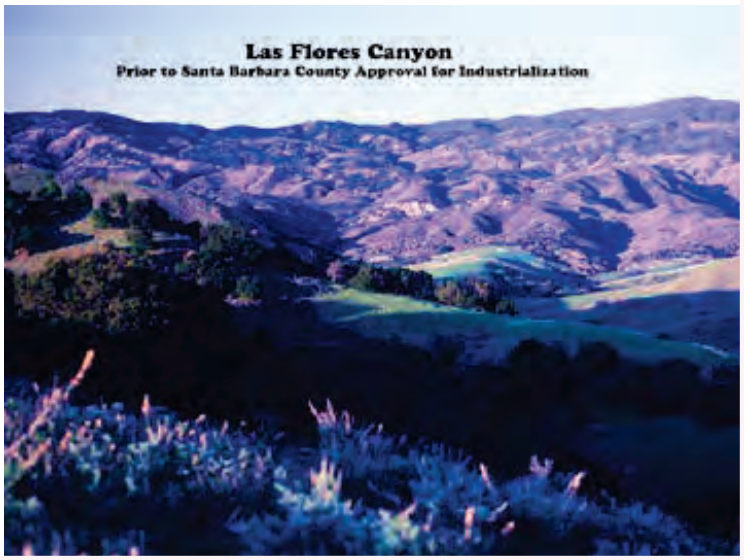
Where government has not been up to the task, when there are no billionaires to purchase and donate large expanses of open space for preservation and where there is not a large military installation guarding access, it will be up to private citizens to protect, and even enhance, the natural areas that still remain in California. For half a century the owners at Hollister Ranch have taken the initiative to do just that with their own time and at their own cost.

Extinction Assistance

Supported by Santa Barbara County, the California Coastal Commission insisted that Chevron's oil and exceptionally poisonous gas pipelines be routed on shore rather than offshore where a gas leak would be rendered essentially harmless if leaked on the ocean floor. The onshore route required the devastation of an incredibly unique wildflower field; an assemblage of both Northern California and Southern California wildflowers that were in the way of Chevron's bulldozers.

The poisonous pipelines then proceeded easterly across numerous previously undisturbed creeks, across Gaviota State Park and to the now abandoned Chevron oil processing facility. The facility, according to Chevron and to county officials, would have provided abundant tax dollars for the county. Further investigation would have proven that Chevron's the project would be a bust. The oil wasn't there in sufficient quantities to justify the expense of processing, let alone the cost to develop the facility.

Chevon's facilities would be shut down (shareholders left with a $1,000,000,000 bill for the boondoggle), sellable portions would be shipped off and, instead the of the billions of Monarch Butterflies that called the place home for centuries prior to the clearcutting of acres and acres of Eucalyptus that provided habitat for the butterflies, the state erected a large freeway sign that reads "Mariposa Reina" (Monarch Butterfly in Spanish). To those of us who have been around long enough, the freeway sign serves as a tombstone in remembrance of the billions of the bright orange palette of wings as one passed through Gaviota.


Las Flores Canyon
Prior to Santa Barbara County Approval for Industrialization


The Once Beautiful Pila Canyon
Now the County Approved Dump


Extinct Convergent Wildflower Field
Now a Chevron Pipeline Scar


Remnants of the Monarch Butterfly Habitat
Chevron Clear-Cut 80% of the Eucalypus Forest


January 29, 1969

From: Natasha Marston
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 6:01:38 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan support

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

I give specific and high priority of support to the following projects: 124-1

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
- Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-out Campground

I also highly support the Cachuma swim project Santa Ynez River Trail and Jalama bluff trail.

Thank you!

Natasha Marston,
Resident of the county of Santa Barbara

From: Maggie Catbagan
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:33:18 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Pool advocate

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125-1

Would LOVE to see a southcoast Aquatic center in Goleta. And one in Santa Ynez.. we have the weather to host more year round aquatic events – and would bring in money and give locals more access to pools. Thank you!

Maggie Catbagan / https://www.HilltopRecruiting.com /

HILLTOP
LEGAL
RECRUITING

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From: Analicia Casey
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:52:34 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Objections to baron ranch public beach access proposal

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Good morning Jeff,

126-1

My name is Analicia Casey, I am
part of the Casey who owns the home that is potentially being affected by the proposed plans to bring a public access trail from the Baron Ranch through the tunnel by our home so hikers can access the beach. I have concerns and objections to the proposed plans and would like to request a meeting.

Best,
Analicia Casey

From: Robin Martinek
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:58:39 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

127-1

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP). My comments focus on safety and an alternative for the **Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.**

My primary concern is to ensure that **safe** equestrian trails and horse camping are **equitably** considered and provided by the County through the Rec Plan. Equestrians conducted a web-based survey of Southcoast County-Owned equestrian trails and facilities (owned/operated by County Park Departments or by Regional Park Districts in that County) to compare with Santa Barbara County. The survey included coastal counties from Monterey to San Diego (7 Counties).

The results are:

- 5/7 Counties have several equestrian only or hiker/equestrian trails, which exclude mountain bikes. (Santa Barbara County has but one – Live Oak Trail).
- 4/7 Counties have equestrian camping facilities - with corrals and water. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 4/7 Counties have some form of Equestrian Park or Center with arenas. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 2/7 have equestrian facilities in planning, under construction or refurbishment (Santa Barbara County has none).
- 6/7 Counties have detailed informational web sites about the equestrian recreational activities at each facility/park. (Santa Barbara County has minimal information).

The comparison showed there is only one equestrian facility owned/operated by County of Santa Barbara and that is the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Note that we equestrians consider the Trail as the only safe trail available to us for recreation that provides not just active recreation (riding), but passive recreation where we can enjoy nature for our mental well-being, without fear of speeding bikes.

The Rec Plan proposes Equestrian Facilities, but with the severe lack of funding and staff, we wonder if we'll ever see those plans come to be. Will we have to vacate our beloved Live Oak Equestrian Trail? I certainly hope not, but given the lack of planning for equestrian recreation, and removal of equestrian facilities in the past, we're unwilling to give up the safe and beautiful riding area that we have now. Bikes would ruin the recreational benefit the Live Oak Equestrian Trail offers for equestrian riders.

Please confirm what other Counties offer equestrians and include the research in the EIR. Give us the recreational opportunity other equestrian have in their Counties – a dedicated safe equestrian trail without mountain bikes or dogs.If the Rec Plan truly

represents an update, then the lack of safe equestrian trails in the County, ***equestrian (and hiker) safety must be a priority and recognized as valid considerations forfuture trail planningin this document***.

1271 cont.

However, rather than moving ahead with a conceptual project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail I strongly recommend an **alternative project** to serve mountain bike enthusiasts be included in the document.

One of the emerging and disturbing trends resulting from hiker/biker and equestrian/biker conflict reports is the biker leaving the scene of the accident or incident. This is not acceptable anywhere else, on our roads or on our sidewalks, so why on our trails? Now we now have the opportunity to reduce the likelihood of conflict and ***separate trails for mountain bikes and equestrians must be considered***

I'm not just talking about separate trails in the same vicinity – mountain bikes trespass on the majority of other equestrian trails I know ofwhen two trails are located in the same area. I'm talking about utilizing the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area pragmatically and with good common sense, not just because a certain user group wants it.Keep equestrian uses on the relatively undeveloped north side of the Lake. Locate mountain bike uses on the south side of the Lake where there are developed recreation, public services (water, sewer) and trails for their use.

In light of these realities, I strongly support the following changes to the Project proposed in the NOPto separate equestrian and mountain bike uses.:

1. Delete the Cachuma Live Oak Trails project from the NOP. Retain equestrian and grazing uses on the north side of the Lake

2. Add the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report as a project to the Rec Plan. (The Design Report is available from the Parks Division).
    a. The Design Plan would consolidate mountain bike activities (and impacts arising thereof) near the south side of Highway 154, where, at the Boy Scout Camp and Outdoor School, new mountain bike park trails and amenities have recently been developed.
    b. Reconstruct the trail under Hwy 154 to connect Mohawk Camp to the Boy Scout Camp.
        i. Historically, the trail under the highway was for equestrians when the horse camp was located in the campground area.
    c. The Design Plan would provide expanded amenities for mountain bikes and access to the National Forest and miles of mountain bike appropriate trails.
        i. The Mohawk Group Camp Area can be expanded to accommodate large mountain bike events/rallies/races.

Past experience from the "Pilot Project" that opened the Live Oak Equestrian Trail early in the Pandemic to other users plagued the Live Oak area with increased trash, unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River, illegal motorcycle trespass, and hunters that threatened hikers, equestrian riders and the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee.Without a doubt, significant impacts. Bikes bring their own set of safety hazards, and it is impossible to mitigate the high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak trail as they traverse through hilly terrain and blind corners.

The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project title is misleading and would not provide an "equestrian trail" in the sense that mountain bikes have almost exclusive use of most trails in the County, notably the Tequipis Trail west of Cachuma Lake and Camusa Trail in the National Forest upstream of the Lake, as well as the Santa Barbara Front country trails and the Orcutt Hills Trails under County management. Revise or delete mountain bikes from Live Oak Equestrian Trail and add the suggested alternative as astand-alone project for a mountain bike park at Mohawk Group Camp.

The Live Oak Equestrian Trail project must be recognized as a trail for truly safe equestrian riding and recreation. I do not want mountain bikes allowed at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Robin Martinek

Robinma101@yahoo.com

From: Jeff Chappell
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 10:55:09 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment for County Rec Master Plan

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128-1

Hello,
I appreciate this opportunity to voice my encouragement to our county to create more trails in our wilderness areas. I think that connector trails between existing frontside trails would be amazing and well utilized. Also the backcountry would be incredible for expansion in areas like blue canyon and forbush.

Also, like many cities SB could benefit from a bike specific park with dedicated trails, skills practice and more.

Thank you!
Jeff Chappell
1424 Santa Fe Lane
SB, CA 93109

Jeff Chappell
Vice President | Learning Explorer

m: (805) 765-1015 w:

LearningExplorer.com
e: jchappell@LearningExplorer.com

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From: Joel Maus
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:23:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Frequent visitors

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

129-1

Hello, beautiful rec workers-

I am a member of SAGE trail alliance because I have been using SB trails for a few decades since my brother went to school there. We had a longtime goal of getting a place there and a few years ago we were able to so now we spend much more time there!

The biggest reason we go is for the outdoor activities- our town has terrible bike infrastructure and we have to trek a long distance for some good nature for hiking, walking, dog walks, mtb rides, etc.

I'm writing today to urge you to invest as much as possible in these outdoor activities and we'll come even more often to spend our money in your town!

Thank you for reading this and for all your wonderful work-
Joel

--
Joel Maus
Fullerton, CA

From: Bryan Schreier
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:23:58 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on Recreation Master PLan (NOP) and PEIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

I'd like to submit the following comments to the plan. Thank you for your consideration.

Water Supply Concerns

130-1

The proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area requires major infrastructure, including water. If desalination is the plan, how will this impact fire-fighting resources and existing facilities? Desalination is costly, environmentally damaging, and energy-intensive. The RecPlan should outline a sustainable water strategy.

Chumash Consultation & Community Access

130-2

Santa Barbara County has a deep Chumash heritage, and any new developments should be planned with their input, especially in culturally significant areas.

Additionally, the RecPlan seems to favor affluent communities, with little focus on accessibility for underserved groups. How will the County ensure these trails and parks are inclusive?

130-3

Recreation vs. Conservation

While recreation can promote environmental awareness, new trails and infrastructure will inevitably impact wildlife and habitats. Scientific studies show that increased human activity can harm ecosystems, especially in sensitive coastal areas. Has the County consulted conservation groups like The Nature Conservancy?

Public Safety & Fire Risk

130-4

The proposed trails and recreation sites—especially the Jalama Beach to Point Conception and Gaviota Marine Terminal projects—raise serious safety concerns, including fire risk, lack of water, and emergency response challenges. It’s

concerning that the County hasn't consulted property owners, fire officials, or law enforcement before moving forward.

HROA urges the County to hold dedicated public hearings for each project and involve the Santa Barbara County Fire and Sheriff's Departments early on. There are major risks, including:

• Extreme fire conditions, high winds, and dry vegetation.

• Limited access for emergency response on remote trails.

• Lack of communications infrastructure for visitors.

• No clear evacuation or emergency response plan.

How does the County plan to fund fire protection, law enforcement, and emergency services for these developments?

Sincerely,

Bryan Schreier

690 San Ysidro Road, Santa Barbara, CA

From: Jesse Swanhuyser
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:49:00 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject:

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Deputy Director Lindgren,

131-1

Thank you for the opportunity to weigh in on the County's vision for our recreational future. While I live on the "edge" of the Santa Ynez Valley and South Coast regions, I am excited about proposals in every region.

While I support most/all of the projects, I wanted to focus my comments on those addressing the County's dearth of mountain biking infrastructure. I want to urge the County to do two things with its mountain biking projects: 1) create mountain biking only trails. Too often hikers/equestrians and mountain bikes are forced into no-win situations for any of the constituencies. Having mountain biking only places will help limit conflicts; and 2) build a world class jump/skills park. These additions will not only serve the interests of the County residents (including the youth of our ever-expanding Santa Barbara Mountain Bike Club), but will be a destination for tourists from near and far who will spend money supporting local businesses.

I look forward to participating in future public conversations about the County's plans.

j.

* * * * *

Jesse C. Swanhuyser
Anacapa Law Group, Inc.
(805) 689-1469
jswanhuyser@alg.law

From: Phil Jones
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:32:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: 'ASteinfeld@bhfs.com'; Diane Garrett; Martin A Weiss; Cari Ann Zamora
Subject: County of Santa Barbara Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Kindgren,

132-1

My name is Phil Jones. I'm a Co-Trustee for Hidden Trails, LLC, the property owner of the 486 acre property we call Winchester Canyon at 222 Winchester Canyon Rd, Goleta CA. I was in attendance at your first Rec Master Plan virtual meeting on February 6th and enjoyed hearing the plan you and Erica described and also all of the comments given by the community. I'm writing this letter to you to let you know we, my two other Co-Trustees, Diane Garrett, Marty Weiss and myself, are in total support of this new Rec Master Pan and would like to be involved in this exciting process. We were involved in the Ag Enterprise Ordinance process, but unfortunately got involved a bit later than I would have preferred, therefore would like to be a part of this process all the way through from start to finish. We support this Rec Master Plan and, at the right time, would like to discuss with you and your staff how we could collaborate and be a part of this plan in developing potential public parks and trails that could be strategically implemented into your long range plan. Please contact me anytime at my contact information listed below or our Land Use Attorney, Amy Steinfeld, who we are working closely with on this property, at 805.882.1409 tel or 805.335.0614 cell or ASteinfeld@bhfs.com.
.

I'm looking forward to meeting with you and your staff in the near future to see how we can assist you in this community beneficial Rec Master Plan.

Best regards, Phil

Phil Jones
Co-Trustee
The Paul Garret 1994 Trust &
BetterWorld Trust
President
The Garrett Group, LLC
3594 Via Zara
Fallbrook, CA 92028
760-801-1857
pjones@thegarrettgroup.net

From: Cindy
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:34:27 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Hollister corridor recreation space

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Attn:Jeff Lindgren

133-1

I am writing to express my concern about the overwhelming LACK of recreation space along the Hollister corridor where there are proposals of up to 4,000 additional living units to be built in the next few years. This is a huge increase in residents being thrown into a very small area and we are being asked to absorb an awful lot for the county of Santa Barbara. To date, there is very little or no additional recreation space being requested except for possible 1 picnic table in the Montessori property. We already lack recreation space in our area, yes, we have elementary schools but they are not parks, have limited access and hours and frankly, the schools do not encourage after hours use from the neighboring residents. We have no dog parks, pools, toddler lots, or even park benches - anywhere. No fields for pickup games and school parking lots become skateboard parks in the evenings. Please do us the favor and find space, somewhere to have open space, with all the additional residents we are losing much of what we value in or neighborhoods, please help us keep the openness of our community in tact.

Cindy Coffey
resident
5033 San Simeon Dr.

From: Stargazer
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:37:29 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Shelley Smyers
Subject: Feedback for SB County Draft Recreation Master Plan

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Jeff,

134-1

I'm concerned that the submitted plan doesn't seem to address the projected 5-10K additional residents in Eastern Goleta Valley!

I haven't seen any mention of a new **Community Center** or a **Senior Center**. These are what we really need, not just outdoor spaces in parks, especially with continued growth of the senior population!! It would be great to have a Community Center which requires some sort of proof of residency for entry. I include Seniors here in the recreation plan because recreation is necessary for general well-being for all, not just our youth.

Many, ***many*** taxpaying friends & I would also love to see pickleball courts!

Shelley Smyers
491 Via el Encantador, SB, CA 93111

From: Tara Lynne Larsen
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 3:49:20 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

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February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

135-1

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP). My comments focus on the need for the **Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.**

As equestrians we've been asked "What exactly do equestrians want in the trail system?" For the past five years we have been actively engaged in the outreach opportunities associated with the Rec Plan and we 've provided volumes of supporting documentation to educate and support our contention that Live Oak is the only safe equestrian trail in the County. Succinctly, equestrians need the following to continue to recreate in a safe and enjoyable manner:

1.

A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a.

A safe trail (as defined by equestrians) means:

i.

No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii.

No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii.

Expectation of a relaxing, enjoyable recreation experience

iv.

Simple access and

v.

Adequate trailer parking.

Therefore, the Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project as proposed in the Rec Plan does not represent a project that the Santa Ynez Valley community wants, nor does it meet equestrian needs. Because the data indicate that no additional trails are required in the Santa Ynez

Valley, Live Oak Equestrian can and should remain in its current use, a safe recreation trail for equestrian riders. Please revise the project to define the trail for equestrians only use and prohibit the introduction of mountain bikes, E-bikes and dogs to the trail.

The **Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory** concludes that trail miles in the Valley per 1,000 people exceeds the "Aspirational Goal" for the area. Therefore, additional trails (including new mountain bike trails) are not necessary to serve the Santa Ynez Valley.

135-cont.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tara Larsen

From: Richard Danson
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 3:50:08 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Gaviota Coastal Trail NOP/PIER plan

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Dear Mr. Lindgren,

136-1

My wife and I oppose the draft NOP and PIER plans. We are concerned about safety. Hollister Ranch has had two recent fires due to people igniting fires in the chaparral. It would be impossible to supervise and secure trails that the County of Santa Barbara Parks Dept. has envisioned. We certainly do not want a repeat of the recent disasters of the Palisades and Eaton fires. Furthermore, the trails are close to Vandenberg Space Force base which houses, amongst other things, nuclear missiles. Recently a man was apprehended for flying drones over the base. We do now believe it's a good idea to create trails that would make it easier to do this sort of activity.

Sincerely,

Richard and Randi Danson
Santa Barbara

From: Sharon Broberg
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:00:54 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Roy Lee
Subject: Fwd: East beach notice

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137-1

My husband and I saw this sign illegally stapled to a post at the east end of East Beach in Santa Barbara. Contrary to the wishes of the poster, we want to voice our opinion that Dogs SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED on East Beach, particularly where the sign was posted. This beach is adjacent to the Andre Clark Bird Refuge and many shorebirds feed there.

Dogs off leash do not belong on our beaches or hiking trails. Additional areas in the County Recreation Master Plan should be FAR AWAY from where wildlife/birds make their home.

Dog owners don't realize that birds need to eat and gain fat to trigger nesting behavior. If birds are constantly needing to fly away from off leash dogs, they may not procreate. A recent article in the Independent highlighted the shocking reductions of the number of birds counted in the New Year's Bird Count:

https://www.independent.com/2025/01/29/birds-are-everywhere-lets-keep-it-that-way/

I trust that you will look elsewhere for off leash opportunities away from natural areas and beaches.

Sharon and John Broberg
zip code 93103



Want more LEGAL dog off leash recreation on our beaches and trails??? NOW is the time to act!!!

Email County Parks Deputy Director Jeff Lindgren at jlindgren@countyofsb.org and copy County Supervisor Roy Lee at roylee@countyofsb.org (add favorite locations if you like). Please try to submit comments by February 24th, 2025, if possible. But still email ASAP!! (take photo of this sign to make it easy).

Dear Mr. Lindgren: Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Thank you!

Name

Community of residence

Zip Code

From: Thompson Ogilvie
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:03:47 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

138-1

I'm a resident of Santa Ynez, as well as an avid cyclist and runner. The Santa Ynez River trail would be such a wonderful addition to the valley's infrastructure. Connecting all towns with a dedicated bike and pedestrian trail would open up economic opportunities, especially between Buellton and Solvang. This would also allow for safe commuting for students to schools in the valley.

Thanks,

Thompson

--
Thompson Ogilvie
508-733-1505

From: Bryan Hope <bryan@energizedbikes.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:06:11 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on the County Rec Master Plan

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Hello Jeff,

139-1

As a City of Santa Barbara resident I fully support the creation of additional biking trails within the County. I believe with the rise of smart phone use among teens (and pre-teens) there is an urgency to get more kids outside and off of screens and a very effective way to accomplish that is with well built trails.

I am also a strong believer in specific purpose built trails where user conflicts are kept to a minimum. As a long time local resident, I know that we are lacking in this area. All user groups want the same thing, trails for their specific recreational needs. I not only support building more biking trails, but also trails that are specially for equestrians and hikers. We have the space, though it may seem that we don't.

I’m excited to see the inclusion of the “South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park” in the Master Plan. Like many communities in California and others across the United States, this has already happened and there are excellent examples of what works. I know that Santa Barbara County has attempted pump tracks but with minimal success. If trails and bike parks can’t attract users then they eventually fade away, not for lack of need but because there are other and better places to ride.

We also need to place greater urgency on when these projects might occur. If we use the 10 to 20 year projection then a child born today might be riding those trails when they’re in college. There is demand now and many would immediately benefit from action.

I live in the San Antonio Creek area and am familiar with that trail and see that a proposed trail along the 154 right-of-way. I proposed this to SAGE and am glad to see it in the plan. I also have other ideas for other potential bike specific trails in that immediate area. I would be happy to share my research of how that specific area could be utilized/optimized.

Thank you for your time,

Bryan Hope
805-698-5294

From: Torian Thomasco
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:08:39 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Count Rec Master Plan

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Hi there,

140-1

I am contacting you as my family and I are major users of the trail systems in Santa Barbara County. We all frequent the hiking, and mountain biking trails on a weekly basis. Access to these trails are a huge part of the reason we live in Santa Barbara.

We are supporters of SAGE trail alliance in financial donations and dig days and feel there work has greatly improved the quality and accessibility of our amazing trail systems. We are in strong support of the projects they are advocating for and would like to voice our support for:

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
- Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-out Campground

Thank you for your work and consideration!

-Torian and Melissa Thomasco

From: Taylor Casey
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:44:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBCR Master Plans Concerns

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141-1

Hi Jeff,
I had some concerns regarding the proposed plan for beach access from Baron Ranch through the tunnel to Tajiguas beach. This same thing was proposed a few years ago but was met with alot of opposition and eventually discarded but it looks like they are trying again. As a resident of the area and living in the house next to the creek where we would be greatly impacted by the proposed path, I would like to request a public meeting to discuss this further, I know that many others that live in the area are concerned and would benefit from the meeting as well.
Thank you,
Taylor Casey

From: Doyle Hollister <cdhduende@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 5:08:44 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Country Master Plan proposal

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren et al,

142-1

My name is Clinton Doyle Hollister and I am a seventy-five year old man and one of the original Hollister family members. I also am a current Hollister Ranch owner of Parcel #1 and have lived here full time off grid on this parcel since 2013, though have been associated with this parcel since 1980. Probably more importantly, my family was the main Hollister family that tended directly to the land since roughly around 1865. From 1949-1965ish my father managed what is know now as the Hollister Ranch or the Santa Anita Ranch, as we referred to the coastal ranch in reference to your project proposal. I spent the best days of my youth growing up a free range child on 15,000 acres of the coastal ranch and consider that a blessed childhood immensely grateful to have had those wonderful years on this beautiful unique land.

I only say this because perhaps more than anybody, I had an experience of the Hollister Ranch in its most pristine natural state of being, and as such, may have more than most, may be more than anybody, as to the true sense of what has been already lost and what more could be lost with naive planning for development and or public access across this beautiful one of a kind coastal landscape.

I have looked at your proposed plan for development, the refinery space renovation into a park rec space and the trail proposed from there to the Point Conception, and it is simply utterly naive and severely under researched, in terms of just about everything, unrealistic and dangerous throughout. Now, I don't want to refute it is a pleasant vision for the public to get excited about and reflect upon, but it is riddled with inaccuracies and lacks a true consciousness of the nature of the land, as it actually is.

I have to wonder whether you and your administration behind your proposal have actually stepped foot on the current Hollister Ranch? Have you really? Much more to the point, have you walked the ranch road from the gatehouse to the light house? You might try that and then reassess the validity of your proposal. Seriously, I really want to encourage you to do that, perhaps as a prerequisite to your re-imagining what your ideals are here and their practical application. Please take me up on this. I will walk with you!

I have also read the letter to you written by our board, and I am quite impressed with the issues that they have astutely brought up, spot on reality concerns. I really could not add much to what their research has generated, as to potential hazards your project just does not seem to address. The one, however, that haunts me personally the most is the fire hazard you all just do not seem to understand.

For me, think of the recent fires in LA, a perfect storm, as I saw it, with the ferocious off shore winds howling from the mountain top to the sea, burning everything in site within minutes. Well, we have tremendous on shore winds here consistently on the ranch. I have clocked 80-90 mile winds hitting the front of my house, top of the ridge, where our house is located right between the Hollister and the Dangermond preserve, above the Cojo. If someone was to be just slightly careless with a fire light of any sort during any windy on shore afternoon, and there are many, the brush between the coastal path that you propose and my house, top of the ridge, would burn just like the LA fires burned. Within minutes, I would not have a home anymore. This makes me seriously uncomfortable, and I do not trust the practicality of the general public to not be careless, and, further more, I do not trust the sanity of the angry many, who just might maliciously set the ranch to flame on some windy day. You all do not understand the nature of the winds on this ranch, as well as much else, as it seems, but the fire hazard is the worst! Can you protect me from this possibility?

I think you have a great deal of work ahead of you to actually become reality based. I am quite convinced that you will have to do this work, as the ranch has its scientific researched fingers accurately on the issues, and I seriously believe that naivety will prevail as is. I hope that you take the ranches assessment points seriously and DUE your due diligence with your proposal, one and all.

Best wishes,

Clinton Doyle Hollister

From: MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 5:17:40 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master Recreation Plan

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143-1

Hello, Jeff Lindgren,
I am the past president of the MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club. Most of our membership is in the 70's to 80's age group, and we number close to 120 members. This sport is easy on an older body, it takes place in the beautiful outdoors, and it is social, one of the most important aspects. Both men and women can play equally well, and good sportsmanship reigns supreme. Our age demographic is growing in Santa Barbara County, as your research shows. When one learns this new sport via our free lessons, they develop concentration because it is a game of corrections, they use muscles that might not have had much activity, and they make new friends. We would love to have some support for this sport, as would the downtown lawn bowling club. In the past, the City has paid the water bill for our two greens, but with the cost of water going up, we are having to assess our membership a water fee.That means the inflation of our dues, and that could impact future memberships. So this email is a request to protect and support lawn bowling in Santa Barbara County.
Sincerely.
Linda Love
1570 Alameda Padre Serra
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
805-963-6952

From: jaron presant
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 8:36:24 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: County Recreation Master Plan thoughts

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

144-1

As a Santa Barbara County resident, I would like to ask you to please consider and allow for more legal off-leash dog recreation opportunities - on our public trails and on our beaches - in the County Recreation Master Plan and to study this in the Environmental Impact Report. Our legal off-leash dog recreation spaces are some of the best parts of our county's wonderful outdoor experiences. They make our parks the most amazing in California.

Many thanks and with much gratitude,
Jaron Presant
Santa Barbara Resident

From: Blair Whitney
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:05:39 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren,
Thank you for letting me comment on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

In regards to 145-1
Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail , I suggest you end the trail at Pt. Conception lighthouse. You should not continue on past the Pt. Conception lighthouse into the Dangermond Preserve, as the public traffic will hinder the preservation of the natural wildlife and native plants of the nature preserve, as well as preservation of Native American resources. There needs to be a balance on our California coastline between public access, trails and recreational uses, and preservation of the few natural coastline areas left on our Southern California coastline. This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation. I also suggest you consult with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve on this plan.

In regards to Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail , the plan states ***The project would entail the coordination and designation of a California Coastal Trail segment along that Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. The new coastal trail would provide public pedestrian access across through the Nature Conservancy's Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch and would be implemented in conjunction with the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Program (HRCAP). From Point Conception to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground, the project would entail minor improvements due to the route occurring along the sandy beach area and existing roads. Minor improvements may be required to road shoulders to improve conditions for pedestrian safety. The new trail would provide pedestrian-only access and would complete a major missing segment of the California Coastal Trail in the county.***
I think this plan is extremely naive. The Hollister Ranch owners (HROA) should be consulted with on a development plan across the Hollister Ranch private property. And since the Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, the Hollister Ranch is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve.
I urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.
This plan seems to imply that the general public will traipse along the private roads of the Hollister Ranch, through the cattle lands and private property, alongside a narrow and sometimes cliff hugging private road. I urge you to consult with the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association on the various liabilities associated with this plan.

In a more supportive fashion, I would like to commend the County on the project titled: Jalama Bluff Trail 145-2
This project would offer new coastal and beach access from the Jalama Beach County Park and its campground. Following the blufftop, a new natural surface trail would be constructed, connecting the campground to a new stairway down to Jalama Beach from the bluff. This new trail would provide a significant new recreational activity at Jalama Beach and support coastal access in the region.
If I understand this project, then this is a great plan. Using existing County and State controlled lands, you are improving that land, and making a more safe and controlled access way on a trail and bluff to beach accessway that the public has used for decades, but just making it maintained, approved and controlled by the County. Great work!

Also, this project: Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area, seems smart and a good plan in general and in concept:
T***his project would redevelop a former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with***
beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. The recreation area would include designated pathways, stairways, and viewing areas that allow visitors to access the beach while protecting sensitive habitats along the shore. To fill a gap in the California
Coastal Trail, the project would complete two miles of a natural surface blufftop trail from the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Gaviota State Park. A full-service public campground for tent, RV, and cabin camping would provide low-cost overnight accommodations
on the Gaviota Coast. The campsites would include a firepit or BBQ, picnic tables, and nearby communal amenities, such as restrooms with showers, water spigots, and a camp store. The RV-designed campsites would include water, electricity, and sewer hookups.
If I understand this project, then this is a great plan. Using existing County and State controlled lands, you are improving that land, and making a safe and controlled public access to coastal lands that are available for this purpose, and not on private land. This recreational site is also right off highway 101, providing access to fire, lifeguard, police, and other resources needed for safety in such a recreational area. And how perfect, it takes a former oil and gas facility, and enhances it into a public recreational park.

Sincerely,
Blair Whitney

CRAHTAC

COUNTY RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CHAIR
Otis Calef

VICE CHAIR
Faith Deeter

SECRETARY
Desiree Woodill

1st DISTRICT
Kim Fly
Kevin Snow

2nd DISTRICT
Jack Bish
Otis Calef
Dan Gira

3rd DISTRICT
Faith Deeter
Mike Moore
Linda Rubenstein
Desiree Woodill

4th DISTRICT
Robin Dunaetz
John Karamitsos
Lee Steinmetz

5th DISTRICT

STAFF
Jeffery Lindgren

February 24, 2025
Submitted via email

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Draft County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

146-1

The Santa Barbara County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee (CRAHTAC) is writing regarding the proposed Draft Recreation Master Plan (Draft Master Plan) and associated potential Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element and Zoning Ordinance amendments. The program includes the preparation of a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); a key part of the effort is to streamline permitting and construction of recreational improvements, including those associated with pending private developments that include major public recreation. CRAHTAC members are excited about the potential improvements to the County's public trail system, parks, recreation and open space represented by the Draft Master Plan. We would like to thank County Park's staff and the consultant team for their extensive work on this program and look forward to working together to refine the Draft Master Plan through the upcoming public process.

CRAHTAC is a standing committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to advocate for recreational trails and advise the County on matters related to recreational trail issues. It is composed of three or four members from each supervisorial district and is recognized by the County as having a key role in advising County staff on trail matters. CRAHTAC members live in most of the Recreation Planning Areas (RPAs) identified in the Draft Master Plan, including the Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, and South Coast, and are well-positioned to understand local needs and sentiments regarding trails, recreational needs, and potential improvements.

The Master Plan is an excellent visioning document and fulfills a key role on this front. However, aside from a detailed overview of the Recreational Benefit Project Program, the Plan could be improved by more *specificity* on particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools. Where such information is available, it should be provided in the documents or an appendix. Due to financial constraints, proposed improvements will largely depend on land use tools and development projects for the next 5 to 10 years. The Master Plan program proposes 23 new recreation *policies*, which will be central to successful implementation. At present, these are absent and unavailable for public review. For successful implementation, details matter. Further, the Master Plan appears to ignore the 100+ acres of public parks and open space

and 8 miles of trails approved by the Board of Supervisors at the conceptual level as part of the 2024 Housing Element rezones. It also does not describe or discuss pending potential Recreation Benefit Projects such as those along the Santa Ynez River which also include critical public recreation improvements. These pending Housing Element developments and potential Recreational Benefit Projects may constitute the majority of County public recreational facility development in the next 5 or 10 years. They should be addressed in and guided by the Master Plan.

Public use of trails is possibly the most popular form of recreation in the County. The medical profession views such recreational activity as key to public health and welfare. During consideration of potential rezones as part of the County's Housing Element in 2024, the Board of Supervisors acknowledged access to public parks, trails and open space as key community benefit criteria. The Board cited a Trust for Public Land report that "*parks are really good for mental, physical and environmental health*" and that "*spending time in natural areas, whether walking or reflecting in a garden, is a powerful strategy for improved physical and mental health.*" These findings are briefly reflected in the Draft Master Plan but should be expanded upon with specific reference to this Board action and the Trust for Public Lands report.

At our meeting on February 10, 2025, CRAHTAC members voted to approve the recommendations and suggested amendments to draft documents, as discussed further below:

Comments on A Plan for Parks Recreation & Trails:

The Master Plan offers an opportunity to address many longstanding issues which affect trails. This includes strengthening the County's existing Parks, Recreation, and Trail Maps for recreation planning and requiring Technical Trail Studies for development projects that affect existing and planned trails. They should include adopting Thresholds of Significance for trail impacts, such as trailhead safety and parking, the importance of trails designated Historic Landmarks, and public noticing standards for projects that substantially affect public trails. These issues all fall under the purview of the Parks Division and should be addressed in the Master Plan. CRAHTAC correspondence has previously highlighted these issues.

Index to Comments

1. Importance of Parks and Trails to Public Health and Welfare
2. Other Agency's Pending Recreation Plans
3. Level of Service Metrics Standards
4. Make New Trails More Accessible
5. Technical Trail Studies
6. Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts
7. Designated Historic Landmark Trails
8. Trailhead Parking and Safety
9. Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails
10. Add Housing Element Projects with Proposed Public Parks and Trails
11. Santa Ynez River Trail
12. Foxen Canyon Wine Trail
13. Live Oak Trails and Campgrounds

14. Jalama Bluff Trail
15. Solomon Hills (Bonney) Trails
16. Orcutt Creek Trail and Park
17. Santa Maria Levee Trail
18. Union Valley Community Park
19. Point Sal Trails and Coastal Access Improvements
20. Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails
21. Las Flores and Corral Canyons Regional Park and Trails
22. Bill Wallace Trail Improvements
23. California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements
24. Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
25. Goleta Foothill Trails
26. New Carpinteria Valley/Toro Canyon Trails
27. Add New Tunnel Loop Trail
28. Refugio Road Trail
29. Pathways to Implementation
30. Fire Management
31. Land Use Element and Ordinance Amendments
32. Land Use Element Text Amendments
33. Policies
34. Role of CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission
35. Implementation and Finances
36. New Appendix with Detailed Trail and Campground Plans
37. NOP Scoping Document

146-2

1. **Importance of Parks and Trails to Public Health and Welfare:** The Master Plan should include clear language and Land Use Element policies that reflect the importance of parks and open space to public health and welfare. The Plan should also link this to the County's Park Development Impact Fee Ordinance. The Trail LOS Section should clearly acknowledge that hiking and trail use are the most frequently engaged public recreation activities.

2. **Add brief summary discussion of other Agency's Pending Recreation Plans:** For example, the El Capitan, Refugio, and Gaviota General Plan Update (EGRG Update) being undertaken by California State Parks could provide major trail opportunities such as improvements to the Bill Wallace Trail system with links to the Los Padres National Forest historic Gato Trail, and repairs to and completion of key segments of the California Coastal Trail. The City of Santa Maria is currently engaged in a recreation/leisure activity update and the City of Lompoc may be considering similar planning. It is not adequate to simply mention such projects in the cumulative impact section of the PEIR where they will receive cursory treatment. They need to be included in the Master Plan as part of the living document. These other pending plans will also be in effect for several decades. This brief addition would facilitate interagency coordination over the coming decades.

3. **Proposed Trail Level of Service Metrics Standards:** We very much appreciate the Master Plan setting a baseline trail service metric of 2.2 miles per 1,000 residents. However, please consider a

146-2 cont.

higher standard or goal of 6.0 miles per 1,000 residents, which reflects the County's best-served communities of Montecito, Toro Canyon, and Summerland. These trails act as regional destinations and serve far more than just nearby residents. Residents from throughout the County, tourists and visitors also hike on these trails. This reflects a greater need for trails than the suggested minimum standard of 2.0 miles per 1,000 residents. It would also warrant consideration of a higher standard than the suggested minimum of 2.2 miles per thousand residents. These metrics should form the basis of one of the proposed thresholds of significance for impacts to trails. *Whatever trail metrics are adopted, they should be enshrined in amendments to the Land Use Element similar to existing park standards.*

146-3

4. **Make New Trails More Accessible, Including Via Active Transportation:** Provision of a greater LOS than 2.2 miles per thousand would integrate with the discussion of active transportation and the goal of making parks and trails more accessible via transit, bike, walking or even short drives. South Coast trails in Mission Canyon, Montecito, Toro Canyon or Summerland act as regional destinations and serve more than just those communities. Because they do not exist in the greater Goleta Valley and other communities, many County residents and visitors must drive 15-30 minutes to access high-quality foothill trails. The same is true in the Santa Maria Valley, where residents must also drive some distance to access the expanding Orcutt Hills Trail System. Having access to even short urban trails close to home, such as those proposed along Orcutt Creek, within Union Valley Park, or the former San Marcos and South Patterson Agricultural areas in eastern Goleta Valley, would permit existing and new residents easier access to outdoor recreation. Achieving higher LOS and bringing quality foothill trails closer to population centers in the Goleta Valley makes utilizing active transportation for trail access much more feasible.

146-4

5. **Requirements for Technical Trail Studies:** The Master Plan should include requirements for preparing brief technical trail studies for development projects, including important trail components and projects that *adversely* impact existing or planned trails. For planned or proposed trails, these brief reports should address trail characteristics, location and length, changes in proposed easement width due to topography or other factors, connectivity to surrounding trails, and a map of the existing and proposed trail system. For existing trails that may be substantially impacted, the report could summarize the trail's physical characteristics, the types of impacts such as alteration of aesthetic and natural environments along the trail, the level of existing trail use, potential construction-related interference with trail use, resultant impacts and planned mitigation measures. The well-established importance of public trails deserves analysis on par with other key issues (such biological resources) beyond what is currently provided in the planning process.

6. **Develop Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts:** The Master Plan briefly acknowledges that trails are the most popular form of recreation in the County and mirrors recent findings by the Board of Supervisors that such outdoor trail-based recreation is important to public health and welfare. Yet trails are one of the few key issues raised in the planning and permitting process that do not have specifically adopted CEQA Thresholds of Significance. The Master Plan is the ideal venue to address this serious oversight and these Thresholds should address issues such as:

146-4 cont.

a. *Increased demand for new trails due to population growth using adopted trail LOS metrics of 2.2- 6+ miles of demand for new trails per 1,000 residents, similar to existing standards for demand for new parks of 4.7 acres per 1,000 new residents*.

b. *Adverse changes in the natural and aesthetic environment along existing established trails through vegetation removal, grading or paving substantially diminishing or altering the trail user's experience.*

c. *Construction activities causing substantial interference with trail use due to delays, short-term trail closures, or other activities.*

d. *Failure by a development project to dedicate a planned trail easement designated on the PRT Maps and providing a critical link to an existing or planned trail network.*

The Master Plan should include identifying and adopting new trail thresholds. Why? Because during this process, the issues will receive substantial public interest and review that comports with trails' importance to the general public. This issue should not be postponed to some obscure administrative process years down the road and subject to far less public scrutiny.

146-5

7. **Add Discussion of Designated Historic Landmark Trails:** In 1977, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to designate 6 Front County trails on the south side of the Santa Ynez Mountains as County Historic Landmarks. The Master Plan should identify and describe these trails and the level and types of protection associated with this designation. These trails include the Arroyo Burro, Rattlesnake Canyon, Hot Springs, Romero Canyon, Rincon, and Fremont Trails. This Board action was supported by the Office of County Counsel, which noted that these trails have been subject to damage or destruction and that Board action was warranted to preserve and protect them. CRAHTAC has previously commented that projects like the Goerner Development Project on Hot Springs Creek continue to damage or destroy these historic trails. Meanwhile, some, like the historic Rincon Trail, have been closed to public access for decades. These trails warrant discussion in the Master Plan, along with the identification of standards for their protection. With regard to the Rincon Trail, the Master Plan should identify possible actions to reopen this historic trail for public use. Other trails that connect to historic landmark trails, such as the historic San Antonio Creek Trail, should be considered in the Master Plan for designation as historic landmarks.

146-6

8. **Add Discussion of Trailhead Parking and Safety:** Many of our trailheads rely on on-street parking for public access to these trails. Yet such parking is often limited and nearby homeowners sometimes object to such parking in their neighborhoods, although public trail use often predates such homes. Demand for parking for access to public trails frequently exceeds supply at locations such as the Tunnel and Hot Springs Trails. In some instances, trailheads may also present safety hazards to trail users due to issues such as high-speed traffic or limited lines of sight. This is the case at trailheads such as west More Mesa along South Patterson/ Shoreline Drive in Goleta or the Rice Ranch Trailhead in Orcutt where cars traveling at 45 miles per hour interact with trail users, including pedestrians, dogs, children and sometimes equestrians. CRAHTAC has previously commented on this matter. To address such parking and safety issues,

146-6 cont.

the Master Plan should contain standards or policies to protect and expand trailhead parking and signage to warn motorists of an upcoming trailhead.

9. **Add Discussion of Revised Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails:** Several recent development projects would create significant adverse impacts to the County's existing trail system, including the Valley View Trail in Orcutt and the Hot Springs Trail in Montecito. Yet, the public was not adequately noticed of these pending impacts to their highly valued trails, and sometimes there was no notice to trail organizations or posting of signs along the trail with information to inform the trail-using public. Other agencies, such as the cities of Goleta and Santa Barbara, have typically posted large signs describing the effects of proposed projects on trails, whom to contact regarding concerns, and how to participate in the process. The Master Plan is the ideal time to revamp and upgrade County noticing standards to ensure that community trail organizations and the public are informed *in advance* of any proposals that would adversely affect trails.

146-7

10. **Add Housing Element Development Projects with Proposed Public Parks and Trails in the Draft Master Plan:** We believe that the housing development envisioned under the Housing Element offers the most significant single opportunity to acquire new public parks, recreation, and trails over the next decade, particularly given the recreational improvements proposed at a conceptual level as rezone projects approved by the Board of Supervisors. However, these potential improvements can be best achieved and refined through careful follow-up as part of the Draft Master Plan.

    The thousands of new residents of development planned under the Housing Element, particularly in the Goleta Valley, will substantially increase demand for public hiking trails and recreation. Therefore, we recommend that the Draft Master Plan include *and refine* all public parks and trails identified in the conceptual development plans for these projects as proposed during the County rezone process (aka "the Beauty Contest"). Because of County funding shortages and the lack of available land, these proposed parks, trails, and open spaces included in pending development likely constitute the vast majority of public parks and trails developed over the next 5-10 years. These public parks, open space and trails are effectively "pre-approved" under state mandates, funded by new development, and thus may proceed relatively rapidly. The Master Plan must directly address and, to the extent feasible, help to guide major pending public improvements which, following Board of Supervisors hearings in 2024, included over 8 miles of trails and 100 + acres of parkland or open space, plus:

    a. Orcutt Key Site 11: Conceptual development plans reviewed by Board of Supervisors as part of the Housing Element envisioned approximately ¼ mile of Orcutt Creek Trail and several acres of parkland south of Orcutt Creek including ball fields.

    b. Glen Annie Golf Course: It may include more than 60 acres of public open space and developed parkland, including facilities such as a community pool and pickle ball courts.

    c. San Marcos Hollister Area Parks and Trails: Four pending developments propose roughly 10 acres of parkland and open space in four different parks, including maybe more than a mile of trails. However, the design should be refined through the Master Plan.

146-7 cont.

d. South Patterson Community Park: The development proposed by Ron Caird would include 11 acres of public open space and maybe more than a mile of trails. However, the design should be refined through the Master Plan, particularly regarding the intensity of recreational development within airport approach zones. This area may be suitable for more intensive recreational development. This is especially true as the planned development of 1,100 homes immediately to the north proposes high density housing in this restricted area while providing no public parks (at the concept level).

146-8

11. **Santa Ynez River Trail:** Please add a brief discussion of the Recreation Benefit Program's relationship to this trail, as all or most of the unincorporated segments of the trail would be wholly reliant on the success of this program. The discussion hints at cooperation with private landowners but should be more specific. Also, to the best of our knowledge, the trail is envisioned on both sides of the Santa Ynez River, and sufficient information needs to be provided to understand both trail design and related private development projects.

12. **Foxen Canyon Wine Trail:** Please briefly discuss the Recreation Benefit Program's relationship to this trail, as all or most of it would be wholly reliant on the success of this program. Add a similar discussion from Santa Ynez River Trail about cooperation with private landowners.

13. **Live Oak Trails and Campgrounds:** CRAHTAC has been discussing and hearing public input on the development and use of the Live Oak area at Lake Cachuma for over two years, particularly regarding continued equestrian use while potentially allowing access for other user groups. CRAHTAC is excited by Master Plan proposals for new campgrounds and increased access. However, in order to balance equestrian access and safety with expansion of use, CRAHTAC supports allowing pedestrian and hiking access to these trails and some camping facilities, while requesting further study of how or whether mountain bike access can be safely allowed to these public lands. Such a study should include more detailed assessment of the feasibility of a separate balance system for mountain bikes, consistent with maintaining a high level of equestrian use and safety. We also support review of a more expansive Cachuma loop trail, but understand that environmental considerations must be balanced with such access.

14. **Jalama Bluff Trail:** Please add more detailed discussion on the length of the trail and any planned features, such as new parking, overlooks, etc. We understand that detailed plans have been prepared for this trail, which should be included in an appendix for the public to review.

15. **Solomon Hills (Bonney) Trails:** Add discussion of connectivity to approved trails on KS 3 and existing trails on Rice Ranch. Include maps of KS 3 trails somewhere in the appendix.

16. **Orcutt Creek Trail and Park**: Needs more specificity. Overlaps with planned KS 10 and 11 approved Housing Element rezones which overlap more than 50% of this trail area. The concept development proposal for KS 11 included a substantial park with ball fields south of Orcutt Creek and should be referenced.

17. **Santa Maria Levee Trail:** This trail would extend for over 4 miles west from the City of Santa Maria's existing Levee Trail to link with the planned Guadalupe Trail. As a pending trail

146-8 cont.

development with an EIR planned for release in spring of 2025, the proposed major recreational project should be included in the Master Plan.

18. **Union Valley Community Park:** This area currently supports public trails, and providing more trails would seem appropriate as part of any park development. Please add a brief discussion. Also, please consider and briefly discuss if this is the right location for intensive recreational facilities, given airport flight path restrictions (if appropriate). If such intensive recreation may not be allowed, consider an area further west with development shared between County-owned land, such as Pioneer Park, and airport lands to the west.

19. **Point Sal Trails and Coastal Access Improvements:** Add State Parks to the discussion as they have authority over Point Sal itself and the north end of Point Sal Beach. Include an appendix with more detailed maps and discussion of land ownership as an important consideration for facility location and success. The County appears to own land for potential parking and coastal access improvements to Point Sal Beach, while California State Parks owns segments of existing trails such as those at Point Sal. Please include details on the ownership, planned trails, parking, access stairs, etc. in an appendix. We understand the importance of improving coastal access in the North County and that Point Sal Beach is one of the few not constrained by snowy plover habitat. We recommend that the Master Plan address how to improved walking and biking access from the existing vehicular staging area and maintain attractive hiking and bicycling access if Point Sal Road is reopened to vehicles.

20. **Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails:** This area north of US Hwy 101 supports the old oil processing and support facilities for the Gaviota Marine Terminal and has substantial open space suitable for trails and provision of a trailhead for these and potentially offsite trails. The County is in negotiations to purchase this property, so it makes sense to include it within the Master Plan. If the purchase is successful, trails could be provided on future public land within the next 5-10 years.

21. **Las Flores and Corral Canyons Regional Park and Trails**: Las Flores and Corral Canyons on the Gaviota Coast currently support a major oil processing facility which, regardless of decisions on the Sable oil pipeline, will be phased out and decommissioned over the next 20-25 years. When decommissioned, this canyon would support major opportunities for eventual acquisition by the County for public recreation, similar to what is being considered at the former Gaviota Marine Terminal Sites, both south and north of US Hwy 101. After cleanup of any contamination, the major graded pads that support oil operations could be repurposed to regional park facilities and a campground. Because this property borders the LPNF, both Las Flores Creek and Corral Creek Canyons should be identified for trails leading into the LPNF and West Camino Cielo. Please add this project into the Master Plan and amend the PRT maps to reflect this potential park and trails.

22. **Bill Wallace Trail Improvements:** This proposed project would involve realignment of the existing Bill Wallace Trail which tends to follow legacy dirt roads with grades that do not meet accepted trail design standards. The trail does not connect through to areas east of the El Capitan Canyon or into the Los Padres National Forest (LPNF). We recommend that the Master Plan address the realignment of this trail on state owned and private lands east, west, and north of El Capitan

146-8 cont.

Canyon Resort. As illustrated on this map, improvements would include new switchbacks traversing both public and private land west of the canyon, opening a new trail segment across State and/or private land on the Mesa east of the Canyon to provide a loop trail system, including a small public parking lot east of the Canyon. Finally, a connector trail into the LPNF to link the Bill Wallace Trail to the historic Gato Canyon Trail should be studied to provide public access to the LPNF. Because of pending development and the preparation of a new General Plan for El Capitan State Park this project could happen within the next five years. This project would also represent the best chance of completing a new foothill trail in the near term to serve residents of the Goleta Valley.

23. **California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements:** From Goleta to El Capitan State Park, a 6-mile-long segment of the coastal trail may most likely be built within the next 5 years. It would likely be managed by the County and therefore should be added to the Master Plan. This trail segment could provide coastal access at Deadman's Surf Break (Eagle Canyon), Tomate Canyon West (Naples Surf Break), at Naples and at Dos Pueblos Canyon, and at Las Varas Ranch. The Santa Barbara County Trails Council is currently designing 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail, a public parking lot, and a new pedestrian bridge across the UPRR, with the submittal of County permits anticipated in late 2025, while UPRR and the State are currently reviewing 30% design plans for the UPRR bridge. The 8501 Hollister project immediately to the east between this site and Goleta previously proposed dedicating and building more than ½ mile of the coastal trail, providing public parking and beach access. While that project was unfortunately withdrawn due to excessive permitting delays, the property owner was open to providing the trail. In addition, the DMF Seaside Residence project currently proposes dedicating lateral access easement for the California Coastal Trail on this portion of the proposed Naples Development. Further west, the owner of Dos Pueblos Ranch has expressed interest in a Recreation Benefit Project that could provide several miles of the coastal trail and a public coastal park in exchange for visitor-serving uses. Finally, consistent with clear direction from the State Legislature, over 2 miles of this segment are already under public ownership by the University of California and offer an opportunity to use public land for the coastal trail and access. Please include this trail and coastal access points in the Master Plan.

24. **Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail**: This proposed road shoulder trail may be a worthy project, but the text is inaccurate and should be amended. As discussed below, there are no "existing foothills trails in the Los Padres National Forest" north of the Goleta Valley.

25. **Goleta Foothill Trails:** There are currently no trails that extend into the LPNF to serve the greater Goleta Valley's 80,000 residents, although a trail to access Slippery Rock is planned at the end of Fairview Road in the North Patterson Neighborhood, and also a continuation of the San Antonio Creek Trail into the National Forest (closed in the 1980s due to litigation.) Although the Glen Annie Golf Course development would provide 4 miles of trails, these would not provide access into the public lands of the LPNF. The Master Plan should clearly acknowledge this lack of trails, identify and briefly discuss planned trails, and pursue opportunistic trails in the Goleta foothills in the coming years with willing landowners through the Recreation Benefit Program or other evolving land use programs. This proposal is clearly in alignment with the Master Plan's emphasis

146-8 cont.

on active transportation to access recreation and would fulfill a longstanding County promise to the community.

26. **New Carpinteria Valley/Toro Canyon Trails:** The very popular Franklin Trail is the only trail currently serving the Carpinteria Valley with access into the LPNF, though there are limited trails in unincorporated areas. The Master Plan should:

    a. Opportunistic Foothill Trail Creation: propose using land use tools to provide an additional trail either through reopening historic LPNF trails or exploring new trail opportunities in watersheds such as Santa Monica Creek.

    b. Reopen Rincon Trail: The Rincon Trail is a county-designated Historic Landmark within the LPNF that was formerly accessed across private lands south of the forest. Unfortunately, due to development patterns, the private segments of this trail have been closed to public use for decades. The Master Plan should clearly acknowledge the need for new foothill trails, identify and briefly discuss this historic trail, and pursue it with willing landowners through the Recreation Benefit Program or other evolving land use changes.

27. **Add New Tunnel Loop Trail:** Proposed first by the Los Padres Forest Association during the closure of the Tunnel Trail. The Tunnel Loop Trail (see map) would offer expanded recreation in this scenic area.

28. **Refugio Road Trail**: Include completion of the Refugio Road Trail in the Santa Ynez Valley.

146-9

29. **Pathways to Implementation Section:** This section should include a brief discussion of the Land Use Tools as these tools will be the main pathway to implementation until major new funding sources are identified and adopted. *This should include a discussion of the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Maps (PRT Maps), which have been the County's primary tool for trail acquisition for the last 45 years and still play a role in identifying trails for smaller development projects and acquiring trails from mid to large sized developments.* Proposed Housing Element developments and pending Recreational Benefit Projects with public parks, recreation and trail should also be acknowledged. Trail construction costs for natural surface trails of $50,000-$100,000 per mile may be overstated based on local experience, especially excluding excessive permitting costs. The Trails Council and Los Padres Forest Association should be consulted on this issue. FYI, the Trails Council also oversaw the permitting and construction of the 8-mile-long Baron Ranch Trail System and is overseeing design and permitting of 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail on the Gaviota Coast, including a new pedestrian bridge over the UPRR and public parking. *Community trail organizations perform almost all construction and maintenance of the County's trail system.*

30. **Fire Management:** The Master Plan should include existing policies and programs to aid fire hazard reduction in parks, trails and open spaces, perhaps through grant funding.

31. **Land Use Element and Ordinance Amendments:** The Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails Section should state the importance of the proposed Land Use Element, Ordinance Amendments, as well as Park Development Impact Fees, for achieving the vision set forth in this section. These should

146-9 cont.

also be referenced in the Implementation Section. Without these land use tools and adequate Park Development Impact Fees, this vision will be extremely difficult to implement absent major changes in funding sources.

32. **Land Use Element Text Amendments:** Adequate supporting text in the Land Use Element is critical to supporting trail maintenance, protection and development, including detailed information, analysis and links to the Master Plan. If the Master Plan's trail visions are to be achieved largely through using land use tools, then such background text and analysis within the Land Use Element is essential to support regulatory decisions because the Master Plan itself does not appear to enable any regulatory actions. Unfortunately, the text is not currently available for review, but CRAHTAC looks forward to reviewing and providing comments when available.

146-10

33. **Policies:** Implementation of planned and potential future recreational improvements will be guided by and sometimes dependent upon a strong set of guiding policies within the County's adopted Land Use Element. Unfortunately, neither the draft policies nor proposed text amendments have been provided for public review, hampering the ability to provide informed comments. CRAHTAC has drafted and re-drafted a multi-use trail policy or ordinance amendment and submitted this to the County which does not appear to be referenced (perhaps it lives in the ordinance section, also incomplete). Policies regarding management and maintenance also need to be included, along with how decisions are made about what to fund, supported by at least some general-level policy. A decision tree and/or policy on how priorities are to be decided should be included. However, in general, CRAHTAC recommends strong policies that use wording that commits the County to actions through the use of the word shall (as in "the County shall"……). In addition, specific policy recommendations include revisions to proposed Goal 2 as follows:

    a. **Proposed Goal 2:** Build, maintain and protect a network of attractive regional and local trails that provide users with convenient access and high quality to both urban and rural lands and beautiful natural areas.

        i. The County shall strive to protect existing and future trails from damage from wildfires and flooding, exacerbated by climate change, through seeking funds to improve trail resiliency to reduce impacts from such events, in coordination with community trail organizations.

        ii. New development shall be sited and designed to protect the recreational, aesthetic and natural resource values along existing and planned trail corridors from substantial adverse impacts to such values from new development.

        iii. The County should foster and develop partnerships with private non-profit community organizations that assist the County with development and maintenance of its trail system.

        iv. The County shall actively coordinate with the Los Padres National Forest, California State Parks, University of California, the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County, and the Nature Conservancy to promote and develop trails on major open lands.

146-10 cont.

v. The County shall impose conditions of approval requiring dedication of planned trails whenever a nexus exists, and when considering permits from requesting organizations and agencies, particularly for permits with broad County discretion such as Conditional Use Permits.

b. **Proposed General Plan Amendments (GPA) for Public Parks, Recreation, and Trails:** As set forth in this section of the Scoping Document, this section should be amended to discuss two key County tools for recreation planning.

i. Discuss and amend The Parks, Recreation and Trail Maps (PRT Maps): The PRT Maps are the key planning tool used by the County for trail planning and acquisition for more than 40 years and this section does not appear to even discuss this key tool. Will this tool continue to be used? This section should explore how to strengthen this tool and what policy changes should be made to support this existing tool. Amendments to the PRT Maps should be proposed to reflect those improvements with the Master Plan and any additions. Most of the PRT maps are out of date while some in the Lompoc Valley have not been updated in over 40 years. *The master Plan offers the unique opportunity for a comprehensive update of the PRT Maps.*

ii. Recreation Overlay: This section should also discuss the use of Recreation Overlays or other programs that can identify current privately owned or other agency land proposed for recreation improvements (e.g., Las Flores Canyon discussed above). Alternately, the PRT maps could be amended to reflect proposed improvements, but some strong connection between land use tools and the Master Plan should be provided to help guide implementation.

The Master Plan itself is not a land use regulatory document. It is too general to support programs such as trail planning and acquisition, and continues to rely upon the PRT Maps, which are not discussed. The Master Plan must be supported by strong policies, amended PRT maps, and other land use tools such as recreation overlays. These are not currently identified to be successfully implemented. This section identifies 23 proposed policies, but for some reason does not make these available for public review, leaving the public in the dark about the effectiveness of such tools. *These appear to have been already drafted and should be made immediately available for public review.*

146-11

c. **Recreation Benefit Program:** The initial Recreation Benefit Project Program Overview & Guidelines (Appendix 8) provides a good *overview* but lacks *details* on key elements, including a detailed discussion of, or standards for, the ratio of public and private benefits. The shared *benefit* between private and public interests is a strong incentive for program participants to collaborate. It will be difficult for the public to ascertain the environmental and other costs of the program versus its public recreational benefits. Better definition of this issue will be central to the program's effectiveness and its ability to provide the program's benefits. Without it both the public and decision makers will be unable to weigh the tradeoffs implicit in this program. In addition, the future administration and implementation of this program is not discussed. The County's permit

146-11 cont.

process is notoriously onerous, and while this program sets forth a bold vision, an administration section should be added that clarifies how the County's planning process will actually live up to these commitments. Finally, the known Recreational Benefit Projects currently pending and their proposed public improvements (e.g., Santa Ynez River Trail) should be described in the Master Plan to enable detailed assessment in the PEIR. Merely discussing such projects in the PEIR cumulative section will not sufficiently streamline the permitting process to the maximum extent feasible. The Recreational Benefit Program is put forth as a public private partnership, which should start now as part of the Master Plan and PEIR.

146-12

d. **Ordinance Amendments:** An overview of draft ordinance amendments is provided, but details are lacking. One major concern is that these amendments do not appear to downshift trail construction permitting. It would still remain onerous, time consuming, and expensive, making the permit process for building a public trail similar to that for a shopping mall. The Ordinance amendments should propose making trail construction subject to a non-discretionary land use or grading permit similar to that allowed for agriculture. Installing a 500-acre vineyard with miles of agricultural roads requires a substantially less expensive and time-consuming process than a minimal-impact 5-mile trail! A set of development standards should be drafted to address issues such as tree protection, but a permit for 4-foot-wide dirt trails should be easy, even when it involves some vegetation clearing and minor grading.

146-13

34. **Discuss Role of CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission:** CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission both have long-established roles in the County's parks, recreation and trail planning, as established by the Board of Supervisors. Please include a brief discussion of the roles and responsibilities that Board-appointed advisory bodies will assume when reviewing proposed Master Plan improvement projects. This should include those projects identified in the draft Master Plan, pending Housing Element developments with substantial public recreation, known pending Recreational Benefit Projects, and future projects that involve substantial public recreational components. The resolutions establishing these Board appointed bodies should also be included in an appendix to make these easily accessible to interested parties.

146-14

35. **Implementation and Finances:** Finances - there seems to be a significant funding shortfall for both implementation (acquisition, construction) and maintenance. While there are some possible funding sources outlined (districts, grants, bigger County budget) there aren't any specific recommendations or an implementation plan. Right now, it reads like a wish list of projects with no real way of getting there. The Master Plan should contain at least an outline of a financial plan as well as an improved discussion of the master planning process. Scheduling assumptions for improvements should be described in more detail and refined where possible. Specific amendments to the County's PRT Maps or other long range planning tools should be identified.

    a. Park Development Impact Fees: The County's existing Park Development Impact Fee Program should be described in detail as it is a primary source of park, recreation, and trail development funding. A summary should be provided of revenue generated over

146-14 cont.

the last decade, or improvements provided through fee discounts. The existing program of permit fee discounts, especially for private recreation, should be described and discussed with examples of permit modifications that focus on public recreation. The Park Development Impact fees are the most reliable source of funding for recreational capital improvements and will be critical for Master Plan implementation. For example, for the pending (plus or minus) 5,000 units of new housing allowed under the Housing Element, such fees could generate tens of millions of dollars for recreational development over the coming decades. Please also provide projected revenues from these fees based on pending projects.

146-15

36. **New Appendix with Detailed Trail and Campground Plans:** We understand that detailed conceptual plans have been developed for many improvements such as the campgrounds near Guadalupe and in Guadalupe Dunes, Jalama Beach, and at Gaviota Marine Terminal, as well as trails at Jalama Beach, Point Sal and along the Santa Ynez River. These should be included in an appendix to facilitate public understanding, even if labeled conceptual. These details matter and are required to support the PEIR review of these projects.

37. **NOP Scoping Document:** The EIR should build upon existing trail documents. The Gaviota Coast Plan EIR provides a detailed, if wildly overblown, analysis of trail impacts. The EIR can build upon this analysis but also include more specific analysis found in the Franklin Trail Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), the Baron Ranch MND, and the Baron Ranch EA. These documents provide a much more realistic worst-case analysis of the impacts of trail development and use. The PEIR must also discuss the details of, and impacts associated with, known pending Recreational Benefit Projects. These projects with public recreation are allowed under the Housing element but require site-specific review.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

Otis Calef, Chair
CRAHTAC

cc: Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors
Santa Barbara County Planning Commission
Jesús Armas, Director, Santa Barbara County Community Services
Lisa Plowman, Director, Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
Gregg Hart, Assemblymember, 37th District
Monique Limón, Senator, District 21
Salud Carbajal, Congressman, District 24

Otis Calef



February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: Personal Comments on the Draft Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

147-1

As a long-time member of CRAHTAC, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee, I have been following the development of the Draft Recreational Master Plan (Master Plan) with great interest and enthusiasm. Public recreation surveys of the County's citizens show that walking and hiking are the preferred outdoor recreational activities. I believe the Draft Master Plan is a once-in-a-lifetime chance to place long-desired open spaces and trails on the map, creating expanded opportunities for public recreation and modifying county development policies and zoning to make it more efficient and easier to permit trail-building.

When the Draft Master Plan that deals with new public parks and trails was released by the Santa Barbara County Parks Division for public comment on January 11, CRAHTAC members quickly reviewed it. With only two CRAHTAC meetings scheduled before the comment deadline on February 24, we got down to business and formed an ad hoc committee to review the Plan and produce a letter of comment. CRAHTAC voted to approve the recommendations and suggested amendments to draft documents on February 10. Mr. Lindgren, I am grateful for your steadfast efforts to assist CRAHTAC in participating in the planning process, and I look forward to future years of collaboration.

I am very proud of our CRAHTAC members, and, in this case, I am especially proud of the members of the ad hoc committee that analyzed the Master Plan. CRAHTAC advisory committee members include highly qualified individuals who carefully reviewed the Draft Master Plan. Following are brief profiles of some of the ad hoc committee members who analyzed the draft of the Recreational Master Plan:

- **Lee Steinmetz** is a professional planner with trail planning experience. He was Principal and Partner at Bellinger Foster Steinmetz Landscape Architecture (now

147-1 cont.

BFS Landscape Architects) in Monterey, CA. His area of expertise was community planning, with a focus on park and trail planning and design for multiple public agencies, including Santa Clara County, Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority, Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District, and the cities of Monterey, Santa Cruz, Gilroy, Morgan Hill, and Watsonville. While working as a transportation planner for the County of Kauai, Hawaii, he designed bicycle and pedestrian networks to improve safe walking and biking, including facilitating community engagement. His grant writing resulted in over $40 million in State and Federal funding for local projects.

- **Kevin Snow** is an active equestrian and trail advocate. He has served on CRAHTAC since 1993 and as a board member/past president of Montecito Trails Foundation since 1984. He was appointed to the Mission Canyon Area Planning Committee to develop the 2014 Mission Canyon Community Plan and Residential Design Guidelines. He is also a former Mission Canyon Association board member and land use committee chair.

- **John Karamitsos** is a life-long Orcutt resident with 25 years of land use planning experience in Santa Barbara County. His planning expertise encompasses long-range planning and development permitting in both rural and urban contexts, and he has managed and prepared many CEQA documents. He has also served for many years on the State and Channel Counties Chapter Boards of the California Association of Environmental Professionals, as well as the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center and the Santa Maria Valley Children's Discovery Museum. These experiences have involved planning, promoting, and providing recreational opportunities, including trails. Mr. Karamitsos remains an avid advocate and user of trails and appreciates the opportunity to serve on the CRAHTAC.

- **Dan Gira** has over 40 years of professional planning experience, including being a primary author of 5 of the County's community plans, as well as multiple trails and open space plans. He, along with John Karamitsos conceived of and designed the Orcutt Hills and Orcutt Creek Trails. Mr. Gira also designed the Ellwood Mesa and More Mesa Trails, the Goleta, Summerland, and Toro Canyon Trail Plans, and is a primary author of the Trails Council's 2013 Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study. He has performed trail planning for Los Angeles County and the cities of Oxnard, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara. Before retirement, for

147-1 cont.

more than three years, beginning in 2020 and continuing into 2023, he was the Principal Planner for the County of Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan.

The Draft Master Plan is at a juncture. Incorporating the committee's recommendations will make it a vigorous map for outdoor recreation in the future, much to the community's desire. However, if steps are not taken to tighten this Plan, it will become another planning exercise that falls short of its initial promise.

Sincerely,



Otis Calef,
Trail Advocate

cc: County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee

February 24, 2025

TO: Jeff Lindgren, Parks Department and RMP Consultants
FROM: Nancy Emerson, Solvang CA
RE: RMP and Scoping for its EIR

148-1

I am very concerned that the Recreation Benefit Projects Program (RBPP), as currently described, will undermine the rest of the Recreation Master Plan and the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO). In the Plan, only 2 paragraphs are devoted to the RBPP so, unless one "reads more" by hitting a blue button, and finding its 9-page document, one could make scoping recommendations without even studying it.

My concerns are about finalization of the scoping plan and then preparation of a Program EIR. My memory is that EIR preparers examine the consistency question late in the EIR preparation process and I am not sure if and when our Long Range Planning staff is involved. In this case, I think there will be consistency problems, which if not considered now as part of the scoping plan, will negatively impact the usefulness of the EIR. Because it is a Program EIR, it could be inadequate where the RBPP is concerned but could make appeals difficult, as happened with the Cannabis Ordinance.

The RBPP needs to state that agriculture will be the primary use of AG-I and AG-II properties. It seems as if, in this section, the Consultants (and Parks staff?) have forgotten that recreation is only one of the life elements dear to residents.

The RBPP includes both AG-1 and AG-II. It includes new uses for Agriculture, RMZ, Residential and Commercial Zones not currently specifically listed in the LUDC or the AEO and it is difficult to see how some of them are "recreational." Here are uses that are not specifically listed but might be placed under an existing use in either the LUDC or AEO or both. **All but 1 use in AEO is for AG-II only.**

AG I & II Zones, AEO

1.Lodging. Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only). *Would this fit under LUDC's Lodging,guest house, short-term rental? Not in AEO*
2.Lodging. Bed & breakfast or country style inn. LUDC's *Guest house, short-term rental? Not in AEO*
3.Recreational vehicle parks. *Campground? LUDC & AEO (AG II only)*
4.Cafe or coffee shop or food service, with or without alcohol *One possibly relevant food service use in AEO for AG II only?. 2nd Food Service only for winery tasting rooms* is both AG-I & AG-II.
5. Non-motorized recreational activities. *Rural Recreation in LUDC, also AEO?*
6..Outdoor motor bike/ATV trails and riding parks. Outdoor shooting or archery range *Rural Recreation in LUDC? Hunting in AEO?*

Commercial Zones

148-1 cont.

1.Outdoor or indoor aquatic. *Rural recreation in LUDC, also AEO?*

The following uses are not listed in the LUDC or AEO and would be very hard to define as "Recreation." Shouldn't they be eliminated from the RBPP use list?

1.AG-I & AG-II Zones: Office – Professional/Administrative
2.Commercial Zones: Office – Education or research facility & Outdoor theaters.

Some Incentives would reduce the predominate CUP requirements to LUP, and so eliminate the evaluation of neighborhood compatibility and other valuable CUP only requirements. Also, they allow uses not currently allowed in selected zoning districts, increase intensity of use and waive or modify site development standards or open space requirements.

As written, I fear the RBPP will allow hospitality and recreation firms to bypass the AEO and obtain desired projects not available through the AEO, including access to AG-1. It has the potential to turn land use upside down.

148-2

RE: Trails in the Santa Ynez Valley: I have listened to people who bicycle or walk on trails in the Santa Ynez Valley, studied existing and planned trail maps in the SYV Community Plan. I worked with those planning the Refugio Trail. Here is what I learned:

We need recreational trails next to roads, which can be used by school age children and those commuting to work, along with those walking or biking just for recreation. Most of those that exist are not yet safe from motorized vehicles and connected. Additional trails need to be added so the whole system fits together for all these groups. Horseback riders can be part of these routes, if they are separated from bicycles. The EIR needs to evaluate how well the plan addresses these issues under Air Quality and Transportation.

Nancy Emerson

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren
Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Ensuring Equitable Representation of Lompoc in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

149-1

We are writing on behalf of the Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare Organization (LVCHO), a dedicated nonprofit that has been advancing health and wellness in the Lompoc community for over 25 years. We appreciate the county's commitment to improving parks, trails, and recreational spaces; however, we believe the current draft of the Recreation Master Plan could better reflect the unique needs of Lompoc and its residents. As the third-largest and one of the most racially diverse cities in the county, Lompoc deserves equitable investment in its recreational infrastructure and comprehensive representation in this critical plan.

The Master Plan lays a solid foundation for future development; however, to truly enhance its effectiveness, it would benefit from more specific details on recreational improvements, land use policies, and implementation strategies. While the plan mentions 23 new recreational policies, these policies have not yet been made available for public review. We believe that providing these details is crucial to the plan's success. Furthermore, the Master Plan overlooks more than 100 acres of public parks and open space, along with over 8 miles of trails, approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the 2024 Housing Element rezoning. These spaces will likely be key to the county's recreational development in the coming years, and they should be integrated into the Master Plan to ensure cohesive and efficient development.

As highlighted in the Draft Master Plan, trails are a highly valued form of recreation in the county. Public access to trails and open spaces is not only important for outdoor enjoyment but is also crucial for improving public health, as recognized by the medical community. The Board of Supervisors underscored this need during the 2024 Housing Element rezoning process, informed by a report from the Trust for Public Land, which emphasized the benefits of parks for mental, physical, and environmental health.

149-2

In addition to these concerns, we would like to raise several key areas where Lompoc is underrepresented in the plan. Specifically, the current draft lacks a focus on Lompoc's unique needs, equitable funding allocation, urban park revitalization, trail connectivity, and inclusive spaces. The following are areas that should be incorporated to ensure Lompoc is adequately served:

1. Insufficient Representation of Lompoc's Needs:
The plan lacks specific, community-driven projects for Lompoc. We recommend incorporating a dedicated section that outlines Lompoc's needs and priorities based on direct community feedback, ensuring that funding is allocated to the areas most in need.

2. Lack of Equitable Funding Distribution:
Lompoc has a higher percentage of underserved and low-income populations compared to other areas. A clear funding commitment should be made to ensure that Lompoc receives its fair share of investment for parks, trails, and recreational spaces.

3. Limited Focus on Urban Parks & Revitalization:
Lompoc's existing parks require revitalization, including infrastructure upgrades such as new playgrounds, restrooms, seating, and safety features. The plan should prioritize the redevelopment of these spaces alongside new projects.

4. Missing Trail Connectivity for Lompoc:
The plan lacks strategies to connect Lompoc's parks, schools, and neighborhoods through bike and pedestrian pathways. Expanding bike and walking trails that link key areas, such as La Purísima Mission, River Park, and downtown, should be included.

5. Absence of a Community Sports Complex:
Lompoc does not currently have a dedicated sports complex. A multi-use sports complex should be prioritized to support youth leagues, tournaments, and recreational activities.

6. Overlooking Culturally Inclusive & Community-Oriented Spaces:
Lompoc's diverse population would benefit from culturally inclusive spaces. A cultural events plaza, community gardens, and public art projects should be integrated into the plan.

7. Lack of ADA Accessibility & Inclusion:
Inclusive designs for individuals with disabilities are essential. The plan should include wheelchair-accessible trails, inclusive playgrounds, and ADA-compliant infrastructure.

149-2 cont.

8. Absence of Environmental Conservation & River Access Plans:
Given the importance of the Santa Ynez River, we recommend the integration of a river conservation and access plan, along with eco-friendly park improvements such as solar lighting and drought-resistant landscaping.

9. Missing Free & Low-Cost Recreational Programs:
Free and low-cost programs should be prioritized to ensure accessibility for all Lompoc residents, particularly youth sports clinics and wellness activities, with bilingual outreach to engage Spanish-speaking families.

10. Lack of Implementation & Accountability Plan for Lompoc:
Clear timelines and funding guarantees are necessary to ensure Lompoc-specific projects are prioritized and completed. A community advisory group should be established to oversee progress and advocate for Lompoc's needs.

149-3

At the LVCHO, we work closely with stakeholders from various organizations and nonprofits to align efforts toward shared goals that promote community health and wellness. A key aspect of this work is facilitating the Healthy Lompoc Coalition, which provides a space for collaboration, resource sharing, and strategic planning. We would welcome the opportunity to convene a discussion with Lompoc stakeholders or meet individually with County Recreation staff to explore ways we can collaborate and ensure the Lompoc community's needs are well represented.

In conclusion, we kindly ask that you consider these recommendations to ensure Lompoc is properly represented and receives its fair share of investment in the Recreation Master Plan. We are committed to working closely with the county to ensure Lompoc's needs are heard and that our community has the access and resources it deserves.

Thank you for your attention to these important matters. We look forward to working together to create a more inclusive and sustainable plan for the future of the Lompoc Valley and surrounding unincorporated county areas.

Sincerely,

Brenda Villa

Brenda Villa
Director of Community Programs

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP).

The WE Watch mission is to sustain the beauty and environment of the Santa Ynez Valley. WE Watch educates our members and the community about environmental issues affecting the quality of life in our Valley, and we actively support socially responsible efforts to protect our surroundings for ourselves and future generations while allowing for differences of opinions and approaches.

The following statements and comments on the Rec Plan and the NOP are addressed in greater detail below:

1. **Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) program, Section 8:** WE Watch notes that considerable rethinking is required to ensure any changes are consistent with the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) and with longstanding agriculture policy,[1] as well as with Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) Chapter 35 Zones content and permitting.
2. **Trail Needs Assessment for the Santa Ynez Valley:** WE Watch respectfully requests that the EIR disclose documentation used to determine that new trails in the Santa Ynez Valley are necessary (*e.g.,* trail counts, population statistics, tourism data) and because the trail need in this area is being met, why are more trails being proposed and why focus on more trail miles in rural areas rather than in urban settings?
3. **EIR Scoping:** WE Watch encourages Parks Division staff and the relevant consultants to expand the scope of the environmental review to more accurately reflect the cumulative impacts of any proposed Rec Plan revisions, including those anticipated by land use changes and introduced by other recent legislation. Further, draft plans, policies, and ordinance revisions to implement the Rec Plan are not provided at this time and creates a gap in the information necessary to adequately comment on how the Rec Plan will affect the County and its resources.
4. **Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails:** WE Watch offers several project-specific suggestions related to the currently available materials regarding the proposed plan for parks,

[1] The Land Use Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan expressly prioritizes the preservation and promotion of agricultural land:

> **Agriculture**: In the rural areas, cultivated agriculture shall be preserved and, where conditions allow, expansion and intensification should be supported. Lands with both prime and non-prime soils shall be reserved for agricultural uses. SB County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element (amended 2024) at page 67.

recreation, and trails. Many of our suggestions reflect what the Santa Ynez Community has indicated they wish to see included in the Rec Plan at public workshops, meetings, and pop-up events at trailheads.

150-1

1. Recreation Benefit Project Program

As a threshold matter, WE Watch notes that the absence of any draft language for proposed Code revisions undermine any effort to review of the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program, the existence and anticipated provisions of which are also not readily identifiable on the County's website regarding the Rec Plan

It appears that the RBP is proposed as a voluntary opportunity for private development projects in Santa Barbara County to receive permitting incentives and assistance in exchange for their provisions of public access to recreation facilities in connection with their projects (essential public-private partnerships). A project proposed under the RBP would include the development and maintenance of one or more publicly accessible recreational amenities that meet a known public recreational need *as identified by the Recreation Master Plan and/or determined by County Parks*. This scheme appears to be intended to fund the Parks Division and to partially underwrite County efforts to increase the availability of trains, parks, and other forms of recreation throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County.

The RBP is problematic because, if enacted as currently contemplated, it threatens to forever alter the character of our rural and inner-rural agricultural land and communities by allowing an extreme amount of development for the benefit of recreation without accounting for the significant impacts such large-scale development would have on existing communities, longstanding and protected land uses, and invaluable resources in the County. Further it ignores the LUDC, the Local Coastal Program, and the County's inland and coastal zoning ordinances.

Just a handful of weeks after the Board of Supervisors moved to enact that AEO, which allows the introduction of commercial/tourism activities onto land zoned for agricultural uses, the RBP proposal fundamentally alters the use of agricultural land by incentivizing tourism, housing, and recreational development on all agricultural parcels (both AG-I and AG-II) throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County.

On its face the RBP has promise, but it fails to consider other priorities in the County. The RBP needs to clearly state that agricultural use is the primary use on AG zoned lands as is done in the AEO. If not, the RBP poses a significant threat to agriculture and our rural character: The RBP would encourage private landowners to develop and maintain publicly accessible recreation amenities in exchange for incentives, benefits, and assistance from the County, but at what cost?

WE Watch worked extensively on the AEO to define uses that would enhance the ability of farmers and ranchers to generate supplemental sources of revenue from their agricultural land while preserving and protecting the use of agricultural land for agricultural purposes. A series of community meetings, internal discussions among our Board members, and conversations with landowners went into developing the criteria for each of the new allowed uses (and restrictions). Our community worked together for workable outcomes.

150-1 cont.

In sharp contrast to the agricultural-adjacent and hospitality uses introduced under the AEO, the RBP revisions would, according to the current Project Documents (including the NOP), allow, and even encourage, the up-zoning of agricultural land throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County. This upzoning is inconsistent with the existing LUDC zoning.

The following types of development would be eligible to receive development credits for hospitality and recreational uses, but some very impactful uses listed below are not in the respective LUDC. The following uses, included in the RBP, which could be in AG-I, AG-II or Commercial zones are not specifically found in LUDC zone lists. Some of these uses do not even appear to be related to recreation, (e.g., office buildings, education, or research facilities).

AG-I & AG-II

2. Lodging. Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only
3. Lodging. Bed & breakfast or country style inn.
4. Recreational vehicle parks.
5. Cafe or coffee shop or food service, with or without alcohol
6. Visitor serving commercial, retail or market
7. Non-motorized recreational activities.
8. Outdoor motor bike/ATV trails and riding parks.
9. Outdoor shooting or archery range
10. Cafe or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol.
11. Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market
12. Office - Professional/Administrative.

Commercial Zones

1. Education or research facility.
2. Outdoor or indoor aquatic
3. Outdoor theaters.

One example of a use that is incompatible both with the LUDC and General Plan, as well as with neighboring uses is the ”boutique hotels or motels” that would be permitted on agricultural land. These facilities could each potentially provide 10-100 guest rooms rented to the general public for transient lodging, which would cumulatively add considerable pressure on a rural or semi-rural area's natural resources and infrastructure. Stated otherwise, **each** of these “boutique hotels or motels” on an AG-I or AG-II parcel would **increase by 100 people or more, the year-round population** of the rural area or semi-rural community in which it was located, with a concomitant increase in pressure on the community’s natural resources and infrastructure.[2]

As a result, the RBP should be carefully re-examined with the AEO in mind, and the scope of easily obtained incentives that would drive development, much of it on agricultural land, should be considerably reduced, if not eliminated in the immediate term. The AEO allows wineries on AG-I

[2] The County of Sonoma allows boutique hotels to include a variety of services in addition to lodging, *e.g.,* restaurants, meeting facilities, personal services, accessory guest facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, indoor athletic facilities, accessory retail uses.

150-1 cont.

land but the proposed RBP causes great concern because it would allow unlimited development under the guise of recreation in virtually any zone district.

Moreover, WE Watch notes that review and permitting for new uses under the AEO come under the purview of Planning and Development (P&D). WE Watch strongly recommend that review and approval of incentives under the RBP lie with P&D as well. Having one County body oversee the ordinances, incentive program and permitting for uses on primarily agricultural lands would ensure consistent application and compliance with the County's plans and policies intended to protect and promote rural resources and communities.

150-2

2. Needs Assessment

The Trail Needs Assessment SBC Recreation Master Plan Goal for Trail LOS Recreational & Multi-Purpose Trails Only indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley area's trail needs are being met and will continue to be met into 2050.

Currently, the Recreation Needs Indicators Study Rec Plan shows on Page 7 that the Santa Ynez Valley has 66 miles of trails. This means that with an estimated population of 21,326 in 2050 (Page 8), the Santa Ynez Valley would exceed the "Aspirational" Trail LOS Target as explained on Page 23 and would provide approximately 50 trail miles per 1000 people in the Rec Plan (21,326 people/1000 X 2.2 miles of trail = 46.9 miles of trail/person). With these needs met, presumably, no additional trail miles are needed in the area.

The Needs Assessment also indicates that more parklands and recreational amenities are a more urgent need in the urban communities (parks, aquatic center, pickleball courts, etc.) and indicates recreational development in the urban areas near Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez should be the focus for recreational opportunities the Valley.

As the recreation trail goals are being met in the Santa Ynez Valley, the priorities voiced by attendees attending our community meetings require inclusion and study in the EIR:

1. Connecting existing and new trails along roads and making them safe for school children and commuters, and
2. Providing separate trails for recreational equestrian trail riders with the intent of separating them from the hazards that bikes and E-Bikes present.

150-3

3. Scope of the Environmental Review

The proposed revisions to the Rec Plan will not occur in a vacuum. Instead, they are being contemplated for introduction as the Santa Ynez Valley (as well as other portions of the County) are grappling with increased pressure on natural resources and existing infrastructure as a result of housing demand, changes wrought by the cannabis industry, and investment interest in expanding tourism and hospitality offerings.[3]

[3] The Santa Ynez Community Plan explains the purpose of the SYV's Urban/Rural Boundary Line:
> Its primary function is to prevent the kind of sprawling haphazard urban growth that characterizes other parts of Southern California. The Boundary Line separates areas adequately served by existing - or logical extensions of - public infrastructure (Urban) and

150-3 cont.

As currently reflected in Rec Plan materials, the RBP would incentivize development on any and all parcels within unincorporated Santa Barbara County, including the Santa Ynez Valley's ag land and open space.[4] As a result, WE Watch urges careful consideration in establishing the outside limit of the development envelope of the Rec Plan. Specifically, the proposed RBP program would allow **without further environmental review**. Failure to do so will constitute a fatal flaw in the analysis because, without that information, it is impossible to fully analyze the cumulative effects of any one or more (or all) of the proposed Rec Plan revisions.

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

This section should identify other plans and policies that regulate aesthetics and visual resources such as the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan that prohibit trails that are visible from Highway 154.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

Agricultural land plays an important role in the Santa Ynez Valley.[5] Thus, WE Watch was disappointed to see no mention of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) in the NOP. The AEO was approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2024. As the Santa Ynez Valley is rural in nature and supports a good portion of agricultural activity in the County, the activities proposed in the Rec Plan need to fall in line with AEO policies and permitting for newly introduced recreational and hospitality uses. The AEO was developed to carefully limit the scale of new activities, so they do not overwhelm existing and potential agricultural activities on rural lands.

Proposed mitigations must be consistent with the AEO to retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize impacts to agricultural practices – including those that protect food safety and safeguard impacts to residents associated with recreation facilities and activities in terms of noise, trespass,

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> areas best suited for agriculture and open space (Rural). A transitional zone known as the Inner rural may also be designated that provides a buffer between urban and rural land use designations. Urban areas allow development of residential, commercial, and industrial uses while rural areas allow agriculture and related uses only. The inner-rural zone allows a wider variety of rural uses and provides a gradual transition from smaller urban parcels to larger agricultural parcels in the rural areas. As the developable areas are built out, expansion of the urban area may be considered to accommodate additional growth while continuing to protect agriculture and areas inappropriate for development, such as watershed areas.

SYV Community Plan at Page 5.

[4] "The beauty of the land should be preserved by limiting urban sprawl and creating buffer zones to maintain the individual character of each town. . . . Density standards should be set to meet the needs of communities. . . . Tourism should be encouraged as a use consistent with preservation of open space. . . . Open space should be used as settings for unique and historic areas." SYV Community Plan at Page 10.

[5] "The Land Use Element also contains Area/Community Goals specific to the Santa Ynez Valley. These goals address the rate, location, and character of future growth, respect for environmental factors and constraints, maintenance of the agricultural economy and rural qualities of the area, the preservation of open space and the prevention of urban sprawl." SYV Community Plan at Page 10.

150-3 cont.

increased human intrusion, etc. Specific projects promoted in the Rec Plan must be discussed and impacts identified in conjunction with the AEO.

Moreover, we note that the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones were recently amended with approval of the AEO and supports a good portion of AEO activity. An update will be necessary for this EIR.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the affected areas, in particular in the Santa Ynez Valley. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building in Solvang, traffic and emissions will certainly increase. The increased tourism that recreational amenities and events could potentially bring to the area require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

The summary states: "The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas." The potential impacts from repeated trail maintenance, and human and mechanical intrusion into rural areas (required to provide a smooth tread for trail users) must be discussed and mitigated. Intensive trail work is becoming the norm for trail construction and maintenance standards.

Please include a review of recent scientific research evaluating increased recreational activities on trails in California during the pandemic and disclose the impacts on wildlife. We highly recommend reviewing and disclosing the findings of recent data presented via scientific studies. For example, please review the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Journal Special Issue 2020 on Effects of Non-consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California. These studies are recent, study the effects of human intrusion on birds – including bald eagles, wildlife and herpetofauna species and discussed wildlife impacts during and following the major influx of trail users during the pandemic. We caution the use of "studies" prepared by organizations with a specific recreational goals that are not done scientifically independent and/or by organizations with interest in promoting a specific sport or agenda.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

As with Biological Resources, and because this is a Programmatic EIR, site-specific field studies for Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources must be completed before any changes can be made to develop recreational amenities, including trails or activities on rural lands.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

Please include a description of the Santa Ynez River and its role in south coast water supplies and characterize the historic grandfathered uses in the area above Cachuma lake - the compatible and traditional activities of livestock grazing for fuel reduction and recreational horseback riding.

Also describe the impacts to the North Shore of Cachuma and its primary function: a watershed for the reservoir. Impacts would include the potential biohazard that could result from increases in

150-3 cont.

human contact with the water in the Santa Ynez River and the more remote areas of the lake (bathing, unsanitary conditions), increased fire hazard, and increased erosion associated with new recreational users and activities (wheeled and motorized recreation), demand for new trails and associated activities (rallies, races) and the trail maintenance necessary to meet recreational user's needs (i.e., a smooth, unencumbered trail track).

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

Please include discussions and recommendations under "Associated Documents and Responsible Agencies" set forth below.

Additionally, note that the absence of even an early draft of proposed changes to the LUDC undermines the integrity of any effort to assess EIR compatibility with existing land use and planning law and regulations.

4.2.11. Noise

The Santa Ynez Valley is an agricultural area zoned AG-I and AG-I with the more urban areas of Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez adjacent to and surrounded by AG-II zoned lands. As most recreational development is expected on agricultural land, please describe potential noise sources from recreational activities and events (such as races and rallies and associated amplified sound and music) that would have adverse impacts on rural agricultural areas (residents, livestock, wildlife, etc.) and adjacent and surrounding residential neighborhoods.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Acknowledge livestock grazing as an effective method of fuel reduction and fire protection.

Please add trail runners, mountain bikers and E-Bikers to the list of rural recreation that would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders. Additionally, although each individual hiker and biker (like the "transient" boutique hotel or motel guests) might only visit for a day or two, those visitors will be replaced by their same number (or more) on the following day because **tourism is a year-round industry in the Santa Ynez Valley**. Our "visitors" increase the year-round population in our rural areas or semi-rural communities, effecting a concomitant increase in 365-day pressure on existing natural resources and infrastructure. Such cumulative effects must be acknowledged and studied.

Additionally, the EIR must identify the regulatory agency for septic capacity, sewer facility, and water system review for new recreational facilities (campgrounds, etc.) and must ascertain the type of permitting required for improvements for locations that will welcome visitors 365 days per year.

4.2.13. Transportation

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Transportation in the affected areas, in particular the Santa Ynez Valley. The County's new Housing Element has requirements for new housing developments at all levels of income. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building in Solvang plus the increased tourism that recreation amenities and events could potentially bring to the area, require a cumulative analysis.

150-3 cont.

4.2.14. Wildfire

E-Bikes as trial users are not specifically addressed in the NOP but must be considered in the EIR. Lithium batteries pose a significant fire danger in rural areas and must be prohibited from rural trails. The risk is too great when coupled with a year-round fire season and vegetation becoming increasingly more flammable with climate change. Please contact the Fire Department for confirmation.

Introducing or increasing human intrusion into rural areas also presents increased fire danger. The Parks Division staff does not monitor the County's trail system, nor does it have staff or funds to do so. Illegal trespass, camping and campfires all increase the potential for wildfire and are accessed by trails, fire, and farm roads. This should be considered a significant, unmitigable impact due to lack of patrol and monitoring personnel.

A limited number of first responders are available to serve the Santa Ynez Valley's year-round residents and year-round visitors. Any increase in the year-round population will tax those limited resources, particularly when new hospitality, tourism, and other entertainment uses are being contemplated on very remote agricultural parcels with very limited access.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts arising from increased traffic, conflicts with existing agricultural activities and land use, noise generation, effects of lighting, and neighborhood incompatibility all need to be considered and analyzed.

It is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of hospitality units (rooms in inns, etc.), hundreds of recreation/entertainment venues, and hundreds of event centers serving visitors from out of the area, **all of which would be exempt from further (meaning any) discretionary environmental review**. A failure to fully and frankly consider the cumulative effects of every aspect of this project threatens the health and well-being of the residents in our rural areas and semi-rural communities.

The cumulative effects of lighting for thousands of new hospitality units and hundreds of event spaces with their requisite supporting facilities would require a discussion that the many potential projects could bring to the Valley.

We have already seen a large increase in tourism in the Santa Ynez Valley since the Pandemic. This past December, traffic was so bad, residents could not leave their homes due to backups on main streets and highways. Neighborhoods were adversely impacted by on-street parking. The transportation system in the Valley is not designed to handle large volumes of traffic, especially during holidays or special events. Additional recreational amenities and the ability to host rallies, events and races will bring more out of town visitors. This should be disclosed and acknowledged in the EIR, including in the consideration of alternatives.

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

We hope the Park staff and their consultants will sincerely consider alternatives to the proposed recreational projects described in the Rec Plan. WE Watch hosted a Community Meeting on the Rec Plan on July 19, 2021, at St. Mark's in the Valley Church, with John Parke, 3rd District Planning

150-3 cont.

Commissioner as moderator of the evening. Gina Sawaya, Lead Consultant, Wood Consulting, presented information about the Rec Plan. (See our meeting notes at Attachment A). The overall discussion was about trails, especially connector trails, so that cyclists could travel safely between the various communities in the Valley, including a connector under Highway 154 to access the east end of the Valley. The notion of the RBP was not presented for consideration.

Regarding trails, in rural areas, more separation of users (separate trails for various users) for equestrians was emphasized also for safety reasons. Participants noted that horses, bikes and vehicles don't mix on trails. These two goals should be prioritized in the Rec Plan as aspects of the projects proposed and considered under a safety discussion as described below.

Beyond that, WE Watch respectfully requests the study of alternatives that will meaningfully limit the Rec Plan's reach into agricultural land and minimize adverse effects on open spaces.

One option -- in light of the ongoing, as well as the imminently foreseeable and anticipated, challenges arising from the changes introduced by the Cannabis Ordinance and the AEO – is to consider **omitting** either **(a)** the Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan area or **(b)** all agricultural land (all AG-I and AG-II parcels) in unincorporated Santa Barbara County from the new Rec Plan provisions or, at a minimum, from the RBP program– at least initially, until the Rec Plan changes generate enough data to understand its use and effects.

Another alternative should consider limitations on the number or percentage of agricultural (AG-I and AG-II) parcels within a given geographic area (or within each Community Plan area) eligible to receive incentives in exchange for participation in public-private partnership projects under the new RBP scheme.

Still another alternative should consider incorporating monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to identify and stop RBP program excesses and abuses when they arise.

4.4. Other Required CEQA Discussions

Safety

Please add a Safety section and describe the issues that surround safety, in particular trail user safety on public trails. While typically not required under CEQA, experience and data have shown that incidents between hikers/ equestrians and mountain bikes (and E-Bikes) have resulted in injuries and even death when bikers and hikers/horseback rider trail use results in conflict. One of the most outstanding and unaddressed issues is that bikers often leave the scene of the accident and the injured are left to fend for themselves and have no recourse to recoup costs of the accident such as medical care.

Mitigation should include provisions for separate trails for various trail users depending on the line of sight, steepness of trail edge, and the surrounding land use among other design features. Recreational trails must accommodate all users safely. Separate trails are the most effective and efficient way to do this given the lack of staffing and funding for Parks and must be given consideration.

150-4

Associated Documents and Responsible Agencies

Please make it clear that this EIR is a "Programmatic EIR" and will only review existing studies and documentation. Under several issue areas, the text reads that the EIR will only be a discussion of **existing conditions** "based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive resources to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to those resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project." No field studies will be conducted.

As noted above, the EIR must articulate the potential number of new buildings and facilities that can reasonably be anticipated under all of the proposed Rec Plan revisions – or "impact envelope" - that a programmatic EIR will allow **without further environmental review**. Failure to do so makes it impossible to properly analyze the cumulative effects of any one or more (or all) of the proposed Rec Plan revisions. Any efforts in the EIR, as well as those by concerned residents, to contemplate cumulative effects will be frustrated by the lack of any hard data regarding the total extent of the development envelope.

WE Watch requests that a statement be included in both the EIR and the proposed revisions to the LUDC that **the public will be notified** and can expect the ability to provide additional input to review the studies and provide comments for individual projects in the future **when future recreational development is proposed or when changes in use or other events are allowed on County ag land, open spaces, parklands, and trails**

Notably, the NOP is missing a summary of the Cachuma Recreation Area. Please refer to the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Management Plan (CRMP) and describe the relationship and responsibilities surrounding the Recreation Area, notably that it is owned by the United State Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) and leased to the County of Santa Barbara via a Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma. These documents contain recreational development concepts and requirements which must be considered before development can occur.

The NOP should also state that the purpose of Lake Cachuma is, as the primary water source for the County's south coast and as such is the area's highest and best use. Recreation is a secondary use and has potential to degrade water quality. The CRMP warrants that water quality protection and County protection measures be consistent with the County Land Use Plan, Conservation element. Fire protection is also called out in the CRMP.

The Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012 (as an adequate EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act) guides recreational development at the Lake. The CRMP requires several plans to be prepared, and mitigations be implemented before initiating any new or revised recreational uses, activities, or development. Also note that the projects proposed in the CRMP EIS/EIR do not obligate the County to develop or otherwise initiate the projects as described in that document.

Recent litigation and court findings on the Live Oak Equestrian Trail expansion "Pilot Project" also requires in-depth, site specific studies for sensitive biological resources before any changes can be

150-4 cont.

made to recreational trails or activities on Cachuma's north shore. For this reason, it should be clear that in these circumstances, site specific studies will be completed and the results published in a Supplemental EIR (SEIR) to the Programmatic EIR announced by this NOP. The SEIR would require noticing for public review.

Finally, include a list of the Responsible Agencies required to review and permit projects in addition to County approvals.

4. A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails

150-5

WE Watch offers the following comments regarding the Plan For Parks, Recreation, And Trails portion of the existing materials regarding proposed changes to the Rec Plan.

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

This project would expand the trail network on the north side of Lake Cachuma to support equestrians in balance with other trail users, including hikers and mountain bikers. The trail system would offer scenic routes for riders of various skill levels. Equestrian trails would supplement multi-use trails to support a wider range of users in this scenic recreation area. Where trail conflicts could arise, horse-only bypasses would be integrated into the trail design to ensure the safety and comfort of riders and horses. The new trail system could provide an "out and back" experience or circumvent the north side of the lake.

Comments: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project was also proposed as part of the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR. In the CRMP, the project proposed horseback riders (status quo), horseback riders and hikers, or horseback riders, hikers, and mountain bikes. It was prepared to allow the County the options of one, two or all three trail users on Live Oak Trail. The County does not have to select all three, however, horseback riding is the grandfathered use.

The project, as written, defeats our public commenters' wishes for separate, safe equestrian trails in our community. Hikers and equestrian riders do not consider trails safe when they have to share with mountain bikes or depend on self-policing. In addition, commenters have mentioned that the reason they go out on trails is for their experience in nature, that is, the reason they recreate, is not for active physical activity, but for enjoyment, peace of open spaces and for their mental well-being. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail may be appropriate for hikers and horseback riders, but the peace and solitude they enjoy would be severely degraded by the presence of mountain and/or E-bikes due to their speed and surprise on trails.

The EIR must also discuss the County's Land Use Plan policies and Conservation Element, which pertain to any development upstream of the confluence of the Santa Ynez River and Cachuma Lake. These policies pertain to protection of water quality, discuss Species And Ecological Communities Of Particular Value, sensitive wildlife species including the Bald Eagle, measures to protect Aquatic Freshwater Communities, and conclude and recommend the eastern end of Lake Cachuma should remain undisturbed to protect the bird habitat, and the lake's north shore also should remain closed to the public." (Page 157). With our community's input and the County's Land Use Plan policies for the area in mind, please revise the project description to read:

150-5 cont.

This project would expand the trail network on the north side of Lake Cachuma to support equestrians and hikers. The trail system would offer scenic routes for trail users of various skill levels. Trails would be expanded to support a wider range of experiences in this scenic recreation area. Where trail conflicts could arise, horse-only bypasses would be integrated into the trail design to ensure the safety and comfort of hikers, horses, and equestrians. The new trail system would provide an "out and back" experience on the north side of the lake.

The time required to fulfill the EIR mitigations, studies and regulatory requirements for this project would push the timing back to the 10-15 year timeframe.

Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground & Equestrian Facilities Project

Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground. This project would create a unique rural recreation experience on the northern shores of Lake Cachuma. From the existing Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead, hikers and equestrians could pack into a rustic tent-only campground (or sleep under the stars). The campground would provide an overnight stop for hikers and equestrians exploring Lake Cachuma.

Public Equestrian Facility. To provide a "home base" for horses and their riders exploring Lake Cachuma, this project would provide a public outdoor equestrian facility near Live Oak Campground, featuring an outdoor riding arena for training, recreation, and competitions. Through a fee-based program, equestrians would have access to stables and barns for day use. The facility would include wash racks, tack rooms, and shaded rest areas for horses and riders. If feasible, boarding services for both short-term and long-term uses could be available.

Comments: Please separate these two projects. They have nothing to do with each other and will result in confusion.

The Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground was also proposed as part of the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR but again, it is not a project that Parks must fulfill but can once it's funded and environmental review and permitting are complete. Ongoing maintenance would require Parks staff to collect trash and provide sanitary service. However, the project would have significant obstacles to overcome and the Parks Division, as noted previously, are underfunded and understaffed.

As with any project proposed on the north shore, the time required to complete the additional resource studies required, then prepare a SEIR followed by fulfilling mitigations and regulatory requirements for this project would push the timing back to the 10-15 year timeframe.

The Public Equestrian Facility is a new proposal and was not included in the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR. Equestrians have requested time and time again that they wish horse camping restored at Live Oak Camp with individual camping sites. There is more than enough demand and the campground should be considered. Please revise this project to read:

Public Equestrian Campground. To restore a horse camp for riders exploring Lake Cachuma, this project would provide an equestrian campground in the vicinity of Live Oak Camp. It would feature trailer pads, tent pads, fire pits, corrals and water source in the area shown in the CRMP. Trail riders would have immediate access to the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

150-5 cont.

Cachuma Campground Projects. This project would provide up to 32 new cabins or yurts, offering visitors unique and comfortable "glamping" lodging options. The new structures would be thoughtfully placed to blend in with the existing natural landscape of Lake Cachuma, with interspersed benches, tables, and communal restrooms and showers. The existing amphitheater will be renovated to include updated seating, improved lighting, and enhanced accessibility. In addition, a new outdoor special event area will be constructed at Mohawk Point. Together, these two venues will support community gatherings and increase the site's capacity for hosting medium to large events. Along the site's lakefront would be a new sailboat launching pad. The new feature would facilitate safe and easy access to the lake for boaters and expand the recreational opportunities on the water.

Comments: Please provide the location of this project. Locating the cabins/yurts at Cachuma's south shore in the main camping area would be appropriate. If proposed for Live Oak Camp on the north shore, the project could be more difficult. There likely would be more impacts associated with septic disposal and water system upgrades and would take years.

Santa Ynez River Trail. This project would create a new 4.5-mile-long multi-use trail corridor along the Santa Ynez River, extending from near Alisal Road in the City of Solvang to River View Park in the City of Buellton. The trail would be paved to serve pedestrians and bicyclists, and a separate, protected dirt trail would serve equestrians. While several options exist, the Recreation Master Plan proposes the trail corridor follow the northern side of the river to afford users a high-quality recreational experience. This alignment would traverse several private properties within the City of Buellton, the City of Solvang, and the unincorporated area. This project would require partnerships between the County, cities of Buellton and Solvang, and private landowners to acquire and build the trail.

Comments: WE Watch supports the Santa Ynez River Trail. Please add horseback riders in the second sentence as horseback riders noted road shoulders could accommodate horses at the SBCAG meeting at Solvang City Hall last summer. The City engineers took the suggestion into consideration and this design feature for equestrians will be included.

Los Olivos to Los Alamos (LOLA) Trail

This project would create an 8.4-mile-long trail extending from Zaca Station Road near the community of Los Olivos to Los Alamos. The trail would traverse private agricultural lands and winery estates along the north side of U.S. Hwy 101. The trail would be predominately off-road natural surface hiking, biking, and equestrian trail, though the trail would likely follow existing private ranch roads in some segments. The trail would provide a valuable recreational connection from Los Olivos to Los Alamos, offering a significant new route for bicyclists and equestrians, as well as long-distance hikers/backpackers. The exact alignment of the trail requires further investigation and will depend largely upon participating landowners. Trailheads and park-and-ride lots could be developed at either end of the trail, at Zaca Station Road near Los Olivos and Price Ranch Road near Los Alamos.

Comments: Note that "north side" is actually the east side of Hwy 101. Please include that this project would have to be implemented consistent with the AEO. Also add some of trail would be the former railroad right of way.

150-5 cont.

Foxen Canyon Winery Trail

This project would consist of new on- and off-road trail improvements parallel to Foxen Canyon Road, from Los Olivos to Sisquoc, a distance of approximately 22 miles. The Foxen Canyon Wine Trail is proposed as a multi-purpose trail connecting wineries and estates along the route. The trail would provide recreational opportunities while helping to support agricultural tourism in the region. Most of the trail is envisioned as an off-road natural surface trail; however, the trail may follow the existing road shoulder in some segments. To support the trail's success, the project could also include signage and branding for the Foxen Canyon Wine Trail, park-and-ride lots for cyclists, electric bicycle rental, charging, and repair stations, and safety barriers where needed.

Comments: Please include that this project would have to be implemented consistently with the AEO.

Santa Ynez Valley Sports Complex

This project would create a multi-purpose destination for recreation, fitness, and leisure in Santa Ynez Valley. The proposed sports complex would include multiple softball/baseball fields, multi-use fields suitable for soccer and football, and indoor and outdoor courts for basketball, tennis, and pickleball courts. A children's playground with integrated water features would offer an engaging space for younger visitors to play and cool off. A modern community center would provide flexible indoor spaces for fitness classes, community programs, and events. The facility would be surrounded by outdoor exercise stations and a walking path to encourage movement and wellness. Supporting amenities would include shaded seating areas, picnic tables, and a central concession area.

Santa Ynez Neighborhood Park

This project would provide a new playground equipped with swings and slides. The site would also support outdoor social gatherings with shaded picnic areas, water fountains, and restrooms. A new park in Santa Ynez would meet the needs of existing neighborhoods and future housing development.

Los Olivos Park

This project would provide a small park nestled into existing neighborhoods in Los Olivos, which currently does not have a children's park. The new park would provide a playground, a small open lawn area, and shaded seating areas with natural landscaping.

Comments:

Parks are not specifically listed as a permitted use in LUDC current zoning lists. The park projects, depending on location, would likely require rezoning AG-II to REC, recreation. The AEO would guide development as well. Alternatively, Residential zoned parcels may be also impacted, especially when developers include parks as part of the overall development amenities. A discussion of the Land Use issues associated with these park projects should be included in the document.

150-5 cont.



Traffic, water supply and neighborhood compatibility as well as other considerations would require additional environmental review and public comment if developed.

WE Watch thanks you for the opportunity to comment. We look forward to working with the Parks Department as the Rec Plan EIR is developed.

Sincerely,

WE Watch Board

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Dept.
Community Services Department Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, Ca 93101
Attn: recplan@countyof sb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

February 24, 2025

151-1

I'd like to comment on the section of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Plan's new trails and recreation infrastructure development.

Foremost and glaringly in light of recent events with the Palisades and Eaton fires in Los Angeles, there is no comprehensive plan to ensure the safety and health and welfare of residents and recreational users regarding wildfires in the area. Any increase in the number of people who would use the area increases the chance of a wildfire since most wildfires are human-caused, whether intentional or not. There is no permanent source of water or receptacle for storage of water available to fight any wildfires that may occur along the proposed trails.

The plan minimizes the infrastructure needs to implement any plan. At the very least, restrooms and garbage removal, but it is imperative to have an emergency communications system in place before any implementation. Also, who will be monitoring and financing public ingress and egress. Where would parking be staged? How will all these impacts affect the residents of the area? EIR, CEQA?

These trails do not address the specificity of what the coastal resources, including natural habitats, cultural resources and agricultural operations are as the baseline in order to quantify any new trails AND what would be the impacts of any new trails in changing the existing ecology and cultural sites significant to the area. Furthermore, there is no mention of costs it would take to develop and implement the infrastructure for any new trails.

On a general note: the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan while beautifully created as a story map, is cumbersome and not very user friendly to download or to capture specific sections for review.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments. I look forward to your revised proposal after considering all the public's concerns.

Sincerely,

Natalie Wong
Goleta, Ca.

THE OAK CREEK CO.
Santa Barbara, California

February 24, 2025

Jeff Lindgren
Planning & Development
County of Santa Barbara

Via email to:
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan EIR

Mr. Lindgren and all:

This is input on the scoping of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.[1]

152-1

One element being proposed in the plan is a combination of recreation and a specific regional Aquatic Center on the John Givens property (APN 071-190-004) which is immediately adjacent to the planned recreation resources on our pending residential and mixed use project, The Orchard Project, on the 64.7 acres adjacent and to the east.

The Recreational resources proposed on our project could be integrated with the recreational projects on the northern portion of the Givens property, as they are immediately adjacent without any barriers. In this respect, it may be beneficial for the EIR to discuss possible integration, including circulation connections, between the two properties.

The Givens property is bisected by an east/west drainage ditch and wetland with approximately 19 acres of land in that parcel above the drainage ditch and 29 acres below that wetland and drainage ditch, with one existing connection between the Givens property south of the drainage channel with a long-standing culvert.

[1] This input is provided by the Nelson family who live in Eastern Goleta Valley, have developed many of the area infill properties and are active recreational and sports enthusiasts.

152-1 cont.

The Orchard Project has circulation that will connect to Hollister Avenue and will propose extending Ekwill Street to the east so that in time it could be connected to Patterson.

The Caird property to the south of the Giorgi property has an environmentally sensitive habitat wetland bordering the Caird property to the west and the Givens property's eastern side that has transported area drainage for Atascadero creek for some 70 years.

In short, the Giorgi Property/Orchard Project seems better suited to have coordinated circulation connections with the future Givens Property recreational development than does the Caird Property.

The recreational resources planned on the Orchard property could fit well with the proposed Recreational Benefit Project within the Master Plan.[2]

The premise in the Master Plan that new recreational developments will likely require collaborative efforts with the County and private interests is accurate. The southern recreation portions of the Orchard Project will be a part of the project common area as a default proposition but could become part of a non-profit entity, as done in Girsh Park in Goleta, or a County property in theory, dependent on future negotiations.

The capacity of the County Recreational department to maintain and adequately control new recreational resources inherently has to be considered.

As to the timeline for development of the Regional Aquatic Center, and other recreational elements, we would suggest that those be considered sooner than a 10-to-20-year timeframe. There are existing unmet needs in both the Aquatic world and other recreational needs with no apparent justification to delay consideration and planning of those elements. We are actively planning the recreational resources next to the Northern part of the Givens property now and are prepared to collaborate on recreational planning now, but will not be able to do that in 10 years.

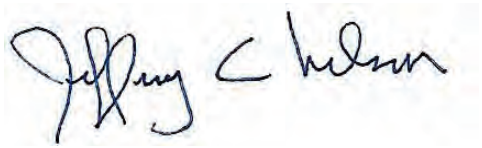
152-2

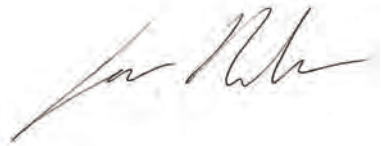
As a general comment, the Recreation Benefit Projects will consider the recreational gain from the project but also should consider the recreational loss from a project.[3]

[2] It may well be that the timeline for County adoption of the Recreational Master Plan will take longer than the planning consideration of the Orchard Project, which has been through several rounds of detailed planning and was deemed complete by the County on January 15, 2025.

[3] The Glen Annie Golf Course is, for example, a major regional recreational resource. One part of that existing use is that many local organizations and nonprofits have their fundraising and support tournaments at Glen Annie

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input on the EIR for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.





_____ _____

Jeffrey C. Nelson Jason B. Nelson

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

153-1

1. **Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation**

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) **Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)**
b) **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**
c) **Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

153-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

153-1 cont.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

153-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

153-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

153-3 cont.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

153-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96-billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can-disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes-disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

153-4 cont.

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota-coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

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The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

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HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve.
https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

153-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

153-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

153-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

153-7

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,



Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

February 24, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

154-1

The campground and two new remote trails referenced in the proposal are ambitious, significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated.

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception. This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

How does the County intend to obtain the rights to develop these two trails through private lands? Has the County discussed these measures with the effected landowners?

There are many existing public recreational opportunities along the Gaviota coast which are poorly maintained and or closed due to the lack of attention and funding for upkeep. The County should prioritize working with the State of California in properly maintaining and maximizing the potential of currently available recreational opportunities rather than waste precious financial resources developing new plans.

Sincerely,

Tom Redwitz
Santa Barbara County property owner.

From: Lance Frame
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:42:29 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: comments to draft Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff, as a constituent who lives in Santa Barbara and frequently uses the gaviota coast parks, I wanted to send you my comments and suggestions to assist you in the preparation of the SB County Recreation plan. I am deeply concerned about this plan and want to have more public hearings and comments regarding the below items. Thank you for the opportunity to comment and I look forward to participating in this public process fully.

1. Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)
b) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).
c) Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

155-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_2020020 8/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

155-1 cont.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

155-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

155-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

155-4

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155-4 cont.

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We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development. 155-4 cont.

155-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

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155-6

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Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan.

--
LANCE FRAME
818-726-7473
lframe11@gmail.com

From: Greg Waggoner
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 6:18:03 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Disc golf in orcutt community park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

156-1

Please consider installing a new disc golf course in the orcutt hills trail area or another nearby public space. I've seen several places where disc golf and mountain bike/hiking trails work together quite seamlessly. Delaveaga in Santa Cruz, and Oak Gove Park in Pasadena are great examples.

Orcutt trails park in the hills behind the community park has perfect topography and challenge to install baskets and cement tees for a world class disc golf course. "Buckets" Disc Golf Club has nearly 2000 members. Many of whom are happy and willing to volunteer in community work service days. Meaning, should a course be approved, SB county would have, at the ready, many many folks who would gladly help out for its installation.

Disc golf at public spaces brings foot traffic to public parks across the country and world, Not only would a new course here get utilized by many folks in the county. Some of the top current courses are frequented by folks from all over the world! Disc golfers have a reputation for cleaning trash around the park and doing regular maintenance. Waller and Priesker are both shining examples of that.

The sport has become so popular over the years. Santa Barbara County could use a new disc golf course. Orcutt Hill trails area, and surrounding public space in SB County have natural features to make it viable as one of the great A tier courses in the world much like we see in North Carolina and Vermont!

Yours Truly,
Greg Waggoner
Orcutt Resident and SMBSD school teacher

Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS

From: Jon
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 6:56:26 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan comment - Rincon Multi-use Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi,

157-1

Now that the Trust for Public Lands of SB County has purchased the "King property", now renamed as the Rincon Gateway, it is expected that this small 2.x acre site will eventually be merged into the Rincon Bluffs Nature Preserve. This means that the Rincon Multi-Use Trail (aka the trail and bridge between Rincon Gateway and Rincon County Beach Park) is even more important to fund and get'r done. Cyclists should not have to ride along the 101 freeway between Bates Rd and Highway 150 - it's just too damn dangerous and only getting worse.

This project got thrown off-track by the unexpected protest by the paraglide community which utilizes Rincon Gateway, Union Pacific RR, and Rincon County Beach Park lands to launch and fly the bluffs. There is little chance that this use will continue given the conservation agreement that SBTPL is expected to put into place over the Rincon Gateway property before eventually donating it to the City of Carpinteria.

We really need to get that bridge built and open this safe scenic passage to the public and complete this section of Coastal trail.

It's also an opportunity to have the County fund upgrades to the restroom at Rincon County Beach Park as well as pitch in to fund parking and restrooms and other infrastructure improvements at the Rincon Gateway.

Thanks for listening,

/s/ Jon Lewis, Carpinteria CA
(Member of Carpinteria Open Space Mgt Advisory Board, but commenting as a member of the Public)

From: Brittany Kirkland
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:02:17 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments for Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello

158-1

I reviewed the master plan and am in favor of the proposed projects, especially the mountain bike park projects! I am a Lompoc resident and live in Mission Hills and would be extremely in favor of a mountain bike park here. There is a good number of locals who enjoy the sport and I believe the need for increased mountain bike opportunities is there. I travel a lot for the sport and have witnessed the small communities who are spotlighting mountain biking in their region are seeing a large increase in tourism and small business support. It is a sport that is rapidly increasing in popularity and it is healthy for the community in all aspects. I think the county should seriously consider expanding trail networks and building bike parks for the sport. It could be a huge draw to the Central Coast and improve the activity and health levels of the residents!

--
Regards,
Brittany Kirkland

From: Nancy Kim
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:40:35 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Feedback on Program to Support

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

159-1

I would love to see the following project turn into reality:

- South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park
- San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
- Obern Trail Play & Skate Project
- South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park
- Baron Ranch Trails & Campground

We have a family of four and love the outdoors. We currently go south frequently to access bike parks and kid-friendlier trails and would love to have more options locally.

Thanks for gathering the feedback - happy to share more detail on why I'm advocating for each of these projects!

Nancy Kim

From: Paul Costales
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:53:59 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan - South Coast Aquatic Center & Community Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello I read the proposed recreation plan, and as a south coast resident I have the following comments:

160-1

#1 Priority: South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park
The south coast does not currently have enough area for youth sports such as soccer, flag football, and swimming. It can be embarrassing going to sports events in other cities that put so much into making access to youth sports facilities great and then here the youth are an afterthought. In addition there are plans to build a lot more housing stock in the La Cumbre area with very little open space. I am not sure where these kids are going to go to recreate but we need a large facility where teams in AYSO and other soccer programs as well as FNL and other flag football leagues can play. In addition, Los Banos is just about the only lap swimming pool on the south coast and it constantly has issues with being closed, denying youth and adults from recreational swimming. A large sports complex would be an amazing benefit to this community.

Other suggestions that would benefit south coast:

-Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
Or rather a hiking trail in the hills above Goleta. I know a lot of this is private land but if there was an easement to hike to Camino Cielo it would be the only front country trail west of San Antonio Creek Trail for Goleta to use. This could take some of the burden off of the Santa Barbara and Montecito trails which are burdening some of those neighborhoods. Find a way to allow access to the Goleta front country.

-San Marcos Foothills Trails
There is a lot of area in the east side of the park that could have interesting trails put in. This is very close to a lot of neighborhoods and not impacted.

-South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park
Another item to benefit local youth to get outside and get activity in.

Thank you
Paul Costales

From: Stefani Batastini
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:17:07 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

161-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

161-1 cont.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Stefani

Stefani Batastini
805-680-5273
stefani@thelarsoncompanies.com

From: John Warner
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:35:41 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Blair Whitney
Subject: Comments from John Warner of Goleta, Ca.

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162-1

I am in favor of the Jalama Trail and stairs to add public access. I am not in favor of trail farther east towards Point Conception. I hope there is free parking near the stairs for folks who cannot afford to pay to go to the beach and that restrooms and trash service are provided at the stairs.

I am in favor of adding camping and trails at the Gas Plant in Gaviota and making Gaviota State Park for day use only. I am in favor of adding a coastal trail along the bluffs from Gaviota to Goleta on public land, not on private land, with trash and restrooms available every mile with a sustainable endowment for maintaining trash and restrooms should budgets get cut after improvements are made.

I am not in favor of making a trail on private land at Point Conception or the Hollister Ranch. There should be no taking of private land that is not applied equally throughout the state for coastal access. If coastal access is desired on private land, trails should be made from public roads to the coast at the existing, mandated interval, not taking private roads for public domain. The state does not have enough funds to take care of existing infrastructure, bike trail between Refugio and El Capitan has been closed for years, and the State of California should have to pay for any improvements and maintenance of parking, restrooms, and trash. Any improvements should come with sustainable endowments to provide trash cans, trash service, restrooms, and restroom service every mile of trail. Other State of California improvements such as the Vista Point turn out near Arroyo Hondo has had no restroom or trash service; freeway travelers use the out of doors for both, polluting our sacred, natural coastline. No improvements should be done without these services.

Thank you for listening.

Take care,

John

John Warner
Santa Barbara Natives
805-729-3855

From: George Michaels
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:50:57 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: ATTN: Jeff Lindgren - Comments on Recreation Master Plan and EIR Scope

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

163-1

I have reviewed all of the materials related to the Long Range Recreational Master plan provided online. This is an exciting set of proposals. I commend you and all of the staff involved with the thoroughness of your research, planning, and vision for further enhancing the facilities and opportunities for county residents to fully engage with and enjoy the health benefits and natural beauty with which we are so blessed. As a long time hiker and backpacker in the Santa Barbara Front Country and Back Country, I truely appreciate this plan.

I fully support this plan, and look forward to its fruition.

Cordially,
George

_____

George H. Michaels, Ph.D.
461 Stanford Place
Santa Barbara,CA
93111
(805) 683-2124
george.h.michaels@gmail.com

From: Robin C. Brady
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 10:11:40 AM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: SB Co. RecPlan CEQA NOP Comments.02.20.25.pdf (359.63 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Lindgren:
I am in full support of the attached letter from Beth Shevin, board president of the Hollister Ranch.

Thank you,
Robin Brady
7500 San Julian Rd.
Lompoc, CA 93436

Sent from my iPad

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

164-1

1. **Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation**

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) **Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)**
b) **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**
c) **Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

164-1 cont.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

164-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

164-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

164-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96-billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can-disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes-disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota-coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113).

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve.
https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

164-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

164-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

164-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,



Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

From: Jim Brady
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 10:10:02 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: EIR scoping meet and recplan
Attachments: SB Co. RecPlan CEQA NOP Comments.02.20.25.pdf (359.63 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Deat Mr. Lindgren,

As a lifelong SB county resident I completely agree with the thoughts and facts expressed in the attached letter from Beth Shevin.

Sincerely,
James Brady

7500 San Julian Rd.
Lompoc, CA 93436

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

165-1

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165-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

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165-1 cont.

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Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

165-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

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We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

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165-3

3. Water Availability

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As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

165-3 cont.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

165-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96-billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can-disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes-disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota-coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113).

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve.
https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

165-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

165-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

165-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

165-7

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,

Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

From: Russ Douglas
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:18:33 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: North Santa Barbara County Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Day!

166-1

I have lived in Orcutt since 2000, coming from the Santa Clara Valley. I began to explore “unofficial trails” since 2003 and found many trails (game and cattle), going up Orcutt Ridge and over the back into Righetti’s ranch, now known as Four Deer. When Los Flores Rach came about it was a nice addition to the area, but needing to load up the bike to go ride, I found Colson Canyon to be a bit more desirable choice in lieu of driving to the San Luis Obispo trail systems. In 2012 a sheriff was parking and ticketing anyone that recreated on the Orcutt Hills “unofficial trails”. In court, once the judge realized most of the 100+ attendees were there for an Orcutt Hill trespassing ticket, he dismissed all of them.

Luis Escobar, an avid runner and John Blanchard, avid hiker began to work with you to get a trail system on some of the Orcutt Hills, which was very welcome. I live about 1.5 miles from a couple trailheads and use these trails 1 ~ 3 times a week as a mountain biker. But… I really miss a long, grueling climb of over 1000’, so I need to go to Colson Canyon or Willow Springs, or further north or south. As for Point Sal, it has a big problem with “smash n grabs”, so I don’t go there.

I am writing to plea for more trails that will go up and maybe over the back of Orcutt Hill. Last Sunday I did a 20 mile ride starting at Union Valley Rd, east through the produce fields, across Telephone Rd, to Plantel then south, across Clark along the fence of Presquile vinyards, around the big house on the hill to Los Flores. (Pedaling down Dominion Rd is very scary). Once in Los Flores I take a couple trails and end up at exit 161 at 101, under the freeway and up the ridge where the big brown barn sits. There’s a jeep trail that goes into the southeast corner of the oil fields. From there I make my way back to New Love and then down Orcutt Hill. I have been doing this for years and never run into any resistance, but I know it’s a matter of time.

In the Bay Area we had Regional Parks that shared private lands, but I don’t see any of this in this area. I was wondering if this is something that can be negotiated with northern SBC landowners? The ridge between Casmalia and Pt Sal would be a wonderful climb or even the ridge above the Santa Maria River, south of the avocado ranch, southwest of Twitchell Dam? And speaking of Colson, any idea when the road will be open? Also, some nice “loops” could be developed there where Peach Tree trail could be rebuilt and something going northeast up to the top of the ridge and back down on the quarry access road back to the top or improve the Alajandra trail to go south, overt the ridge to the east and into rattlesnake canyon, then take Colson road back up?

Anyway, thanks for reading. I just needed to unload some ideas, but mostly express the desire to see more trails in the Northern Santa Barbara County.

Cheers,

Russ Douglas

From: Colin McCrindle
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:22:18 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBC Recreation Plan - Comments

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

167-1

I think one of the top priorities needs to be trail maintenance.

Romero Canyon Trail and San Ysidro Trail have been closed for a couple of years now. In my opinion, these need immediate attention. Other trails are now being over used and need routine maintenance that the regular groups (Montecito Trails Association and SAGE) have not been able to keep up with.

Restoring these natural recreational amenities will benefit everyone in the community.

--

--
Colin A. McCrindle

From: AOL Mail
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:23:51 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB County Recreation Survey

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

168-1

Removing almost all the cooking grills from our public parks is a fire hazard because it forces the homeless to cook where they camp. Also, if the public brings their own cooking gear into public spaces to barbecue, etc. it may not be as safe as the grills.

From: Samantha Imperato <samantina411@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:27:11 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Samantha Martin <samantina411@gmail.com>
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To Jeff Lindgren or To Whom It May Concern,

169-1

My name is Samantha Martin and I have lived in SB County for almost 40 years. I have spent my life training horses and helping the people who own and ride horses. One of the best parts of this county is the bountiful nature and I also spend plenty of time hiking on my own two feet. Over time I have noticed a stark disparity between the numerous options for hiking and cycling versus the very few trails for equestrian use. In my opinion, if equity is a concern, then at least the one trail that is deemed for equestrian use only, Live Oak Trail, should stay that way.

Santa Barbara County has historically had a large and vibrant equestrian community. Indeed, many of the large ranches that allow for the picturesque countryside to exist are owned by members our horse community. The limited options for riding our horses safely on County trails has, in fact, driven some of our population away to more equestrian friendly communities. This is a shame since horses are such a big part of SB County's history.

It seems contrary to the mission of the Parks System to not allow this segment of the population their own area to recreate. It is no secret that horse people are typically much kinder to the environment then the hikers (litter and dog issues) or the cyclists who destroy the trails by virtue of their mode of transport. Certainly, there are many options for those who wish to recreate in this way, however, equestrians literally have only one option that allows them to enjoy their animal out in nature without risking injury by sharing the road with hikers and cyclists.

I truly hope that you hear our voices, as we have been trying for years to protect the Live Oak Trail for equestrian use only. Santa Barbara County owes the remaining equestrian community here the respect of inclusion. I do not believe that asking for one trail dedicated to equestrian use only is too much or that it detracts from the variety of options available to hikers and bikers and the like.

Thank you very much for your time.

Respectfully,

Samantha Imperato-Martin
Rancho Ravello LLC
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

From: scott putnam
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 12:04:22 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Draft Master Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

170-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

The undersigned owns a home within the boundaries of Hollister Ranch. I support the criticisms and suggestions regarding the Master Plan that were recently given to you by the Hollister Ranch Owners Association.

In addition, I think the County should take special note of the massive liability it risks if it proceeds to implement the plan and if a hiker allowed by the plan should cause a fire.

The Gaviota Coast is prone to drought and wind and the situation is worsening with global climate change. The recent Malibu/Brentwood fire exemplifies the risk.

Is the County prepared to deal with billions of dollars of losses?

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Scott Putnam
Santa Barbara

From: Libby Gans
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 2:51:56 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Feedback for Recreation master plan
Attachments: Goleta Trail Placement Assessment.docx (3.46 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

171-1

I've just read through the master plan and wanted to say that I appreciate the careful analysis done to identify the disparate needs we have as a county community, and attempt to meet these needs through future planning. I was especially excited to see discussion of connecting Goleta to Federal public lands as I have long seen the inability to get to the National Forest on foot from anywhere in Goleta as a downside of living in the Goodland, which I do love, by the way, living in Goleta. I want to express my great support for two of the potential projects listed in the master plan:

1) Glen Annie to Los Padres trail and
2) San Antonio Creek connector to San Marcos Foothills Preserve

I would love and use both of these improvements more than you can imagine and so would many others, I believe.

171-2

Quite a few years ago now, I took a GIS course at SBCC with Michael Robinson and the culmination of the course was doing a project using GIS analysis. Because I had long bemoaned the dearth of national forest access in Goleta, I decided to look at the feasibility of trail placement in that area. After doing some data analysis using publicly available county land use data and GIS, I saw that a really nice loop trail from the end of Glen Annie to the end of Winchester Canyon road had potential. Below is the map I made showing the trail. I always intended to share this with someone who could help doing something about it, and perhaps that's you!

Road Access

For convenient access to the back country, I decided to look at which of the Goleta Roads reached Mountainous Open Areas, so as to gain access to the National Forest without traversing private property as much as possible. This map shows the Goleta foothill roads that reach Mountainous Open Area. Only Winchester Canyon Rd, La Patera Rd, Fairview Rd, and Old San Marcos Rd are left as options for potential trail head sites. As you can see, these roads are all well within the National Forest Boundary. (Fig. 3)

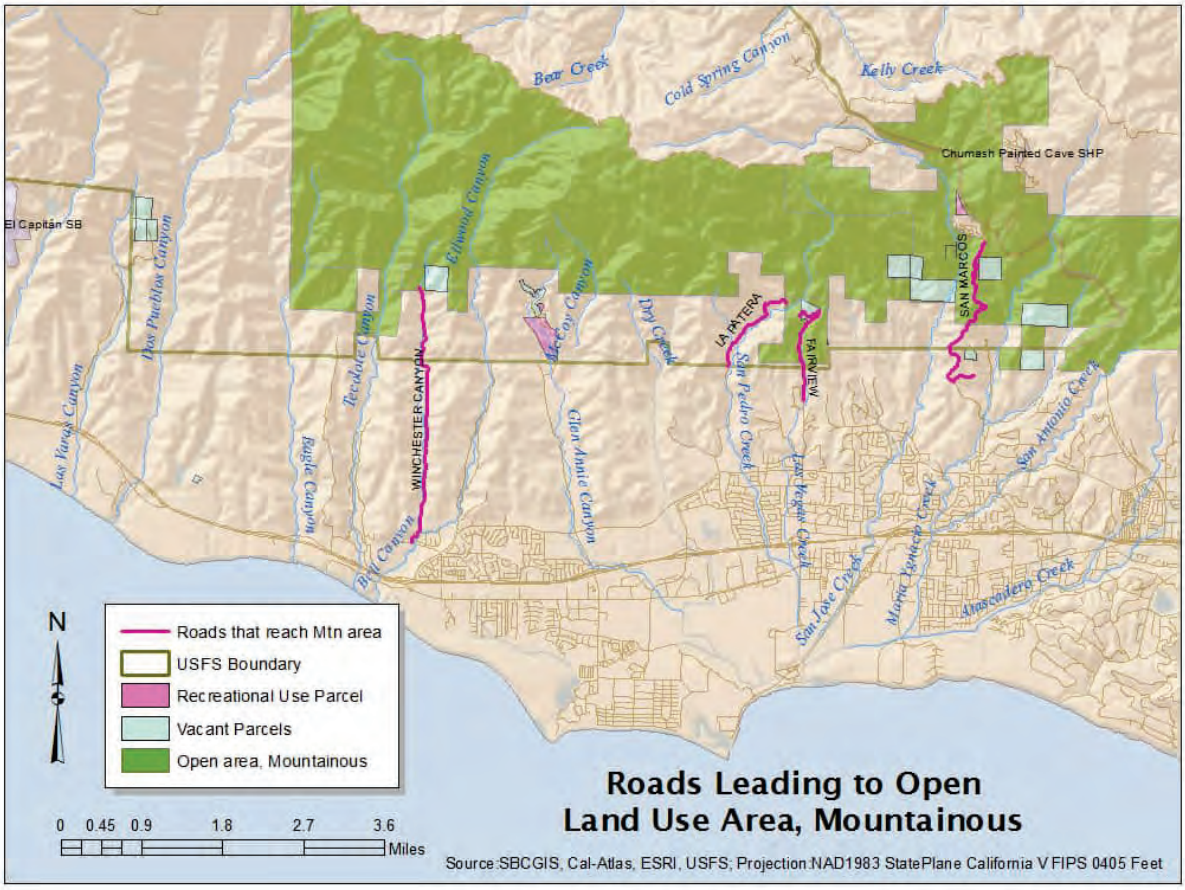


Fig. 3

Conflict with Private Inholders

If road access to the National Forest was the only requirement for development of a trail head, we'd be done! Unfortunately, the USFS sells portions of the National Forest to private individuals for approved uses. In Goleta, this most often means agricultural purposes. Unfortunately, all of the roads that reach area designated as mountainous open areas never get out of private inholding property. Only one gets close, and that is Winchester Canyon Road. Turning back on the vacant parcels layer, we see that very close to the end of Winchester Canyon Rd is a vacant parcel. It appears to be owned privately, but unimproved, therefore being in the position of suffering little harm by having a trail pass through it. By using the measuring tool, it is shown that the edge of the vacant parcel and Winchester Canyon Road is only 227 feet and the distance to Mountainous Open Area is just 1232 feet. (Fig. 4) You'll notice Glen Annie Canyon in this image and the fact that a vacant parcel is also very close to the edge of the private inholder boundary to the Open Mountainous Area. Glen Annie Road does reach this vacant parcel, so there is access that far. When this distance is measured, we find it is only 700 feet! (Fig.4)

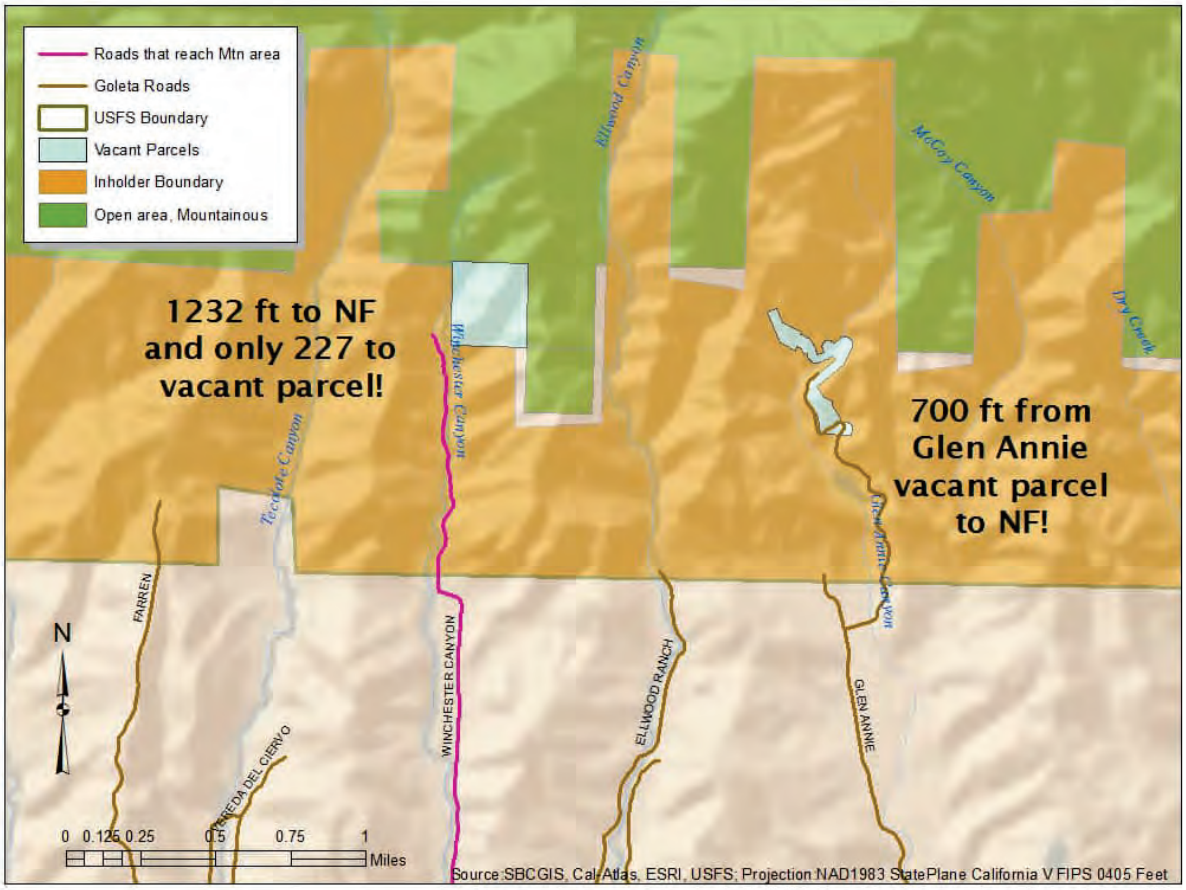
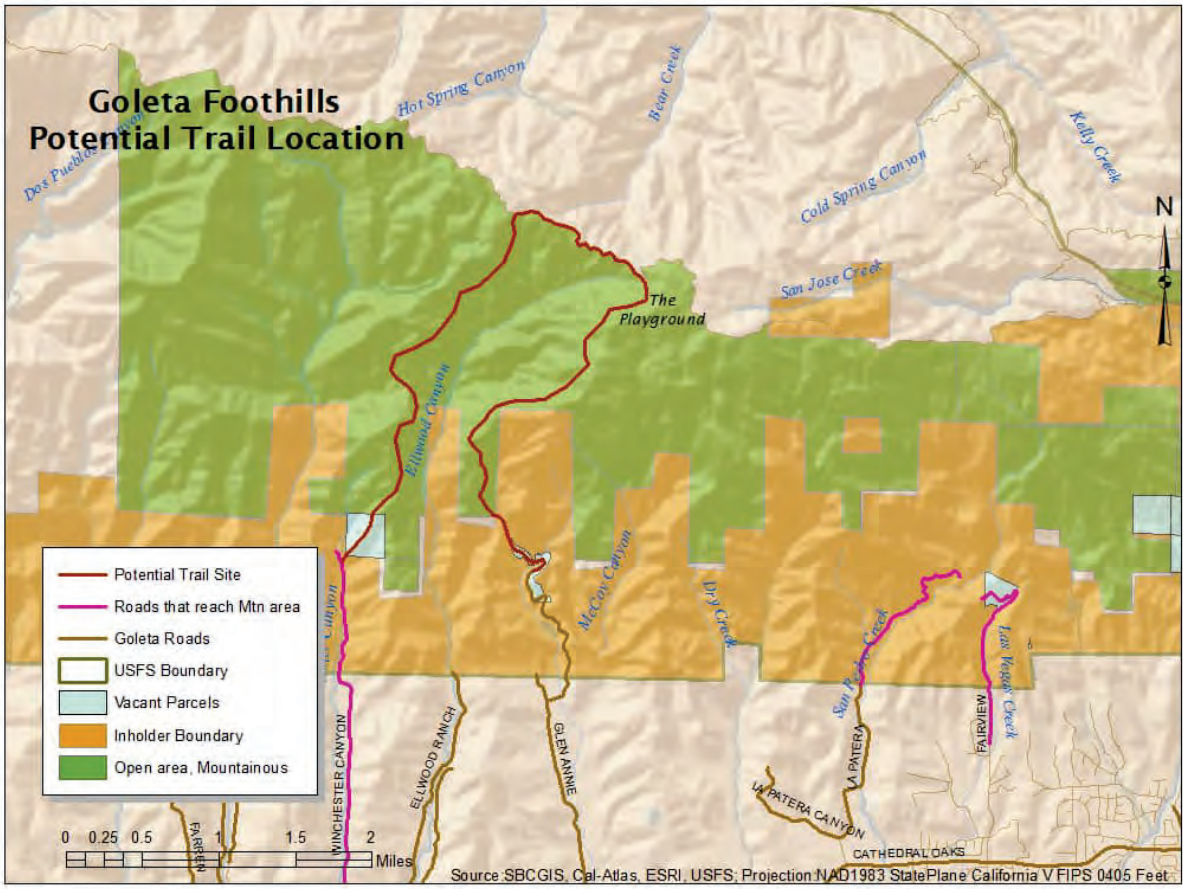


Fig. 4

Potential Trail Sites

Let's say these two landowners could be convinced to allow an easement just a few hundred feet through their property to allow foot traffic to the Open Mountainous areas of the National Forest. If so, with minimal trespassing or putting at risk private property, a nice loop trail could be put up through the Goleta Foothills all the way to Camino Cielo. Figure 5 shows an approximate location of potential trail sites, taking care to stay out of private property as much as possible. In reality, the path might be much different than this depending on topography and local conditions, but you can see gaining access to Camino Cielo looks pretty straight forward, roughly only three miles from both the potential Winchester Canyon and Glen Annie trailheads. The Camino Cielo stretch is about one mile, which makes for a very nice Goleta loop trail, around 7 miles (with two friends and two cars.) Even more exciting is that The Playground, a very popular area for hiking and rock scrambling would be accessible from the Glen Annie trail, making this particular trail site especially appealing. (Fig. 5)



So, to the point, I fully support and vote for improving trails and trail access everywhere (and especially in Goleta!) as what is most important to me in the County plan. Thanks for all your good work and I look forward to seeing it come to fruition.

best regards,
Libby

From: Doug Campbell
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 3:14:58 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Gaviota Terminal

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

From: Doug Campbell <dcampbellhr68@gmail.com>
Date: February 25, 2025 at 3:12:43 PM PST
To: Daniel Gira <daniel.gira@woodplc.com>
Subject: Gaviota Terminal

172-1

Hi Dan. In the recent Land Trust ecosystems services report, they analyzed the economic benefits of a 1000 visitor per day recreation facility at the Gaviota Terminal location. Do you know where this number came from? I don't see anything this specific in the Rec Plan. Thanks, Doug

From: Lisa Griffith <abuelalisa@msn.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 5:34:24 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master plan for SBC recreation

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173-1

To the SB recreational planning commission,
Believe it or not I read through about 75% of the information!
I graduated from college with a degree in Recreation Therapy a long time ago but Recreation is my life long love.
I am so grateful for this monumental and comprehensive report that is put together for the residents of SBC.
Without a plan things don’t happen.
I live in the Orcutt area and have lived here for 37 years. Our family has participated in baseball, swim, hiking, boating, fishing, biking, soccer, pickleball plus all around outdoor activities. I have been involved with the Orcutt trails work crew and youth from our church have helped develop trails.
The Santa Maria Valley has been underserved in the area of recreation and sports.
I am so excited for our communities to have these great opportunities.
My husband and I have 10 grandchildren, 7 of which live here in Orcutt. We would all love to see more opportunities to recreate together. To recreate is to re- create our better selves and our communities.
Sincerely,
Lisa Griffith
Recreation Therapist
Grandmother
Outdoor advocate
Community member
Any way our family is able
To help we would
Love to.
Sent from my iPhone

From: Diana Osberg
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 7:29:01 PM

To: Live Oak Trail
Subject: County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 25, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

174-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate

trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

174-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Diana Osberg

Sent from my iPhone

From: Joanne Boswell
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 6:42:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB County Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/26/2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

175-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

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1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:

i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

YOUR NAME

From: Jeanette Webber <jwebbs@icloud.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 7:03:56 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Recreational Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr Lindgren

176-1

I am a life long Santa Barbara County citizen who has been an avid hiker and horseback rider throughout for many, many years. I have seen some of our beautiful trails in the front country and the back country go from serene wildlife preserves to
crazy mountain bike speedways that have become more roller coaster fun than a hike in the fabulous outdoors. We are blessed with amazing mountain and lakeside trails please, for the sake of humanities health and natures desire to flourish let's keep many of our trails free from the onslaught of bicycles.

Bikes have taken over the Red Rock trails off Paradise Rd. I used to ride my horse from Sage Hill but can no longer do so because of bikers coming dangerously fast down the trails. It is unsafe for both the equestrian and the hiker.

The Snyder trail from E Camino Cielo to Paradise Rd has also become a favorite of bikers to speed down. They never ride up but drive to the starting point and coast down. The old Indian trail Arroyo Burro is another that bikes have discovered. These trails are close to cliffs and with deep canyons below, a bike hitting a hiker or especially a horse is a nightmare of enormous consequences. So we equestrians don't ever try anymore. It is too unsafe so we give up our freedom to ride these trails to the bike riders. It is not fair but it is the truth.

The last place in the county we can ride our horses without fear of a bike coming around the corner in surprise is the Live Oak Trail System. Hikers are fine they walk but bikers and dogs are a Major Hazard to equestrians !! Both can cause a horse to spook and rider to fall with major injuries including death.

Gone are the days when we had horses and packmules carrying supplies and people for a wonderful back country experience. The native Americans created those these trails and the horses and their riders maintained them for decades. Please let's keep Live Oak available for Equestrian and Hikers only. No bikes and no dogs.

Thank You ,
Jeanette Webber
1320 Cougar Ridge Rd
Buellton, Ca 93427

Sent from my iPhone

From: Linda Gordon
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 8:24:43 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Equestrian Trails/Equestrian needs

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 26, 2025

RE:
Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear
Mr. Lindgren:

Thank
you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma
Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs:
The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving
the “Pilot Project” as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in
the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County’s last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes
and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate
for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please
revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

177-1 cont.

Equestrians
need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I
would like to see:

1.
A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a.
  A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i.
    No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii.
    No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii.
    A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv.
    Simple access and

v.

Adequate trailer parking.

2.

Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3.

Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4.

A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

177-1 cont.

If

the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to

avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One

equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area

ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The
Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see
Trail
Palooza Videos
from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public
Equestrian Facility Project:
Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

177-1 cont.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Linda Gordon

From: mike aubrey
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 5:05:36 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Parks...daily drinkers

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

178-1

Worst part of beaches and parks are the drunk locals. Loud, rude, beligerant cigarette smokers that drink and sit all day. Children are watching. They see the bongs

From: Noel Knight
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 11:12:54 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara - Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Live Oak Equestrian

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Lindgren:

179-1

It was Santa Barbara County's own Ronald Reagan who stated that, "there's nothing better for the inside of a man (or woman), than the outside of a horse."

And in keeping with that equestrian spirit, the very same spirit which has imbued the Santa Barbara and Santa Ynez areas for most of their respective histories, I wanted to reach out to you on the effort to save the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Reviving the “Pilot Project” as included in the Rec Plan would create chaos on the north shore of Cachuma for all the region's recreational communities and pursuant to this notion, we have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses are all in the mix; i.e., steep drop offs, blind corners, practices and fire abatement make the north shore a very dangerous area for the proposed joint use.

We highly recommend that the Parks Department revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes from the Trail Project as community participants have requested throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Respectfully, Noel Knight

Noel Knight
The Knight Law Group
Knight Art Advisory
CA Real Estate Broker License #01840406
UC Davis - Certificate in Winemaking
510 435 9210 - cell/text
510 281 6889 - Facsimile
http://www.noelknightlaw.com/
http://www.seastarannebonny.com/

From: tarastoker@aol.com
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 5:53:28 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Camper Parking Near Parks

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

180-1

Hello,
I would encourage you to not let recreational vehicles park near our park areas. I live at East Beach by Ninos Drive. People are living in some of the RVs that park on Ninos Drive. People come and go up to the tattered curtained windows of the vehicles as if purchasing drugs. I would encourage you to implement parking restrictions for areas around our parks especially where children's sports are being played.
The most challenging thing about our parks is our homeless which is a shame and not safe for our children.
Thank you,
Tara Ball

From: Sally Sheridan
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 7:50:34 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Rec Master Plan comment

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

181-1

As a trail user and advocate, I am writing to encourage the maximum policies within the Recreation Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of the County's public trail system. I support including all the trails proposed in in the plan, but also feel the demand for trails, especially retional connector trails, is only going to increase. I would like to see trails that run through the entire county-- and much of the state-- be highlighted and supported within the Master Plan. These include the California Missions Trail (https://californiamissionstrail.org/), the Juan Bautista de Anza trail (https://www.nps.gov/juba/index.htm) and the California Coastal TraiL(https://californiacoastaltrail.org/). It is a slam dunk to support these trails as they follow much of the same route and are of state and national significance.

Thank you
Sally Sheridan

From: Chris Haydon
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 10:27:11 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for the Recreation Master Plan & Comments on EIR Scoping

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Scoping for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. I want to commend the County for developing a thoughtful, long-term vision for expanding public recreation opportunities across Santa Barbara County. The plan appropriately recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation, public health, and economic development, and I strongly support its overarching goals.

As co-founder of outdoor hospitality company AutoCamp, I also recognize the important role that the private sector can play in supporting the County's vision. The Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program and potential zoning updates offer a great opportunity to foster public-private collaboration while enhancing recreation access for both residents and visitors.

182-1

Support for Developer-Friendly Policies

While the plan already includes strong foundational elements, I encourage the County to ensure that the EIR considers:

1. **Clear Incentives for Private Investment in Recreation**

• The EIR should evaluate how the RBP Program will encourage private developers to invest in recreational infrastructure, such as:

• **Streamlined permitting** for projects that contribute to public recreation.

• **Alternative compliance options**, allowing developers to enhance public recreation spaces instead of incurring impact fees.

• **Expanded land-use allowances** to facilitate the development of outdoor-focused hospitality and wellness amenities that align with recreation goals.

2. **Expanded Zoning Flexibility for Recreation & Hospitality Uses**

• I urge the County should explore opportunities to expand recreational zoning categories to allow for wellness-focused and nature-based hospitality projects.

• Specifically, eco-lodges, campgrounds, retreat centers, and wellness-oriented recreation facilities could be permitted in AG-I and AG-II zones where appropriate.

3. **Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Recreation Expansion**

• The EIR should assess how public-private partnerships (PPPs) can contribute to the County's recreation goals.

• Long-term leases, concession agreements, or joint-use partnerships could enable private investment in high-quality, sustainable recreation projects on public lands while ensuring environmental stewardship.

Aligning with the County's Vision

Santa Barbara County has long been a premier outdoor destination, and the Recreation Master Plan presents a great opportunity to expand access to high-quality, sustainable recreation experiences. Encouraging strategic private-sector involvement—while maintaining the County's commitment to environmental conservation—can enhance public amenities, create economic benefits, and strengthen Santa Barbara's position as a leader in outdoor recreation and wellness tourism.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. I look forward to following the progress of this important initiative.

182-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Chris Haydon

From: Lisa Palmer
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 10:56:26 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jhartmann@countyofsb.org; david@cityofbuellton.com; David.brown@cityofsolvang.com; ksheehan@syvuhsd.org; scohen@chumash.gov; Campaign
Subject: Request for Inclusion of SYV Community Aquatics Complex in County of Santa Barbara Master Recreation Plan
Attachments: Buellton Resolution of Support.pdf (93.9 KB), Chumash Letter of Support.pdf (356.56 KB), Community Aquatics Briefing Deck 1.24.25.pdf (3.43 MB), County Master Rec Plan - SYVCAF Request for Inclusion.pdf (944.13 KB), County of SB Resolution of Support.pdf (625.25 KB), MOU betwen SYVUHSD and Aquatics Foundation.pdf (545.22 KB), Newsletters Aug. 2024 - Jan. 2025.pdf (12.39 MB), SYV Community Aquatics Digital Brochure.pdf (5.52 MB), YMCA Letter of Support.pdf (293.72 KB), SYV Community Aquatics Site Plan.pdf (1.56 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff,

I hope this email finds you well. On behalf of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation, I am reaching out to formally request the inclusion of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex in the County of Santa Barbara's Master Recreation Plan.

Please find attached our official request along with supporting materials for your review.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this request further and provide any additional information needed. Please let us know how we can best support the county in evaluating and considering this addition to the plan.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate your leadership and commitment to enhancing recreational opportunities for Santa Barbara County residents.

Best regards,

Lisa

--

Lisa Palmer
President, Board of Directors
Chair, Capital Campaign
SYV Aquatics Foundation


SANTA YNEZ VALLEY
COMMUNITY AQUATICS

EVERYBODY IN THE POOL!

THE CAPITAL CAMPAIGN TO BUILD THE SYV COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

Campaign Leadership
Lisa Palmer, *Chair*
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Steering Committee
Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
Randy Murphy
Richard Nagler
Tresha Sell

Board of Directors
Lisa Palmer, *President*
Krista Stuerman, *Secretary*
Kelly O'Neill, *Treasurer*
Jake Kalkowski
Dave King
Elysia Lewis
Richard Nagler
Bruce Porter
John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Coordinator
Alexis Adler

Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization, Inc.

Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Dear Jeff,

On behalf of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation and the entire Santa Ynez Valley community, we respectfully request that the proposed Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex be included in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. To be located on the Santa Ynez High School Campus, the two pool complex would consist of a competition pool to primarily serve the high school and a recreation pool to primarily serve the community.

As was stated during county staff's presentation at the Feb 6, 2025 EIR Scoping Hearing, it is important that recreation facilities and opportunities be located near the neighborhoods and populations they serve. We wholeheartedly agree.

Since 2020 there has been no public swim access in the Valley; prior to 2020 it was on a very limited summer basis at the now 60 year old high school pool. The nearest public swim options are in Santa Maria and Lompoc, 30-45 minutes away. Cachuma Lake is primarily visitor serving and a 20-40 minute drive for Valley residents.

This leaves local residents - including children, seniors, veterans and individuals with disabilities - without adequate access to swim instruction, water safety programs, competitive swimming, and aquatic therapy. This project would fill a long-standing gap in our recreational infrastructure while supporting public safety through essential lifeguard training and water rescue preparedness.

Community programming would be managed by the City of Buellton Recreation Department and programming would be done in collaboration with the City of Solvang and numerous community partners, including the Stuart C. Gilded YMCA located immediately to the east of the complex. Additionally, the facility will create new opportunities for collaborative community programming and partnerships.

EVERYBODY IN THE POOL!

THE CAPITAL CAMPAIGN TO BUILD THE SYV COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

183-1 cont.

Campaign Leadership
Lisa Palmer, *Chair*
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Steering Committee
Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
Randy Murphy
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Tresha Sell

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Dave King
Elysia Lewis
Richard Nagler
Bruce Porter
John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Coordinator
Alexis Adler

Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization, Inc.

Supervisor Joan Hartmann has long been a supporter of and advocate for the project, most recently introducing a County Board of Supervisors resolution in support of the foundation and its efforts to bring the Community Aquatics Complex to the Valley (attached). Additionally, the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians actively supports the effort, serving on the project Steering Committee to help raise funds for the complex.

We have a robust fundraising effort underway, with $2.7 million raised to date.

We urge the County to recognize the widespread public support for this project and to prioritize accessible aquatic resources for our Valley community.

Thank you for your consideration and for your commitment to creating and improving recreation opportunities in Santa Barbara County and in the Santa Ynez Valley. We are available to provide more information if needed.

Best regards,

Lisa Palmer
Board President and Capital Campaign Chair
Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation

Everybody in the pool!

The Capital Campaign to Build a Two-Pool Community Aquatics Complex in the Santa Ynez Valley

*"**If it was just the high school** trying to do this they would not succeed, because they don't have the money.*

***If it was just the community** trying to do this, it would not succeed, because it's virtually impossible to find the land. So, by this approach we're able to overcome both challenges.*

*"This is a **once in a lifetime opportunity to truly improve our community** and provide capabilities that we haven't been able to for many years. It's a golden moment and we need to seize it."*

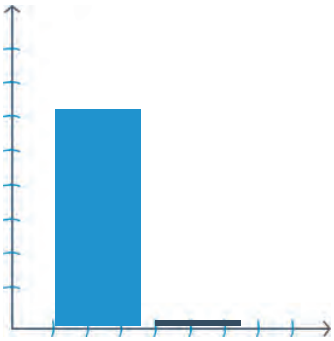
– Founding Board Member, Bruce Porter
Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation

The Need for a Community Aquatics Complex

- SYV has the lowest access to public aquatics programs in Santa Barbara County
- 30-45 minute drive to the nearest public pool illustrates the significant strain on our community
- New aquatics complex will address these challenges and provide essential services

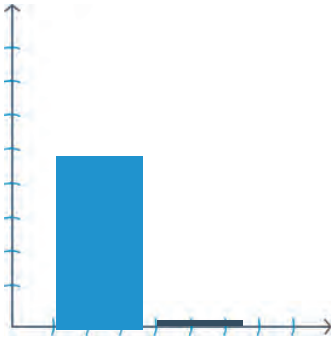


SYV Has Least Public Access To Aquatics In SB County



Recreational Public Access

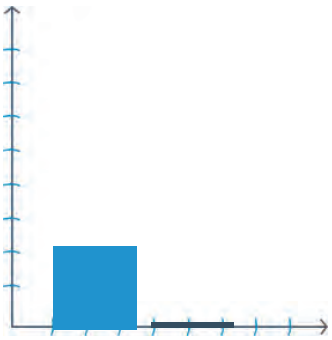
Carpinteria	3,266 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours



Warm Water | Active Learning

Aqua Fitness, Water Safety, Therapy, Less-Able Access

Lompoc	2,024 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours



Learn to Swim For All Ages

Lompoc	1,490 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours

SYV Residents Need A Community Pool with Access for All

- Current pool - Elks & Community Funded in 1965 – condition is deteriorated
- No public access since 2020
- SYVUHS swimmers and water polo players cannot hold CIF competitions at home due to non-regulation pool
- Needs are significant for underserved communities, including learn to swim, seniors, ADA, low-income families

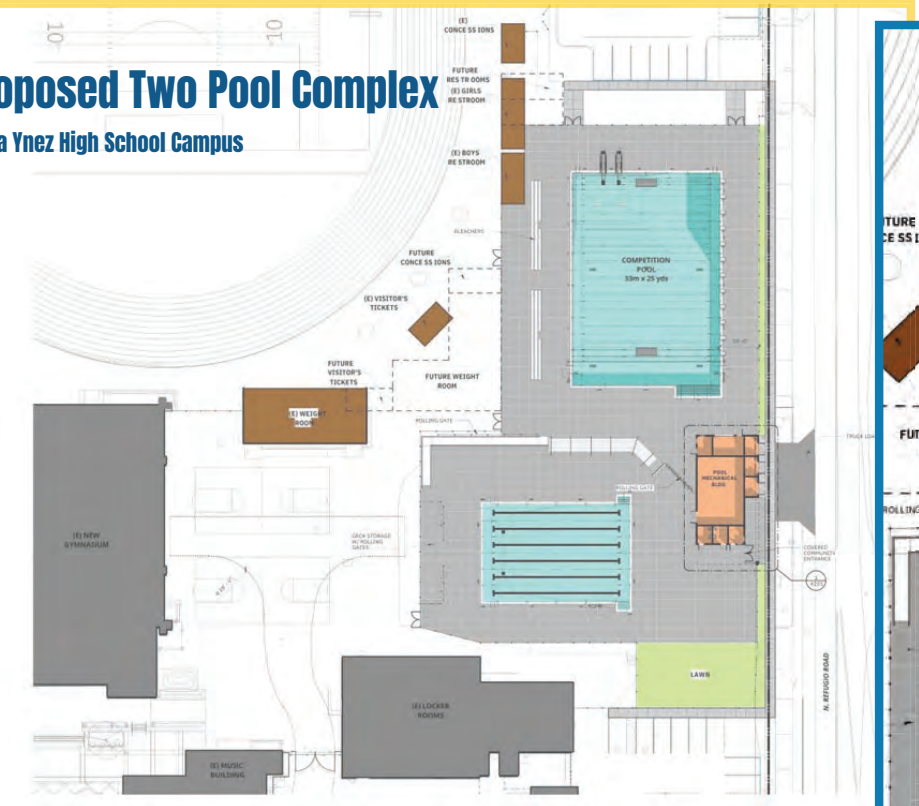
Our Agreement With The District

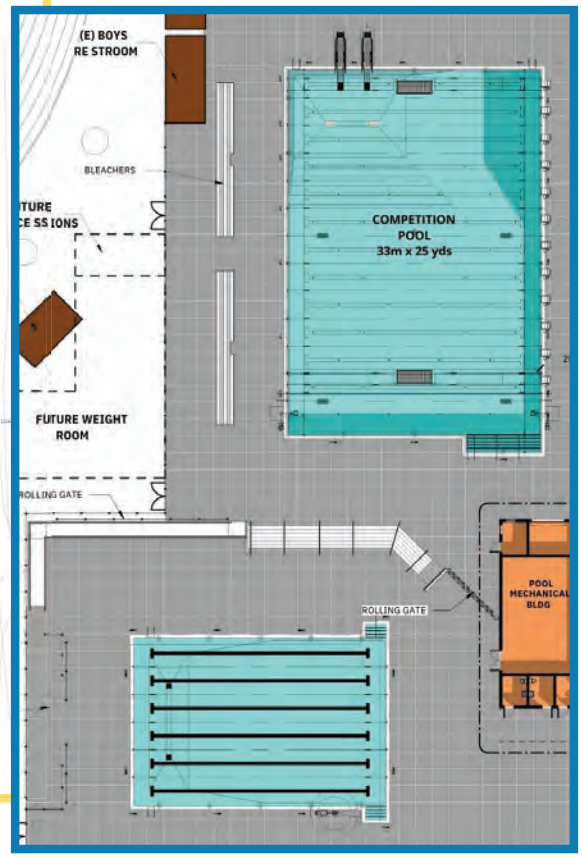
- 2020 pandemic and extended negotiations with District slowed momentum
- Mid-2023, District and Foundation sign MOU
- Foundation responsible for fundraising and construction
- Complex to be owned by District once built
- Programming to be managed by City Parks & Recreation



Proposed Two Pool Complex

Santa Ynez High School Campus





Recreation, Competition, & Therapy For Ages 1 To 101

- CIF-sanctioned competition pool
- Full ADA access
- Ability to offer year-round outdoor programming
- Use of 2 pools, 7 days/week
- Low-cost public swim
- Learn to Swim—all ages
- Aqua Fitness —rehab and ongoing
- Ability to host sponsored events, triathlons



Aquatics Complex Programming Partners

Athletics

SYHS Athletics & PE
Club Swim & Water Polo

Community

Boys & Girls Club
Buellton Rec
County Parks
Lifeguard Consortium
SY Band of Chumash Indians
SYV Youth Rec
Solvang Parks & Rec
YMCA

Health

Cottage Health
Tribal Health Clinic

2024 Research Tells Us A Multi-Million-Dollar Capital Campaign Can Succeed

Fundraising counsel Philanthropic Readiness Assessment findings:

- Aggressive but doable
- Widespread agreement on need for ADA, seniors, and veterans access + learn-to-swim for underserved communities

Fundraising Progress as of January 2025

$6 Million Interim Goal by June 31, 2025

- Current campaign has raised $2,874,919 as of January 2025
  - $1 million challenge gift from an anonymous donor
- Nearly $900,000 in 2024
- Campaign Target Completion Date: July 2026

Major Donors & Sponsorships - 2017-2024

Anonymous

Higgins Trapnell Family Foundation

Capital Campaign Leadership



President & Campaign Chair
Lisa Palmer



Recreation Coordinator
Kristen Thomsen



Campaign Vice Chair
Gary Thorne



Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization

Foundation

Board Of Directors

Lisa Palmer, *President*
Gary Thorne, *Vice-President*
Krista Stuerman, *Secretary*
Kelly O'Neill, *Treasurer*
Jake Kalkowski
Dave King
Elysia Lewis
Richard Nagler
Elizabeth Orona
Bruce Porter
John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign

Steering Committee

Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
Richard Nagler
Tresha Sell

Please join us in getting *Everybody in the pool!*



syvaquatics.org | PO Box 913 Los Olivos CA 93441 | (805) 556-8687
campaign@syvaquatics.org

SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS

P.O. BOX 517 · SANTA YNEZ · CA · 93460
Tel: 805.688.7997 · Fax: 805.686.9578
www.santaynezchumash.org

RESOLUTION #1134__

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE
SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX ("Aquatics Complex")

WHEREAS: The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians ("Tribe") is a Federally recognized Tribe under the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and as such is eligible for the programs and services provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

WHEREAS: The day-to-day business of the Tribe is governed by a duly elected Business Council sometimes also called the Business Committee*;* and

WHEREAS: The Business Committee of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is the duly authorized body of the tribe to exercise full government responsibilities and is empowered to make tribal policy and carry out tribal business; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will provide the public with access to a facility that fosters lifelong health, builds community connections, and supports water-based activities in the Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is committed to inspiring youth and families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of Buellton and the greater Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the success of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is dependent on raising significant public and private funds to construct the facility, secure necessary permits, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Business Committee of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians does hereby approve of the Aquatics Complex and the Tribal Chairman, or Vice Chairman (collectively the "Authorized Representative") is hereby authorized and directed to sign and file, for and submit on behalf of the Tribe; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Business Committee authorizes the Authorized Representative, to execute any and all documents necessary and as may be required to give effect to any funding of the Aquatics Complex herein contemplated, and to take such other actions as may hereafter be necessary and appropriate.

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this resolution was adopted at a duly called tribal Business Committee Meeting of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, Santa Ynez Reservation, in Santa Barbara County, California on the 5th day of February 2025 by a vote of 4 FOR, 0 AGAINST, with 0 ABSTAINING.

Kenneth Kahn, Chairman

Mike Lopez, Vice-Chairman

Maxine Littlejohn, Secretary-Treasurer

Raul Armenta, Committee Member

Gary Pace, Committee Member

RESOLUTION NO. 25-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BUELLTON, CALIFORNIA IN SUPPORT OF THE SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve the high school competitive needs and the diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will provide the public with access to a facility that fosters lifelong health, builds community connections, and supports water-based activities in the Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is committed to inspiring youth and families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of Buellton and the greater Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the success of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is dependent on raising significant public and private funds to construct the facility, secure necessary permits, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED THAT the City Council of the City of Buellton states its support for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex, and encourages residents, businesses, and community organizations in Buellton and beyond to join in supporting the fundraising efforts to provide this essential community benefit to the Santa Ynez Valley.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 23rd day of January, 2025.

David Silva
Mayor

ATTEST:

Linda Reid
City Clerk

I, Linda Reid, City Clerk of the City of Buellton, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 25-02 was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Buellton at the regular meeting held on the 23rd day of January, 2025 by the following vote of the Council:

AYES:	4	Council Members Hornick and Sanchez, Vice Mayor Lewis, and Mayor Silva
NOES:	0	
ABSENT:	0	
ABSTAIN:	0	

Linda Reid
City Clerk



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA IN SUPPORT OF THE SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is committed to inspiring youth and encouraging families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and*

***WHEREAS**, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of the greater Santa Ynez Valley.*

***NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Supervisor of the County of Santa Barbara states its support for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex, and encourages residents, businesses, and community organizations in the County of Santa Barbara to join in supporting the efforts to bring this facility to life.*

Passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara County, State of California, this 11th day of February, 2025, by unanimous vote of all members present.

ATTEST
Clerk of the Board

Supervisor - 1st District

Supervisor - 2nd District

Supervisor - 3rd District

Supervisor - 4th District

Supervisor - 5th District

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL
and
SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS FOUNDATION
for the
COMMUNITY OLYMPIC POOL AND SPORTS SCIENCE COMPLEX PROJECT

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into this 12th day of September, 2017 ("Effective Date"), by and between the Santa Ynez Valley Union High School District ("District"), a California public school district duly organized and existing under Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code of the State of California, and the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation ("Foundation"), a California nonprofit benefit corporation, sometimes collectively referred to as "the Parties".

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, the Foundation is duly incorporated as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

B. WHEREAS, District owns property located at 2975 East Highway 246, Santa Ynez, California, 93460, known as Santa Ynez Valley Union High School ("School Site");

C. WHEREAS, a pool and related facilities are located at the School Site that were constructed in 1965;

D. WHEREAS, the Foundation was formed specifically to create and deliver new, robust community-based wellness programming with a modern aquatics facility through an innovative partnership agreement with the District;

E. WHEREAS, the Foundation has purchased the U.S. Olympic swimming trials Myrtha pool components, and related pump systems, that will be donated to the District to replace and expand the existing pool, systems, and related aquatics facilities;

F. WHEREAS, the Foundation has also committed to raise and provide the necessary funds for the design, development, installation, community programming and continued operations of two pools - an Olympic competition pool and a therapeutic/recreation pool - plus community facilities and sports science complex at the School Site;

G. WHEREAS, District and Foundation will enter into a separate agreement allowing the Foundation access to the aquatics and sports science complex at the School Site for community wellness and recreation purposes and this MOU is only intended to set forth the Parties' understandings of the rights and obligations that will be incorporated into a final operations agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto enter this MOU as follows:

Section 1. A description and map depiction of the current pool facilities subject to this MOU are attached hereto as Attachment "A".

Section 2. Any funds donated by the Foundation shall be used exclusively for the design, development, installation, community programming and continued operations of the Olympic competition pool and therapeutic/recreation pool plus community facilities.

Section 3. District programs and student's aquatics complex facilities shall have priority use of the pool facilities at all times. Every effort will be made by the District and Foundation to coordinate District and Foundation programming to maximize the benefit of the aquatic facilities to District students and groups and to the broader community.

Section 4. Subject to Section 2 above, District agrees to make the pool facilities available for Foundation/community programs during the term of this MOU, as described in Attachment "B".

Section 5. The Parties agree to meet as necessary to discuss and plan the collaborative use of the aquatics complex and sports science complex facilities and how the facilities can best serve the needs of the District and the community as supported by the Foundation.

Section 6. The official representative for the District shall be its Superintendent or his/her designee. The official representative for the Foundation shall be its President or his/her designee. The official representative of each Party will be a point of contact for the other Party to facilitate use of the pool faciliteis.

Section 7. This MOU shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the Effective Date, unless mutually extended in writing by both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the date first above written.

DATED: 9-14-17

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____

DATED: 14 Sept 2017

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS FOUNDATION

By: _____

ATTACHMENT "A"
DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF POOL FACILITIES

The community Olympic pool and sports science complex project will be situated on the Santa Ynez Valley Union High School campus located at 2975 East Highway 246 in Santa Ynez, California. Phase One shall consist primarily of two separate pools, diving boards, bleachers, lighting, the associated decking and a pool mechanical building for the pump, filtration system and a small office space. Two additional phases are planned for future development to include a sports medicine building and bath house

ATTACHMENT "B"

DESCRIPTION OF FOUNDATION/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Foundation/Community programs will include, but not be limited to, the following types of programs:

1. Senior Programming
2. Special Needs/Chronic Conditions/Special Olympics
3. Obesity/Diabetes/Weight Management
4. Water Safety/Water Rescue/Lifeguard/Fire Department/CPR
5. Military/Veteran Programming
6. Sports Medicine/Sports Science
7. Learn-To-Swim
8. Youth Swim/Water Polo/Diving
9. Adult Swim/Water Polo/Diving
10. Collegiate/Elite Athlete/Triathlete Camps & Clinics
11. Health & Wellness
12. Physical Therapy/Rehab

FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

March 1, 2025

RE: Aquatics Complex Letter of Support

Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation,

This letter is to show our support for the Santa Ynez Valley Aquatics Complex that your foundation is trying to build. Your non-profit organization is dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety throughout the valley through a new state-of-the-art complex. The facilities you are developing will provide essential services to our community by allowing the residents to enjoy all the recreation, competition, and wellness that aquatics programs can provide. Your future complex will provide needed solutions, like the need for a regulation-sized pool for high school completion and the modernization of existing facilities.

At the YMCA, we currently offer a variety of aquatics services, including lap swimming, water aerobics, swim lessons, youth swim team, parent-child classes, and more. One of our signature programs is Learn to Swim, is a free community program that teaches safety skills. As an aquatic provider, we know that access to community pools is not just for fun, but it is an essential service. Fatal drowning is the second-leading cause of unintentional injury-related death for children, and the risk is even greater for minority communities. While we support all of your proposed programming, such as water therapy and senior programming, we especially support your efforts to bridge the gap for those most in need and overcome barriers to water safety with your new facility. We applaud all of your current efforts around the fundraising and long-term sustainability of the facility.

On behalf of our staff and local Board of Managers, we support your efforts to fund and build the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex. As your neighbor and community organization engaged in aquatic programming, we look forward to partnering with you in future programming and meeting community needs together. You are welcome to use the YMCA name and logo in your materials as a supporter and program partner.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Thompson
Executive Director

Jeanmarie Harty
Board Chair

STUART C. GILDRED FAMILY YMCA a branch of the Channel Islands YMCA

900 North Refugio Rd., Santa Ynez, CA 93460
P 805.686.2037 www.ciymca.org/stuartgildred

From: MARIA ACOSTA
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 12:17:59 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Recreational Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

From Maria Acosta
Sandy Creek Homeowners Association, President

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robert K <robby.five@gmail.com>
Date: February 27, 2025 at 12:08:05 PM PST
To: jarmas@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreational Master Plan

Hello Mr. Armas,

184-1

I'm a board member for the Sandy Creek HOA in Orcutt. I was just made aware of a proposed project included in the 2025 Recreational Master Plan that involves future development on property owned by our association. This is the first our board has heard of the project, referred to as the "Shilo Neighborhood Park" in the Recreational Master Plan. As you can imagine, we have some questions. Can you please give me a call so we can discuss the county's plan and how we got to this point. I see that the public comment period was extended to March 11 so it would be great if we could talk soon enough that we have a chance to participate in community discussions.

Thank you,

Robert P. Kraft
Sandy Creek HOA
805-478-1857

From: Bonnie Burt
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 1:46:40 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

185-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan is ignoring the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. Citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix have been provided and documented. Problem areas for horseback users that have been sited such as steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make it very clear that the north shore of Cachuma is inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
    - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
    - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
    - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
    - iv. Simple access and
    - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With

the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I would like the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

185-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Bonnie L. Burt

--
Bonnie Burt
805-748-3522
PATH Int'l. Certified Therapeutic Riding Instructor®
& Imagination Park Equine Coordinator

JACK'S HELPING HAND

JACK READY
IMAGINATION
PARK

Office Phone: (805) 547-1914
www.jackshelpinghand.org

From: Ben Sprague
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 2:16:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB COUNTY AND EARL WARREN MASTER PLAN PARTNERSHIP

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Deputy Director Lindgren,

186-1

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and commend the County's commitment to expanding and enhancing access to community recreation. Paralleling this regional effort, the 19th District Agricultural Association is also in the process of developing a Master Plan for the state-controlled Earl Warren Showgrounds property. As the CEO of Earl Warren Showgrounds, I am excited to share that our Master Plan in development shares similar long-term goals, centered around our communities.

The Earl Warren Showgrounds Master Plan is being developed with ambition and vision to establish a globally recognized, holistically thriving multi-use resource. At its core, it prioritizes generational benefits through four key pillars:

- **Community Strength:** Enhancing community cohesion through multi-use programming, leveraging the site's regional significance, and fostering equitable participation towards long-term, generational benefits.
- **Healthy Places:** Promoting holistic well-being through spaces designed for recreation, play, and care, integrating ecological sustainability, and supporting inclusive community gatherings for vibrant neighborhoods.
- **Regional Resilience:** Enhancing the site's adaptability to accommodate a wide range of regional uses, effective shifts between regular functions and emergency responses, and operational readiness for unforeseen circumstances.
- **Financial Sustainability:** Establishing a thriving economic model by unlocking diverse revenue streams, cost-effective operations, and strategic investments. The plan ensures viability and adaptability over time by prioritizing equitable access, leveraging dynamic partnerships, and aligning with regional growth opportunities.

While advancing our unique Earl Warren Showgrounds Master Plan**,** we look forward to exploring opportunities to collaborate with Santa Barbara County and local stakeholders to expand access to recreation, wellness, and event programming. We welcome opportunities to align where our goals intersect, so please feel free to reach out for any efforts that may support our mutual goals.

Please do reach out to me in whatever capacity feels appropriate. Thank you for your time and consideration.

B

Ben Sprague
Chief Executive Officer
Earl Warren Showgrounds
California 19th DAA
805.687.0766 o
805.569.5595 f
www.earlwarren.com

From: Cara Peterson
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 5:11:25 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Horse Trail for HORSES
Attachments: Live Oak Horse Trail Preservation.txt (4.65 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

187-1

Dear Mr. Jeff Lindgren,

As a BCHC-LP member, and new to SLO county, it concerns me to have designated horse trails taken off of the map, or compromised. There are many trails in my area that are for hikers and e-bikes. NO HORSES allowed. I love to hike and my husband rides his e-bike on the road!

I think that all parties would be happy with the trails having separate purposes. One trial for hikers, dogs, and bikers. Another trail for horses. Each group would be responsible for the upkeep of the trails, using their own volunteer group. The horse community is always stepping up to the plate when it comes to trail work.

Bikers are more than willing also.

Cara Peterson

carasblueprint2@gmail.com

559-901-5364

Jesus Loves You!

Love God

Love Others

Do Good

From: Lourdes Ramirez
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 8:20:22 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RESPONSE TO SANTA BARBARA COUNTY RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Evening:

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a few comments on the completed SB County Recreation Master Plan. Initially, I did participate in the initial discussions and visits by county staff via zoom, in person meetings and visits by county park representatives who visited our city of Guadalupe. I/we appreciate the interaction on behalf of the city. What started out with county visits to consider new locations for expansion of park sites in around Guadaupe, the floods of 2023 really set all of back in locating properties outside of the city limits.

Information gathered in completing the Master plan was very detailed and the City of Guadalupe appreciates the outreach to us here in Guadalupe to collect the important data provided in the plan. In support of the master plan, the gathered information provided through out the county is important for recreation planners through out the county.

188-1

My comments here are specifically related to what we are experiencing here in Guadalupe. Our parks and recreation department, commissioners and the four parks and recreation staff have had their hands full in just trying to improve what we have in Guadalupe for parks, recreational activities, passive recreation, etc. Our largest park, O'Connell Park, 15 acres in addition to Le Park and Central (Las Mujeres Park) are the three largest park type locations we have in town. O'Connell park needs a considerable amount of maintenance and we are just trying to keep up with providing a safe place for community use. That said, our continued goal is to provide acceptable parks and do not have the ability expand beyond our city limits. Yes, residents can access the Rancho Guadalupe Dunes park, Point Sal area, Oso Flaco area but because of limited resources to access other north county facilities, makes it somewhat difficult for residents to access other Santa Maria Valley area, our goal is to focus on facilities within Guadalupe.

Another significant factor regarding land for expansion is that the City of Guadalupe is land-locked with farm land/Williamson property as well as San Luis Obispo county line at the Santa Maria River. Therefore, we need to concentrate on the land and property within the city limits which is very scarce.

We have been successful, based on economic factors here in Guadalupe, we have been successful in obtaining resources from Federal and state resources for Le Roy Park, Las Mujares Park to expand park and recreation services within the City of Guadalupe. This coming Monday, 3/3/25 we have a new Recreation Coordinator starting to take on the several ongoing projects here in the City. This new hire arrives the same time our new Public Works Director starts work to oversee parks and other facilities related to recreation. In February, we hired a grant writer to is helping solicit grants for park and recreation facilities in Town. We are working with the Townsend Group who is helping us target funds which will benefit Guadalupe residents in a variety of areas we need addressing locally.

Regarding the County Recreation Master Plan the outreach to Guadalupe specifically, was exceptional. Looking at forward at the plans for creating additional recreational areas, county wide. However, as mentioned above, the city of Guadalupe is land locked with property which we would have a very difficult time in drawing these lands within our sphere of influence/city limits. Therefore, immediate needs are to upgrade and maintaining existing sites and expand internally, where we can, along with resources we can acquire to upkeep and staffing.

Thanks to county staff who have outreached to us and other communities in the county of this base plan defining future park and recreation activities.

Sincerely,

Ariston D. Julian,
Mayor, City of Guadalupe

From: Stephen Penner
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 10:44:22 AM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: syvhounds@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Live Oak Equestrian Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

189-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian
trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials
to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts
of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously
through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

189-1 cont.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:

i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and

represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

189-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Stephen E. Penner
Cc: Kristine Castillo, President SYVH

PENNER & PURVES
1215 De La Vina Street, Suite K
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 965-0085, Facsimile: (805) 963-3156
Web: http://www.pennerandpurves.com
Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/@pennerandpurves/videos



PENNER & PURVES, PC

Experienced and Friendly Santa Barbara Law Firm Specializing in Family Law and Estate Planning for over 48 years.

www.pennerandpurves.com

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IRS CIRCULAR 230 Disclosure: Under U.S. Treasury regulations, we are required to inform you that any tax advice contained in this e-mail or any attachment hereto is not intended to be used, and cannot be used, to avoid penalties imposed under the Internal Revenue Code.

From: Mary Bahnken
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 11:49:49 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb 28, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

190-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

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Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
iv. Simple access and
v. Adequate trailer parking.
2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the

County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trai

190-1 cont.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Mary Bahnken

From: Lindsey Reed <lreed7525@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 1:36:42 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Re: Recreation Master Plan - Writing in opposition to allowing bikers and hikers on Live Oak Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren
County of Santa Barbara

191-1

Dear Jeff:

As a hiker, a biker, and equestrian, I strongly oppose mixing these ways of getting out into nature on the Live Oak Trail. Live Oak is the only remaining place in Santa Barbara County where equestrians can enjoy the trails without fear of dangerous encounters with bikes and awkward situations with hikers who all too often do not understand how to behave around horses. My husband and I moved out of Santa Barbara when mountain bikes began to take over the front country trails, where several of our friends and their horses experienced serious falls as downhill mountain bikers came whipping around corners on narrow trails. We stopped using the trails and found that more and more options felt unavailable to horse owners, until the hard work of the equestrian community led to the opening of Live Oak as a trail exclusively available to equestrians. It was a place where horses and riders could find peace and feel confident that the trails would be relatively safe. The recent campaign and trial period to open these trails up to wider use led to a decision to leave well enough alone, and allow Santa Barbara County's well established horse community one place where they could ride safely. It's hard to believe we are now back to square one, having to write letters again encouraging our planners to make a decision that honors the purpose for which these trails were opened in the first place. I urge you to take the hiker/biker component of the re-opened discussions out of the equation, and not make Santa Barbara County, with its well-established equestrian heritage so evident in our Fiesta Parade and Earl Warren Showgrounds, one of the few counties in California that does not have a dedicated trail for equestrians. Thank you!

Lindsey Reed
Formerly of Santa Barbara, but now a resident of Los Alamos, one of the many refugees from the city of Santa Barbara, which used to have a thriving back-yard family horse community . . . alas no more.

From: Liz La Rovere <liz93460@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 6:40:13 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan and Live Oak

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192-1

As an equestrian and longtime resident of Santa Barbara County I am opposed to multi-use trails at Live Oak! Those trails were originally designated for equestrians and are especially not suitable for e-bikes, which go up to 30 mph. E-bikes are fast and silent with riders often wearing ear buds and therefore unable to hear oncoming horses. I urge you to consider the safety of horseback riders by not allowing other uses of the Live Oak trails that have historically been used exclusively by equestrians. It is one of the few places left to ride since mountain bikers took over the foothill trails years ago. Thank you, Liz La Rovere

From: Kari Lyman
Sent on: Monday, March 3, 2025 2:45:49 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

3/3/25
Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

193-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

Horses spook at deer, cows, all kinds of moving objects. A bike flying around the corner could collide with and or spook them into a dangerous flight mode.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival. 191

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Kari Scoggins
Solvang, CA
Sent from my iPhone

From: Raul <rauluribemvtc@gmail.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, March 5, 2025 10:43:46 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live oak trail

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194-1

Leaving a comment regarding the live oak trail. There is a cause of concern regarding the safety of the horse trail riders and atv riders. Noises from atv and high speed can cause the horses to panic and create accidents.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Julian Davis
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 2:25:09 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Need more MTB trails!!

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I'd like to contribute my recommendation for the rec master plan:

195-1

We need more great mountain biking trails!! SAGE trail alliance does great work in building & maintenance, hopefully they can get the OK from SB county to continue to expand their work, they have the personnel, expertise and resources!

Thanks,

Julian Davis

From: Becky Deutsch
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 5:35:01 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: FEEDBACK

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

196-1

Having skimmed over your plan, it seems that Santa Maria, the most populous city in the county, has no recreation improvements for the adults that live here. We have nowhere to walk, ride, or saunter in a natural area. Everything available is manicured and child oriented. All other communities in the county with a river running through it (dry or otherwise) have trails associated with the river. We in Santa Maria have none. Please don't refer me to the pathetically inadequate river bed trail off the freeway ramp. However, that would make a good place to start making improvements. Farmers are not allowing us access to an extension of the Levee Trail west towards Guadalupe. How about a trail following the Santa Maria River to the east or do the farmers have dibs on that, too. We are not asking for much, probably the least expensive of all your intended projects, just a place we can legally enjoy without having to crawl through fencing or go

around a prohibiting barricade. Like the children, we need access to the types of places we enjoy....outside and natural.

From: schott@west.net
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 3:32:20 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec. Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

197-1

I support and encourage the funding, development, and maintenance of all hiking and biking improvements that the County is contemplating and I am specifically excited about the prospect of a South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park. Please endeavor to make this a reality. Thank you for your efforts!

Sincerely,

Steve Schott

From: denise trizinsky <denzinsky@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, March 7, 2025 10:38:02 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Use trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

198-1

My name is Denise Trizinsky and I have been enjoying the beautiful trails of Live Oak for years and have always purchased their Annual Pass for unlimited enjoyment of those trails. I have recently heard that they are considering opening up to bikes on those iconic trails. I strongly advocate for those trails to be solely for riding and hiking use only.

I have ridden horses for over 60 years and have been a witness to several horrific accidents due to bikes coming around blind corners with horses on the trail. Bikes have much more freedom of various trails or streets that horses are not safe to utilize, and I urge any consideration of bikes at Live Oak to not be allowed. It is one of the few places we get to ride our horses and enjoy the beauty of nature without the fast past and dangerous flight of bikes racing around on the trails.

Please help us keep our riders safe on those trails by not opening up to bike riding. It will be a sad loss for us that enjoy the easy solitude of that area with our horses with no bikes racing around.

Thank you for hearing my voice and words on this issue.

Denise
(714) 504-0475

From: Flemming Bertelsen
Sent on: Friday, March 7, 2025 9:23:50 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan

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199-1

Hello, I don't know if it's already been proposed but it would be so nice to have a mountain biking trail extending from Paradise Road to the Lake Cachuma Trails so we could connect the two riding areas (as well as Tequepis Trail and West Camino Cielo) without have to ride on Highway 154.

Thanks,

Flemming Bertelsen

From: Ann
Sent on: Monday, March 10, 2025 11:25:39 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Brava to the Recreation Master Plan!!!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you! This a balm for my soul to read after much news of overwhelmingly detrimental plans being proposed for our country. 200-1
Warm regards,
Ann Dusenberry
93108

From: Woody Sears
Sent on: Monday, March 10, 2025 11:53:59 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan - Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail

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Dear Jeff Lindgren,

201-1

As a avid hiker and outdoor enthusiast, I want to share my feedback on the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail. I love to see expanded recreation opportunities for our county as it is good for our residents and for visitors.
My recommendation would be to maintain our current trails with more regular care as well as develop new trails across our public lands. It seems to be a waste of resources to create a trail that has to navigate private land, cattle and roads across the Holllister Ranch properties instead of investing those resources in new and existing trails on existing public lands.

Please take this into consideration when evaluating the Rec Master Plan.

Thank you,

Woody Sears

The Land Trust For Santa Barbara County

40TH ANNIVERSARY

OUR MISSION

THE LAND TRUST FOR SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CONSERVES NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURAL LAND AND OPEN SPACES FOR THE BENEFIT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

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Ben Romo
Jim Selbert
Scott Van Der Kar

Jeff Lindgren
Deputy Director, County Parks
County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
via email

March 10, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (the "Plan"). These comments are submitted by the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County ("Land Trust") in support of trail and open space resources discussed in the Plan.

Formed in 1985, the Land Trust is a non-profit 501 (c)(3) organization with a mission to conserve natural resources, agricultural land, and open spaces for the benefit of present and future generations. Over its 40-year history, the Land Trust has served Santa Barbara County by partnering with local landowners and communities to conserve thousands of acres of recreational resources, agricultural land, natural resources, and open spaces.

Properties that the Land Trust has protected provide recreational resources across the County including the Arroyo Hondo Preserve, parts of Sedgwick Reserve, Carpinteria Bluffs, Coronado Butterfly Preserve, Point Sal, Carpinteria Salt Marsh Preserve, Franklin Trail, and Hot Springs Canyon. Through open access weekends at Arroyo Hondo Preserve, school group visits, and the Land Trust Treks program, the Land Trust continues to provide recreation programming for County residents, serving nearly 5,000 individuals in 2024 alone.

As strong advocates for habitat preservation and recreational resources in Santa Barbara County, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft Plan. Our comments include both some overarching points which we encourage the County to consider as you finalize the Plan, as well as some more specific comments about our work in the County.

202-1

1. Plan projects in a way that is consistent with natural resource protection; avoid projects that damage sensitive habitat.

Enjoying the natural resources of Santa Barbara County is a key reason many residents seek out trails and open spaces. Many Land Trust protected properties, as well as many County properties, provide both well-loved recreational facilities and protect important natural resources. It is important to ensure these resources are protected, or even enhanced, along with the development of new recreational facilities. By planning trails and other recreational

202-1 cont.

facilities in a manner that also protects important open space from damage, the County can maximize community benefit and leverage additional resources such as funding from the Wildlife Conservation Board that focuses on access to nature.

2. Prioritize sustained funding for property management.

202-2

Active management of recreational facilities and open spaces is essential to ensure these community resources remain cared for and not degraded. Acquisition and development of new recreation facilities can be both exciting and costly, making it easy to overlook the need to establish funding mechanisms that allow for maintenance and good stewardship into the future. Several of the potential funding avenues identified in the Plan should be explored further including grant programs and special districts, with special focus paid to how these sources can sustain the new recreational facilities and open spaces developed through the Plan.

3. Focus on public open spaces to meet top community needs.

202-3

Public open spaces, including several managed by the County, provide the most significant access to public trails for many areas of the County. The Plan's recreation needs assessment shows, trail development is the top-rated need across the County. Protecting new public open spaces where trails can be developed is essential to meet this community need and should be a top focus of the Plan in addition to public parkland planning. The Private Open Space Dedication Program is a good example of a tool that can be used to work with willing landowners to meet this demand and get more open space into public management. Focusing on these tools and ensuring management and trail development of these new properties is funded will be necessary to meet the top community priorities identified in the Plan.

202-4

4. Ensure private facilities are consistent with sound land use planning and resource protection.

Agriculture and natural resources are both treasured community resources and important economic drivers in Santa Barbara County. The agriculture and resource management zoning districts protect these community assets by ensuring development is consistent with land use in the region. Any development, including private recreation facilities such as those proposed in the Recreation Benefit Program cannot jeopardize the resources these zoning districts are intended to protect. Private recreation facilities must only be approved in these zones if they are compatible with the actual agricultural and open space uses intended for these areas.

202-5

5. Emphasize coordinated and collaborative project planning.

Many of the most cherished open space and trail facilities in the County span jurisdictional boundaries and serve multiple communities. As the Plan notes, the most significant recreational facility developments in the County have been made possible by collaboration between multiple jurisdictions, nonprofit groups, and community members. Continuing this tradition by emphasizing coordination on new recreational facility acquisition and development will be essential to the success of the Plan. The outreach to assess community needs for the creation of the Plan is a good platform to begin this work, but as projects are implemented and community needs change, the County should maintain a dialogue with communities about their recreational needs to ensure implementation of the plan will be able to adjust to community needs as they grow.

202-6

6. Specific comments.

In addition to the proceeding points, the Land Trust has identified a few errors and omissions regarding our work in the draft Plan. Please see the list below for specific recommended changes and corrections.

- Introduction to Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
  - Top of page 3 – it may be appropriate to reference the Land Trust's report Thriving Open Spaces Support Healthy Economies related to the economic benefit of recreation in the County.
  - Table 1, page 13 – the Land Trust has conserved 57,306 acres of open space throughout the County. Land Trust managed properties do include Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Coronado Butterfly Preserve, Carpinteria Salt Marsh and the newly acquired Rincon Gateway in Carpinteria. The Land Trust does not manage the Carpinteria Bluffs Preserve which is owned by the City of Carpinteria (we hold a conservation easement only) or Los Flores Ranch Park which is owned by the City of Santa Maria.

- Parkland and Trails Inventory
  - Arroyo Hondo Preserve is 830 acres including the recent addition of Gaviota Overlook, not 615.4 acres.
  - Rancho Dos Vistas is not a recreation facility, but a private ranch conserved under a Land Trust held conservation easement.

The Land Trust is grateful for the many opportunities to work with the County on acquisition and management of open space and recreational facilities across the County in the past and looks forward to future partnerships to meet these goals.

Sincerely,



Meredith Hendricks, Executive Director

Docusign Envelope ID: 63BBA4F5-1564-4DC5-A5E7-00369063133A

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Resource Recovery & Waste Management Division
Innovative Environmental Solutions

Chris Sneddon, P.E.
Public Works Director

Jeanette Gonzales-Knight, P.E.
Deputy Director

March 10, 2025

Sent via E-mail

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Re: Comments on Notice of Preparation for the County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

203-1

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Notice of Preparation for the Recreation Master Plan (Plan) Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Santa Barbara Public Works Department, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division (RRWMD), owns and operates the Tajiguas Landfill, and owns and manages the adjacent 1,083-acre Baron Ranch. The RRWMD originally purchased the Baron Ranch to serve as a buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and other private property to the east, and preserve the Baron Ranch as open space.

This property was purchased and is owned by RRWMD as an enterprise fund asset, and not as a general public use property without restrictions, or a public park. The primary uses of this property are for a buffer, for mitigation and restoration activities in compliance with the Tajiguas Landfill's permits and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and for recreation as a secondary use if consistent with the primary use. The recreational project at Baron Ranch as described in the proposed Recreational Master Plan conflicts with current and potential uses for Baron Ranch to fulfill the County's mission and obligations for operating the Landfill and ReSource Center and creates the potential for significant environmental impacts. Given the critical role the Baron Ranch plays in supporting Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations, and the biological sensitivity of the Baron Ranch, camping is not an appropriate use and additional trails are only appropriate, if the Parks Division commits to, and can ensure, enforcement of trail use restrictions and that trails are sited to avoid current and potential future sensitive areas.

The Recreation Master Plan outlines proposed developments for the Baron Ranch, including:

> *Baron Ranch Trails & Campground*
>
> *This project would create outdoor recreation within the County-owned Baron Ranch. The proposed trail network would consist of approximately 14 miles of new recreational trails designated for multi-use by hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians, with some trails designated for hiker and equestrian use only. Some proposed trail alignments would utilize existing agricultural access roads while new trails would require new vegetation clearance and grading. The proposed trail routes would vary in terrain to provide access*

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203-1 cont.

to unique, scenic, and natural spaces at Baron Ranch for different experience levels. A new mountain bike pump track and skills course separated from the recreational trails would also be built. The trail network would include a new pedestrian connection on the southern end of the property, connecting under the U.S. Hwy 101 and the UPRR corridor through to the beach at Arroyo Quemado. The connection under U.S. Hwy 101 would improve an existing creek culvert to allow pedestrian access through an approximately 465-foot-long tunnel. The project also includes a rural campground providing low-cost overnight accommodations on the Gaviota Coast plus picnic areas, bathrooms, water spigots, and potentially a campstore. The campground would also serve as the trailhead for the proposed trail system.

The Recreation Master Plan lacks specific details about the location, construction, and operation of the proposed recreational facilities despite identifying the project as a near-term effort (5 to 10 years). The aerial photograph in the Recreation Master Plan incorrectly marks the location of Baron Ranch. The Plan also inaccurately identifies Baron Ranch and the Tajiguas Landfill as limited-access public parkland on the Santa Barbara County Parks & Trails Inventory Map. Given Baron Ranch's importance to RRWMD's operations and mitigation requirements, RRWMD expressed our availability and interest in discussing potential recreational uses with the Parks Division and its consultant during the Recreation Master Plan's development. Based on email correspondence with the Parks Division, we understood that Baron Ranch would not be included in the current Plan. However, the Baron Ranch has been incorporated into the Recreation Master Plan without prior consultation with RRWMD.

Based on discussions with stakeholder groups, and input from the public, RRWMD in coordination with the Parks Division previously developed a Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan[1] that identified four objectives: 1) Maintain functionality of Baron Ranch as a buffer and mitigation site for the RRWMD; 2) Ensure protection of environmental resources required under current and future RRWMD permits; 3) Identify and evaluate options for developing increase public recreational opportunities on site; and 4) Ensure that all activities are fiscally sustainable and consider revenue generating opportunities to offset costs to ratepayers. The Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan identified significant constraints on the property, including substantial environmental and permitting challenges for future recreational development. Since the plan's creation, additional restoration and conservation efforts have been required as part of permitting for Tajiguas Landfill projects, further reducing the availability of the Baron Ranch for recreational uses.

Overview and Background

RRWMD specifically purchased the Baron Ranch property in 1991 to serve as an open space buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and adjacent private property to the east "…to prevent urbanization in the vicinity of the landfill and prevent parcelization of the property into homesites that might adversely be impacted by the long range plans for development of the landfill property" Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors Agenda Report, November 27, 1990). At the time of Board of Supervisors action on the purchase, it was also acknowledged that "Because of its proximity to the National Forest, the purchase may also enable the development of a trail network into the Forest… Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors Agenda Report,

[1] County of Santa Barbara, March 2021, Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan

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203-1 cont.

November 27, 1990). The purchase was funded by ratepayer revenues, not the general fund, and RRWMD has overseen and managed the Baron Ranch since its acquisition. In 2010, in consultation with RRWMD and with the Board of Supervisors approval a public use trail was established, subsequently realigned, and expanded for multi-use purposes, with extended days and hours of operation. The trail is managed by the Parks Division in partnership with the Santa Barbara Trails Council. The designated public trail is the only permitted public use on the Baron Ranch, which is not classified as a public park.

Until approximately 2016, RRWMD contracted with an agricultural management firm to oversee the avocado and cherimoya orchards at Baron Ranch. Production was intentionally discontinued due to the age of the trees, declining yields and revenue, and native plant restoration efforts that displaced some active orchard areas. Agricultural acreage also decreased over time due to reduced groundwater availability, as some wells draw from formations that supply Arroyo Quemado, which supports sensitive aquatic wildlife. Revenue from agricultural product sales helped fund unfunded programs, such as ongoing maintenance of closed landfills. Since the termination of agricultural operations, Baron Ranch has become a critical site for mitigation and conservation activities related to Tajiguas Landfill operations.

The Tajiguas Landfill borders the Baron Ranch to the west and is also operated by RRWMD. The ReSource Center, which includes a Materials Recovery Facility, Anaerobic Digestion Facility, and Composting Management Unit, operates at the Tajiguas Landfill to comply with SB 1383. Its goals are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with landfilling organics, generate green energy, and recover additional recyclable materials from the community's waste. Portions of Tajiguas Landfill infrastructure (e.g., perimeter roads and drainage facilities), a portion of the ADF, and an air quality public exclusion area and an explosion hazard area extend onto the Baron Ranch. To date, 50+ acres of former active and inactive orchard areas have be restored with native habitats, 1110 acres is permanently protected in a Conservation Easement (encompassing portions of the Tajiguas Landfill property as well as Baron Ranch), over 30 acres of Arroyo Quemado and adjacent riparian corridor is under a restrictive covenant, and an additional ~15 acres will be restored/enhanced and placed in a new conservation easement all to meet CEQA and regulatory requirements from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife associated with Tajiguas Landfill projects. In addition, as a part of RRWMD federal incidental take permit for the California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) and southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), RRWMD is permitted to and does currently translocate frogs and turtles observed at the operational areas of the Tajiguas Landfill to Arroyo Quemado at Baron Ranch over the 50-year term of the permit. Therefore, the Baron Ranch is critical to Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations.

The Baron Ranch also serves as an important site for various university, state, and federally sponsored research projects. These include avian, herpetological, and steelhead studies, supported by the Baron Ranch's well-established riparian corridor, rich biological diversity, and minimal anthropogenic disturbances.

Biological Resource/Constraints

203-2

The southern portion of Baron Ranch has experienced disturbances from historic agricultural activities, while the northern area still retains extensive native habitats. However, previously

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203-2 cont.

disturbed orchard areas have now been successfully restored with native vegetation. Today, the Baron Ranch supports a diverse range of common and sensitive plant communities and wildlife, as outlined below.

California Red-legged Frog (Rana draytonii)

A robust population of the federally threatened California Red-Legged Frog (CRLF), listed as a species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), has been documented on Baron Ranch, with known breeding habitat in Arroyo Quemado Creek. During surveys conducted in October 2024, approximately 230 CRLF individuals were observed along the creek between U.S. 101 and the public trail's upper crossing. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) listed CRLF as threatened in 1996, initially designated critical habitat in 2001 as part of a recovery plan, and finalized the designation in 2006, with amendments in 2010. The critical habitat designation (Unit STB-6) encompasses nearly the entire Baron Ranch (Figure 1). Between 2009 and 2023, USFWS approved biologists translocated over 100 adult and juvenile CRLF from permitted areas at the Tajiguas Landfill to various pools in Arroyo Quemado Creek. During the initial translocation effort in 2009, 1,114 larvae and 1,689 metamorphs were also relocated. The CRLF's capacity for large overland movements has been specifically documented, as translocated frogs from the Tajiguas Landfill to the Baron Ranch were observed back at the Tajiguas Landfill within a week of relocation in some cases, based on PIT tag data and observations of unique morphological features. Relocation of CRLF to Baron Ranch is permitted due to its proximity, public ownership, conservation status, RRWMD's management, the presence of suitable habitat, and minimal threats/conflicts. Relocating frogs to other properties is logistically challenging and biologically less preferable.

The EIR must evaluate the potential impacts on the federally threatened CRLF associated with the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, mortality and injury due to the expansion of and use of roads near the riparian corridor, habitat removal, equipment operations for new facility construction, vehicle conflicts users (including during periods of overland dispersal), increased human activity, potential introduction of invasive plant and animal species, the presence of dogs, habitat degradation (both aquatic and upland), and reduced streamflows due to increased groundwater extraction. In addition to creating potentially significant impacts under CEQA, any potential "take" of CRLF would necessitate compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, along with the implementation of additional mitigation and conservation measures.

Southwestern Pond Turtle (Actinemys pallida)

Southwestern Pond Turtle is proposed for listing on the Federal Endangered Species Act. The turtle has also been documented in Arroyo Quemado along with observations in upland areas including access roads. Population numbers have fluctuated particularly after the Alisal Fire, but based on the survey data Arroyo Quemado supports a robust and age-structured population of southwestern pond turtles. The presence of a robust, age-structured population of southwestern pond turtles is significant, as many populations of this species experience little to no recruitment of juveniles into the adult population. This lack of recruitment has rendered numerous populations functionally extinct (Thompson et al., 2016 as cited in the 2024 Arroyo Quemado At Baron Ranch California Red-legged Frog (*Rana Draytonii*) And Southwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys Pallida*) Survey Report on file with RRWMD). Turtles have been

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203-2 cont.

observed within the riparian corridor as well as in upland areas (including access roads) and they specifically use upland areas for nesting. Under the Federal ITP, RRWMD is also permitted to translocate southwestern pond turtles from the Tajiguas Landfill to Baron Ranch.

The EIR must assess the potential impacts on the southwestern pond turtle associated with the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. These potential impacts include, but are not limited to, mortality or injury resulting from road expansions and road use near the riparian corridor and in upland areas, habitat removal, construction-related equipment operations, vehicle conflicts, increased human activity, the presence of domestic animals, and the degradation of both aquatic and upland habitats.

Other Sensitive Species

Several species of special concern, as well as regionally rare or declining species, are present at Baron Ranch. These include the ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), mountain lion (Puma concolor), western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), California newt (*Taricha torosa*), two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), and steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss).* Additionally, the Crotch's bumblebee (*Bombus crotchii*), a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act, has been observed at the Tajiguas Landfill and at the Baron Ranch, with suitable coastal sage scrub habitat found in several areas of the Baron Ranch. Arroyo Quemado historically supported winter-run steelhead, but barriers in the lower reaches of the watershed U.S. Highway 101 culvert), south of Baron Ranch, present significant obstacles to fish passage. A study by Stoecker et al. (2002) identified a 400-500-foot-long culvert beneath U.S. Highway 101 and the Union Pacific Railroad as an impassable barrier to migrating fish, along with six smaller barriers within the Baron Ranch. All but one of these barriers on Baron Ranch have been removed, though the remaining barrier continues to pose a potential challenge to fish migration.

The Arroyo Quemado riparian corridor is also designated as an environmentally sensitive habitat and includes the Santa Barbara Honeysuckle (*Lonicera subspicta*) (California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2).

Other Wildlife

Studies conducted by the University of California, Santa Barbara in 2022 identified 55 bird species on the Baron Ranch, including riparian-obligate songbirds such as the Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) and Blue Grosbeak (*Passerina caerulea*), both of which were noted as scarce in the area. Additionally, wildlife cameras deployed across the Baron Ranch consistently capture images of mountain lion (previously mentioned), black bear, fox, mule deer, bobcat, coyote, striped skunk, and opossum.

Given these findings, the EIR must assess the potential impacts to sensitive species and other common wildlife due to the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, the expansion of roads adjacent to the riparian corridor, expanded use of the roads by recreational users (including during periods of overland dispersal), habitat removal and equipment operations for new facility construction, conflicts with vehicles, increased human activity, the presence of domestic animals, and the degradation of both aquatic and upland habitats.

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203-2 cont.

Restoration and Conservation Areas

Approximately 50 acres of former active and inactive agricultural areas along Arroyo Quemado and in adjacent areas have been restored with riparian and upland (coastal sage scrub [CSS], chaparral) vegetation communities enhancing and expanding the habitat for the sensitive species listed above.

As a part of issuance of an individual Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 30+ acres of Arroyo Quemado have been placed in a Restricted Covenant.

As a condition of the issuance of an incidental take permit for the CRLF and southwestern pond turtle, 110 acres within the Arroyo Quemado watershed have been placed under a conservation easement. The remaining area of the Baron Ranch, outside of the easement, is designated as the remainder property in the conservation easement document. Any activities proposed for the remainder property must be reviewed and approved by both the Santa Barbara Land Trust (the easement holder) and the USFWS to ensure that they do not negatively impact the conservation values of the easement area.

As a part of the issuance of a state incidental take permit for the Crotch's Bumble Bee (*Bombus crotchii*), RRWMD will be restoring and enhancing 14.9 acres of Coastal Sage Scrub habitat at Baron Ranch and placing the restored/enhanced area in a Conservation Easement. RRWMD will also be replanting 100 Santa Barbara honeysuckle to comply with CEQA mitigation requirements. The location(s) for this planting effort is currently being determined. Several other areas are currently being considered for future restoration and conservation.

County Flood Control is also proposing mitigation activities, including the removal of a steelhead barrier, as part of an Incidental Take Permit they are in the process of obtaining from the CDFW. Additional conservation requirements, if any, are yet to be determined.

Increased recreational development may conflict with the terms of these easements and the conservation values they protect. This could have implications for Tajiguas Landfill operations if regulatory agencies determine that the RRWMD is not in compliance with the conditions of its permits.

Several figures are included to show existing and proposed areas for conservation (Figure 2), restoration (Figure 3), and potential areas needed for chaparral restoration (Figure 4 and 5).

203-3

Land Use

Waste management activities at the Tajiguas Landfill have the potential to cause land use compatibility issues, such as noise, odor, dust, and litter. While the Tajiguas Landfill implements best management practices to minimize these impacts in accordance with its permits, RRWMD recognizes the challenges associated with waste management. To mitigate these impacts, RRWMD acquired the Baron Ranch to provide a buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and prevent incompatible land uses, such as residential development. Although the Recreation Master Plan does not propose residential development, the planned construction of a campground, picnic areas, a camp store, a pump track, and 14 miles of new recreational trails would significantly increase the number of visitors and the duration of their stay (with campers onsite 24 hours per day and 7 days per week). This increased recreational use would exceed

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203-3 cont.

the potential impacts associated with limited residential development, creating the possibility of significant land use conflicts that could, in turn, affect RRWMD operations.

Additionally, as previously noted, the substantial increase in site usage could create significant conflicts with the site's conservation values. Violations of the existing trail's designated use have been observed, including recreational users entering protected and sensitive areas, trespassing into non-public areas of the Baron Ranch, off-trail use, after-hours access, the presence of dogs , use of e-bikes, and illegal collecting activities – all occurring with no enforcement. Expanding the number of visitors and the duration of their presence on-site will likely exacerbate these conflicts and further challenge the Parks Division's ability to effectively enforce use restrictions.

203-4

Fire/Wildfire

Nearly the entire Baron Ranch was affected by the 2021 Alisal Fire, including a former residence in the southern portion of the property. The increased public presence, vehicle traffic, and additional recreational facilities (e.g., campgrounds) on the Baron Ranch represent a significant escalation in the potential for ignition sources and fire risks. Due to its proximity to the Tajiguas Landfill, fires originating on the Baron Ranch could spread and potentially impact critical waste management services and facilities, including the ReSource Center. Furthermore, limited groundwater resources and restricted access complicate fire response and management, particularly in the context of increased recreational development and activity.

203-5

Groundwater/Water Supply

Groundwater on the Baron Ranch is sourced from localized hard rock aquifers, with historically limited quantity and quality. Over time, reductions in available water for irrigation led to declines in agricultural production. Following the Alisal Fire, most above-ground irrigation lines were destroyed, and several wells were damaged. Currently, only two wells are operational on-site, and these are proposed for use in future restoration activities. The Baron Ranch includes various geological formations, including the Monterey, Vaqueros, Sespe, Alegria, and Gaviota formations, all of which have the potential to provide groundwater. Among these, the Alegria Formation offers the best water quality but may be more limited in supply. Wells have not been successfully developed in the Vaqueros Formation, and the nearby Tajiguas wells also draw from this formation, potentially reducing the safe yield for any new wells at the Baron Ranch. Currently, wells on the Baron Ranch are developed within the Sespe-Alegria, Gaviota, and Sacate formations, while one well serving the Arroyo Quemada community taps into the Monterey Formation. "Base flow" or springs within the Arroyo Quemado channel provide important year-round surface water for sensitive aquatic resources. These springs are believed to result from surfacing groundwater, typically in sandstone strata, within the stream channel area (Anikouchine, 1991 as cited in the Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan). Perennial springs have been documented in the Gaviota Formation in the headwaters of the Arroyo Quemado watershed. While wells in this formation offer the best flow rates, their use could potentially affect base flow.

The EIR must consider groundwater impacts associated with development of recreational uses on the Baron Ranch, including impact on safe yield and impacts to baseflow in Arroyo Quemado under existing conditions which no longer include agricultural extractions.

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203-6

Air Quality/Hazards

An air quality public exclusion area (Figure 6) extends onto the Baron Ranch due to the operation of the ReSource Center and Tajiguas Landfill. The proposed increase in recreational development on the Baron Ranch could potentially conflict with this exclusion zone, leading to higher public exposure to air quality pollutants and hazards. Additionally, there may be a need to establish fencing around certain areas of the Baron Ranch to comply with APCD exclusion requirements resulting in additional biological impacts.

The ReSource Center Anaerobic Digestion Facility extracts bio-gas from the community's organic waste. The bio-gas is composed largely of methane gas and as disclosed in the ReSource Center CEQA analysis an explosion hazard area extends onto the Baron Ranch along the eastern ridgeline (Figure 7).

203-7

Conclusion

Given the critical role the Baron Ranch plays in supporting Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations, we believe future recreational development should be limited to additional trails, that those trails be sited to avoid sensitive areas (riparian corridor, conserved areas, restored areas and other environmentally sensitive habitat), that there is a commitment to enforce use restrictions on all trails, and that actions are taken (e.g., close trails) if violations cannot be resolved. Currently, there is little to no enforcement presence on the existing Baron Ranch trail and trail use violations noted previously are occurring that conflict with the existing conservation and restoration activities.

We request ongoing and regular coordination between Parks and RRWMD throughout the EIR process and the development of the Recreation Master Plan, particularly on any aspects of the project that could impact the Baron Ranch and the Tajiguas Landfill, including any zoning ordinance changes. RRWMD can make available the biological resource data collected for the Baron Ranch and other information to assist with the EIR impact analysis.

Please feel free to contact Joddi Leipner at Jleipner@countyofsb.org or by cell at (805) 364-1056, should you have any questions regarding our comments.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Jeanette Gonzales-Knight
E31DF199C737496...

Jeanette Gonzales-Knight, PE
Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Public Works
Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division

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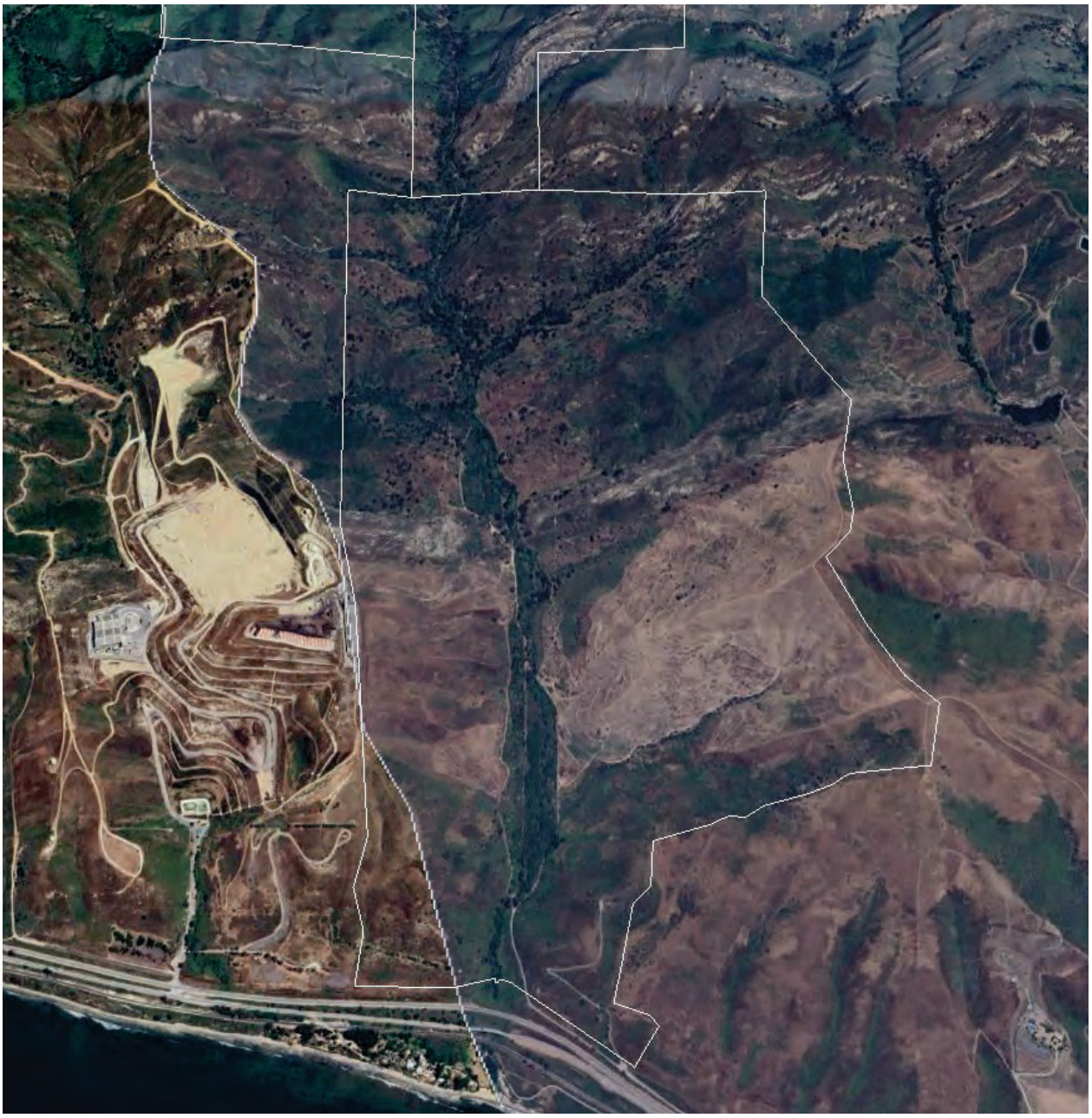


Figure 1 – California Red Legged Frog Critical Habitat (gray shaded area)

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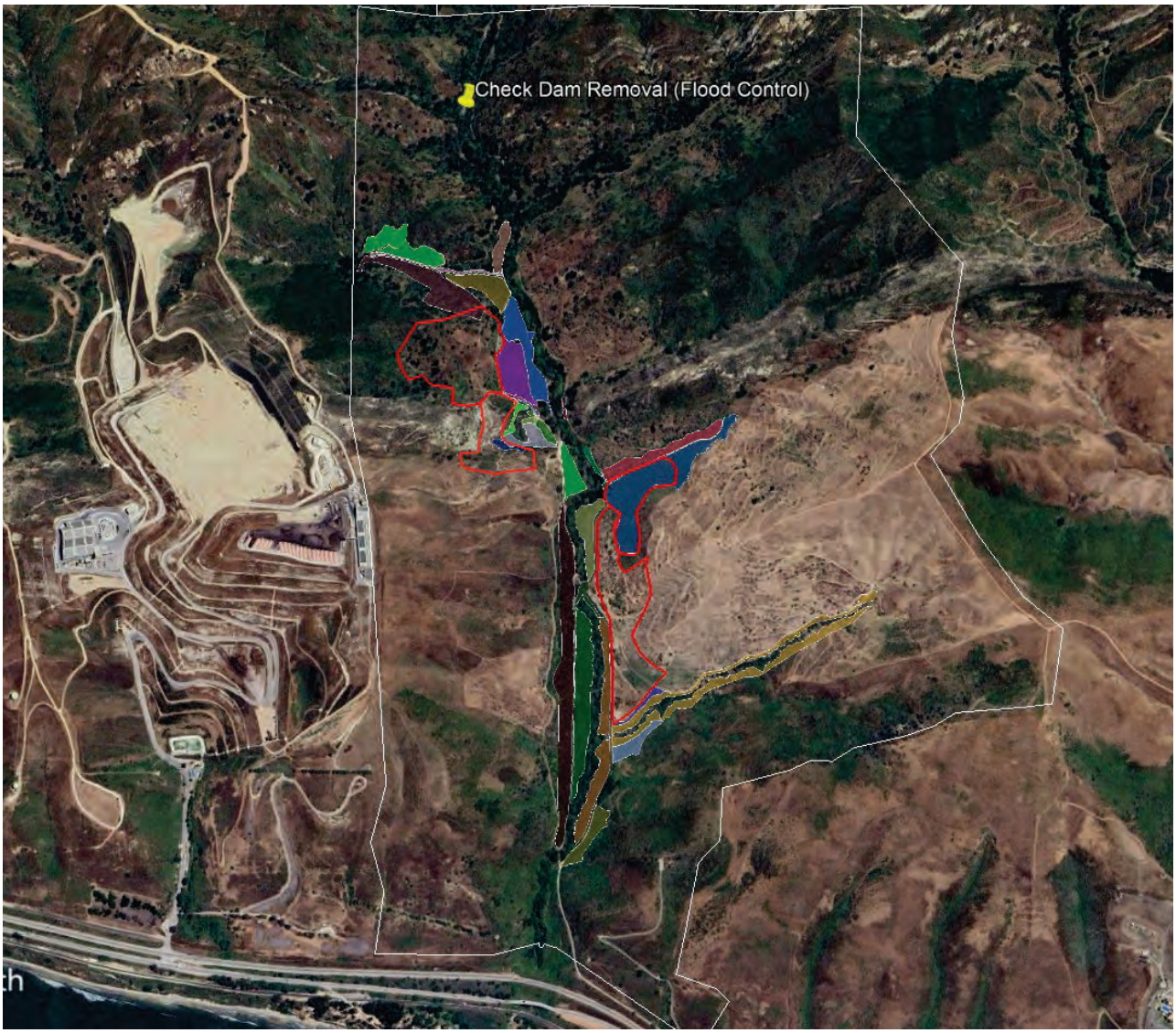


Figure 2 – Existing Restoration (colored areas) and Potential Future Restoration Areas for CBB (red polygons)

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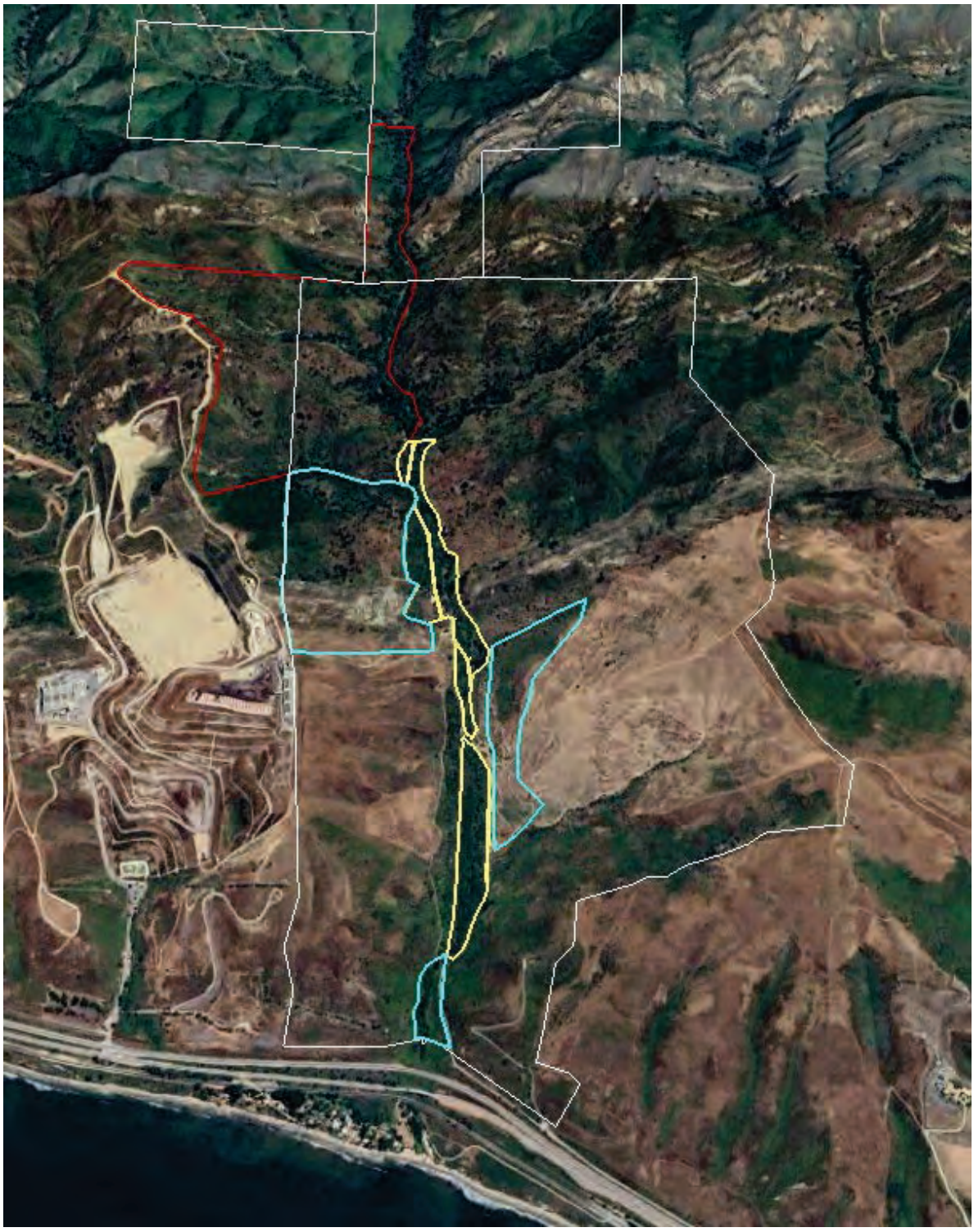


Figure 3 – Existing Conservation Areas (red – USFWS/SBLT conservation easement, yellow – ACOE restrictive covenant) and Potential Future Conservation Area (aqua)

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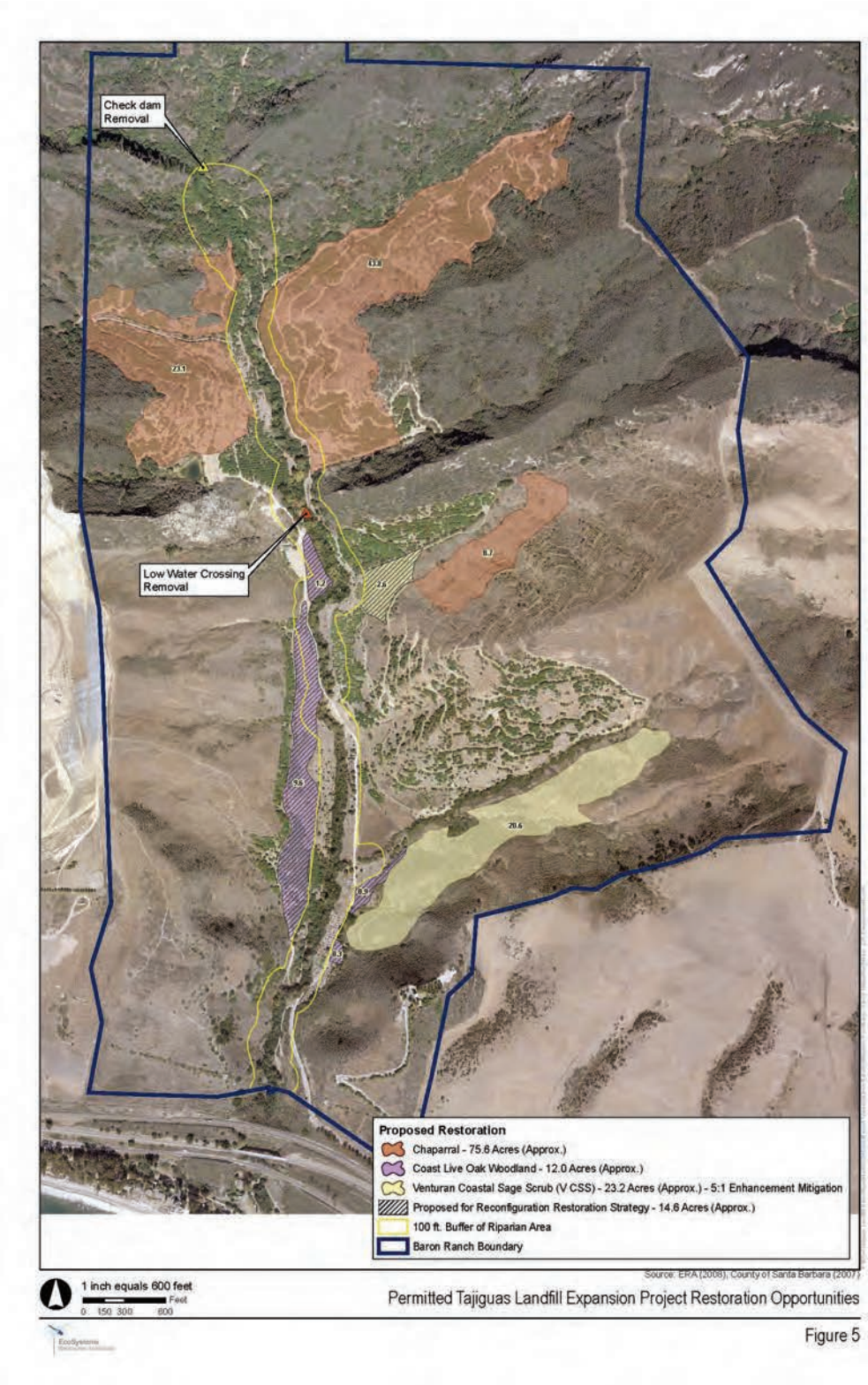


Figure 4 – Potential Future Restoration Areas for Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub Restoration from Baron Ranch Restoration Plan

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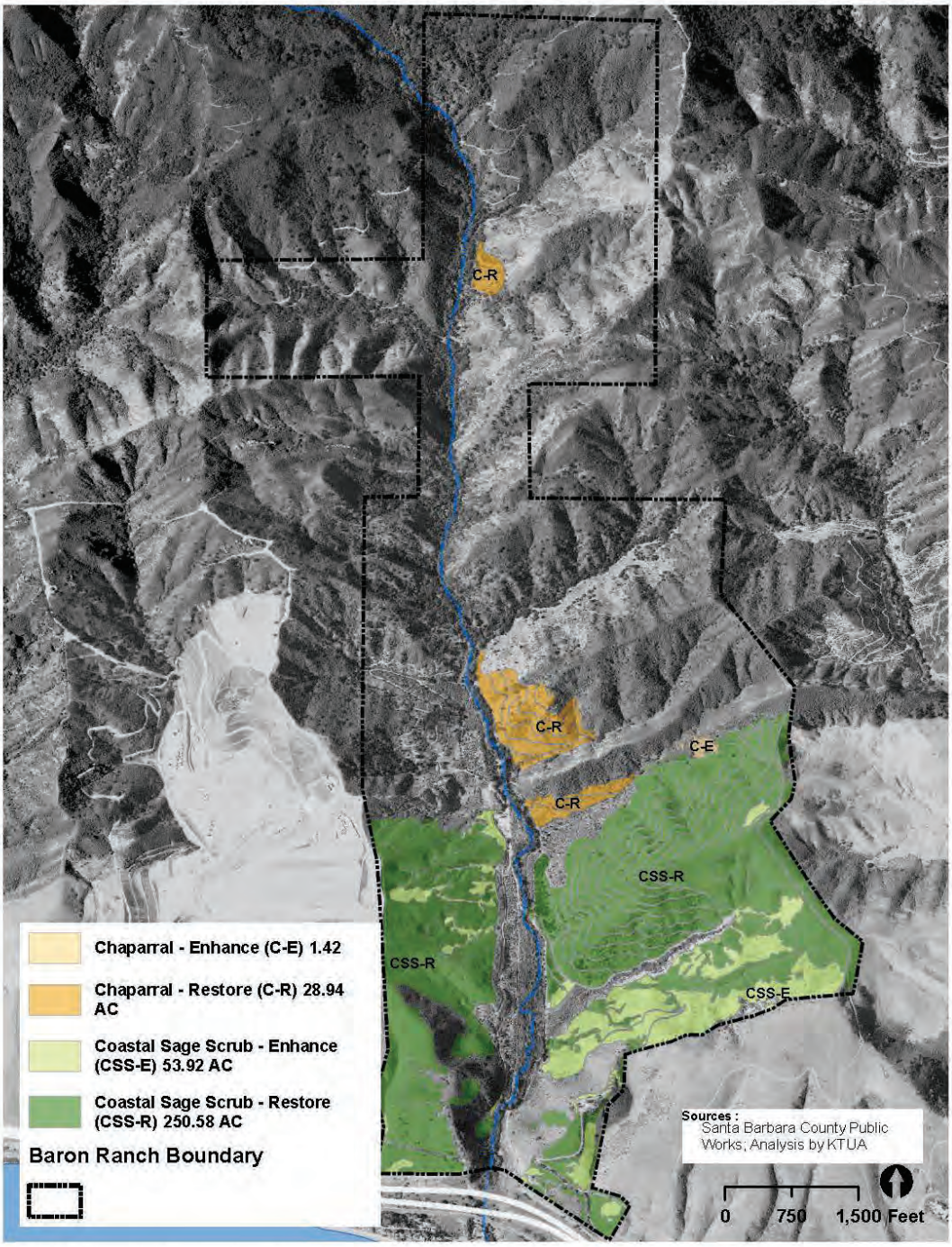


FIGURE 4-7: Habitat Restoration Potential

Figure 5 - Potential Future Restoration Opportunities for Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub from Baron Ranch Master Plan

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Figure 6 – Air Quality Exclusion Area

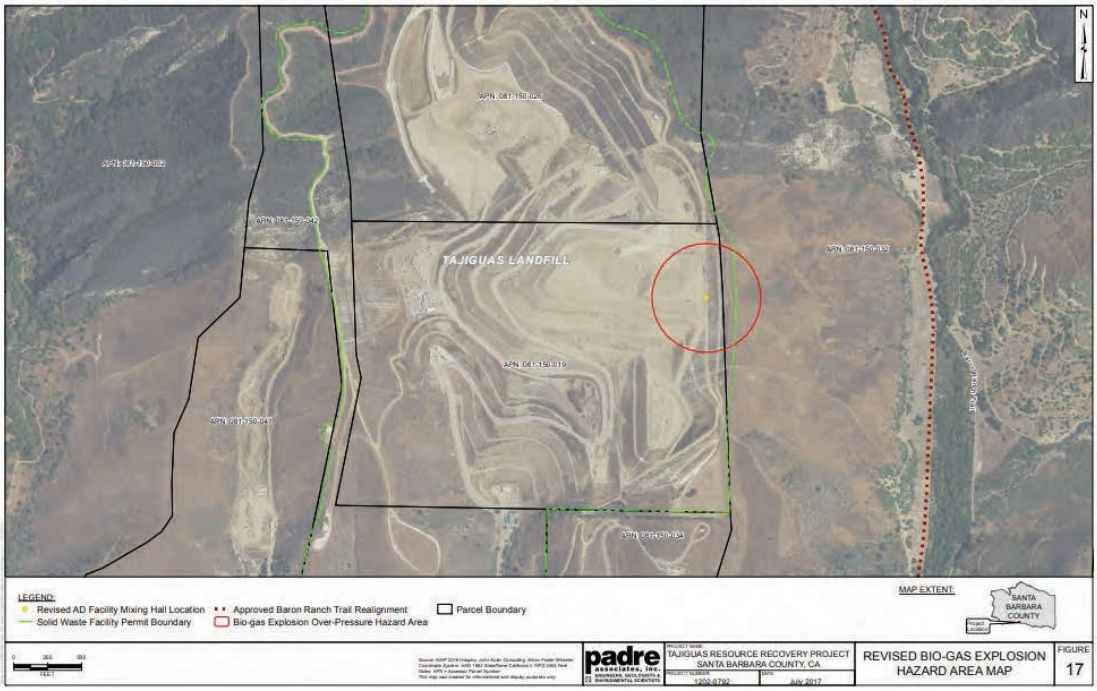


Figure 7 - Bio-Gas Explosion Hazard Area

From: Jeanne Sparks
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 4:43:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: steve.lavagnino@countyofsb.org; Nelson@bos.countyofsb.org; jhartmann@countyofsb.org; lcapps@countyofsb.org; roylee@countyofsb.org
Subject: DRAFT RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

204-1

Thank you and all those involved for the comprehensive Draft Recreation Master Plan. There obviously was a lot of thought and work put into it.

We were surprised that there was not a section on the planned extension of the levee trail from Santa Maria to Guadalupe that the Board of Supervisors approved a few years ago. That should be included. The trail connecting Guadalupe to the beach (that is in the plan) will be a wonderful asset. If we could go from Santa Maria to the beach on our bikes without having to brave Highway 166, what a delight that would be – not only for residents, but for tourists. Such an attraction!

We would also like to see strong policies requiring trails to connect neighborhoods to each other and among open spaces such as Rancho Guadalupe Dunes Preserve, Point Sal Trail, Orcutt Hills, Orcutt Creek, Solomon Hills and Los Flores Park. We need many more miles of trails in the North County and neighborhoods that are more walkable.

Please put additional opportunities for off-leash recreation, not only in dog parks, but also on trails (some of which can be on-leash while others are off-leash). Fenced-in retention basins also provide opportunities to allow dogs to be off-leash if only there were access points for the public.

Keep wildlife in mind as well. Make crossings so animals can avoid being hit by cars. Plant native plants to help sustain them. Educate the public on how to protect wildlife. And make policies to stop the destruction of the insect population through insecticides and herbicides.

Thank you for your work on this plan.

Best,

Jeanne Sparks and Ken Hough

From: Dustin Hoiseth
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:34:44 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment: Recreation Master Plan - SUPPORT Recreation Benefit Project Program

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Hello Jeff,

205-1

The Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce would like to strongly express our support for the Recreation Benefit Project Program. The Chamber is a strong supporter of innovative public-private partnerships like this. This program will enhance community recreation amenities while fostering much needed housing development. We are excited to see this proposal, and encourage the County to advance this initiative, which will create lasting benefits for our community.

Sincerely,

Dustin Hoiseth, Director of Public Policy
Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber

DUSTIN HOISETH | Director of Public Policy
SANTA BARBARA SOUTH COAST CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
(805) 729-5525 | Dustin@SBSCChamber.com

From: Eric Schiller
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:16:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comments: Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail

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Dear Jeff Lindgren,

206-1

I would like to submit my opposition to the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail project. The stretch of coastline is pristine, and I believe opening it up to foot traffic and campers would have a devasting impact on its ecosystem.

The coastline offers critical habits for wildlife, including birds, marine mammals, and land mammals. Beyond the impact of foot traffic and physical presence, hikers would increase the risk of manmade fire in a very delicate ecosystem and difficult to access areas, limiting fire suppression. Additionally, campers are notorious for leaving waste behind when there are not facilities to dispose of such waste.

There are plenty of accessible lands both north and south of this beautiful coastline that are open to hikers. Access has been limited to this stretch of land for centuries, and the land stewards have kept it from having the normal deterioration resulting from human impact.

Please preserve this land from further disruption.

Thank you,

Eric Schiller
Santa Barbara Resident

From: Andrew Lee
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 2:43:19 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Draft Plan 2025

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,
Thank you for your team's work managing and planning for the future of our lovely Santa Barbara County Parks. As a resident, homeowner and goverment worker in Santa Barbara county I have a strong appreciation for the maintanence and stewardship of these places and am happy to support with my tax dollars. In conjunction I try my best to use a respectful, team oriented attitude when enjoying these places as I veiw them as shared places to connect with nature. 207-1

I am writing in partucular about some aspects of the draft plan that I am not in favor of. These include the proposed new trails in the Point Conception area. I oppose these new proposals because I fear they will lead to 2 (among many) new issues.

1) Overuse of precious "wilderness." Although this area is not technically designated wilerness, its low population density and lack of access allow it to act as such. While these places do not allow for constant human stimulation I do believe they are important to our environment. With constant internet sharing (massive group hiking/partying), e-bikes, drones and other human related disturbances many of our local open spaces are constantly full of activity. I feel that these new trails would degrade the pristine Point Conception Area.

2) Constant cost increases. Many of the current SB County Parks (among other things) are in poor repair. In my opinion, delaying maintanence on what is currently owned and spending money on new endovors is not responsible. It also seems that some of these new trails could involve disputes with private land owners which seems costly and possibly illegal. Overall, it is hard enough to financially support a family in Santa Barbara County, I do not support the proposed new trails inthe Point Conception area as I feel that they eventually will cause an increase in taxes.

Thank you for considering these commments,
Andrew Lee

From: Alex Stephens
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 1:01:24 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trailsegment

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Hi,

208-1

I wanted to share some concerns regarding the proposed **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail**segment of the **California Coastal Trail**, particularly as it relates to access through **Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve**.

While expanding coastal access is an important goal, this project raises several issues that should be carefully considered before moving forward:

1. **Environmental Impact & Preservation Concerns** – The **Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch** are home to fragile ecosystems and protected habitats that could be significantly disrupted by increased foot traffic. Increased public access raises concerns about **erosion, wildlife disturbance, and habitat degradation** in areas that have remained relatively undisturbed.

2. **Private Property & Land Use Conflicts** – Hollister Ranch has long been a **privately owned and carefully managed coastal area**, with a history of **limited access agreements**. Introducing a high-traffic public trail through this area could create **liability issues**, **conflicts with existing landowners**, and **concerns over trespassing beyond designated paths**.

3. **Safety & Infrastructure Limitations** – Unlike other established coastal trails, this stretch runs through **remote and rugged terrain** that lacks the infrastructure to support heavy public use. With **no clear plan for emergency response, maintenance, or waste management**, the trail could pose risks to both visitors and landowners.

4. **Impact on Ranching & Agricultural Operations** – The presence of **hikers on or near private ranch roads**could interfere with existing cattle operations and land management. Unlike state parkland, these areas are not designed for public recreation, making potential **conflicts between hikers and ranchers inevitable**.

While **coastal access is important**, this plan **lacks a realistic strategy** for balancing public use with **conservation, property rights, and safety concerns**. I strongly urge further **review and revision** of this proposal to ensure that it does not compromise the integrity of these unique coastal lands.

Best,
Alex Stephens

From: Camille Cegielski <camille.ski@icloud.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 5:28:02 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comment on parks plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi there, sorry I'm 15 minutes late, I had a knee surgery recently and times been slipping by! I have a few comments on the plan I hope you'll take into consideration. Both of them have to do with animals.

209-1

First, in regards to dog parks, although it may seem like a good idea to have more fenced in dog parks. Studies show that dog parks create a poor environment for socialization. It may seem counter intuitive, but often times fenced it dog parks can increase the risk of injury caused by other dogs. Additionally they also increase the risk of illnesses in dogs. Typically the environment is made up of artificial elements which can't be cleaned and sanitized appropriately whereas natural elements tend to pose less of a risk. It also states we don't have many open spaces for dogs but I saw no mention of the wonderful Douglas preserve and elings park where many different forms of recreation take place while being able to have dogs off leash.

209-2

Another thing I took great issue with was how horses were talked about. I'm personally a part of the equine industry and I think it would be wise to consult someone from the industry. I can tell no one who works with horses was consulted because of the proposal for a public equestrian barn. Please take a look at the situation with the oc fairgrounds. They've been in constant litigation with their former boarders for locking their personal horses in, then kicking them out. It's a mess. Horses are not equipment to be used and discarded. They're expensive animals that deserve care and respect. In my experience that does not happen with the general public. On top of that we have earl warren show grounds that you guys are trying to get rid of. I am aware earl warren is state run but it used to be a top tier show facility that people from all over the country knew and now we don't even take our horses there. Santa Barbara could and should have a thriving equestrian community but you have not advocated for us and it's an insult to suggest a public barn when we work incredibly hard to even survive here. Earl Warren is incredibly important as a large animal evacuation site and considering Santa Barbara's equestrian history I believe it should be kept as such and is worth investing in as an equestrian venue.

Please feel free to reach out if you have questions regarding any of my statements.

Camille Cegielski

From: Papa, Michael - FS, CA
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 2:35:17 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments for Draft Recreation Master Plan- Scoping of Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department- Park Division
County of Santa Barbara
123 East Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: "Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances."

Comments for Scoping of Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

The Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) staff were pleased to receive the notice of preparation for the County of Santa Barbara's draft Program EIR related to the Recreation Master Plan. My Recreation and Lands/Realty staff reviewed the documents, information, and maps located at these websites (*https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan and* *https://www.sbcrecplan.com/*). Our staff also attended virtual scoping meeting on February 6th, 2025. The LPNF is part of the Forest Service, a land management agency under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The public lands managed by the LPNF are often referred to as National Forest System (NFS) lands, along with the resources, assets, facilities (e.g. NFS trails, NFS roads, etc.). The County of Santa Barbara and the LPNF have a long history of close coordination, partnership, and collaboration, especially regarding adjacent land management.

I submit the following comments to you for consideration, as your team works to finalize the Recreation Master Plan and associated projects/programs:

210-1

- In summary, the Recreation Master Plan does not conflict with the LPNF Land Management Plan, existing recreation facilities, or current recreation planning efforts or strategies. The Land Management Plan, or Forest Plan, is available from our homepage is hereby incorporated by reference to these comments:
  - Part 1- Southern California National Forest Vision
  - Part 2- Los Padres National Forest Land Management Plan
  - Part 3- Design Criteria for Southern California
- A significant concern, however general in terms, is regarding the potential and/or planned recreational trails development adjacent to National Forest System lands, roads, and trails. In many cases, the Public enjoy established trails that cross multiple ownerships which include city, county, private, and federal lands. Some of these trails enter onto LPNF managed lands where the trails are unofficial, user-created routes that do not meet environmental standards or safety specifications. We encourage the County of Santa Barbara to perform due diligence research with the LPNF Lands staff and County Recorder to confirm the authenticity of public access rights of way or easements.
  - An example within the draft master plan is Arroyo Burro Rd/Trail. The CoSB map shows trails that exit Rancho Oso (*private property adjacent to Paradise Road*) at locations other than the ones identified on the LPNF recreation map for NFS trails. Also, this trail is identified as traveling 12 miles to the front country, where there is a listed trailhead not on NFS lands. Unofficial/user-created routes, or segments, are technically in trespass. Federal funding, labor, or resources cannot be used to maintain, improve, or repair user-created routes.
- Comments related to two identified trail projects in the draft Master Plan.
  - Glenn Annie Road to LPNF Trails project: This project would create a new hiking and mountain bike trail route along Glen Annie Road from Cathedral Oaks Road to the front country trails on the SBRD. The trail route is approximately three miles in length, following Glen Annie Road in existing road rights-of-way for most of the alignment. The project would connect urban areas in the Goleta Valley with existing foothills trails on the LPNF. This project proposal aligns with current NFS infrastructure on the LPNF.
  - Salisbury Canyon trail project: This project would provide a new trail from Richardson Park in New Cuyama to 4.6 miles of the existing Salisbury Canyon trail (22W15) found within the Santa Lucia Ranger District. The proposed multi-use trail would follow Salisbury Creek through agricultural land and along existing ranch/access roads. The trail would provide a new path for hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians providing a connection to existing trails within the LPNF. This project will also increase recreational access to one of the Cuyama Valley's

only outdoor recreational resources. The trailhead for the new Salisbury Canyon Trail would be Richardson Park. This project proposal aligns with our current NFS infrastructure on the LPNF.

210-1 cont.

Page 4-41

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Recreation Master Plan. We look forward to collaborating and partnering with our valued stakeholder in the coming years. As the Public Services Staff Officer, I manage multiple programs connected to your efforts. These include, Recreation (Developed & Dispersed), Trails, Wilderness, Lands/Realty/Boundary & Title, Heritage/Archaeology, and Tribal Relations. I may be contacted via email at Michael.Papa@usda.gov. The LPNF requests continued updates for this project as it moves towards finalization.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL PAPA
Public Services Staff Officer

Forest Service
Los Padres National Forest

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Caring for the land and serving people

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From: Mike Taylor
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 4:15:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Jill Van Wie
Subject: Comments on The Draft Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

211-1

How are you! It's been awhile! I'm still here at Skate One, and at my skatepark, The Orchid! Of course there is a HUGE skateboard, roller-skate, inline skate and scooter community, here in Santa Barbara County! We know that all the skateparks in the County are well used, and skatepark use is one of the most popular forms of recreation - period! The new Carpinteria Skatepark is a great example of a skatepark that is modern and large enough. The Westpark Skatepark in Ventura is under construction now, and it is also a perfect example of what we need to build here in our community! I am in touch with the skaters here, and we all want to see the proposed Ortega Park, Skatepark built! Isla Vista is way overdue, and The UCSB Skate Club is very active. Goleta needs a much larger skatepark than the one in Old Town. And we have programing opportunities at The Orchid Skatepark. After School Classes, Adaptive Skate/Special Needs Classes, At Risk Youth Programs, Summer Camps, all of these things are already happening at The Orchid! We could use more resources to expand those programs and create more valuable recreational experiences for our youth! I also want to run a Summer Skate Contest Series that incorporates all the Skateparks in SB County. It would be so much fun! Would love to catch up in person soon. I appreciate your consideration!

Thank you,

-mike

Mike Taylor
Sales Manager
Skate One Corporation
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@wrikband #theorchidskatepark

www.skateone.com

From: Kyra Rogers
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:34:45 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Conservation please

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

212-1

I am writing to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the SBC Recreation Master Plan. For starters, I was born in California and have been a resident for over 50 years, specifically a Santa Barbara resident for over 20 years. I have served on the board for a nonprofit in Santa Barbara, Wilderness Youth Project, which fosters nature connection for our community's children, and I have participated in and contributed to numerous environmental nonprofit organizations, both local and international, in an effort to do everything I can to make sure my children and grandchildren still have a natural environment in which to flourish. It is with that background that I oppose more development for "recreation."

It is well established that human development has encroached on wildlife habitat and disrupted ecosystems to the point of biodiversity degradation and ecosystem collapse.

When establishing the scope of the EIR, I implore you to prioritize the greater issue of the extreme scarcity of wildlife habitat in general. I have reviewed the Draft Recreation Master Plan. I am particularly opposed to developing land for any reason that is currently undeveloped. While in theory developing land for the purpose of recreation might appeal to some people, proponents of the Draft Recreation Master Plan are operating in a vacuum - decontextualized from the stark reality of the outsized role that human activity has played in the destruction of wildlife and plant habitat.

Any effective EIR would take into account the dire need for humans to reduce our ecological footprint. Will you please prioritize the importance of habitat conservation and protect biodiversity and healthy ecosystems?

Sincerely,
Kyra Rogers

March 11, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments (Via E-Mail)

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

The Santa Ynez Valley Riders (SYVR) thanks you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan), notice of preparation (NOP) for a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and potential Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element and Zoning Amendments.

The SYVR is the longest running equestrian trail riding group in the Santa Ynez Valley and is dedicated to good horsemanship, and the acquisition and preservation of trails, open space, and public lands. We also thank you for the opportunity over the past five years to provide comments and educate Parks staff on the needs and challenges horseback riders face on our County trails.

Our comments are as follows and we appreciate that they will be considered for the NOP and included in the Rec Plan:

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Recreation is Essential

Introduction to the Recreation Master Plan

213-1

Page 5, Paragraph 3: Please identify the Cachuma Recreation Area as a Federally owned water supply reservoir leased to the County of Santa Barbara under a Management Agreement for recreational facilities, trails, activities, and events.

Page 8, Paragraph 2, 4th Bullet Point: Please review and edit the name of the San Antonio Valley to reflect the San Antonio *watershed* consistent with the Los Alamos Community Plan.

Page 12, Key Recreation Amenities and Providers: Please add that the County's only equestrian trail is at Live Oak Trail at the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Page 14, A Need for Countywide Recreation Planning: Please add a discussion of the regional needs and preferences for the five areas of the County. Consistent with Goal 3 which states under Countywide Recreation Policies on Page 12 "Future development of parks should emphasize meeting the needs of the local residents" , identify that the Santa Ynez Valley is home to many equestrian activities and horse breeding operations, discuss the lack of public recreational amenities for horseback riding and other equestrian related activities (such as trail riding in the area) and are a priority for local residents.

Planning for Recreation in Santa Barbara County

Countywide Recreation Policies: Draft plans policies, ordinance revisions to implement the Rec Plan are not provided at this time for public review and creates a gap in the documents necessary to adequately comment on how the Rec Plan will affect the County and its resources. The lack of draft Policies, LUDP changes and ordinance

213-1 cont.

amendments is readily apparent and a complete review and comment on the Rec Plan without the proposed changes is incomplete.

Please provide the particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools proposed via this Rec Plan. This information will guide recreational improvements in the future and dictate how recreation will affect natural resources and how facilities will be accommodated throughout the County. It is critical not only for future staff to make informed decisions but at this early date is also as critical, if not more so, for the public to provide comment. When available, the information becomes available, it should be provided prior to release of the Draft EIR and in the Draft EIR as an appendix.

Page 23, Santa Ynez Valley, Paragraph 2, line 8: Pease edit the sentence to read: The plan also acknowledges the need for recreational ~~multi-use~~ trails to serve hikers, cyclists, and equestrians and ensure safety.

Multi-use trails are referred to as Recreational trails in this Rec Plan. In *Existing Parks And Trails*, where trail definitions are identified and discussed, the definition of Multi-Use vs Recreational trails is not clear and misrepresents that Recreational trails are actually Multi-Use trails as defined, and the term used in the document itself. Please make the distinction clear and consistent throughout the documents.

We continue to support consistent terminology among County documents and County departments when describing trails. In the past month we discovered there are many definitions of trails depending upon the Department's focus, such Public Works focus on transportation and on-road trails and the Parks Division's focus on recreational trails - one, two or three user trails and paths for hikers, equestrians, and/or bikes. In the Rec Plan documents, a new term – Recreational Trails – is introduced and would appear to further add to the many definitions to describe trails. We support consistent terminology.

Trail Policy: While all trails are considered multi-use trails by the County Park Division (pers communication with County Parks Division staff 2020, 2021), the reality is that certain trails are reserved for specific trail experiences in the field (i.e., Foothills Open Space – hikers and dog walkers, Live Oak Equestrian Trail - horseback riding) or one users has caused attrition of another from the trail due to safety and conflict concerns. The distinction should be made clear and discuss that currently the County Board of Supervisors has not approved a trail policy requiring that multi-use trails be required for every trail in the County. A policy fair and equitable to all trail users must be included in the Rec Plan.

To address the trail policy issue, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee (CRAHTAC) spent over four months working on an appropriate "Trail Policy" that would revise the Park Division's staff direction that all trails in Santa Barbara County were or are "Multi-Use" with the specific intention to clarify that some trails are appropriate for single, dual, or more types of trail users in the Rec Plan. That draft policy reads:

"The Santa Barbara County recreational trail network is intended to serve trail user groups including pedestrians, equestrians, cyclists, and others. On a case- by-case basis, trails and/or trail segments will be designated as single-use, dual-use, or for additional recreational trail users based on factors listed in the Santa Barbara County Trail Guidelines."[1]

We expressly request that the CRAHTAC policy be included in the Rec Plan and that the trail guidelines and design standards will be provided in the Draft EIR for review and analysis.

Page 23, Key Recreation Planning Actions: Santa Ynez Valley: Please add a bullet point that reads: "Pursue siting or expanding equestrian trails and campground at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Equestrians have been involved in every noticed public outreach event and this trail has been consistently identified as a community

[1] Revised to accommodate the "Recreational Trail" definition in the proposed Rec Plan.

213-1 cont.

recreational need. Please make clear that safe trails for equestrian trail riding as a form of recreation is a high priority for the Santa Ynez Valley.

Page 39, City of Solvang, Key Recreation Planning Actions: Solvang General Plan: Please review the update Solvang General Plan for the Adobe Creek corridor. The Adobe Creek corridor runs through Hans Christian Andersen Park and Pickleball courts have been developed just to the east of the creek and a bike park may be planned there as well. These fast-paced sports are appropriate for this urban area but makes the area unsuitable for equestrian riding.

Page 40, Federal Agencies: Please add a brief discussion of the US Bureau of Reclamation and the agency's role in the management of Cachuma Lake.

Recreation Planning Framework

Page 7, Section 3.1 County Land Use Plan, Land Use Designations for Recreation: Please add that there are additional Land Use Element Policies that apply to specific to areas of special interest or environmentally sensitive habitat areas such as at the east end of Cachuma Lake and the Santa Ynez River.

Page 10, Parks, Recreation and Trails Maps (PRT): Please ensure an update to the PRT Maps is accomplished through this Rec Plan. Also, ensure all information and directives are printed on the front side of each map.

Parks are for Everyone

213-2

Overview of the Public Outreach Program

Assumptions

Please pay particular attention to the assumptions arising out of the many surveys and public outreach accomplished over the past two years and presented under Technical Resources & Data. The Recreation Survey Results are misleading and portraying the respondents and extrapolating the need for various trails to serve the various activities constitute the basis priorities in the Recreation Master Plan.

Under the Recreation Survey Results Countywide Results

Under Q3 What have been your favorite form(s) of recreation during the pandemic?

There are two categories related to horse-related activities. Combined these two categories totaling 520 responses *This makes horse-related activities the 6th most popular recreational activity during the pandemic.*

Under Q5: What are your 3 favorite recreational or outdoor activities?

There are two categories related to horse-related activities – Horseback, 298 and Horse, 214. Combined these two categories totaling 520 responses. *This makes horse-related activities the 7th most popular recreational activity.*

Please combine horse related activities and re-evaluate the data. The need for horse -related activities appears diluted when the actual numbers of horseback riders responding to public outreach reflects a greater need for equestrian related recreational trails and activities in the County. The conclusion should include comments that the Live Oak Equestrain Trail is especially important and is necessary to provide at least one, equestrian focused trail in the County.

Demographics

Page 35, Trends for Recreation Planning (Santa Ynez Planning Area). Please change the third bullet point to read: "With nearly half residents in Ballard, Santa Ynez, and Los Olivos are over age 55, these communities may seek

more passive recreational opportunities such as hiking and horseback riding trails, passive parks, or open space and senior recreational programs."

In the Santa Ynez Valley area horseback riding is a popular sport for all ages but may be more so for the senior riders in the Valley. For many, they may not be able to hike but are able to mount and ride a horse to enjoy nature.

213-3

Overview of the Countywide Parkland & Trail Inventory

Please add the Live Oak Equestrian Trail as the last equestrian recreation facility (trail) in the County.

Existing Parks and Trails

Park Lands and Trails Inventory

Page 3, Inventory Overview: Do the Parkland Inventory and the Trail Inventory include Cachuma Lake Recreation Area? Please add it to the list or explain why the Recreation Area is not included here.

Page 10, Santa Barbara County Recreation Inventory by Recreation Planning Area: Please include the equestrian category to show how few places are available for horseback riders to recreate. The table does not accurately depict the lack of recreational trails for safe equestrian use in the County and thus neglects to identify a community recreational need. There is not a category for equestrian facilities/trails and therefore the characterization of equestrian facilities and available safe trails to ride does not accurately disclose the need for equestrian trials.

Please add a column to reflect the equestrian trails available in each jurisdiction (for most there will be none). Note that for a trail to offer recreational opportunity to equestrian riders, the trail must include adequate access and trailer parking and a safe environment for trail riding without bikes and dogs.

Page 32, Santa Barbara County Trail Inventory by Recreation Planning Area, Santa Ynez Valley: Please add, Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, 12 miles to the inventory. This would bring the total trails miles available in the Santa Ynez Valley to 77.7 trail miles.

Page 25 and Page 37, Trails in Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base: Please explain why State and Federal information is included here when the introduction to the Rec Plan clearly states that Federal and State lands are not included in this analysis. If these trails are included, then please add Lake Cachuma Recreation Area. Then revise the analysis as the results may show that the Santa Ynez Valley area of the County does indeed exceed the trail LOS for available trails in their areas. Please be consistent.

Overall comments: With the shifting dynamics in recreational demand, please provide a summary of the primary trail user(s) on each County trail. While labeled "Recreational Trails" the trail may be designated by the County as a Recreational Trail (or multi-use) but may not be suitable for all users. Some have conditions rendering them unsafe enough for some because of other users and their sport or for compatible uses such as habitat rehabilitation. Please call out the distinctions and design features. Again, referring to multi-use trails as "recreational trails" in this document is confusing.

Public Trails

Page 53-55, Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory, Additional Considerations for Park, Trail, and Open Space Planning.

The data show that in Figure 17, the top 5 recreation needs from recreation surveys for the Santa Ynez Valley in 2022 are Hiking and Horse Trails at #1. Additional mountain bike trails/parks/tracks **are not identified in the top five needs for the Valley**.

213-3 cont.

Further, in paragraph 2, it states that there are no Bike Parks in the County, but this statement is incorrect and misleading. Further, the text also mis-represents the status of equestrian recreation opportunities.

Please note that in the Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory, Page 9, Total Key Facilities Countywide lists 5 Bike/Pump Tracks. There are actually several mountain bike terrain parks and dedicated downhill courses throughout the County and Cities that provide recreational areas specifically for mountain biking. Therefore, to accurately portray places to ride mountain bikes, please revise the following paragraph in the Rec Plan as follows to accurately portray the mountain bike recreational opportunities available:

"Exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park ***in the City of Santa Barbara****, Riverview Park* ***in the City of Buellton****, and the TREK Trails at the* ***Rancho Allegre****, and The* ***Orcutt Hills Trails*** *system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) both in Santa Barbara County. A new Bike Park is planned at the Bodger Trail in Lompoc."*

Also add that there has been a concerted effort in recent years to build and provide mountain bike amenities at Cachuma Recreation Area following the 2017 Whittier Fire, including converting the Mesa Trail near Mohawk Group Camp from an equestrian trail to a NICA X-Country Course mountain bike trail. (Attachment A-1)."

The text states that "Further, several open spaces support horse trail riding, including Los Flores Ranch and Ellwood Mesa Open Space, as well as beach riding, but there are no public equestrian facilities, including barns, stables, arenas, or boarding. Santa Barbara County's terrain supports world-class mountain biking, particularly on front country trails of the South Coast and the dirt roads in the Los Padres National Forest, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and Lompoc Valley. **However, no mountain bike terrain parks or dedicated downhill courses exist in Santa Barbara County."**(emphasis added).

Please edit this paragraph accurately portray places for equestrians to safely ride and edit the text to read:

"Los Flores Ranch ***is owned by the City of Santa Maria*** *and Ellwood Mesa Open Space* ***is owned by the City of Goleta****. Also note that* ***beaches are only open to horseback riders in certain areas, closed to riders for approximately 6 months each year at all County beaches, and there are no dedicated parking arrangements for equestrian beach access."*

213-4

Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only safe trail in the County for equestrian recreation opportunities. The text must be revised to **include and discuss the** Live Oak Equestrian Trail as the County's only equestrian trail, which provides adequate amenities equestrian trail riders have defined for SAFE recreational trail riding (no bikes, no dogs, secure location, adequate parking), allows year-round access without restrictions. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail has been in active use by and for equestrians for over 30 years.

County managed trails and the uses identified in this Rec Plan can and are expected to be retained for 20 years. Equestrian Trail riding opportunities that provide a safe and enjoyable ride for equestrians' well-being are limited due Countywide due to the presence of mountain bikes (E-bikes and dogs as well).

The point is that trail uses under City jurisdiction identified within the scope of this EIR, may or may not be retained and are under no obligation to do so under this County Rec Plan and DEIR. If there are policies from those Cities applicable to recreation equity and resource protection, please include their discussion in the DEIR. This being the case, Live Oak Equestrian Trail needs to be recognized as the last and only County recreation area for horseback riders and to retain it is a major need based on community input collected and the attached information.

The community outreach data also show mountain biking is not a top need in the Santa Ynez Valley Community. Further, more mountain biking is not necessary in the Santa Ynez Valley. If this is not the case, please provide supporting data and other data to demonstrate the need. The new facilities constructed in the area of Mohawk Group Camp and the partially completed Mountain Bike Park Design Plan (as discussed below) will more that provide adequate facilities for mountain bike enthusiasts at the Cachuma Recreation Area.

213-5

Existing Parks and Trails

Cachuma Recreation Area: Please include a discussion of the Cachuma Recreation Area and its most recent guidance for recreation management, the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Management Plan (CRMP) (Programmatic EIR) and Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma. The Rec Plan discusses non-county lands but notably, the Rec Plan and NOP are missing a discussion of the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Attachment A-2 is a list of documents that apply to management of the Area under the ownership of the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the County's responsibilities for management and development of recreational amenities at the Lake.

These documents contain recreational development concepts considered under the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement EIS (2012) but require mitigations and studies before recreation development, including changes in use (i.e., change in trail user number or activity type) can occur. The documents describe the relationship between the USBR and the County of Santa Barbara, required responsibilities, and process for recreational development.

The CRMP EIS which was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012 (as an adequate EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act) and the Management Agreement (January 2012) for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma guides recreational development at the Lake. Also note that the projects proposed in the CRMP Programmatic EIS/EIR do not obligate the County to develop or otherwise initiate the projects as described in that document.

Please include a summary of the history and purpose of Lake Cachuma as the primary water source for the County's south coast and as such, the lake and the area watersheds surrounding the lake as a water supply is its highest and best use; recreation is a secondary use. The site setting and recreation amenities at Cachuma Lake Recreation Area must be described as a recreational resource under this context as well. The CRMP requires that recreation projects protect water quality coupled with the applicable County policies in the County Land Use Plan, Conservation element. The applicable County policies for the Lake's north shore are at Attachment A-3.

213-6

Recreational Needs Assessment

Recreation Needs Indicators Study, Recreation Level of Service

The Recreation Needs Indicators Study indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley area "Trail Needs" are being met and will continue to be met into 2050.

Currently, the Recreation Needs Indicators Study, on Page 7 indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley has 66 miles of trails. This means that with an estimated population of 21,326 in 2050 (Page 8), the Santa Ynez Valley would exceed the "Aspirational" Trail LOS Target as explained on Page 23 and would provide approximately 50 trail miles per 1000 people in the Rec Plan (21,326 people/1000 X 2.2 miles of trail = 46.9 miles of trail/person).

With the trail needs met, presumably, no additional trail miles are needed in the area and suggesting additional trail projects in the area is misleading and possibly unnecessary. The EIR must disclose these conclusions.

Specifically, if the County wishes to pursue additional mountain bike and hiker trails, *data must show that there is a demand for more mountain bike trails in the Santa Ynez Valley and elsewhere in the County*. Trail counts and other user data must be collected and analyzed before projects such as the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project or the other trail amenities in the County (and specifically at Cachuma Recreation Area) to support the need for

more trail miles, especially to support one sport such as mountain biking that cause many environmental impacts, in the Rec Plan.

Through our research over the past five years, we've learned that other municipal and County recreation departments/special districts have equestrian trails and facilities available to their communities and we've discovered that Santa Barbara county is woefully behind the curve. Please see our discussion under **A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails below.**

Parklands and recreational amenities (parks, aquatic center, pickleball courts, etc.) are a more urgent need in the urban communities of the Santa Ynez Valley. This indicates that recreational development in or near Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez should be the focus for recreational opportunities in the Valley under this Rec Plan.

Also, as the Santa Ynez Valley recreation trail goals are being met in the "aspirational" sense, the priorities voiced by our community require acknowledgement are ripe for prioritization as the type of recreational trails desired in the Santa Ynez Valley. The top needs listed here are from community workshops held in the Santa Ynez Valley on the Rec Plan are:

1. Connecting existing and new trails along roads and making them safe for school children and commuters between Buellton, Solvang, Santa Ynez, Ballard, and Los Olivos, (urban area) and
2. Providing separate trails for recreational equestrian trail riders with the intent of separating and ensuring safety and separation in the long term, considering inadequate enforcement by the Parks Division from the hazards that dogs, bikes, and E-Bikes present (rural area).

213-7

Recreation Surveys & Community Outreach

Community Representation. Equestrians have been involved in every noticed public outreach event (and hosted at least two of these -one at the Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead and one at Hook'd Café at Cachuma Lake). However, the Rec Plan NOP does not acknowledge that equestrian trail riding is a high priority for the Santa Ynez Valley, and that mountain biking is absent as a priority in the area. Equestrian trail riding and the grazing practices at the north shore of Cachuma must be acknowledged as the grandfathered uses at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail and describe Live Oak Equestrian Trail Oak as a "equestrian safe trail" as described by equestrians, not mountain bikers. Equestrians know the dangers they face; other trail users do not. One of the primary pillars of effective management is to remember "You don't know what you don't know." The Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only equestrian recreational facility in the County and is the only trail providing safe equestrian activities in the County according to equestrians.

Given that community input indicates that mountain biking is not a high priority in the Santa Ynez Valley, and if the preparers of Rec Plan somehow determine that mountain biking is required, please provide documentation via trail counts and trail miles available to mountain bikers, that indicates additional trail miles are necessary to serve mountain bike riders in the Santa Ynez Valley. Currently, in the Rec Plan, mountain biking is not shown as a need based on public outreach, trail LOS, nor are additional trails for the top two activities – hiking and horseback riding – acknowledged as a community need. If the Rec Plan truly represents an update for trail planning now and into the future, there must be a demonstration of trail needs based on the type of recreation and as indicated by community outreach.

Unfortunately, equestrian trail use data at Live Oak Equestrian Trail (Cachuma Equestrian Trail was destroyed prior to 2020, and trail count collection of hiker and equestrian use during the County's Pilot Project was abysmal at best. When the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was created in 1989, the Parks DEPARTMENT (now a Division) was to print brochures with a trail map for equestrians. That brochure was printed for a short while, but no advertisement for horseback riding at the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was not promoted by the County since the trail was opened. If

promoted as vigorously as promoting mountain biking, frisbee golf, and aquatics at Cachuma Lake, such advertising would bring additional horseback riders (and revenue) to the trail.

Equestrians, for the past five years, have been providing information on other County owned/managed trails and facilities for equestrians and discovered that while other Counties offer trails for equestrian use and horse camping, Santa Barbara has only one, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. The challenges associated with data collection on County trails and the opportunities that have been missed by the County to promote equestrian trail riding must be discussed in the EIR.

Safety. Equestrian (and hiker) safety must be recognized as valid considerations in trail planning. Equity (fairness and justice) among trail users (and trail type) must be assured. The Rec Plan must document the societal changes and disregard for trail etiquette that have resulted in a lack of safe equestrian recreation trails (as defined above) and equestrian attrition from County trails. One of the emerging and disturbing trends resulting from hiker/biker and equestrian/biker conflict reports is bikers leaving the scene of the accident or incident (see NOP comments below and Attachment A-4). This is not acceptable anywhere else, on roads, on paths, on bike paths, so why on our trails and when conflicts can easily be reduced or avoided by providing one separate trail and trailhead and riding area for horseback trail riders at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Trail visitors' safety and recreational experience must be considered prioritized and designated in this Rec Plan and evaluated in the Draft EIR. The Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead is the only access point for this trail. Even with two designated separate trails from one trail head (one for bikes, one for hikers and horses) invites trespass by one group on the other – out documentation has shown this over and over again - and does nothing to address the ongoing conflicts seen on County trails. Providing hours for each user group to use the trail has little effect to ensure safety without monitoring and patrol. This type of mitigation is hard or impossible to enforce and therefore not feasible.

Again, societal changes and the preponderance of ignoring trail regulations and courtesy rules lies with the trail users themselves. Under a typical scenario, ignoring rules or lack of concern for other trail users is most often reported on the actions of mountain bikers. No other trail sport (hiking, horseback riding) causes so many physical incidents on trails. The actions of mountain bikers continue to use their speed and threats to cause trail attrition by hikers and horseback riders. The Parks managers observe hiker and equestrian trail use decline but rarely research the underlying reasons. Then, after the trail becomes unsafe or enjoyable for other trail users, the trail ultimately becomes a mountain bike trail. This phenomena needs to be acknowledged and analyzed, including mitigations for physically separated trails and areas for equestrian riders in the Rec Plan DEIR.

Additional Considerations for Park, Trail, and Open Space Planning

A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails

Equestrians have gradually been denied planning input to develop new trails and received no notification for removal of equestrian facilities or changing trail access, moving trails further and further out to rural areas of the County and off historical equestrian related trail and venues, such as campgrounds and riding rings for the past 20 years. County documents, including the *Park Commission Handbook*, identify equestrian facilities as a high priority need and must be prioritized in the County's recreational opportunities in the Rec Plan's planning horizon.

For example, the horse camp at Cachuma Recreation Area (now Mohawk Group Camp) was removed and adjacent equestrian trails and re-designated primarily for mountain bike activities. Equestrians are now prohibited from the south side of Lake Cachuma. Recreational equestrian trail riding is limited to the Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the equestrian campground at Live Oak Camp (formerly San Marcos Camp) has been removed to allow for Live Oak Camp to be managed as a "group camp." Horseback riding is limited to the last equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County – the Live Oak Equestrian Trail (formerly Cachuma Equestrian Trail). The Live Oak area is the last safe plane

for equestrians to ride after the County's practice of eliminating equestrian recreation opportunities throughout the County. It doesn't matter what label or designation Park staff put on a facility, if there is no access for horse trailers, adequate parking, and a safe trail where an enjoyable recreational experience can reasonably be expected, equestrian attrition from trails happens.

In a more recent example, in the Draft Baron Ranch Trail Management Plan, page E-52, Section 6.2.5.5. Equestrian Groups, the document reads: "There are a number of equestrian groups active within the region, but none seem to have 501(c)(3) status, and most appear more focused on organizing group events than helping to fund raise for projects or providing volunteers for trail maintenance. Groups include but are not limited to: Back Country Horsemen of California, Los Padres Unit; Los Padres Trail Riders; Santa Ynez Valley Riders; and West Coast Rocky Mountain Horse Club."

However, The description in this paragraph is an arbitrary and a gross mischaracterization of equestrian groups in our area. It is a defamatory statement and renders the document's validity and goals questionable when presenting a full picture of recreational resources in the County, and for analyzing what is needed and what is not and when developing other trails.

The Santa Ynez Valley Riders (SYVR) and the other riding groups mentioned here actually do contribute many hours and funds to trail maintenance, but for the most part, contribute directly to the managing organization or land trail manager, rather than funneling money through groups such as Santa Barbara Trails Council or the SAGE Trail Alliance. We have always advocated for trails as part of our mission but were not included in the NOP for public comment for the Baron Ranch Plan. The County did not consult any of the riding groups listed here to confirm the information in the paragraph. SYVR only learned of the project via County staff in the Resource Recovery and Management Division and that was completely coincidental. Although we had provided a comment letter on the draft document, the text has never been corrected to our knowledge and the document has never been finalized and posted on the web.

To further demonstrate the lack of interest or goals to include to equestrian recreation in the County, SYVR conducted the attached **Southcoast County-Owned Equestrian Trails And Facilities Survey,** a web-based survey of Southcoast County-owned equestrian trails and facilities (those owned/operated by County Park Departments or by Regional Park Districts in that County) to compare with Santa Barbara County. The survey included seven coastal counties from Monterey to San Diego (Attachment A-5).

The fact that there is but one equestrian trail and no horse campground in the County of Santa Barbara and based on community comments gathered over the past five years for the Rec Plan, **the County must prioritize safe equestrian trails and horse camping to equitably provide recreational opportunities for all sports indicated through the community outreach efforts.**

The Southcoast County-Owned Equestrian Trails And Facilities Survey results indicate that:

- 5/7 Counties have several equestrian only or hiker/equestrian trails, which exclude mountain bikes. (Santa Barbara County has but one – Live Oak Equestrian Trail).
- 4/7 Counties have equestrian (horse) camping facilities - with corrals and water. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 4/7 Counties have some form of Equestrian Park or Center with arenas. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 2/7 have equestrian facilities in planning, under construction or refurbishment (Santa Barbara County has none).
- 6/7 Counties have detailed informational web sites about the equestrian recreational activities at each facility/park. (Santa Barbara County has minimal information).

213-7 cont.

The comparison revealed that **there is only one equestrian facility owned/operated by County of Santa Barbara.** Equestrians consider and have provided copious evidence to the Parks Division, CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission, as well as periodic reports to the County Board of Supervisors, that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only safe trail available to horseback riders that provides not just active recreation (riding), but recreation where we can enjoy nature to enhance mental well-being, without fear of speeding bikes and dogs.

Please review, confirm, and discuss what other Counties offer equestrians and include the findings in the Rec Plan and DEIR. **Provide equestrians the recreational opportunity other equestrian have in their Counties – a dedicated safe equestrian trail without mountain bikes, E-bikes, or dogs and a horse campground.** The Live Oak Equestrian Area is the most appropriate area for equestrian activities and recreation to take place.

If the Rec Plan truly represents an update and the desires of our community, then the lack of safe equestrian trails in the County require that equestrian (and hiker) safety must be recognized as a valid consideration in trail planning and address realistically via project proposals for this document.

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

Please add the following history of the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to the project description for full disclosure:

"SYVR member Mr. Bob Crowe, was instrumental in securing the Cachuma Equestrian Trail (now known as the Live Oak Equestrian Trail) for equestrians in the 1980's. Mr. Crow's widow, Donna Crowe, gave all the documentation of that process and the original maps of the trail system to the SYVR. Our history with the Live Oak Equestrian Trail, goes back over 30 years.

Bob became President of the Santa Barbara County Trails Council and worked tirelessly with the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) - the Federal agency that manages the land around Cachuma Lake (and in particular, is responsible for the Lake's water management), and the County of Santa Barbara, the local agency that leases the land from the USBR for recreational purposes, to accomplish relevant environmental studies, develop a Management Plan and fund and install the gates and a kiosk at the trailhead. Through Bob's work, the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was established by the Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors in 1988 for equestrian recreation.

In 2020, the kiosk at the Live Oak Trailhead, built by SYVR, which served to alert riders of potential trail hazards, provided a map of the trail system, went missing. The SYVR followed up with the staff at Cachuma Lake with the intent of replacing the kiosk. The staff indicated that the kiosk was removed because it was old, but the SYVR were amenable to replacing the kiosk. The kiosk was rebuilt much larger than the original and although the SYVR asked to fund the kiosk, the request was denied. At this same time SYVR learned of proposed changes in users on Live Oak Trail via a "Pilot Program" that opened the trail to hikers, then later bikes.

In February 2021, the SYVR and Santa Ynez Valley Equestrian Association joined up to work with the County Team at Cachuma, to consider equestrian's concerns and suggestions to improve and maintain equestrian safety and continue to provide enjoyable recreational experiences for trail riders at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. A horse camp at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail was discussed at that time.

The Trail was opened to hikers in April 2021. After a lengthy court battle the court ordered the Trail to return to its original equestrian uses, to accomplish special studies for impacted resources and prepare an EIR to disclose all impacts prior to altering changes at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. The trail currently remains open to equestrians via controlled access also under court court. the past five years equestrians have been actively engaged in the outreach opportunities associated with the Rec Plan. We've provided volumes of supporting documentation of safe trail conditions for trail riders. Succinctly, equestrians need the following to continue to recreate in a safe and enjoyable manner:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A separate, safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
    i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes allowed on the trail.
    ii. Physically separated trail access, without sharing a trailhead or trail junctions with bikes, mountain, or E-bikes.
    iii. No dogs leashed or unleashed.
    iv. Expectation of a relaxing, enjoyable recreation experience
    v. Simple access and
    vi. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Accepting that equestrian riders have valid input and concerns.
3. Build relationships with equestrians and riding groups as the Parks Division has done with the Santa Barbara County Trails Council and SAGE Trail Alliance to ***provide safe trails more equitably for all types of recreation*****.**

Given those needs, the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project as currently proposed in the Rec Plan does not represent the community's input nor equestrian needs. At a minimum, delete mountain bikes from the proposed uses and prohibit dogs in this area. Both are incompatible with the existing grazing livestock land uses under the control of the USBR and the equestrian trail riding under the discretion of the County. Both uses are the grandfathered uses for CEQA review purposes

CEQA Process: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the same project proposed in 2012 in the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (CRMP) Programmatic EIS/EIR. Programmatic means additional CEQA review is required and anticipated by the public for a specific, defined project.

In addition, the project is also the project the County attempted to implement without proper environmental review which resulted in a lawsuit based on the process for CEQA review. The County lost that lawsuit and subsequent appeal. The court issued a Writ of Mandate which ordered the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to revert to equestrian use and dictated what actions and studies would be required before any changes can occur at the trail.

The Rec Plan NOP states that the analysis for the Rec Plan will be at a ***programmatic level*** with the analysis based ***on exiting data, a table-top review, also a programmatic EIR***. No studies to assess the demand and need for the trail to accommodate additional users are proposed under the Rec Plan EIR nor does the project recognize or attempt to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of the increase in human intrusion on Cachuma Lake's north shore resources.

The analysis of the proposed projects at Cachuma under the NOP is not sufficient to fulfill CEQA requirements for a Supplemental EIR. The Rec Plan programmatic EIR will not fulfill the requirements of site specific special field studies, surveys, and documentation to analyze impacts on natural resources, cultural and tribal resources, or water quality required by the CRMP and in compliance with the Court's decision via its Writ of Mandate. The EIR must also consider consistency with the County's Land Use Plan (Conservation Element) other applicable Comprehensive Plan Policies, ordinances, and updates to adequately analyze all issue areas identified in the CRMP.

Any development located on Cachuma Lake's north shore, including the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, increased activities at Live Oak Camp and the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground (discussed below) would require additional site specific field surveys and documentation as well as a Project EIR (or Supplemental EIR to the CRMP).

Therefore, the projects proposed on Cachuma's north shore as part of the Rec Plan would not gain anything in the way of fulfilling CEQA review under another programmatic EIR and the projects would not move closer to fruition under this Rec Plan.

The CEQA process for any revision of uses on the Live Oak Equestrian Trail, including as the access for campgrounds and other recreational options, would have to move forward under one of the two following scenarios:

Figure 1. CEQA Process under the CRMP Programmatic EIR

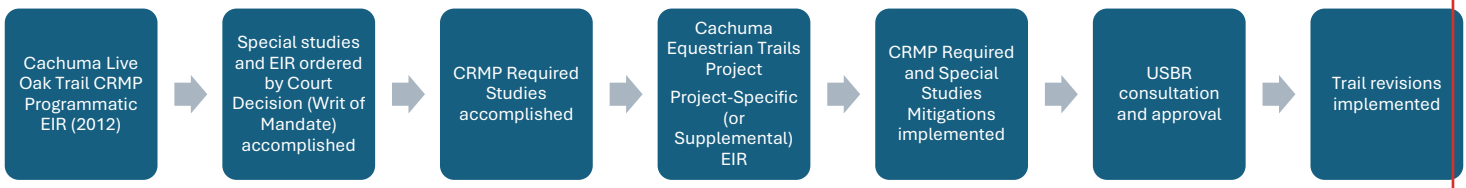
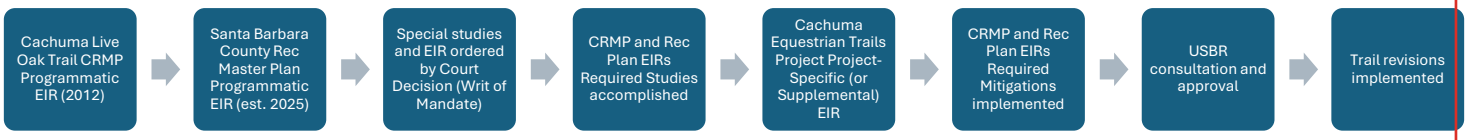


Figure 2. CEQA Process under the CRMP and Rec Plan Programmatic EIRs



Either option is likely to take years and approvals more time beyond that. It would seem plausible that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail should disclose a timeframe of 10-20 years after the Rec Plan is approved.

Impact Identification and Mitigations:

A discussion of the County's Pilot Project at Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the adverse impacts experienced during introduction of hikers to the area and mitigations to prevent impacts is required. Please identify the adverse impacts experienced at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail during the County's 18-month Pilot Project.

This project opened the trail and Cachuma's north shore to hikers and plagued the area with:

- Trash,
- Unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River,
- Illegal bathing/wading in the Santa Ynez River,
  Illegal motorcycle trespass,
  Illegal hunting,
- Trespass onto adjacent private land, and
- Harassment of equestrian riders and the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee.

The Pilot Project was to open the trail to mountain bikes as well, but a lawsuit challenging the CEQA process for the trail was filed, appealed by the County, and resulted in the Courts' Writ of Mandate requirements before any change to the trail could occur in the future. A copy of court documents are available from the Parks Division.

Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the north shore of Cachuma must be retained for passive equestrian recreation and support livestock grazing. Additional impacts and hazards would be experienced when active recreation is allowed by introducing mountain bikes onto Cachuma's north shore. It is impossible to mitigate the high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail as they would traverse through hilly terrain on trails with mostly blind corners. For examples of the speeds and environmental damage mountain bikes typically bring to area trails, please see this video on the Romero Canyon Trail for speeds that are achieved by mountain bikes on "multi-use" trails and the Mountain bike trails constructed in the Orcutt Hills, also advertised as "multi-use" trails that have resulted in braided trails, jumps, and banks that severely impact wildlife and their habitats, promote erosion and facilitate speeds that threaten the safety of hikers and equestrians. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail and Live Oak Camp area has terrain similar to that shown in the videos. Introducing mountain bikes to the area will

introduce the source of significant adverse impacts and severely degrade any recreational experience for other trail users.

It is also important to document that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail crosses the Santa Ynez River just above its confluence with Cachuma Lake. We saw during the Pilot Project that, even though signs prohibiting water contact were posted, people were bathing in the River. As Cachuma is the primary water source for the south-coast, increased human intrusion into this area will result in reduced water quality as well as increased opportunities for wildlife harassment, habitat fragmentation and wildfires. There is potential that the river crossing would become the next Red Rock (and associated human introduced pollution) without controlled entry and patrol. Significant erosion associated with bike speed, trail pounding, and repetitive maintenance to keep the tread to biker standards will increase with creation of banks on corners, rolling dips and other trail jumps, humps and crossings as well as opening the area to illegal off-roading.

Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project Alternative Project Description and Project Addition: CEQA requires an examination to avoid, minimize, reduce, or compensate impacts of a project. To avoid adverse impacts due to the Cachuma Live Oak Trails Project, the project must be revised as the following alternative or deleted all together and a new project added to the Rec Plan and the NOP that will continue to meet the goal of additional mountain bike trails in the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Alternative Project Description: At a minimum, the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project needs make the Live Oak Equestrian Trail preservation a goal and retain the area for grazing and horseback riding. These are compatible uses and are the grandfathered uses on Cachuma's north shore. They support the historic and agricultural use of the area. Horseback riding is a documented need in the Santa Ynez Valley area. This action alone avoids impacts as compared to allowing mountain bikes into the area. Delete mountain bike trails from the project description.

Project Addition: Rather than moving ahead with a conceptual project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to accommodate mountain bikes (a project described over 13 years ago in the CRMP) we strongly recommend an alternative project that was pursued by the Park Division, more recently, in 2015, prepared by the International Mountain Bike Association (IMBA), and is designed to serve mountain bike enthusiasts, the **2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report at Attachment A-6 (Design Report),** be considered as an additional project in the Rec Plan.

Please add a project to the Rec Plan to locate active recreation activities, such as mountain bike riding, on the south shore of the Lake near the developed camping areas and other established mountain bike park areas south of Highway 154, with the potential to be developed according to the Design Report.

Please revise the Projects as per the following considering the comments above:

1. **Delete the Cachuma Live Oak Trails project from the Rec Plan and NOP.**
    a. The project was covered previously by the programmatic level in the CRMP.
    b. Follow steps outlined in Figure 2 to accomplish required CEQA review under the CRMP and Writ of Mandate in compliance with the court order.

Project Feasibility: The project element for a trail surrounding Cachuma is currently infeasible. The contract between Reclamation and the County of Santa Barbara (the Managing Partner that over sees the recreation area) signed in 2011 states that Reclamations use is Paramount – that is water supply and its management - is the highest and best use overriding recreational use:

213-7 cont.

"Any use of the Primary Jurisdiction Zone (PJZ) for recreation purposes by the Managing Partner must have specific prior written approval by Reclamation's designated representative and shall not interfere with the operation of the Project Works."[2]

We bring this to your attention because, following the 9-11 attacks, Reclamation tightened security on all water supply projects essentially prohibiting public access to dams and other critical infrastructure at reservoirs.

Therefore, a loop trail around Cachuma would not be feasible given Federal security directives for Bradbury Dam. Additionally, the proposed loop trail will have significantly more impacts that retaining the current equestrian trail and grazing. The Live Oak Trail has no possibility of connecting to the National Forest Trails without easement acquisition across private lands, likely beyond the planning horizon for the Rec Plan.

Any future plans to expand equestrian trails and campground on the north shore of Cachuma should also coincide with the recommendations in the **FHWA Equestrian Design Guidebook for Trails, Trailheads, and Campgrounds and the California State Parks Trail Design Handbook Chapter 7 - Equestrian Trail Design.**

213-8

2. **Add the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report as a project to the Rec Plan.**
    a. The Design Report would avoid all impacts associated with opening mountain bike trails on Cachuma's north shore and consolidate mountain bike activities (and impacts arising thereof) at Mohawk Group Camp near the south side of Highway 154, where, at Rancho Allegre, a new mountain bike park and trails and amenities have recently been developed.
        i. Bike rallies and races have already taken place at Mohawk Group Camp on the south side of the Lake.
        ii. The Mesa Trail, adjacent to the east of the Mohawk Group Camp and formerly an equestrian trail, has been converted to hiker and mountain bike use.
        iii. The Rancho Allegre trails are open to the public for a nominal fee meeting the intention of recreational trails that would be considered a community benefit under the Rec Plan's proposed RBP.
    b. A trail under the highway would be a required project element to connect the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area, Rancho Allegre, and the Taquipis Trail.
    c. The Design Report would guide expanded amenities for mountain bikes and provide access to the National Forest.
    d. The Mohawk Group Camp Area has recently been vacated by the County Fire camp and the area can now accommodate large mountain bike events/races/rallies.

Project Feasibility: This project would implement the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report. The fact that the Parks Division solicited the Bike Park Conceptual Design Report and contemplated mountain bike facilities at the developed Recreation Area makes its completion at the Mohawk area ripe for consideration, environmental review, and implementation. This project avoids all impacts associated with mountain bike introduction at the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, provides an equitable solution for a community suggested recreational need (equestrian trails), and fulfills the goal of providing an equitable equestrian area and trail access for equestrians and mountain bikes. Therefore, this project is feasible.

Located at Mohawk Group Camp, mountain bike enthusiasts would have access to the new bike trails at the Rancho Allegre and access to miles of National Forest trails via the Taquipis Trail. Connection to the Cachuma

[2] Agreement Between The United States Of America, And The County Of Santa Barbara For The Administration, Operation, Maintenance, And Development Of Recreation At Lake Cachuma, June 2011, Pages 16-17

213-8 cont.

Recreation Area would require developing a trail segment under Highway 154 in the location of an abandoned equestrian trail and is feasible in terms of policy consistency and cost.

This Alternative is feasible and more importantly, the project meets the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mitigation hierarchy guidelines for reducing a project's environmental impact by first avoiding impacts, then minimizing impacts, restoring the environment on site, and offsetting impacts as a last resort. The revisions of these projects sets appropriate review for the north shore of Cachuma, and the Alternative project avoids all impacts associated with creating a mountain bike trail across the Santa Ynez River and mountain bike trails on the North Shore of Cachuma Lake and its watershed. It also consolidates impacts from mountain biking into areas already experiencing the sport. The Alternative must be considered, but more appropriately added as a project proposed under this Rec Plan. At a minimum, impact and feasibility discussions are warranted and must be included in the EIR.

213-9

Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground & Equestrian Facilities Project

These projects should be separated into two projects as they are two different projects and would be developed in separate locations. They have nothing to do with each other and should clearly be separated and amended as follows:

The Cachuma Pack In/Pack Out Campground This project was proposed in the Cachuma Resource Management Plan, Programmatic EIR, approved by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012. As explained previously for the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project, the Rec Plan's programmatic EIR level review will not advance implementation of this project as it was discussed only at a programmatic level in the Cachuma Recreation Management EIS/EIR. The project is required to follow steps outlined in Figure 2 to accomplish required CEQA review under the CRMP and Writ of Mandate in compliance with the court order.

Another issue is that the project description only allows hikers and horseback riders as campers. However, the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails is the only way to access the campground and would, however in the project description for this project, proposes mountain bikes on this trail. Please reconcile this discrepancy when responding to our comments regarding the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.

The Equestrian Facilities Project

This project should be revised to include a horse campground in proximity to Live Oak Camp and the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Equestrians have expressed the need for horse camping since 2020, and in reality, no County owned, or private horse camping facilities exist in the County. A glaring deficiency in the County's recreational offerings as compared to surrounding Counties. In lieu of this project please replace the current project description with the following:

1. ***The Equestrian Facilities Project Alternative Project***
    1. Add the Cachuma Equestrian (Horse) Campground as a project at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Head.
        a. The preferred location is to reestablish the Horse Camp at Live Oak Camp as it is depicted in the CRMP EIS/EIR (Figure 3.9-3).
    2. Use the recently submitted equestrian proposal to develop the project description for a "portable," low impact horse camp at the Live Oak trailhead. The proposal was submitted to the Parks Division in December 2024 (a copy of the plan is available from the Parks Division).
    3. Delete the Rancho San Marcos golf course property as a possible locations where this campground may be located in the future:
        a. It is possible only if the County is successful in securing an easement on this private land for such facilities.

213-9 cont.

b. The proposal to move equestrian uses to private easements removes all equestrian recreational use from the County's offerings.
c. The property has recently been sold to an owner who resides out-of-town.
    1. The possibility of equestrian uses is dependent on the future use of the Rancho San Marcos Golf Course at the discretion of the new landowner.
    2. No development plans are available for the Rancho or the golf course at this time.
d. Because of unknowns, and lack of any indication that developing equestrian facilities at this location will ever be possible, and that funding to acquire easements is lacking, this project is infeasible under the Rec Plan's planning horizon.

213-10

Pathways to Implementation

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

We recognize a connection between the proposed Recreation Benefit Project Program (RBP) Program and the potential to convert our rural agricultural lands in the County to more urban uses. The uses and process to select and approve the recreational development and associated conveniences being proposed under the RBF would impact our rural agricultural areas and agricultural operations but also deplete practically all our limited resources in the Valley as well through increased transient visitors, traffic, taxing our public services and fundamentally changing the character of the Santa Ynez Valley. Already our roads system is overloaded on weekends and during special events. Traffic and air quality impacts would be immediately noticeable, but the impacts to our water supply, septic capacity, and other public services, including fire protection with more human intrusion on our primarily agriculturally zoned lands, will result in significant impacts requiring identification, discussion, and mitigation to the maximum extent feasible in the EIR.

Also, it is inappropriate to leave the decision with the Park Division to determine what meets the criteria for a beneficial recreational project and what does not. This is a land use decision. It seems the determination of beneficial project should be provided by the Parks Division, but development of the trade-offs and the review and evaluation with existing resource availability and cumulative impact evaluation should lie with Planning & Development, the Department charged with land use development throughout the County. To allow recreational development and associated conveniences being proposed under the RBF gives virtually unlimited options to land owners and developers to build far beyond that that has been considered in Community Plans, the Comprehensive Plan and Local Coastal Plan. Total buildout plus unlimited recreational development is the worst case scenario.

The RBP is in direct conflict with longstanding agriculture policy, as well as with Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) Chapter 35. Unbridled development in the name of recreation is not acceptable. Indeed, in the overall planning picture, recreation is a luxury as compared to food production, water availability and good air quality. Throwing out the policies and zoning ordinances which support the rural character of our area, supports agricultural lands and activities, protects wildlife and their habitats, and reduce wildfire occurrence is much more important than creating exciting experiences for visitors via activities labeled as "recreational."

Please revise the RBP Program to be consistent with the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO). The RBF must be revised to mirror those uses at the allowable levels adopted by the Board of Supervisors in the AEO for the Santa Ynez Valley and all agricultural lands (AG-I and AG-II) throughout the County. The restrictions on activities and events protect surrounding neighborhoods and ag operations from recreation uses (noise, traffic, lighting pollution) and human intrusion must also be consistent with the AEO.

If it's determined that the RBF, as revised above, will not accomplish the goals that it has set out to achieve, we support the following alternatives:

1. A bed tax via a ballot measure to fund recreation improvements,
2. Partner with local nonprofits to adopt various facilities and trails to take on the responsibility of capital development campaigns and or maintenance activities (such as a "Friends of the Live Oak Trail"), and
3. Resurrect the Parks Foundation to collect and direct bequests and donations of land and funding specifically for new and to maintain existing recreation amenities.
    a. The Parks Foundation could work with the Park Commission and CRAHTAC to prioritize redevelopment or new recreational projects.

213-11

NOP and EIR Scoping

Existing Setting

Please include the following to accurately describe the Existing Setting section of the EIR

1. Please make it clear that this EIR is a "Programmatic EIR" and will only be a discussion of **existing conditions** "based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive resources to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to those resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project." No field studies will be conducted.
    a. The project is a rehash of the County's "Pilot Project." Describe that recent litigation and court findings on the proposed Cachuma Equestrian Trails Rec Plan and the Court's Writ of Mandate that requires in-depth, site specific studies for water quality and sensitive biological resources before any changes can be made to recreational trails or activities on Cachuma's north shore.

       For this reason, it should be clear that in these circumstances, site specific studies will be completed and the results published in *a future Supplemental EIR (SEIR) to the Rec Plan Programmatic EIR*. The SEIR process would ensure adequate noticing for the public's review and comment on this highly controversial project.

2. Include a discussion of Federally owned, US Bureau of Reclamation land at Cachuma Lake and relationship to the County.

3. Include a description of existing trails, their location, and their primary uses – mountain bike, hiker, horseback riding.
    a. Please describe the mulit-use trails throughout the County and note where some are developed for or have become over time, designated for particular trail uses and why (e.g., Foothills Trails for hikers and ecological restoration, the Orcutt Hills trails for mountain bikes – for events, rallies and races, and the Live Oak Equestrian Trail for horseback riders – for safe trail riding and potential access for a horse camp at Live Oak Camp).
    b. Include a description of local Non-County trails built and maintained by the Santa Barbara County Trails Council, SAGE Trail Alliance and the Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance (i.e., the Bike Park trails at Rancho Allegre for mountain bikes, Midland Trails for hikers and horseback riders, etc.)
    c. The proposed projects in the Rec Plan and additional recreational development proposed contemplated under the County's Recreation Benefit Program (RBP)
        i. Describe that the benefit projects under the program will be concentrated in the rural areas of the Santa Ynez Valley and other rural agricultural areas in Santa Barbara County on AG-I and AG-II zoned land.
    d. Include the development potential, population increases and the challenges currently experienced must be included in the EIR. These include development anticipated by the County's 2024 Housing

Element and Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) as well as the extensive development that would be contemplated under the Rec Plan's (RBP).

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

This section should identify the County's Land Use Plan and other plans and policies that regulate aesthetics and visual resources. The CRMP Programmatic EIR evaluated aesthetics and visual resources such as the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan that prohibit trails that are visible from Highway 154.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

Agricultural land plays an important role in the Santa Ynez Valley. We have found no mention of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) in the NOP. The AEO was approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2024. As the Santa Ynez Valley is rural in nature and supports a good portion of agricultural activity in the County, the activities proposed in the Rec Plan need to fall in line with AEO policies and permitting for newly introduced recreational and hospitality uses. The AEO was developed to carefully limit the scale of new activities, so they do not overwhelm existing and potential agricultural activities on rural lands.

The AEO has yet to be put into practice, and it is reasonable to allow time for the AEO uses to be introduced, monitored, and evaluated before uses of agricultural and other rural lands are further altered by the Rec Plan.

Proposed allowed uses, permitting review and mitigations must be consistent with the AEO to retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize impacts to agricultural practices – including those that protect food safety and safeguard impacts to residents associated with recreation facilities and activities in terms of noise, trespass, increased human intrusion, etc. Specific projects promoted in the Rec Plan must be discussed and impacts identified in conjunction with the AEO.

Moreover, we note that the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones were recently amended with approval of the AEO, and an update will be necessary for this EIR.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the affected areas, in particular in the Santa Ynez Valley. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building triggered by the Housing Elements in Buellton and Solvang, and building triggered by the "Builder's Remedy" in Solvang, traffic and emissions will certainly increase. The increased tourism that recreational amenities and events would bring to the area require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

The summary states: "The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas" but overlooks the potential impacts from repeated trail maintenance, and human and mechanical intrusion that are required to provide a smooth tread for trail users into rural areas. Intensive trail repetitive trail maintenance work is becoming the norm.

Please include a review of recent scientific research evaluating increased recreational activities on trails in California during the pandemic and disclose the impacts on wildlife. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Journal Special Issue 2020 on Effects of Non-consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California. is recent, and studied the effects of human intrusion on birds – including bald eagles - wildlife and herpetofauna species as well as discussion wildlife impacts during and following the major influx of trail users in California during the pandemic.

We caution the use of "studies" prepared by organizations with a specific recreational goals that are not done scientifically independent and/or by organizations with interest in promoting a specific sport or agenda. Independent review of data is necessary.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

As with Biological Resources, and because this is a Programmatic EIR, site-specific field studies for Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources must be completed before any changes can be made to develop recreational amenities, including trails or activities on rural lands.

In the SYVR's bid replace the kiosk, we asked to install a hitching post or tie rack at the picnic tables provided along the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Park staff in 2021 explained that the USBR would not allow postholes for hitching posts unless an archeological assessment was undertaken. However, the County's consultant was allowed to dig postholes for the new kiosk when it was constructed at that time. It is necessary to explain and clarify the process to allow earth disturbance at the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area with respect to Cultural and Tribal resources and adopt this as a process for future development.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

Please describe the primary function of Cachuma Lake and its north shore as well as a description of the Santa Ynez River and its role in south coast water supplies: The primary water supply for the south coast of Santa Barbara County and Cities and the adjacent watershed for the reservoir. Note that water supply takes precedent over any recreational use at Cachuma Lake.

Impacts would include but not limited to:

- All impacts experienced during the County's "Pilot Project" at Live Oak Equestrian Trail from April 2021-October 2022.
- Biohazards resulting from increases in human numbers and contact with the water in the Santa Ynez River and the more remote areas of the lake (bathing, unsanitary conditions – i.e., at the confluence with the Santa Ynez River and at the Lake itself with the proposed Pack-in, Pack Out Campground),
- Increased fire hazard,
- increased erosion associated with new recreational users and activities (wheeled and motorized recreation),
- demand for new trail standards and design to accommodate activities (tracks, rallies, races) and
- Repetitive watershed disturbance and trail maintenance necessary to meet new recreational users' needs (i.e., a smooth, unencumbered trail track).

Characterize the historic grandfathered uses in the area upstream, the north shore of Cachuma lake and at Live Oak Camp:

- Compatible and traditional ranching activities (cattle ranching, breeding, and raising horses, etc. San Marcos Ranch)
- Livestock grazing for fuel reduction (USBR grazing permit and Rancho San Marcos) and
- Horseback riding both as a means of ranch work and later for recreation (Cachuma Equestrian Trail – now renamed Live Oak Equestrian Trail).
- Horse and Group camping

These activities have been occurring on the historic Rancho San Marcos since before Bradbury Dam's construction and creation of Cachuma and the recreation area. Ranching activities have been on-going here since the Mission period of the State.

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

It is difficult to fully provide comments on Land Use and Planning in absence of even an early draft of proposed changes to the LUDC. It undermines the integrity of any effort to assess EIR issues with existing land use and planning law and regulations.

Please discuss and compare the applicable existing policies in effect that apply to recreation with the proposed changes. Please provide in a side-by-side table format for ease of review. In the CRMP (Page 4-68), potential land use impacts include:

- Conflicts between grazing practices and other Plan Area land uses
- Conflicts between different user groups on the trail system

Over the past 13 years since the CRMP EIS/EIR was adopted, historic grazing practices have continued under USBR's management. Conflicts between trail users (hiker/mountain bike, horses/mountain bike, etc.) have become more prevalent as bike speeds have increased and resulted in more injuries and deaths. Please see the discussion under Health and Safety below as guidance to adequately identify threats and provide an impartial analysis in the Rec Plan EIR.

Please identify Responsible Agencies (USBR, Cities, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, etc.) and their role in project approvals.

4.2.11. Noise

The Santa Ynez Valley is an agricultural area zoned AG-I and AG-I with the more urban areas of Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez adjacent to and surrounded by AG-II zoned lands.

As most recreational development is expected on agricultural land, please describe potential noise sources from recreational activities and events (such as races and rallies and associated amplified sound and music) and festivals and events at Live Oak Camp that would have adverse impacts on rural agricultural areas (residents, livestock, wildlife, etc.), recreational trail users and adjacent and surrounding residential neighborhoods. .

Please review the County's AEO and include applicable restrictions and mitigations on recreational development. This is required to protect our rural way of life and agricultural operations.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Identify livestock grazing as an existing grandfathered use on the north shore of Cachuma Lake and provides a free service to the County via a USBR managed permit. Discuss grazing as an effective method of fuel reduction and fire protection.

Please add trail runners, mountain bikers and E-Bikers to the list of rural recreation that would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders. Additionally, although each individual hiker and biker (like the "transient" boutique hotel or motel guests) might only visit for a day or two, those visitors will be replaced by their same number (or more) on the following day because **tourism is a year-round industry in the Santa Ynez Valley**. Our "visitors" increase the year-round population in our rural areas or semi-rural communities, effecting a concomitant increase in 365-day pressure on existing natural resources and infrastructure. Such cumulative effects must be acknowledged and studied.

Additionally, the EIR must identify the regulatory agency for septic capacity, sewer facility, and water system review and oversight for new recreational facilities (campgrounds, etc.) and must ascertain the type of permitting required for improvements for locations that will welcome visitors 365 days per year. In particular, provide details regarding

expanding recreation at Live Oak Camp at Cachuma Recreation Area, how and adequate water supply and adequate septic capacity will be provided for new campgrounds and events.

4.2.13. Transportation

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Transportation in the affected areas, in particular the Santa Ynez Valley. The County's new Housing Element has requirements for new housing developments in the Valley at all levels of income. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building triggered by the Housing Elements in Buellton and Solvang and development triggered by the "Builder's Remedy" in Solvang plus the increased tourism that recreation amenities and events could potentially bring to the area, require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.14. Wildfire

E-Bikes as trial users are not specifically addressed in the NOP but must be considered in the EIR. Lithium batteries pose a significant fire danger in rural areas and must be prohibited from rural trails. The risk is too great when coupled with a year-round fire season and vegetation becoming increasingly more flammable with climate change. Please contact the Fire Department for consultation and information.

Introducing or increasing human intrusion into rural areas also presents increased fire danger. The Parks Division staff does not monitor the County's trail system, nor does it have staff or funds to do so. Illegal trespass, camping and campfires all increase the potential for wildfire and are accessed by trails, fire, and farm roads. This should be considered a significant, unmitigable impact due to lack of patrol and monitoring personnel.

A limited number of first responders are available to serve the Santa Ynez Valley's year-round residents and year-round visitor population. Any increase in the year-round population will tax those limited resources, particularly when new hospitality, tourism, and other entertainment uses are being contemplated on very remote agricultural parcels with limited access.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

The scope of the environmental review needs to be expanded to more accurately reflect the cumulative impacts of any proposed Rec Plan revisions that can reasonably be anticipated to have on County resources in light of other land use changes and introduced by other recent legislation. Two recently approved County Plans requiring review are the Housing Element and the Agriculture Enterprise Ordinance (AEO).

Cumulative impacts arising from increased traffic, conflicts with existing agricultural activities and land use, noise generation, effects of lighting, and neighborhood incompatibility all need to be considered and analyzed.

It is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of hospitality units (rooms in hotels, inns, boutique hotels, etc.), hundreds of recreation/entertainment venues, and hundreds of event centers serving many thousands of guests, **all of which would be exempt from further (meaning any) discretionary environmental review**. A failure to fully consider the cumulative effects of every aspect of this project threatens the health and well-being of the residents in our rural areas and semi-rural communities.

We have already seen a large increase in tourism in the Santa Ynez Valley since the Pandemic. This past December, traffic was so bad, residents could not leave their homes due to backups on main streets and highways. Neighborhoods were adversely impacted by on-street parking. The transportation system in the Valley is not designed to handle large volumes of traffic, especially during holidays or special events. Additional recreational amenities and the ability to host rallies, events and races will bring more out of town visitors. This should be disclosed and acknowledged in the EIR, including in the consideration of alternatives.

2-B-11 cont.

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

Please consider alternatives to the proposed recreational projects described in the Rec Plan. Two Community Workshops were held on the Rec Plan and focused on trails, especially connector trails, so that cyclists could travel safely between the various urban community centers in the Santa Ynez Valley, including a connector under Highway 154 to access the east end of the Valley. Please ensure this is made a priority in discussion on the Santa Ynez Valley Area.

Trails discussion for the rural areas of the Santa Ynez Valley focused on more safe trails and areas to accommodate equestrians' recreational experience as a need. Participants noted that horses, bikes, dogs, and vehicles don't mix on trails. Physically separating these uses must be prioritized in the Rec Plan as aspects of the projects proposed goals and considered under a Health and Safety section as described below.

The alternatives study must also include a study of alternatives that will avoid impacts and meaningfully limit the Rec Plan's reach into agricultural land, retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize adverse effects on agricultural activities and open spaces.

Finally include an Alternatives Analysis as described above under our Rec Plan comments on the Alternative to the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project to minimize impact from mountain bikes on the north shore of Cachuma Lake. The alternative would be to move all mountain bike activities and consolidate them in proximity to other mountain bike facilities at Rancho Allegre with access to the National Forest via the Taquipis Trail.

Other Required CEQA Discussions

Health and Safety

Please add a Health and Safety section to the EIR and describe the issues that surround safety, and conflicts, in particular trail user safety, on public trails. Experience and data have shown that incidents between hikers/equestrians and mountain bikes (and E-Bikes) have resulted in injuries and even death when bikers and hikers/equestrians trail use results in conflict.

A 12-year compendium of documented cases of conflict resulting in injuries or death of equestrian and hikers when encountering speeding mountain bikes is attached for your information at Attachment A-4. The number of incidents is likely much greater that presented in the attachment, but it's expected that most will go unreported. What is readily apparent is that the number of incidents and their severity are on the rise. One of the most outstanding and unaddressed issues is that bikers often leave the scene of the accident and the injured are left to fend for themselves and have no recourse to recoup costs of medical care or financial hardship due to recklessness.

Mitigation should include provisions for physically separate trails and areas for various trail users, but more importantly to segregate mountain bikes, depending on the activity hazards (speed, pedestrians, animals, recreation goals), line of sight, steepness of trail edge, and the surrounding land use, and other natural features and resources. Recreational trails must accommodate all users safely.

Without documentation to support the need to expand users on multi-use (recreational) trails via trail counts or other data, physically separate trails and recreation areas are the most effective and efficient way to do remove hazards to hikers and equestrians due to mountain bike speeds, given the lack of staffing and funding for Parks trail monitoring efforts.

This trail management strategy must be given consideration and codified in a policy adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Without the ability to allow separate trails for the most hazardous and dangerous users and the most vulnerable, we have seen the decision lie with County staff. That all County trails are multi-use trails was found to

be a "staff level" decision rather than a policy approved by the Board of Supervisors. But in any case, it does not reflect the community needs or safety of trail users nor is this type of management fair nor equitable.

Therefore, the County is hereby put on notice that:

1. The hazards and incidents associated with mountain bikes are indeed occurring on County trails,
    a. Traditional passive trail users (hikers and horseback riders) are being put in danger by "sharing" trails with bikes,
    b. Trespass by mountain bikes occurs on a regular basis in the County, State-wide and Nationally and therefore a designated area for equestrians separate from mountain bike use is mandatory to ensure safety.
2. The County has:
    a. Been provided with documentation on accidents and injuries indicating that the rate of occurrences are on the rise State-wide and that bikers often leave the scene of incidents/accidents,
    b. Discounted the conflicts occurring on County trails,
    c. Funding and staffing shortages with no solution and are unable to provide and monitor signs indicating the allowed trail uses or safety etiquette (i.e., the "Trail Triangle") at County trailheads,

Through the proposed Rec Plan, tourism visitors will be increased and put more pressure on trails. With new pressures to accommodate trail users safely, the hazards of trail conflict are mitigable by providing separate trails designated for mountain bikes.

213-12

Associated Documents, Future Actions and Responsible Agencies

Ensuring follow up studies and comment form the public is imperative. The proposed Rec Plan and many different proposals and many will require supplemental environmental review. Very few will get by with a CEQA exemption.

The EIR must make it clear that the public will be notified and have opportunity to review and comment on additional site specific studies required, the proposed policies, ordinance and County Code ordinance changes proposed and in particular revisions to the LUDC.

The public must be notified, can expect to be noticed, provided a comment period, and provide comments for individual projects in the future when future recreational development is proposed but especially when changes in use or other events are allowed on County ag land, open spaces, parklands, and trails.

It's also important to include a list of the Responsible Agencies and their responsibilities required for project permitting in addition to County approvals and make it clear that these agencies have their own review requirements often with a public comment period component. Also add a list of interested organizations, including the SYVR and other riding groups for noticing on all recreational trail changes and new development.

Other Issues

Land Use Policy, Ordinance Amendments, LUDP Changes

The Master Plan is an excellent visioning document and fulfills a key role on this front. However, the Plan could be improved by more specificity on particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools. Where such information is available, it should be provided.

Ordinance Amendments: An overview of draft ordinance amendments is included but details are lacking. One major concern is that these amendments do not appear to consider the impacts of human intrusion and

213-12 cont.

adverse effects on wildlife, their habitats and water quality for trails. It is admirable to provide trails for recreation, but not at the expense of other values in the form of natural resources we hold dear. We suggest making the permit process for building a public trail similar to in the AEO. A set of development standards should be drafted to address these issues.

Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts: Trails and all recreational development and activities are one key issues raised in the planning and permitting process that does not have specifically adopted County Thresholds of Significance which guide County staff in determining impact significance for purposes of CEQA. We request that these Thresholds of Significance be addressed and include the following:

a. Based on trail counts, trail user interviews, and community area (as defined in the Rec Plan) surveys, determine the increased demand and the need for new trails by activity (mountain biking, hiking, horseback riding) based on the Rec Plan's LOS threshold.
b. Combining mechanized and passive traditional travel trail uses, trail conflicts, and safety concerns.
c. Adverse changes in the natural and aesthetic environment and changes in water and air quality associated with increased human intrusion along existing and proposed trails through vegetation removal and disturbance, grading or paving substantially diminishing or altering the trail's use and/or the trail user's experience.
d. Determine impacts to agricultural lands and operations and existing surrounding land uses, including trespass, theft, vandalism, noise, and littering.

213-13

E-Bikes:

The Rec Plan and the NOP do not provide a discussion on how E-Bikes and future technologies will be managed on trails and at parks and recreation facilities.

On trails, E-Bikes adversely affect equestrian riding in the following ways:

1. Equestrians have gradually been moved further and further out on more of the trails in rural areas.
2. Equestrian safety has been compromised on our local trails for too long with bicycles.
3. Motorized travel does not preserve traditional recreational values and opportunities.
4. E-Bikes are nothing more than electric motorcycles. Introducing E-bikes would potentially make the last equestrian recreational trail an OHV trail and make it inappropriate for equestrian use.
5. Equestrian rider attrition from trails has occurred due to the unsafe conditions on our trails with the advent of mountain bikes and lack of rule enforcement. It will only be made worse if E-Bikes are introduced.
6. Often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead.
7. The future of our trails must accommodate equestrians who deserve a safe and quiet place to train our horses and young riders, to ride in peace, and to enjoy the outdoors at our own pace under safe conditions.
8. An increase in wildland fire hazard potential (due to lithium batteries)
9. Increased human intrusion into wildland areas resulting in:
    a. Adversely effects wildlife, habitat, water quality and other natural resources
    b. Increased opportunities for poaching and other illegal activities
    c. Increased safety hazards for other trail users (Mountain bikes, hikers, and horses)
    d. Increased potential for accidents and deaths due to speed and negligence
    e. Increased emergency response responsibilities (dead battery, trail accidents).

213-14

Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails

Several recent development projects including the Pilot Project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail would create significant adverse impacts to the County's existing trail system by changing allowed user access that would result in wildlife and special status species harassment, increased erosion, and degrading water quality. Yet, the public was not adequately noticed of these pending impacts to their highly valued trail, open space, and grazing land. There was no notice to the public, trail organizations or posting of signs along the trail with information to inform the trail-using public.

Other agencies typically post large signs describing the effects of proposed projects on trails, whom to contact regarding concerns, and how to participate in the process. The Rec Plan is the ideal time to revamp and upgrade County noticing standards to ensure that community trail organizations and the public are informed in advance of any proposals that would adversely affect trails and alter trail use.

213-15

DEIR Format

When published, please provide the DEIR in Adobe Acrobat format available for download. This makes the document easier to read, review and may be posted by section, maps, and appendices electronically on the web. The Rec Plan and NOP format posted on the website and was very flashy and innovative, however, it is very difficult for review when comparing issues and unraveling the many terms and definitions throughout the introduction and the supporting reports. Reviewing the documents very difficult and we reserve the right to provide additional comments in the future.

We thank Parks staff and their consultant for continuing to hear our reports and considering our equestrian's comments on issues surrounding safety and appropriate recreational use at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. We look forward to seeing a revised project at Live Oak Equestrian Trail and/or a new Project for mountain bikes on the south shore of Cachuma. We look forward to continuing to work toward an equitable, safe, and fair use of the trail and trailhead area at Live Oak Equestrian Trail in the future. Please help us maintain Live Oak as the County's only safe equestrian trail and protect Cachuma's north shore and the south coast's water supply now and into the future.

Thank you for your time and attention to our comments.

Sincerely,

Kathy Rosenthal, President
Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance

Attachment A-1: Work Day Mesa Trail Equestrian Trail to Mountain Bike Trail

Attachment A-2: Process and Coordination Documents Governing Recreation and Development at Cachuma with Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

Attachment A-3: County of Santa Barbara Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element Policies Applicable to the North Shore of Cachuma Lake

Attachment A-4: California State-wide Incident Chronology 2015 to Present

Attachment A-5: Summary and Comparison Equestrian Facilities and Trails - California Southcoast Counties

Attachment A-6: Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Report, Spring 2015

Attachment A-1



CACHUMA LAKE TRAIL DAY

- March 10, 2019
- Sophia Dentzel
- Uncategorized
-

Lake Cachuma Trail Work
March 10th, 2019

Today we worked on developing new bike trails at Lake Cachuma Recreation Area! Yes, New Bike Trails!

Work Day announcement at https://www.facebook.com/events/cachuma-lake-recreation-area/cachuma-lake-january-trail-work-day-saturday-january-25th/476943316579674/?ref=110



With a lot of rallying help from Mike Hecker we were joined with many NICA (National Interscholastic Cycling Association) student-athletes, parents, and coaches–The total number of volunteers for the day was 123!! NICA hopes to have a XC race course set at Cachuma Lake in 2020.

The work day began with a tool safety talk from our president and one of the days event leaders, Doug Jacobson. After this we broke up into two area groups and hiked in. Lauren and Doug led crews in the Upper Mesa area and Chris and Sophia led in the Lower Mesa area.



With the help of 15 crew leaders, 11 who had recently competed SBMTV's Trail Academy this January!, Leaders were able to work with small crews of 5-10 volunteers and provide sustainable trail building education and guidance. What are they like? What did we build? We built 1.5 miles of trail. We did a lot of trail defining: built berms in turns, scraped the ground to show where the trail tread goes, helped block of directions to not go in. We built drainage features. We lopped/sawed/and axed back brush that was encroaching on the

trail corridor, greatly improving line of sight and taking away edge of trail hazards. A small reroute was built across a creek, I wish we had some before and after photos–solid rock moving and now buried work was done to make it hold up for years to come.



These trails are twisty and turny, they have some rock gardens, they have berms, they have some amazing views of the lake–Come check them out! Riding the two loops is about 3 miles and adding in laps or the Sweetwater trail you can easily get over 10 miles of riding in.
So, after all this work, we got back had pizza delivered straight from the Rangers! Plus this was supplemented with an amazing TJs spread from Kurt. Thank you!



Thank you SB County for the food and tools, Trails Council for tools and volunteers, The LP Hotshots for more tools. NICA students, coaches, and parents, SBMTV Trail Academy Crew Leaders and all other volunteers, Thank you for coming out and volunteering at this event!

Please let us know if you have any questions or comments at info@sbmtv.org

Be sure to follow us on Instagram, Facebook group and page and Email Announcements for upcoming events!


NN SCHOOL
































IT UP!





Please Share This

Attachment A-2

Process and Coordination Documents Governing Recreation and Development at Cachuma with Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)-

Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (RMP)– Programmatic EIS

- Final EIS Completed 2011
    - States: "The RMP is a long-term plan that will guide future actions in the Plan Area and is based on a comprehensive inventory of environmental resources and facilities and input from local, state, and federal agencies, and the general public. **The Final EIS is a program-level analysis of the potential environmental impacts associated with adoption of the RMP.** The development of the RMP is based upon authorities provided by Congress through the Reclamation Act, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, and applicable federal agency and United States Department of the Interior policies. The RMP will have a planning horizon of 20 years."
    - Planning horizon therefore is 2011 to 2031.

Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma

- Reclamation and the County of Santa Barbara entered into a Management Agreement (Agreement Number 11-LC-20-0223) on January 10, 2012, in compliance with the Federal Water Recreation Act (PL 89-72, as amended) which transfers responsibility of managing the recreation area and its facilities to the County.
- Notes:
    - The term of the Management Agreement is 25 years (2012 – 2037)
    - The Management Agreement identifies the County of Santa Barbara (or duly authorized representatives) as the "Managing Partner"
    - The Managing Partner's management of the Recreation Area shall be consistent with the Reclamation approved Plan (RMP described above).
    - The Plan designates allowable recreational uses in different geographical areas of the Plan area, but this Agreement does not require the Managing Partner to implement, facilitate, or encourage those designated uses.
    - **If, however, the Managing Partner seeks recreational opportunities at Cachuma Lake, or develop any Recreation Facilities, or implement recreational uses, these shall occur: 1) in accordance with the Plan and 2) after the completion of environmental review required by NEPA and CEQA.**
    - The purposes and objectives of the proposed RMP are:
        - **Ensuring timely delivery of high-quality water to water users while enhancing natural resources and recreational opportunities**
        - Providing recreational opportunities to meet the demands of a growing, diverse population
        - Ensuring recreational diversity and the quality of the recreational experience
        - Protection of natural and cultural resources, while educating the public to their value and good stewardship

        - Providing the framework for establishing a new management agreement with a managing partner
- The Plan provides direction, consistent with authorized Project purposes, and establishes a desired future condition of the Recreation Area's resources to assure conformance and good stewardship.
- The Plan addresses management frameworks and partnerships, water resources, recreation and visual resources, natural and cultural resources, and land management. The Plan includes sections addressing the manner in which Reclamation and the Managing Partner will meet the requirements of sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).
- The Plan requires the Managing Partner to develop, implement and maintain various plans that meet Federal and State standards including, but not limited to,
    - Fire Management,
    - Integrated Pest Management,
    - Waste Recycling and Reduction,
    - Boating Capacity and Safety,
    - Grazing, and
    - Erosion Control.
    - These plans shall be completed no more than 3 years from date of signing and be approved by Reclamation subject to any necessary environmental reviews required by NEPA and CEQA.
- Reclamation may close the Recreation Area or any portion thereof, to public use whenever Reclamation determines such restriction is necessary in the interest of Project Works operation, public safety, or national security of the [Cachuma] Project Works.
- Reclamation disclaims responsibility for the safety of the public in the Recreation Area managed by the Managing Partner.
- The Managing Partner shall, within the limits of its authority, adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the recreational use of the Recreation Area as are necessary and desirable to protect the health and safety of persons using the area, and for the preservation of law and order and for the protection of the resources and facilities.
- The Managing Partner shall establish and maintain such protective services as may be necessary and practicable for fire prevention in the Recreation Area and shall coordinate and cooperate with Reclamation and its designees in providing adequate fire protection for the Recreation Area.
- The Managing Partner shall investigate or cooperate in the investigation by the agency having jurisdiction, all accidents involving death, serious injury or significant property damage, or other incidents of a serious nature within the Recreation Area.
  The Managing Partner shall make an initial verbal report on such incidents to Reclamation's designated representative within one working day of knowledge of the incident. The Managing Partner shall submit a written accident report to Reclamation's designated representative within four (4) calendar days of the verbal notice.
- The Managing Partner may not allow contamination or pollution of the Recreation Area, waters or facilities and shall take reasonable precautions to prevent such contamination or pollution by third parties. Substances causing contamination or pollution shall include but are not limited to hazardous materials, thermal pollution, refuse, garbage, sewage effluent, industrial waste, petroleum products, mine tailings, mineral salts, misused pesticides, pesticide containers, or any other pollutants.
- Violation of any of the provisions of this Article may constitute grounds for termination of this Agreement. Such violations require immediate corrective action by the Managing Partner and shall make the Managing Partner liable for the cost of full and complete remediation and/or restoration of any Federal resources or facilities that are adversely affected as a result of the violation.

- The Managing Partner shall provide litter control and trash removal in all areas where public recreation use is permitted.
- During the term of this Agreement, the responsibilities of the Managing Partner as described herein shall not be assigned to others, without the express written consent of Reclamation.
- The Managing Partner shall not issue, or allow to be issued, directly or through the actions of its Concessionaires or other holders of Third Party Agreements, any forms of agreements that allow for the development of privately owned exclusive uses, such as, but not limited to, cabin sites; mobile homes or travel trailer sites; private boat docks; ski clubs; boat clubs; or, the issuance of livestock grazing permits. Only Reclamation may issue Rights-of-Use for land use and resource management within the Recreation Area.
- The primary responsibility for identifying and preventing unauthorized uses or encroachment within the Recreation Area belongs to the Managing Partner.
- Managing Partner shall take all reasonable measures necessary to identify, investigate, and resolve incidents of unauthorized land, resource, or Recreation Facility use within the Recreation Area. This includes any legal actions necessary to prevent or prosecute such unauthorized use.

- **ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**
  a. The Managing Partner shall operate, maintain, and manage all structures, facilities, and lands to minimize environmental consequences. Consideration will be given to alleviating potential harmful effects on landscape, soils, water, wildlife, cultural resources, timber, population, or other resources. Prior to any action which would modify the environment beyond those currently covered by existing NEPA documents, the Managing Partner will submit any necessary environmental reports as directed by the United States. No such modifications of the environment shall be undertaken without prior written approval of the United States.
  b. Violation of any of the provisions of this Exhibit may constitute grounds for termination of this Agreement. Such violations require immediate corrective action by the Managing Partner and shall make the Managing Partner liable for the cost of full and complete remediation and/or restoration of any Federal resources or facilities that are adversely affected as a result of the violation.
  c. The Managing Partner agrees to include the provisions contained in this Exhibit in any subcontractor or third-party contract it may enter into pursuant to this Agreement.
  d. Reclamation agrees to provide information necessary for the Managing Partner using reasonable diligence, to comply with the provision of this Exhibit.
  e. The Managing Partner shall comply fully with all applicable Federal laws, orders, and regulations, and the laws of the State of California concerning the pollution of streams, reservoirs, ground water, or water courses.
  f. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and Executive Order 11593, cultural resources will be given full consideration in any proposed actions initiated by the Managing Partner beyond those approved in existing plans and documents. No surface disturbing operations can proceed until the requirements of the article have been met.
  g. The Endangered Species Act of 1974 will be given full consideration in all activities.
  h. The Managing Partner shall insure that recognized standards and proper uses are achieved on the lands covered by this Agreement. Land use planning and administration of the Federal Land will conform to all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. The following is a list of some of the more important of these:
     i. Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands.
     ii. Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.
     iii. Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, (Public Law 93-523, U.S.C. 300, 88 Stat.1660).
     iv. Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (Public Law 94-579, 43 U.S.C. 1701).
     v. Executive Orders 11664 and 11989 for Off-Road Use.

vi. National Trails System Act, (Public Law 95-43, 16 U.S.C. 1241 Et seq.).
vii. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, (Public Law 85-624, 16 U.S.C., 661,662).
viii. Antiquities Act of 1906, (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C., 431).
ix. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), (Public Law 89-665, 80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470) as amended by Public Laws 91-243, 93-54, 94-422, 94-458, and (96-515).
x. Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, (Public Law 95-95, 93 Stat. 721).
xi. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 93-291).
xii. Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).
xiii. Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment
xiv. National Environmental Policy Act, (Public Law 91-190, 83 Stat. 852).
xv. Endangered Species Act, (Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
xvi. Executive Order 12088, Federal compliance with Pollution Control Standards.
xvii. The Clean Air Act, (Public Law 88-206, as amended, 42 U.S.C., 7401 et seq).
xviii. Clean Water Act of 1978, (Public Law 95-217, 33 U.S.C., 1288 et seq.).
xix. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), (Public Law 94-580).
xx. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund), Public Law 96-510.
xxi. Code of Federal Regulation, Part 420 (off-road vehicle use on Bureau of Reclamation lands).
xxii. 36 Code of Federal Regulation, Part 800, Protection of Historical and Cultural Properties.
xxiii. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. P.L. 100-460, 100-464, to 100-526 and 100-532).
xxiv. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, as amended (29 U.S.C. 700, et seq., P.L. 93-516 and P.L. 95-602).
xxv. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (ABA) (42 U.S.C. 4151-4157, P.L. 90-480).
xxvi. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) (49 CFR 31528), August 7, 1984.

Writ of Mandate, Court Order Summary

IT IS ORDERED that, immediately on service of this Writ, Respondents County of Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara County of Supervisors shall:

SET ASIDE their decision making a determination of exemption, including any findings made in connection with such decision, and VACATE all approvals, actions, and activities adopted and implemented as part of the change of use of Live Oak Trail from equestrian only use of the Live Oak Trail to mixed hiking and mountain biking ("Project") because such approvals, actions, and activities are contrary to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code section 21000 ct seq.

Respondents are furthered ordered to suspend all Live Oak Trail recreational activity other than horseback riding and any and all other activities pursuant to the challenged Project decisions, determinations, and approvals that could result in any change or alteration to the physical environment until Respondents have taken all actions necessary to bring the Project's environmental review, decisions, and determinations into full compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, title 14, §§ 15000 et seq.), the National Environmental Protection Act ("NEPA"), and the Court's Statement of Decision.

Further the Court found that:

The RMP/EIS does discuss the possibility of opening the Trail to hikers and bikers and states that the impacts of this action are expected to be minor, with the exception of impacts **due to conflicts among Trail users**. (AR:67.)

The Court also finds significant the County's statement in the 2011 NOE for its Management Plan that if the County "subsequently seeks to construct any specific project set forth in the RMP, or enhance recreational opportunities within the recreation area, these shall only occur after any necessary environmental review required by 'NEPA and

CEQA." (AR:47-48.) In light of these requirements in the RMP/EIS and the County's prior commitment to conduct site—specific review for "any specific project set forth in the RMP," the County could not point to the RMP/E18 as a basis for avoiding environmental review for the Project.

But even in the absence of that requirement in the RMP/EIS, the Court finds there is substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the Project may have a significant impact on the environment that renders the use of a categorical exemption inappropriate; (Dunn-Edwards Corp. v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (1992) 9 Cal.App.4ih 644, 655, disapproved another grounds by Western States Petroleum Assn. v. Superior Court (1995) 9 Cal.4th 559 [applying fair argument test to finding of categorical exemption].) :CEQA "requires the preparation of an EIR whenever it can be fairly argued on the basis of substantial evidence that the project may have significant environmental impact." (No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (1974) l3 Cal.3d 68, 75.)

The initial Trail use figures for the Project also suggest that it will result in a significant increase in the number of persons using the Trail. The County estimated prior Trail use was approximately 2.5 equestrians per day, or 75 per month. (AR:4545.) After the Trail was opened to hikers only in April 2021 as part of a pilot project (that later would include bikers) by the County, there were approximately 200 hikers per month in the first two months (AR:1158)—an increase of 266% above prior use. That is not a 'negligible" expansion of use. And there is substantial evidence to support an inference that the actual use figures will be even higher in the future, given the County's stated plan to introduce biking in the future. (AR:1410.) The initial figures were also in the late spring and early summer, when a study commissioned by the County found that potential use of the Trail is much lower. (AR:3302.) Moreover, the County is currently conducting a pilot project, and once that ends the Trail will likely be better-publicized, leading to greater numbers of users. (AR:1324.)

Thus, CEQA

requires analysis of the impacts to human health and safety resulting from bringing many more people and new uses onto a Trail historically used solely by equestrians. (See also id. at p. 386 ["The District emphasizes, correctly, that CEQA addresses human health and safety"].) The RMP/EIS 's finding is substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant impact on human health and safety under CEQA.

There is also substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant impact on the environment. According to a Management Plan prepared at the County's direction in 1989, the Trail passes through "sensitive areas," and it would have been better to obtain the input of the Park Naturalist before developing the Trail. (AR:3299.) If there was concern about introducing equestrians into this area, it follows that the same. Concerns would apply to introduction of hikers and bikers into that area. The Management Plan notes that the Park Naturalist " is concerned about human presence in the areas of the lake now accessed by the trail and feels that this issue should be investigated and evaluated further." (AR:3303.) The Plan also notes Trail users could access eagle sites, and archeological resources can be accessed adjacent to the Trail. (Ibid.) It is reasonable to conclude that increased numbers and types of Trail users resulting from the Project could also impact these resources. the Trail does appear to pass near or through a number of special-status plant and bird locations. (Compare AR:675-676 [maps of special-status plants and birds] with AR:689 [map of Trail]; see ARzl46 [RMP/EIS describes Santa Cruz Bay and the Lake's east end as "crucial" bird habitat].) The County previously opposed increasing recreation on the north shore of Lake Cachuma due to the potential for impacts on birds. (AR:496.)

Based on analysis of the EIS/EIR , the Court finds that [there is] substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that sensitive biological resources may be impacted by the Project. Thus, the County's adoption of a categorical exemption for the Project cannot be sustained. For the same reasons, the Court finds that the use of a categorical exemption for the Project is barred by the "unusual circumstances" exception. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15300.2, subd. (c) [categorical exemptions do not apply "where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant impact on the environment due to unusual circumstances"].)

Ultimately, the Court held that "The County has failed to meet its burden to show by substantial evidence that the Project falls within a categorical exemption.

The Courts conclusion that the Project requires site-specific review beyond the programmatic RMP/EIS is bolstered by the following language from RMP/EIS Section 4, which discusses the environmental consequences of Alternative 2 (the alternative selected by the Bureau of Reclamation for implementation):

> *"Under alternatives 2 and 3, expansion of facilities, including camping, recreation, and parking, would include site-specific environmental studies to assess biological impacts and determine mitigation measures that will reduce these impacts. More detailed surveys should be conducted to determine the presence or absence and breeding of special-status species with potential to occur in the Plan Area. (AR:260.)"*

Given the Regulatory framework and compliance required by these three documents, additional studies, environmental review and public notification and comment are required via an EIR under CEQA.

Attachment A-3

County of Santa Barbara Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element Policies

Applicable to the North Shore of Cachuma Lake

PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES, Category 2, Areas Tributary to Present Major Surface Water Supplies – the Conservation Plan states that:

"*Facilities providing significant surface water supplies that were considered in defining Category 2 include Gibraltar, Jameson, and Cachuma reservoirs along with several small reservoirs located north of Goleta and Santa Barbara on the coastal side of the Santa Ynez Mountains. Twitchell Reservoir was excluded from Category 2 because its primary purpose is to provide groundwater recharge.*

In this category, activities should not be permitted that would significantly degrade the quality of the surface water supplies or increase silt production. Accordingly, the amount of development should be limited, and controls should be imposed on development to prevent deleterious effects.

Light recreational activities should cause few problems, provided that sanitary pollution from such usage is prevented and erosion is not increased. Intensive recreational usage could be somewhat more of a problem because of the potentially greater sanitary pollution load resulting from more people using the area. (Page 26)"

Under SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES OF PARTICULAR VALUE it states that:

"*Southern Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - Although not as rare as the Peregrine Falcon, this species, our national bird, is rapidly diminishing in numbers and faces the threat of extinction. According to Waldo Abbott of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, several eagles nested in the late 1930's along the South Coast (Dos Pueblos Ranch, Rincon Creek, Mission Creek, Santa Cruz Island, and Anacapa Island) with the Dos Pueblos Ranch nest remaining active for about twenty years. There have been few recent sightings in the County. One bird, probably a migrant, was seen at the Santa Barbara Bird Refuge in the fall of 1971. Slightly more encouraging, however, is the almost yearly appearance of several wintering birds at Lake Cachuma. Metcalf (1972) comments that one to four birds have wintered at Cachuma in eight of the past eleven years. If we expect these birds to continue to use the area, it is imperative that portions of the lake be left undisturbed. The present policy of limiting camping and recreational activity to the western two-thirds of the lake is suitable. Under no circumstances should the eastern end of the lake be opened to human use; the continuing presence of the eagles may depend on it.*" (Pages 113-114).

And finally:

AQUATIC FRESHWATER COMMUNITIES**.** The Conservation Plan reads:

"96. Lake Cachuma (1-2-3, 1-1-1)

Location: In the eastern end of the Santa Ynez Valley, approximately 15 miles northwest of Santa Barbara.

Biological comments: Cachuma Lake, the largest inland body of water in the County, attracts numerous migratory birds and acts as home for a wide variety of plants and animals. A rookery of Great Blue Herons can be found in the dead Valley Oak (Quercus lobata) at the eastern end of the lake. It also is possible to observe such uncommon predatory birds as Sharp-shinned Hawks, Cooper's Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawks, Ospreys, and the endangered Southern Bald Eagle at this same section of the lake.

Recommendations: The eastern end of the lake, at present undisturbed, should continue to receive total protection. Traffic into this portion of the lake would reduce the attractiveness of this habitat to the large birds of prey which now frequent the area. It also would be desirable to maintain the Park Department's present policy of preventing use of the northern shore." (page 146)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

"Aquatic Habitats

The eastern end of Lake Cachuma should remain undisturbed to protect the bird habitat, and the lake's north shore also should remain closed to the public." (Page 157)

Attachment A-4

California State-wide Incident Chronology 2015 to Present

Equestrian vs Bike/E-Bike/Dog Incidents

February 24, 2025: Yesterday, at Cronin Ranch Park south of Cool, I saw five e-bikes that were going 20-30 mph spook two horses. The e-bikes never slowed, never acknowledged what they did. The e-bikes were easy to identify: four modified e-bikes, one electric recumbent with a paraplegic rider.

Before today, I was not against e-bikes on trails, but now I'm 100% against all e-bikes.

An electric bike is the same as a dirtbike, an ATV, a UTV, a motorcycle. E-bikes have motors. Motors are not allowed. The e-bikes I saw today were modified enough for the riders to do multiple loops of a rugged and hilly 7-mile trail, at speeds over 20 mph.

I'm glad the women on the spooked horses weren't seriously hurt. The horses were still agitated an hour later.

February 10, 2025: A trail maintenance volunteer was parked in the Rinconada Trail Parking Lot in SLO County saddling a horse and preparing for a few hours of maintenance work when a female in a truck drove past with dogs one of which was a Belgian Malinois dog. The Belgian Malinois continuously barked at the volunteer out of the truck window. The volunteer finished saddling while keeping pepper spray in one hand after noting how poorly she managed her dogs. She and her dogs headed out on the trail ahead of the volunteer.

About an hour later as the volunteer was playing music on his phone while brushing a trail that runs parallel to a rocky creek, he heard dogs barking. He shut his music off and realized the dog owner was yelling at him, calling him a pervert, stalker, and other things while her dogs were was barking and snarling. The volunteer couldn't see her directly because of brush in between the two but he was apprehensive that she'd turn the dogs loose if he moved. The volunteer asked her to go away, then she again called him a "pervert hiding in the bushes". For the record, the volunteer was standing on the trail, the dog owner was in the bushes in the undeveloped creek bed. Her truck was gone when the volunteer returned to the parking lot. Antone Espridion, Rinconada Trail Volunteer

2024 - My family and I were riding on the main trail at La Purisima when a father and his two sons were riding toward us on their mountain bikes. I asked the boys to stop, they kept coming. I called out again, and they kept coming. I told the father that it was very dangerous and that my horse could have spooked and hurt them. I also stated that horses have the right of way on multi use trails but he ignored me and went after my husband saying that the horses should not be allowed on trails at all. He was getting a little too close to my husband's horse and his body language was threatening so we went on.

As we returned to the trailer, the Ranger stopped us and said that the man had reported us for yelling at his sons. We explained our side of the story, however, with the experience my husband and I will not ride there again. We've also had similar experience with bikes at Los Flores ranch.

July 8, 2023: A Wheaton woman was thrown from her mount during an encounter with a mountain biker.) She was thrown from her horse and the biker kept going.
http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20160708/news/160709197/

December 20, 2020: A 73-year-old Novato woman who was thrown from her horse after an encounter with two cyclists last month has renewed calls for greater enforcement of bicycle speeds on Marin County trails. Linda Giudice suffered a broken wrist in three places, a shattered eye socket and a broken jaw that had to be wired shut after the Dec. 20 incident at the Indian Valley Preserve. She is among the equestrians and groups calling on cyclists to adhere to speed limits and trail rules, especially as more people flock to public lands during the coronavirus pandemic. Marin

Independent Journal, January 8, 2021 .

September 7. 2019: Illegal bike on Bolema trail in Point Reyes spooks horses. Two fast moving

bike riders coming down the hill ALMOST collided with horseback riders, their bikes skidding toward the horses. Note that bikes are prohibited from this trail. Fortunately, the horses did not spin and run because it was in a very steep narrow trail. Sharon Turner, local trail rider.

February 29, 2016: Two members of the Lake County, CA high school mountain bike team leave their group, come around a corner going downhill and spook three horses. **Horses bolt and one rider falls off and is dragged. Both the boys minimize accident to adults back at parking area**.

July 8, 2016: A Wheaton woman was thrown from her mount during an encounter with a mountain biker. **She was thrown from her horse and the biker kept going.**

http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20160708/news/160709197/

June 9, 2015: Girl taken to hospital after pony spooked by bikes Caroline Bankes 15:31 - 9 June, 2015

Grace Burton was riding with her mother and two friends in single file through the village of Teddington, Glos, on Saturday morning when around 20-25 cyclists approached from the other side of the road and spooked the horses. Gloucestershire police was told three of the horses bolted and one stayed with its rider. "The cyclists did not slow down and rushed through spooking the horses," one of the riders told the police.

http://www.horseandhound.co.uk/news/girl-falls-hack-cyclists-spook-pony-497369#UwRdg3zkw61bURtj.99A

Hiker/Pedestrian vs Bike/E-Bike Incidents

January 2023: The rise in e-bike use is causing a rift on Orange County boardwalks. Officials in beach cities are trying to balance state climate goals that encourage biking in place of driving cars with concerns about rider and pedestrian safety. Injuries involving e-bikes have risen steadily in the county since the start of the pandemic, with hundreds of injuries reported since 2020. For some perspective, people driving cars in Orange County kill or severely injure about 875 people on average each year. Los Angeles Times.

February 2021: Hiker John Squicciarini, a retired deputy sheriff from Tustin (72-years old) was hiking in Whiting Ranch when he was hit hard by a bicyclist, leaving him with injuries to both knees and his back. "I've been unable to hike since then," he told the subcommittee. "There was no call out (from the biker), no nothing." The next day, he described the arrogance and disregard of the cyclist.
https://www.ocregister.com/2021/12/03/conflict-grows-between-hikers-bikers-on-orange-county-trails/

August 29, 2019 E bike rider hits 77-year-old male pedestrian who later dies. The 43-year-old, Manhattan resident Charles Cheeseboro, "was operating a pedal initiated, battery powered, hand throttle controlled E-Bike northbound on East Drive when the collision occurred.
https://www.westsiderag.com/2019/08/29/e-bike-rider-dies-after-colliding-with-man-in-central-park

July 24, 2019: A runner who was was hit by cyclist on Baltimore and Annapolis Trail Park urges caution from hospital bed. https://www.capitalgazette.com/news/ac-cn-bike-safety-20190723-20190724-2jbuxliv6nhexoypgxe33aynli-story.html

June 13, 2017: Bill Finkbeiner was running on a levee above the American River Parkway when he was hit by a hit and run biker on while running with friends. http://www.abc10.com/news/local/sacramento/popular-runner-hit- by-bike-on-american-river-parkway-out-of-hospital/450770854

September 2017: Mount Tam hiker **says bicyclists assaulted him**. Wick said that after the assault the bikers fled the

scene, and the hiker went to the Throckmorton Ridge Fire Station. He said the hiker had a black eye, lacerations to the face and contusions. The hiker was taken to Marin General Hospital, where he was treated and released the same morning. https://www.marinij.com/2017/09/30/mount-tam-hiker-says-bicyclists-assaulted- him/

September 22, 2016: Deputies seek bicyclist who struck, injured 86-year-old hiker on a popular foothills trail. The hiker, Ernest Kuepper, was left with cuts to his face and a fractured elbow after falling. on Jefferson County trail. **Sheriff's deputies are searching for a bicyclist who struck and hurt the hiker** earlier this month http://www.denverpost.com/2016/09/22/bicyclist-struck-injured-86-year-old-hiker/

August 15, 2016: Volunteer dies from injuries after being hit by bike. A 62-year-old Lincoln woman who was hit by a bicycle while working along the Antelope Valley Trail last week has died, Lincoln police said Sunday evening. Paulette Johnson was picking up trash along the trail in Union Plaza north of O Street on Friday morning when a 36-year-old female bicyclist struck her around 10:45.
http://journalstar.com/news/local/911/volunteer-dies-from-injuries-after-being-hit-by-bike/article_b0d7e97d- 5a95-54cb-99b4-aa9866a01796.html

July 7, 2016: Mountain biker collides with 14 year old girl with 3 other small children walking on the Paint Creek Trail a trail. **Cyclist gets up and punches her**.
http://www.dailytribune.com/general-news/20160707/deputies-searching-for-man-who-allegedly-punched-14- year-old-girl-on-paint-creek-trail

January 9, 2015: Calif. firefighter critical after being hit by bicyclist. Eric Williams was running on a multi-use trail when he was struck; he suffered major head trauma. http://www.firerescue1.com/bicycle/articles/2078058-Calif-firefighter-critical-after-being-hit-by-bicyclist/

February 2015: Hit and run cyclist strikes and injures elderly man on multi-use

Phoenix Canal path. http://www.azfamily.com/news/local/Hit-and-run-victims-wife-miss-dancing-hiking-with-her-husband-294312431.html

February 2015: Mountain biker assaults hiker and throws her down a hill. The incident occurred when the hiker and biker, who were headed in opposite directions, attempted to use a narrow side trail simultaneously to avoid loose gravel. The hiker, Reaves said she suffered a concussion, a deep hematoma in one leg, a cracked rib, and numerous abrasions after being picked up and thrown down a rocky slope by **a much younger male cyclist who then fled the scene.** https://www.mercurynews.com/2017/10/23/marin-hiker-in-2015-bike-altercation-speaks-out/

June 17, 2015: A 51-year-old woman hiker walking in the area of the Del Amigo Trail in the Las Trampas Regional Preserve was struck by a mountain biker and was eventually hospitalized with significant injuries Wednesday.
http://news24-680.com/2015/06/17/las-trampas-hiker-hospitalized-after-collision-with-mountain-biker- wednesday/

May 26, 2015: Peter Craig, 49, was jogging on the Loan Footpath at its junction with Fergus Avenue at 9am on Saturday when he was knocked down by a cyclist. His injuries initially appeared minor, but after being taken to St John's Hospital and then the Western General, it transpired that he had suffered brain damage and he died the following day.
http://road.cc/content/news/152677-livingston-jogger-dies-after-being-hit-cyclist

Attachment A-5

Summary and Comparison Equestrian Facilities and Trails California Southcoast Counties

County	Facility & Address	Owner/Operator & Contact Info	Web Site	Equestrian Ammenities	Camping	Arena	Pens/ Corrals	Water Available	Activities	Equestrian Trail(s)	Hikers Allowed	Bikes Allowed	Dogs Allowed	Notes
Monterey	Long Trail located adjacent to Lake San Antonio at Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Monterey County Public Works, Facilities & Parks Public Works 1441 Schilling Place Salinas, CA 93901 (831) 755-4800	https://www.co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-i-z/public-works-facilities-parks/county-parks/long-trail-equestrain-permit	Hot showers, restrooms, corrals, some trees for hi-lining, water for horses, arena, round pen, campsites, manure bunkers with wheelbarrows & rakes	Y - At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	N	Y-At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Y-At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Trail rides, Fundraisers, Group events.	Y	N	N	N	There is no permit fee to access the Long Trail. Day Use Entry fees and horse fees are applicable when entering North Shore, Lake San Antonio. Somewhat complicated reservation system. The Long Trail is located on an active cattle ranch adjacent to the Los Robles Equestrian Camp (EREC) at Lake San Antonio. Use of the Long Trail is a privilege for permitted equestrians giving them the opportunity to ride their horse on an eleven (11) mile trail ride. This trail is not a hiking trail - only permitted equestrians may access it. There are no amenities located on the Long Trail is property.
	Garland Ranch 700 West Carmel Valley Rd Carmel, CA	Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District.	https://www.mprpd.org/garland-ranch-regional-park	Trail	N	N	N	N	Day use activities include hiking, photography, horseback riding, jogging, walking, bird watching, painting and simple solitude, and limited mountain bike riding in the Cooper Ranch area.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	Garland Ranch Regional Park is a 3,464 acres public recreational area.
	Jacks Peak Park 25020 Jacks Peak Park Rd. Monterey, CA 93940	Monterey County Public Works, Facilities & Parks 1441 Schilling Place Salinas, CA 93901 (831) 755-4800	https://www.co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-i-z/public-works-facilities-parks/county-parks/list-of-county-parks/jacks-peak-park	Horse Trailer parking, Trail Ridiing	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding.	Y	Y	N	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	Jacks Peak Park has almost 8.5 miles of horseback riding and hiking trails

	Toro Canyon Park 501 Monterey Salinas Hwy, Salinas, CA 93908			Equestrian staging area (Horse Trailer Parking)	N	N	N	N	Trail riding.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	
San Luis Obispo	Santa Margarita Lake Recreation & Natural Area 4695 Santa Margarita Lake Road Santa Margarita, CA 93453 (805) 788-2397	County of San Luis Obispo Parks & Recreation (under lease from the US Bureau of Reclamation) 1144 Monterey Street, Ste. A San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 (805)781-5930	https://slocountyparks.com/camp/santa-margarita-lake/	Horse trailer parking, trail riding, horse camping.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding and camping	Y	Y	Y	Y-On leash and under control at all times.	Mulit-use trails. Pack in/pack out equestrian camp created through the efforts and donations through the Atascadero Horsemans Association
	Lopez Lake Recreation Area 6800 Lopez Drive Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 (805) 788-2381	County of San Luis Obispo Parks & Recreation (under lease from the US Bureau of Reclamation) 1144 Monterey Street, Ste. A San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 (805)781-5930	https://slocountyparks.com/camp/lopez-lake/	Horse trailer parking, horse camping.	Y-Black Bear Camp	N	Y	Y	Trail riding and camping	Y	Y	Y	Y-On leash and under control at all times.	Mulit-use trails. Equestrian camp and trails maintained by a the Rinconada Trail Riders, a local equestrian group.
Santa Barbara	Cachuma Recreation Area Live Oak Camp/Trail	Santa Barbara County Community Services Parks Division 123 East Aanpaumu St Santa Barbara, CA 93101	https://www.countyofsb.org/689/Live-Oak-Trails?contentId=84f3e504-adfc-4a1d-8942-39a3b3164636	Horse Trailer Parking, (arena at Live Oak Camp but not available to equestrians).	N	Y	N	N	Trail Riding.	Y	Y	N	N	Only equestrian "facility" remaining in Santa Barbara County Parks.
Ventura	Las Posas Equestrian Park 2084 Via Veneto, Camarillo, CA 93010	Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District 1605 E. Burnley St Camarillo CA 93010 (805) 482-1996	https://www.pvrpd.org/las-posas-equestrian-park	2-Acres + Horse Trail Equestrian staging area Hitching Posts Dirt Horse Arena Picnic Tables Judge's Stand Tack Shed Horse Trail Horse Water Drinking Fountain	N	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics.	Y	Y		Y - on-leash and controlled)	

	Conejo Creek Equestrian Park 1350 E. Avenida de las Flores, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360	Conejo Recreation and Park District 403 W. Hillcrest Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 805-495-6471	https://www.crpd.org/park/conejo-creek-equestrian-park/ AND https://eticorral37.org/equestrian-park/	Two arenas, one dedicated to jumping Four round pens Plenty of parking for events Acres of land to ride your horse Turn out arena Trail arena with obstacles Dressage arena Horshoe pits	N	Y	Y	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days and free community awareness activities such as the Annual Day of the Horse	Y	Y	Y	Y - on-leash and controlled)	This 50-acre property was acquired in 1972 and, over time, has become a popular public equestrian facility. The facility is maintained by Equestrian Trails, Inc. (ETI) Corral 37, who have added amenities for our local equestrians. Except by permit, all alcohol possession is prohibited in this park.
	Santa Rosa Valley Park 10241 Hill Canyon Rd, Camarillo, CA 93012	County of Ventura 800 S. Victoria Ave. Ventura, CA	https://www.ventura.org/parks-department/inland-parks/santa-rosa-valley-park-camarillo/	50 acres of natural open space that is suitable for horse back riding, wilderness exploring, hiking, or other environmentally friendly activity. Visitors can access a number of local trails from this park. Two equestrian riding areas, with a training area (round pen), pincic area,restrooms, horse wash racks, with ample trailer parking. Camp Host on-site.	Planned in the future.	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y-Dogs allowed on 6-foot maximum leash (per ordinance).	
Los Angeles	Stetson Ranch Park	221 N Figueroa Street Suite 350 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 202-2700 https://parks.lacounty.gov/equestrian/	https://www.laparks.org/park/stetson-ranch	Bridle Trail, Equestrian Center, Horseback Riding Arena(s)	N	Y	Y	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	
	Blackwill Equestrian Park 10149 Rooks Road Whittier, CA 90660 General: (626) 575-5756	County of Los Angeles		Two arenas, announcer's booth, bleechers, hitching posts, horse drinkers, and picnic tables. Access to the San Gabriel River Trail.	N	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	Blackwill Equestrian Park is an 8.4 acre equestrian facility connecting to the San Gabriel River Trail. Blackwill Equestrian Park is adjacent to the Whittier Narrows Equestrian Center.

72nd Street Equestrian Park Long Beach, CA 90805 (626) 369-8693	County of Los Angeles	https://parks.lacounty.gov/72nd-street-equestrian-park/	A 150 X 300 ft arena, along with a corral pen and bleacher area. This multi-purpose facility includes a two-story announcer building used for viewing and judging of special events.	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding and the facility hosts a variety of equestrian and livestock related activities such as practices, training, and contests, including shows, and non-equestrian events.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	Serving inter-city neighborhoods, the 72nd Street Arena and Park is a three acre hidden gem in the city of Long Beach, California, adjacent to the Los Angeles River Trail that runs north to Santa Fe Dam Regional Park and south to Long Beach, ending at Lakewood boulevard near Carson Street.
Frank G. Bonelli Equestrian Center Via Verde and Camper View Rd San Dimas, CA 91773 General: (909) 599-8411	County of Los Angeles 510 S Vermont Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90020	https://parks.lacounty.gov/frank-g-bonelli-equestrian-center/	Trail Riding, Horse Rentals, Horse Bording, Stables (Barn), Arena, Round Pen	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding, Horse Bording,	Y	Y	Y - No motorized vehicles are allowed on the trails.	Y - On Leash only.	Adjacent to in Frank G. Bonelli Regional Park. The County is refurbishing the Bonelli Equestrian Center , including removal of existing horse stables and other structures, and construction/installation of a barn with 24 stalls, a concession building with restrooms, fencing, a retaining wall, security lighting, a horse pan, picnic tables, and improvements to infrastructure (i.e. water, sewer, and storm water drainage). An existing drainage ditch in the northern portion of the project site is being regraded, and the project would include an approximately 3,000 sf biofiltration planter (i.e. detention basin) immediately east of the equestrian center for collection of on site storm water runoff.
Marshall Canyon Equestrian Center 7000 Esperanza Road La Verne, CA 91750 General: (909) 593-8739	County of Los Angeles 510 S Vermont Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90020	https://parks.lacounty.gov/marshall-canyon-equestrian-center/	Horse boarding, two arenas, barns, corrals	N	Y	Y	Y	Riding lessons, guided trail rides.	Y	N	N	N	equestrian services along scenic, shaded trails where a guided horseride offers views of wildlife, birds, streams and flowers along what is considered the best trails in Southern California! The Marshall Canyon Equestrian Center in La Verne, California has it all with riding lessons, guided rides for ages 7 and up, horse boarding and more.

Orange County	O'Neill Regional Park 30892 Trabuco Canyon Rd, Trabuco Canyon, CA 92678 (949) 923-2260	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS	oneillpark@ocparks.com	Five equestrian campsites, each equipped with horse corrals, barbecues and fire pits.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail Riding, Horse Camping	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Dogs are allowed in the park. They need to be kept on leashes no longer than 6 feet and be controlled by a competent person at all times. Dogs must be in a tent or enclosed vehicle at night. They are not allowed in Wilderness areas.	Access to the following equestrian and hiking trails: Coyote Trail, Hoffman Homestead Trail, Pawfoot Trail (Eagle Grove). Other trails designated for multi-use and hiker only.
	Ronald W. Caspers Wilderness Park 33401 Ortega Hwy.(P. O. Box 395) San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 949-923-2210 or 949-923-2207	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS		Five equestrian campsites, each equipped with horse corrals, barbecues and fire pits.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Trail Riding, Horse Camping	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	N	Access to the following equestrian and hiking trails: Dick Loskorn, Easy Flats, Juaneno, Nature Trail Loop, Oak, and Quail Run Trails. Other trails designated for multi-use and hiker only.
	Upper Newport Bay Nature Preserve 2301 University Drive Newport Beach, CA 92660 949-923-2290	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS	https://www.ocparks.com/parks-trails/upper-newport-bay-nature-preserve#geofield-map-node-location-166-field-lat-long	Dedicated equestrian trails seperated from dedicated bike trails by Newport Bay (open water)	N	N	N	N	Trail Ridiing	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Dogs are allowed. They need to be kept on leashes no longer than 6 feet and be controlled by a competent person at all times.	

San Diego	Lakeside Equestrian Park PO Box 1878 11055 Moreno Ave.(Project site), Lakeside, CA, United States, 92040	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600 Once completed, the facility will be run by a concessionaire.	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/DianneJacobEquestrianPark.html and https://www.facebook.com/lakesideequestrianpark/about_details	Covered arena, an open arena, a maintenance building, concession building, restroom building and 3,200 square-foot banquet hall, a public day-use staging area with a 24-foot x 24-foot shade pavilion with picnic tables with parking and ADA access, livestock corrals, and many other site improvements.	N	Y	Y	Y	The facility will host a variety of equestrian and livestock related activities such as practices, training, and contests, including shows, and non-equestrian events such as wedding receptions and dog shows. Typical equestrian events draw between 50 and 125 attendees, with large events attracting as many as 300 (spectators and participants).	N	N	N	N	The Lakeside Equestrian Park is currently under development. The East County Equestrian Foundation, a non-profit corporation, advocates the preservation of equestrian and agricultural activities in San Diego's east county that is facilitating, through fund raising and promotion, the construction, completion and management of a premier equestrian event facility in Lakeside, California. County Parks will contract with a third-party lessee/operator for managing daily operations and maintaining the equestrian park. One supervising park ranger will be available and a dedicated County point of contact who will act as a liaison between the County and the property lessee/operator.
	Sweetwater Summit Regional Park 3218 Summit Meadow Road, Bonita, CA 91902	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/SweetwaterSummit.html	12 camp sites with partial hookups and corrals available for equestrians. 16 miles of mulit-use trails in the park.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding, camping.	Y	Y	Y	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all time	Other park ammenities include a 60-foot pavilion, a covered structure and its kitchen facilities especially suited for group campers. Also four 16-foot picnic pavilions, a Campground Amphitheater, a 2,000-square-foot Community Room, and a 13-Station Exercise Course. An adjacent local park features a lawn area, tot lot, splash park and shaded picnic tables with panoramic views of the countryside.
	Vallecito County Park 37349 Great Southern Overland Stage Route of 1849, Julian, CA 92036 (760) 765-1188	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/Vallecito.html	Campsites with corrals and water, equestrian staging area.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding.	Y	Y	Y	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all time	There are 44 primitive campsites at Vallecito with tables, fire rings, and barbecue stoves, as well as eight equestrian campsites with corrals. Water is available at scattered locations throughout the campground. A youth area offers additional camping possibilities. A large covered picnic area is available.

Tijuana River Valley Regional Park 1942 Monument Road, San Diego, CA 92154 (619) 428-2946	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/TJRVRP.html	5 equestrian campsites.	Y	N	Y	Y	Camping, trail riding.	Y - Equestrian/ Pedestrian Trails	Y - Equestrian/ Pedestrian Trails	Y - on designated trails.	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all times.	This Park is fairly new. Some design issues with the horse camps. Gravel pads do not accommodate living quarters horse trailers in some camps. Water water faucets are at a distance from some equestrian camp sites. This park is along the Tijuana River and at time is not useable due to mosquito infestation.

Attachment A-6

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area
Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Report

Spring 2015



Prepared For: Santa Barbara County, Parks Division
Community Services Department
Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Prepared By: International Mountain Bicycling Association
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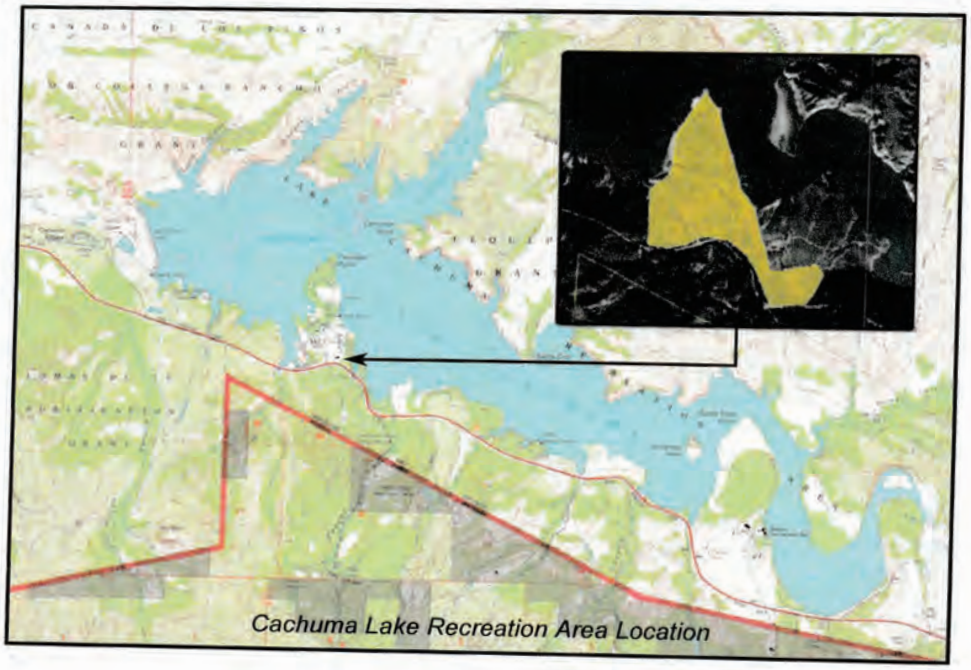
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Overview and Existing Conditions

The development of community mountain bicycle facilities (Bike Parks) has advanced rapidly in the past several years, with new facilities such as Truckee Bicycle Park, in Truckee California, being complimented by dozen's of smaller parks across North America. Providing a location for riders to partake of bicycle-optimized trails and appealing to a wide range of skills, bicycle parks become physical centers for the millions of mountain bicyclists seeking recreational experiences. When bicycle facilities such as Bike Parks are included in fee based recreation areas, they also become a significant source of revenue.

At the request of the County of Santa Barbara County Parks Division, staff from the Trail Solutions program of the International Mountain Bicycling Association visited the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area (CLRA) several times to assess the potential for the development of a regionally significant mountain bicycle park. The results of that investigation are contained in this report.



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Location

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area is managed by the Santa Barbara County Community Services Department, Parks Division on a long term lease with the Federal Bureau of Reclamation. Cachuma Lake was created by the construction of Bradbury Dam in 1953. Within the approximately 9000 acres are traditional recreational amenities that include over four hundred campsites, a large group site, cabin rentals, boat docks and rentals, day use picnic areas, four short trails, and various playground areas. The supporting infrastructure includes parking areas, pavilions, potable water, restrooms, coin-op showers, swimming pool, dog park, laundromat, gas station, and a convenience/tackle store. With the addition of bicycle facilities, these investments already made by the County of Santa Barbara can be leveraged to serve additional recreation needs and expand the user base at CLRA.

Adjacent Los Padres National Forest Facilities

Trail Solutions investigated the Tequepis trail, a Santa Barbara District trail of the Los Padres National forest on the Southern boundary of the CLRA. This trail begins near the main entrance to CLRA (across Hwy 154), and gains 2,300 feet of elevation in a nine mile climb to the crest of the Santa Ynez Mountains. The trail offers excellent views of Cachuma Lake and at the crest, expansive views of the Pacific Ocean and Channel Islands to the South. Tequepis is a popular destination for hikers, runners, and mountain bicyclists.

Shared-Use Singletrack and Need in the CLRA Area

Recognized shared-use natural surface trail opportunities exist in the Cachuma Lake area. MTB Project, an online mountain bicycling trail resource, lists nine mountain bicycling singletrack trail opportunities within a 30-minute drive, from CLRA.

The Santa Barbara County Parks, manages approximately 6 miles of multi-use singletrack within the CLRA, but currently does not have mountain bicycle specific (bicycle-optimized) facilities. Santa Barbara county has very limited opportunities for the bicycle-optimized type of recreation that pumptracks and flow trails offer cyclists – with only one bike park in Lompoc set to open in 2015. The addition of bicycle



Many opportunities are available in relatively close proximity to Cachuma Lake

facilities to CLRA will fill a notable service gap by providing natural surface tracks and trails to a mobile, engaged, dedicated, and large user group – mountain bicyclists. According to the annual Outdoor Recreation Participation Study by the research group the Outdoor Industry Foundation, there are nearly 40 million participants annually that mountain bike. Approximately 8 million of those cyclists live in California.

Community

Community members around the country have been uniting behind bicycle facilities like those proposed here. In a recent poll of City of Santa Barbara residents, bicycle facilities were ranked fourth on the list of "Most Important Infrastructure Funding Priorities". The development of cooperation and collaboration between the departments of the County of Santa Barbara, Cachuma Lake Recreation Area, Federal Bureau of Reclamation, and the Santa Barbara Mountain Bike Trail Volunteers would ensure the successful development of a community bicycle park. Additional opportunities to build cooperation and support with other community organizations may surface and become beneficial to the park. These may include re-vegetation, youth, and interpretive organizations, and nearby businesses. There also may be an opportunity to coordinate both construction and materials needs with other county construction projects.

New Uses, New Users

Currently, CLRA's main user groups are campers, watercraft enthusiasts, and fishermen. There also area few hikers, trail runners, and mountain bicyclists that use the Sweetwater trail. Increasing the amount of shared-use natural surface trail and developing other bicycle-specific amenities will help engage a new user base for the park. Welcoming new park users will result in a larger body of park supporters and stewards.



New users!

214-1

Proposed Tracks, Trails, and Recommendations

Trail Solutions envisions an integrated facility that riders of all ages and abilities can use to improve their skills and enjoy healthy outdoor recreation. The elements proposed for the CLRA Bicycle Park include pump tracks, skills trail, flow trails, and dirt jumps in dedicated areas with the addition of connecting singletracks and routes within CLRA. A description of the tracks and trails that a user would encounter in the proposed CLRA Bicycle Facilities, site recommendations, and general costs follow:

Beginner-Intermediate Pump Tracks

Pumptracks provide the core of a bicycle park. Constructed on flat, open ground, they appeal to children and adults alike and provide a great location for learning and improving mountain bike skills. The key features of a pumptrack are the rollers and berms of varying height and frequency. The undulations allow a skilled rider to navigate the track without pedaling..



Example of a "Pumptrack" at Valmont Bike Park in Boulder, CO

The Beginner / Intermediate Pump Track will be an accessible facility for all abilities.

Kids/Tots Pump Track

The kids/tots pump track will be a pump track designed for smaller bicycles and users. It will feature reduced-sized rollers and swales as well as lower-angle bermed turns. It will have features that can accommodate strider-type bicycles as well as smaller-wheeled bikes with short wheelbases. The kids/tots pump track is designed for the newest of riders.



Recommendation: A tot and beginner pump track is recommended within the Dakota playground area to serve the western campgrounds. These two tracks would have an area of approximately .3 acres or 14,000 square feet.

A tot, beginner, and intermediate pump tracks are recommended for the Jack Rabbit Flats (JRF) overflow camping area to serve the Eastern Campgrounds. These tracks would have an area of approximately 1.3 acres or 56,600 square feet (including the skills trail). Riding a pump track is an aerobic activity so it is recommended that park officials consider the installation of picnic tables or other suitable furniture to allow for users to rest between sessions. Additionally the installation of grills would be in theme with CLRA's family/camping atmosphere. If a natural surface pump track is desired, a pressurized water source will need to be provided for this site to aid in regular maintenance.

Skills Trail

Users looking to practice technical riding skills in a low-consequence environment can utilize a Skills Trail. This trail can include numerous optional rock gardens, bridges, and log features where users can practice basic mountain bicycling skills.

Recommendation: Construction of a 0.2 mile skills trail adjacent to the JRF pumptracks. This trail would have beginner and intermediate optional features to encourage the progression of skills.



Riders can practice their skills in a low risk environment before taking them to the trail.

Flow Trails



Valmont Bike Park Flow Trail, Boulder CO

Flow Trails provide a roller coaster sensation that will put a grin on any mountain bicyclists face. Flow trails maximize the efficiencies afforded by using a bicycle and are designed to counteract forces that direct a user off the trail. Bermed turns and cambered tread surfaces, for example, promote traction, safety, sustainability, and enjoyment. These trails are never extreme, dangerous, or steep; challenge is provided by rewarding progressive skills development and incorporating features that can always be rolled but may be jumped. Pre-engineered features may be included on a flow trail. While a flow trail is singletrack, the tread surface itself should be wider in areas where it is anticipated that less-experienced visitors may need a greater margin of error.

Recommendation: The proposed Apache Flow park has an area of approximately 1.3 acres or 58,300 square feet with an elevation change of approximately 40 feet. This area support two flow trails, a beginner (green) and intermediate (blue) trail. In addition to the flow types of features (berms and rollers), the inclusion of "slopestyle" features to vary the technical challenge and add significant attraction for local cyclists. These features may include low consequence drops and wallrides and may be pre-engineered to meet County guidelines.

Dirt Jump Area



Dirt jumps allow bicyclists the feeling of flight by floating over earthen mounds or pre-engineered ramps. Built on flat or slightly inclined slopes, dirt jumps typically have several parallel alignments to accommodate beginner through expert riders.

Recommendation: Locate a dirt jump area in the southwest corner of the Apache Flow Park Area. Including several lines of approximately 150 feet in length, the dirt jump area will add approximately 7,800 square feet of bike-specific features and

would be designed for beginner to advanced riders. This progression would encourage less-skilled riders to build skills before moving to the bigger jumps. The larger jumps will allow more-advanced riders to practice and further advance their skills.

Shared Use Singletrack Trails

Singletrack trails are the traditional multi-use, natural surface trails that most mountain bicyclists are familiar with riding. They can provide a varied experience for bicycle park visitors and should be included if sufficient land is available.



Recommendation: Construct an easy multi-use single track trail to connect the Apache Flow Park Area to the Mohawk Mesa Loop Trail. Trail length would be approximately 1000 feet with an elevation change of 50 feet. This trail is to be built at no more than a 5% grade using IMBA sustainable trail building guidelines (See Trail Construction Guidelines section).

Additional Improvements

Recommendation - Trail Maintenance: It is suggested a regular maintenance schedule that includes improvement of the drainage structures and brushing of the trail corridor be put in place to ensure environmental sustainability and user satisfaction of the existing Sweetwater, Oak Canyon, and Mohawk Mesa Loop trails.

Recommendation - Oak Canyon Trail: This existing trail connects the Sweetwater Trail and the Dakota Campground area. The trail should be utilized to provide a natural surface connector trail to the Dakota pump track area and the Apache Flow Park area. Signage to be installed east of the CLRA maintenance yard, to define a route across the park to the Apache Flow Park area.

Recommendation: A Mohawk Connector Route between the Mohawk Mesa Trail and the Jack Rabbit Flats pump track area. This would include signage along the paved route, routing through the Mohawk Campground, and possibly installing a bridge over the drainage near campground 531, and routing the trail near the CalFire Compound.

Recommendation: Review the Sweetwater trail area and lands to the east of the CalFire Compound for future natural surface singletrack trail expansion.

Costs and Phasing

Construction Cost Opinion

For a complete build of all the proposed tracks and trails a construction crew of professional trailbuilders equipped with mini-excavators, a full-size excavator, bucket loader, water tender/water source, skidsteer, and mini-skidsteer. Screened, clean fill soil may to be imported to construct many of the features. Rock and/or pre-fabricated technical trail features may also be needed.

Track/Trail	Low Estimate	High Estimate
Tots/Kids Pump Track (x 2)	$ 32,000	$ 40,000
Pump Track (x 3)	$ 60,000	$ 75,000
Skills Area	$ 10,000	$ 25,000
Flow Trails	$ 15,000	$ 70,000
Dirt Jump Area	$ 20,000	$ 60,000
Singletrack Trail	$ 20,000	$ 60,000
	$ 157,000	$ 330,000

The estimated costs are based on the conceptual plan and will change as the project scope is refined. Costs are for construction only and do not include the following:

- Design and permitting
- Fencing (construction and permanent)
- Site preparation/mass grading
- Landscaping and irrigation
- Erosion and Sediment (E&S) control measures
- Signs
- Additional parking areas, lighting, restrooms, etc

Maintenance and operating costs will be determined based on the actual constructed tracks/trails.

Priorities and Phasing

A phased implementation approach is appropriate for the development of the CLRA bicycle facilities. Trail Solutions recommends that the trail be built according to this phased approach, based upon the benefits of each phase of development to trail users and the community.

Phase 1

- Dakota Tot/Beginner Pump Tracks
- JRF Tot/Beginner/Intermediate Pump Tracks
- Apache Connector Trail
- Sweetwater Trail Maintenance



Phase 2

- JRF Skills Trail
- Apache Flow Trails
- Mohawk Mesa Trail Maintenance
- Oak Canyon Connector Improvements

Phase 3

- Apache Dirt Jump Area
- Mohawk Connector Route Improvements
- Conceptual Design of expanded singletrack opportunities

Additional Conceptual Design Considerations

Signage

Signage in the proposed trail system will be an important aspect of the development of a successful trail network around in Cachuma Lake Recreation Area. Signs are the most important communication tool between land managers and trail users. A well-implemented and maintained signage system has the potential to greatly enhance the user experience, helping visitors navigate the trail network and providing information about the area. Signage also plays a critical role in managing risk and in the rapid deployment of emergency services.

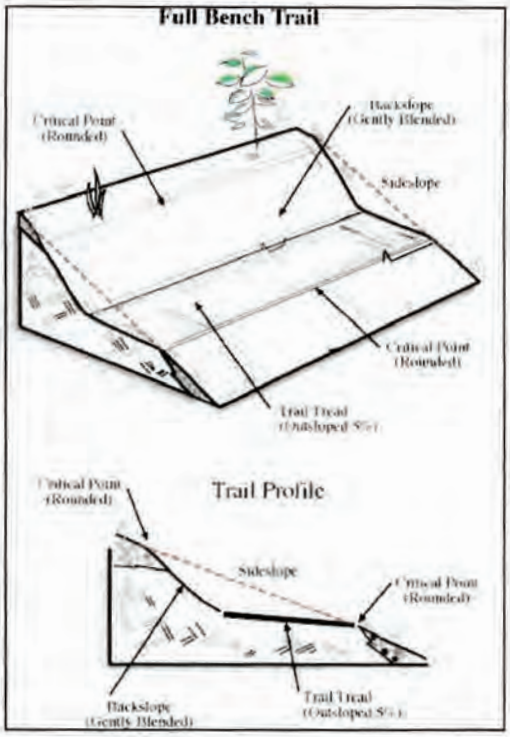
The creation of a sign package for the trail system is outside of the scope of this report, but a complete signage system will need to be developed, implemented, and maintained as projects move forward. The stakeholders should anticipate that the costs for a complete signage system for the trail network to be approximately 1- 3% of capital costs. The development of a mountain bike trail network will require the development of a comprehensive system of signs for the trail system.

Trail Maintenance

Trail maintenance is an important part of helping a trail system work well for its intended use. Additionally, a well-maintained trail system helps generate return visits by people who enjoyed an earlier outing on the trail. Recreationists who find a good place to ride, hike, or run tend to share those finds with their friends and other like-minded people.

Inspection and maintenance of the trail and its various systems will need to be carried out periodically. A rotating system of trail maintenance is often an effective way to accomplish trail maintenance. Under such a system, the entire trail is divided into three to five segments, with one segment's trail maintenance needs being addressed in one year. The next year, the maintenance of the next sequential segment of trail is addressed, until the entire trail is maintained in a 3-5 year cycle. Within such a time frame, the stakeholders to this project should anticipate that the costs for trail maintenance to be 5% of capital costs.

Trail Design and Construction



Field verification and refinement of the alignments presented in this report will need to be made prior to the start of phased trail development. Refining the alignments will help create a sustainable, enjoyable trail system. The specific alignment of the trail tread should be built to accommodate mountain bicyclists, as this will provide the greatest enjoyment for this target user but not at the expense of pedestrians. Information for trail design and construction can be obtained from *Trail Solutions: IMBA's Guide to Building Sweet Singletrack,* and *Managing Mountain Biking: IMBA's Guide to Providing Great Riding*, both published by IMBA.

It is strongly recommended that the selected trail project manager or construction contractor be experienced with constructing bicycle-optimized trails and multi-use trails, as these contractors are more likely to understand the specific needs, materials, and techniques associated with trail building. The use of contractors primarily experienced in road construction is not recommended as these firms and individuals are not versed in the needs of trail users and recreation-based construction.

Trail construction could include various special situations where construction and pre-construction activities will need to be carried out to ensure the successful implementation of the project. These include, but are not limited to, carefully studying property boundaries in some situations, further study, design, and cooperation regarding erosion and gullying issues, rerouting or closing sections of existing trails, installing culverts, and other projects necessary for the successful implementation of the trail project. The development of a cost opinion for these projects is outside of the scope of this report. Allowances will need to be made for these constructions, projects, studies, designs, and rehabilitations.

Next Steps

The next step is a review of this conceptual design report by the County of Santa Barbara, Cachuma Lake Recreation Area staff, and other stakeholders. After incorporating comments from the client and any relevant stakeholders this report can be finalized. If the concept plan is approved then a detailed site plan should be created to refine the integration of the tracks and trails into the site. The detailed plan should contain a more specific, surveyed layout with design information for each track/trail. This will facilitate a more accurate cost estimate and the creation of construction documents. A draft operations plan and a risk management plan should also be developed.

Appendix: Mountain Bicycle Park Site Evaluation Criteria

The ideal community mountain Bicycle Park includes a combination of characteristics that come together to allow for a sustainable facility, which integrates the environmental, social, and economic aspects of the development. The following list contains the site characteristics reviewed during the fieldwork.

Landscape – Slopes

Different bicycle park facilities require different slope characteristics.

- A **pump track** requires a regularly-shaped area with modest cross slopes between three and five percent. While the track itself does not require a cross slope, a modest amount does facilitate proper drainage. Since most tracks are constructed of imported materials, a level site can be outsloped as part of construction. Sites with cross slopes greater than five percent can be used with the understanding that the track area will be brought to proper cross slope grade as part of construction. Depending on the characteristics of local soils, a leveling operation could generate all the materials required for construction.
- Other mountain bicycle facilities such as **bicycle-optimized singletrack** are trail-based and have similar requirements to general sustainable natural surface trails, a primary difference being that steep side slopes (>40 percent) are undesirable. While the "golden window" for traditional trails is 20 to 60 percent, mountain bicycle trails avoid steeper slopes and flat areas with no slope. Side slopes around 20 percent are ideal. While it is possible to create facilities on flatter landscapes it will require, during the construction phase, a heavy manipulation of the terrain utilizing fill (either borrowed onsite or imported). This is required to create fun and playful terrain.

Landscape – Acreage

Depending on the range of facilities desired, a bicycle park can be sited on as little as 10,000 square feet and on as much as 40 acres and up. Successful pump tracks can be created on modest parcels, but it is important that the parcel be regularly shaped (i.e. not a 20-foot wide strip), to avoid compromising the flow of riders through the facility. Larger parks combine a range of slopes to host a variety of facility types.



Approximately 1.3 acres within the proposed Apache Flow Trail Area at CLRA

Landscape – Soils



Most bicycle parks require additional imported soil.

The foundation of every bicycle park, no matter the facility type, is shaped ribbons of dirt. The right soil is essential for successful construction and maintenance, providing the combination of low rolling resistance and high traction that riders affectionately call "hero dirt". Another name for hero dirt is loam. Loam is formally defined as soil composed of 40% sand, 40% silt, and 20% clay. A rider's "hero dirt" likely falls somewhere close to these percentages. For bicycle parks, 40% clay content is the very minimum, as clay provides the structural strength for shaped features and corners. A little clay goes a long way, though, so clay must be balanced with sand and silt – substances more porous than clay – to allow tracks and trails to be "rideable" quickly after rain passes. Ideal bicycle park dirt is also relatively rock-free. If a site has great soil mixed with rock and cobble, a screening operation is required.

Landscape – Shade

Shade is a desirable characteristic for bicycle park tracks and trails as well as users. The most common raw material for bicycle park facilities is soil, and one of the underappreciated characteristics of the aforementioned "hero dirt" is sufficient moisture. Trails sheltered under a forest canopy or otherwise shaded maintain more consistent moisture, which increases ride quality and reduces ongoing maintenance efforts.

Users themselves require shade as well. Bicycle park use has both interval and social characteristics, both better enjoyed from a table or bench, ideally in an area shaded from the heat of the day. Use happens one-by-one with riders queuing for their next run on a specific feature. However, half the fun of a bicycle park is learning from one another, showing your friends and families a newly perfected skill, or simply enjoying the social scene of the park.

Water

Proper soil moisture is a requirement for construction and effective maintenance. Much like a potter working his wheel to make a new creation, water is the catalyst that makes it possible to transform mere piles of dirt into a berm or jump that puts smiles on a rider's face.

When a soil's moisture dips below a certain threshold, it loses its ability to hold its shape. Well-planned and properly managed irrigation systems are a must-have for bicycle parks in dry or exposed locations.

Irrigation systems for bicycle park elements/trail tread and landscaping/plants are different and should be budgeted separately. Trying to use a single system for both would result in either withered plants or trail tread that is either too dry or wet.

Access

It is common for a bicycle park to require large amounts of externally sourced soil, and moving this soil into its final position can take a large percentage of the budget. The ideal bicycle park site offers easy-to-access vehicular routes that allow large trucks to drive directly to the project site, in order to save time and costs.

It is essential to provide first aid access to a bicycle park as part of any effective risk management plan. Bicycle parks should be located at a physical address recognized by the 911 system, and first responders should be able to drive as close to the facility as possible.

Synergies

The notion of "social gravity" can be used to discuss any facility. Does it provide a unique enough experience and/or opportunity to convince potential users to make the trip? Is it possible to create a bicycle park that by itself rises to this level? (Boulder, CO's 40-acre Valmont Bicycle Park being the best example). Most bicycle parks depend on synergy with other facilities to contribute to their ultimate success:

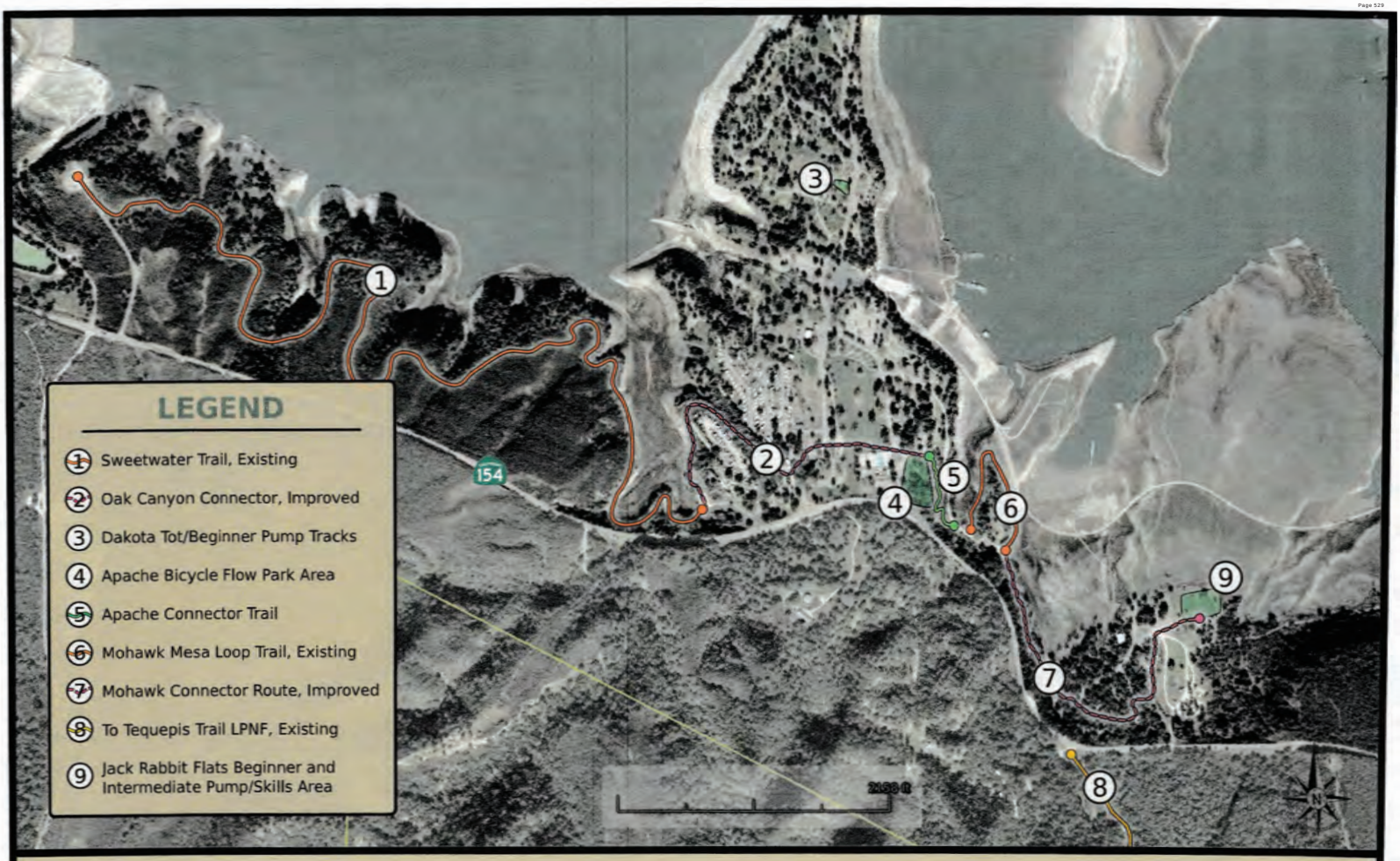
- The easiest synergy is **connection with a traditional or bicycle-optimized singletrack trail system,** especially if this is a local destination. Even a modest system can be a good partner for a bicycle park, and combining a modest bicycle park with a small trail system can turn both into area destinations.
- **Connection to a paved and/or transportation trail network** provides good synergy as well. In many metro areas, the barrier to entry is the bicycle ride to the park, whether it is unsafe or too lengthy. Safe and close connections from one's backdoor to a bicycle park would turn an otherwise small development into a veritable attraction.
- **Combining a bicycle park with a traditional recreation park** proves successful, especially for youth and families. It is not unusual for one member of the family to shun ball sports in favor of activities like skating and bicycling. At Maryland's Rockburn Branch Skills Park it is common to see parents set up chairs or sit at the tables where they can watch one child ride the pump track while the other's soccer team practices on the adjacent turf field.



Agency staff, stakeholders, and neighbors discuss the design of Seattle's I-5 Colonnade city Bicycle Park.

Attachments

CLRA Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Maps



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Overview

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Pump Track Areas

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area
Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Apache Flow Park

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA

March 11, 2025

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

214-1

The Santa Barbara Vintners is in support of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

Three of the proposed new trails (Foxen Canyon, LOLA, and Drum Canyon) are in direct proximity with regional wineries and vintners. The trails have the potential of creating awareness, knowledge and involvement in the County's winegrowing regions as well as expanding consumer participation and business for the wineries along the trails.

The Vintners supports a mindful, fair, and equitable process for the development of the projects between the County Parks Department and private landowners and is also committed to continuous involvement and guidance in the Plan in its future development and execution.

Sincerely,

Denise Shurtleff

Santa Barbara County Vintners Board Member

The Nature Conservancy

Sacramento Office
830 S Street
Sacramento, California 95811

tel [916] 449-2850
fax [916] 442-2377

nature.org
nature.org/california

215-1

Dear Mr. Jeff Lindgren,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Santa Barbara County's (County) Draft Recreation Master Plan. My name is Moses Katkowski, I am the Preserve Director at The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. Located near Point Conception, the Dangermond Preserve is a last-of-its kind wild coastal ecosystem in Southern California and a sanctuary for imperiled plants and animals. The Preserve serves as a global platform for applied conservation research and education to inspire the next generation of conservation leadership. TNC's vision for the Preserve is guided by four goals:

1. Protect, restore, and manage natural resources,
2. Conserve and protect cultural resources,
3. Promote scientific research and conservation technology to inform natural resource management and restoration,
4. Engage the public to develop future conservation supporters and leaders through environmental education, managed access, and volunteerism.

I would like to raise the following key concerns regarding the Draft Recreation Master Plan:

1) The two trails proposed through the Dangermond Preserve: 1) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail, and 2) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail conflict with TNC's goal of protecting natural and cultural resources at the Dangermond Preserve and violate legal management agreements between TNC and Vandenberg Space Force Base (VSFB). **TNC requests these two trails be removed from the Final Recreation Master Plan**.
2) The County did not communicate with TNC, or other organizations that have legal interests in the Preserve, during the development of any proposals within the Draft Recreation Master Plan.
3) If the trails are not removed from the Project Description and Recreation Master Plan, the Draft EIR must adequately address the impacts[1] of recreation to the sensitive natural and cultural resources that are of paramount importance to the area around Point Conception, including the Dangermond Preserve's coastal wildlife sanctuary, that is unequaled in Southern California.

In summary, TNC is concerned that the County's process for developing the Draft Recreation Master Plan did not include sufficient consultation with private landowners and other parties who have legal interests where recreational opportunities are proposed. Appropriate care was not taken in developing these proposals that will directly impact natural and cultural resources that are unique to the Dangermond Preserve and the lands near Point Conception.

Please see below for additional information, which supports TNC's comments on the Recreation Master Plan.

[1] *The California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") requires an EIR to identify and discuss all significant impacts of the proposed Project. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 ("CEQA Guidelines") §§ 15123, 15126, 15126.2.)*

215-1 cont.

Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail and Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail (See pgs. 59 and 63 of Recreation Master Plan.)

The two proposed trails begin at Jalama Beach County Park and Gaviota Marine Terminal, and both end at VSFB's Point Conception property via TNC's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. TNC, a private, non-governmental organization, purchased the Preserve in 2017 to protect its natural and cultural resources. TNC was not consulted prior to the release of the Draft Recreation Master Plan and therefore had no opportunity to communicate to the County the resource implications and legal restrictions encumbering the Preserve. In response to the release of the Draft Recreation Master Plan, TNC proactively expressed its concerns to the County. TNC's concerns have not been sufficiently addressed, and therefore it submits these comments.

The Dangermond Preserve serves as a wildlife sanctuary, where species have limited interactions with humans and are able to use the diverse habitats of the Preserve, including the ridgetop oak woodlands, native shrublands, grasslands, and the coast. TNC has documented scientific evidence from ecological monitoring projects that wildlife uses the habitats of the Preserve in fundamentally different ways than on other regional properties with public access (Robinette et al. in review). Furthermore, there is ample and growing scientific literature indicating that large-scale unmanaged public access through trails and other passive recreational infrastructure has negative effects on many wildlife species. Because TNC protected the Preserve to establish the last wild coastal zone and a stronghold for nature in Southern California, impacts of public trails and large-scale, unmanaged access are incompatible with the founding rationale for the Preserve and the significant investments TNC and its partners have made to protect these resources.

As a protected area encompassing fifty known ecosystems, natural communities and vegetation types, many of which are threatened and fragmented elsewhere, the Dangermond Preserve has unique value to science as a 'living laboratory'. TNC has built research partnerships with local and regional academic institutions (e.g. UCSB, Cal Poly SLO, UCLA), agencies (e.g. NASA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife) investing in research and training programs that depend on access to undisturbed habitats, and long-term security for study sites and research equipment. Public trails and large-scale, unmanaged access jeopardizes these programs.

A trail through the Preserve to Point Conception would cross the Union Pacific Railroad property creating significant safety risks. The trail proposed would utilize TNC's ranch roads which require regular maintenance and repair. Use of these existing roads for public trails conflicts with Preserve operations and safety. If the County were to propose trails through the coastal habitats of the Preserve, the impact to intact coastal sage-scrub, grasslands, and other native species would be significant.

Additionally, there are assumptions related to risk and liability that demonstrate a lack of foresight in proposing these trails. There is a significant distance to medical facilities if an emergency were to occur, and it is not clear what entity would be responsible for initiating search and rescue. Putting the burden on a private landowner to patrol and initiate emergency response is infeasible.

Further, there are no public facilities for bathrooms or trash along this route which, as proposed, would be over six miles in one direction. Developing, maintaining, and servicing facilities along this trail would significantly impact Environmentally Sensitive Habitat and require significant

215-1 cont.

mitigation if implemented. TNC opposes this trail due to its significant impact on natural and cultural resources.

The Preserve is encumbered by a Department of Defense Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Grant Deed of Conservation Easement and Restrictive Use Easement granted to The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County and VSFB (Conservation Easement). The Conservation Easement restricts development on the Preserve and requires public access on the Preserve to be consistent with the Easement Purpose and not impair the Conservation Values as defined in the Conservation Easement. The Easement also includes an Evacuation Agreement that requires TNC to evacuate the Preserve during rocket launch events and limits the amount of people that can be on the Preserve. These restrictions and requirements are in direct conflict with an open public access trail through the Preserve.

The Draft Recreation Master Plan does not address VSFB as the owner of the Point Conception Lighthouse parcel. As a military installation, any members of the public entering the Point Conception Lighthouse parcel would need specific authorizations and approvals as directed by VSFB.

TNC encourages the County to conduct reasonably timed planning and communications with all landowners and entities with an interest in the Dangermond Preserve, specifically VSFB and the federally and non-federally recognized Chumash Tribes in the region. The current approach the County employed puts landowners in a defensive position, rather than it building a collaborative relationship that can advance plans that are compatible with the County and private landowners.

Based on the information set forth above, TNC respectfully requests that the two proposed trails that run through the Dangermond Preserve are removed from the Recreation Master Plan and that the County collaborate with TNC on its existing managed public access programs at the Dangermond Preserve that meet the needs of the public, fit within TNC's management goals for the Preserve, and are in compliance with legal restrictions encumbering the Preserve. Below we have set forth existing programs that eliminate the need for the County to develop new, disruptive trails through the Preserve.

Existing Public Programming at the Dangermond Preserve. TNC understands and respects the great interest in Point Conception and the coastal resources on the Preserve. As a result, we have worked to build ample and diverse opportunities for the public to access the Preserve that also ensure that sensitive environmental and cultural resources are protected consistent with TNC's overall mission and the mission of the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. These efforts include the following programs and opportunities:

1. Docent-led nature hikes along the Dangermond Preserve coast, including whale watching, natural history walks, and bird watching. These programs are publicized on our website and are open to all, but we are open to additional suggestions about amplifying our outreach.
2. Environmental Education trips and overnight camping with Lompoc schools, serving hundreds of students every year. Over the past three years TNC has hosted over 2,000 students from the Lompoc Unified School District for day and overnight programs at the Preserve.

Appendix A
Public Scoping Summary

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

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1.0. INTRODUCTION

The County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department, Parks Division (County Parks) published a Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Environmental Scoping Document for the proposed Recreation Master Plan & Related Recreation Amendments (Project) on January 10, 2025, announcing the intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and solicit comments on the scope of the analysis to be provided in the EIR (see Attachment 1). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines require the circulation of an NOP for a minimum 30-day review period. County Parks released the NOP for a 45-day comment period, from January 10, 2025, to February 24, 2025, then extended the comment period to March 11, 2025. The public comment period included a virtual public meeting on February 6, 2025. A copy of the PowerPoint presentation from the scoping meeting is attached (see Attachment 2) and a recording of the staff presentation and verbal public comments can be viewed at:

https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan.

2.0. SCOPING MEETING INFORMATION

Public Scoping Virtual Meeting: February 6, 2025, 5:00 PM to 7:10 PM

Presenters	
County of Santa Barbara Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of County Parks	**WSP USA Inc.** Erika Leachman, Project Manager Taylor Lane, Deputy Project Manager Gina Sawaya, Community Engagement Specialist & Environmental Analyst

Attendees	
• Kevin Snow • Bob Albrecht • Anna Marie Gott • Bob Albrecht • Kia Beckert • Otis • Eric Hvolboll • Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer • Michael Roberts • Marcia Nelson • Bev Boise-Cossart • Marcia Nelson • Phil Jones • anonymous • Gaskin, Lori • Mitchell, Tina	• +18052644474 • Debra Hood • Kia Beckert • CAROL REDHEAD • Brenna Hayden • +18056804045 • Sam Mitchell • Emma Olivia Lim • +18054506297 • Marcia Nelson • JC • Lorren Butterwick • Mike D • Frances Romero • John • Bryan, LPFA

Attendees	
• Jeff Nelson • Lori Weiss • Kathy Rosenthal • Suzanne Duca • Heather Barrett, M.D. • Thomas Sekula • Scott Coffman • Kim Fly • Gelare Macon • Harrison, Alicia • George Amoon • Marcia N • KellyAnn Lim • Tres • Ana Citrin, Gaviota Coast Conservancy • Hofer, Matthew L. • markm • Joddi Leipner • 18053504362 • OWEN LARKIN • Allen Lee Nunez • Moses Katkowski • Candice Meneghin • Clancy, Rachel - FS, CA • Vic Walton • Bob Albrecht • Dillon • Megan Emi • GSA SB SLO	• Isa Thyra Glassen • 16266656678 • James Brady • Brett Ferini • Steinfeld, Amy • +18052520297 • Leigh Collier • Lori Weiss • sally sheridan • Dawn Perrine • Jill Van Wie • JC • Lisa Palmer • JH • Kia Beckert • Nick • Suzanne Morton • +18056371052 • +18058867892 • Greg Cooper • Sally • Mark Wilkinson • Meisinger, Nick • Dawn Perrine • Eric Hvolboll • Mark Holmgren • Kia Beckert • 18058867892 • Hunter Hall • Mark Wilkinson

3.0. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

3.1. Overview of Presentation by County Parks

Meeting Introduction: Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of the Parks Division of the County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department (County Parks) introduced the purpose of the meeting. County Parks explained that the meeting would cover the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Project, and its Program EIR prepared in compliance with CEQA. County Parks emphasized the importance of public participation and input. A copy of the staff presentation is available in Attachment 2.

Plan Overview: County Parks provided an overview of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, including its goals, components, and the importance of recreation for community sustainability. They highlighted the plan's focus on enhancing the quality of life for residents and promoting partnerships and funding strategies.

Plan Goals: The Recreation Master Plan aims to enhance the quality of life for residents by improving parks, trails, and recreation facilities. It focuses on sustainable community development and promoting physical activity, economic benefits, and environmental conservation.

Components: The plan includes an inventory of existing amenities, a needs assessment, and proposed park, trail, and recreation facility projects. It emphasizes partnerships with cities, special districts, and nonprofits, and includes funding strategies for acquiring and maintaining parks and facilities, including public-private partnerships.

Public Participation: County Parks explained the virtual meeting format, including language options, live captions, and the process for public comments. She emphasized the importance of public input and encouraged participants to stay involved in the Project.

Meeting Format: County Parks detailed the virtual meeting format, including instructions for language translation options and live captions in multiple languages. Erika explained how to raise hands and unmute for public comments.

Importance of Input: County Parks emphasized the importance of public input in shaping the Recreation Master Plan. Participants were encouraged to stay involved through various means, including email, social media, and attending future meetings.

Recreation Needs Assessment: County Parks discussed the recreation needs assessment, which included public outreach, an inventory of existing amenities, and analysis of demographic and economic data. The presentation highlighted the need for additional parks, trails, and recreation facilities to meet future demands.

Public Outreach: The needs assessment involved extensive public outreach, including surveys and pop-up events, to gather input on recreation needs. This feedback helped identify underserved areas and necessary facilities.

Inventory and Analysis: An inventory of existing parks, trails, and recreation facilities was conducted, along with demographic and economic analysis. This data was used to assess current amenities and project future needs.

Future Demands: The assessment identified a need for at least 254 additional acres of public land, 53 new parks, and various facilities such as sports fields, pools, and trails to meet future demands, particularly in growing areas like the Santa Maria Valley and the South Coast.

Proposed Projects: County Parks provided an overview of the 49 proposed projects in the draft Recreation Master Plan, including park and trail improvements across different

planning areas. Erika highlighted key projects in Santa Ynez Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Maria Valley, South Coast, and Cuyama Valley.

- **Santa Ynez Valley:** Key projects include improvements at Cachuma Lake, a new Aquatic Center, a pack-in/pack-out campground, and the Santa Ynez River Trail connecting Buellton and Solvang.
- **Lompoc Valley:** Proposed projects include a new trail at Jalama Beach, a neighborhood park in Mission Hills, improvements for hiking and mountain biking in Mission Hills, and a new park in Vandenberg Village.
- **Santa Maria Valley:** Projects include a new community park and campground near Guadalupe, a community park on Union Valley Parkway in Orcutt, and trail improvements in Orcutt.
- **South Coast:** Proposals include a new community park with an Aquatic Center, improvements to the Obern Trail, and a new front country foothill mountain bike park.
- **Cuyama Valley:** Plans focus on expanding recreational amenities in the existing park and creating trail connections within the community.

Recreation Benefit Program: County Parks introduced the Recreation Benefit Program, which encourages private landowners to partner with the county to create and maintain public recreation amenities. The eligibility criteria, incentives, and the process for pre-qualification and approval were explained.

> **Program Overview:** The Recreation Benefit Program aims to create public recreation amenities through partnerships with private landowners. Eligible projects must include a public recreation component and a private development component.
>
> **Incentives:** Incentives for eligible projects include reduced costs, expedited timelines, and County assistance. The program aims to fill gaps in park planning and provide long-term management and maintenance of facilities.
>
> **Process:** The process involves pre-qualification by the County, application, agreement preparation, and permitting. Projects must meet eligibility criteria and align with the Recreation Master Plan's goals.

Environmental Impact Report: County Parks discussed CEQA and explained that a Program EIR will be prepared for the Recreation Master Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the zoning ordinances. An overview of the purpose of the EIR, the scoping process, and the key environmental issues to be analyzed was presented.

> **EIR Purpose:** The EIR will provide a detailed analysis of the Project's potential environmental impacts, informing County decision-making and fostering public involvement. It will address ways to avoid or mitigate impacts and evaluate Project alternatives.

Scoping Process: The EIR scoping process informs public agencies and stakeholders about the upcoming EIR, solicits public input on key issues, and ensures that public and agency input is addressed in the environmental analysis provided in the Draft EIR.

Key Issues: Key environmental issues to be analyzed include aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural and tribal resources, energy, geology, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards, hydrology, land use, mineral resources, noise, population, public services, recreation, transportation, utilities, and wildfire.

Next Steps: County Parks outlined the next steps in the Project, including the preparation of the Draft EIR, public review of the Draft EIR and revised Recreation Master Plan, and the final plan's approval process. They encouraged participants to stay engaged and submit their comments by the specified deadline in the NOP.

Draft EIR Preparation: The Draft EIR will be prepared and released for public review in the summer of 2025. It will include responses to public scoping comments and a detailed analysis of environmental impacts.

Public Review: Participants are encouraged to review the Draft EIR and submit comments. The Final EIR and revised Recreation Master Plan will be presented to County decision-makers for approval in early 2026.

Engagement: County Parks emphasized the importance of ongoing public engagement, encouraging participants to stay informed through email updates, social media, and future public meetings.

3.2. Overview of Verbal Public Comments

Several participants provided their comments and concerns about the Recreation Master Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances. Key topics included the impact on agricultural land, the need for equestrian-only trails, and the importance of preserving natural habitats. An overview of key topics addressed by public comment is provided here, and a summary of verbal comments received during the scoping meeting is provided in Table A-3.

Agricultural Impacts: Participants expressed concerns about the impact of the Recreation Master Plan on agricultural land, including conflicts with AG buffer ordinances and the need to protect agricultural uses from recreational development.

Equestrian Trails: Several participants emphasized the importance of maintaining equestrian-only trails, particularly at Live Oak campground in the Cachuma Lake Recreational Area, citing safety concerns and the incompatibility of multi-use trails with equestrian activities, as well as impacts to wildlife, soils, and hydrology in the Lake Cachuma Recreation Area. Commenters requested County Parks to review the safety concerns and potential conflicts of multi-use trails at Live Oak and consider maintaining it as an equestrian-only trail.

Natural Habitats: Comments highlighted the need to preserve natural habitats and open spaces for passive recreation, such as bird watching, and to ensure that new recreational developments do not harm the environment, including Mud Lake in Orcutt.

Specific Project Concerns: Participants raised specific concerns about projects like the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area improvements, questioning the feasibility and appropriateness of certain developments given federal regulations and environmental constraints.

Aquatic Facility Needs: Commenters noted the need for an aquatic facility in the Santa Ynez Valley preferably in Santa Ynez.

Santa Rosa Park: Commenters requested an evaluation of the condition of Santa Rosa Park and consider improvements to restore and enhance the park.

Point Sal Access: Investigate the possibility of reopening the road to Point Sal and improving access for the public.

3.3. Record of Verbal Public Comments Received During Scoping Meeting

The scoping meeting for the Draft Recreation Master Plan was recorded digitally by County Parks and verbal comments were documented by County Parks to inform the Draft Recreation Master Plan and its Program EIR. A recording of public comments received is available here: https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan

4.0. INDEX TO SCOPING COMMENTS

Table A-1 lists all comments received on the NOP and Scoping Document and shows the comment set identification number for each letter or commenter. Copies of the written correspondence received during the public scoping period are available in Attachment 3.

Table A-1. Index of Scoping Comments

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
1	Amy Frances	Written	January 10, 2025	1	1-2
2	Tim Bradley	Written	January 11, 2025	1	3
3	John Barron	Written	January 11, 2025	1	4
4	Catherine Scanlon	Written	January 12, 2025	1	5
5	Marcy Winograd	Written	January 13, 2025	4	6-11
6	Mark Massara	Written	January 13, 2025	1	12-13
7	George Nagai	Written	January 14, 2025	1	14
8	Cynthia Stahl	Written	January 15, 2025	1	15
9	Jeanette Webber	Written	January 19, 2025	1	16-17
10	Kerry Kellogg	Written	January 21, 2025	1	18
11	Andrew Raaf	Written	January 23, 2025	1	19
12	Cannon Reliable Responsive	Written	January 23, 2025	1	20

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
	Solutions/Matt van der Linden				
13	SEPPS Land Use Consulting/Laurel Fisher Perez	Written	January 23, 2025	1	21-22
14	Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC/Eric P. Hvolboll	Written	January 24, 2025	2	23-24
15	Emily Sommermann	Written	February 5, 2025	1	25
16	An Bui	Written	February 5, 2025	1	26
17	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 5, 2025	1	27
18	Heather Barrett	Written	February 5, 2025	1	28
19	Anna Marie Gott	Written	February 5, 2025	1	29
20	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 5, 2025	1	30-31
21	Tatianna Cruz	Written	February 5, 2025	1	32
22	Kandie Miller	Written	February 5, 2025	1	33
23	Nina Dunbar	Written	February 5, 2025	1	34
24	Marla Tobey Sobel	Written	February 6, 2025	1	35
25	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 6, 2025	1	36-38
26	Marjie Kirn	Written	February 6, 2025	1	39
27	Chris Silverstein	Written	February 6, 2025	1	40
28	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 6, 2025	1	41-44
29	Joe Waltuch	Written	February 6, 2025	1	45
30	Anna Marie Gott	Written	February 6, 2025	1	46
31	John Celmis	Written	February 6, 2025	1	47-48
32	Bob Albrecht	Written	February 6, 2025	1	49
33	Susan Beckett	Written	February 6, 2025	1	50
34	Beate Halligan	Written	February 7, 2025	1	51
35	Bret and Karen Warner	Written	February 9, 2025	1	52
36	Janet Koed	Written	February 9, 2025	1	53
37	Amanda Garza	Written	February 10, 2025	1	54
38	Michele Janee	Written	February 10, 2025	1	55
39	Meghan Morrissey	Written	February 10, 2025	1	56
40	Bruce Kennedy	Written	February 10, 2025	1	57
41	M. Maia, Justine and Sonny Franco, Ernie and Alison Tamminga, Dan Tiadashi Molina, Diva and Jamir Johnson	Written	February 10, 2025	1	58
42	Faith Deeter	Written	February 10, 2025	1	59
43	Josh and April Gallup	Written	February 11, 2025	1	60
44	Suzanne Duca	Written	February 11, 2025	2	61-67

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
45	Gelare Macon	Written	February 11, 2025	1	68
46	Grower-Shipper Association of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties/Claire Wineman	Written	February 11, 2025	1	69-70
47	Josh Haber	Written	February 11, 2025	1	71
48	Ann Hazard	Written	February 12, 2025	1	72
49	Santa Maria Valley Open Space/Jon Blanchard	Written	February 13, 2025	1	73-77
50	Brownstein Hyatt Faber Schreck, LLP/Amy M. Steinfeld	Written	February 13, 2025	1	78
51	Frank Balthis	Written	February 15, 2025	1	79
52	Marty New	Written	February 16, 2025	1	80
53	Elaine Campo	Written	February 16, 2025	1	81
54	Beverly Boise-Cossart	Written	February 18, 2025	1	82
55	Pat Fish	Written	February 18, 2025	1	83-84
56	Scott Kipp	Written	February 18, 2025	1	85
57	Amalia Coffey	Written	February 18, 2025	1	86-87
58	Nancy Kaplan	Written	February 18, 2025	1	88
59	Tuck Donnelly	Written	February 18, 2025	1	89
60	Andrew Raaf	Written	February 18, 2025	1	90
61	Lucy McCarthy	Written	February 18, 2025	1	91-92
62	Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman	Written	February 18, 2025	1	93-94
63	Los Angeles Equestrian Coalition/Lisa Baca	Written	February 18, 2025	1	95
64	Linda and Robert Meyer	Written	February 18, 2025	1	96
65	Santa Barbara County Trails Council/Mark Wilkinson	Written	February 18, 2025	4	97-100
66	Lillian Clary	Written	February 18, 2025	1	101
67	Michael Holliday	Written	February 19, 2025	1	102
68	Janette Wesch	Written	February 19, 2025	1	103-104
69	Debbie and Jim Arnesen	Written	February 19, 2025	1	105
70	Nicole Liddi	Written	February 19, 2025	1	106-107
71	Bonnie Hayden	Written	February 19, 2025	1	108-109

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
72	M. Scott Young	Written	February 19, 2025	1	110
73	Michael Welsh	Written	February 19, 2025	1	111
74	Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation/Michael H. Imwalle	Written	February 19, 2025	1	112
75	Robin Wilson	Written	February 19, 2025	1	113
76	Steven P. Lynes	Written	February 19, 2025	1	114
77	Heather Blancho	Written	February 19, 2025	1	115
78	Dawn Wafer	Written	February 19, 2025	1	116-117
79	Diana S.	Written	February 20, 2025	1	118
80	Suzanne Morton	Written	February 20, 2025	1	119
81	Melisa Brown	Written	February 20, 2025	1	120
82	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife/Victoria Tang	Written	February 20, 2025	14	121-141
83	Katie Sullivan	Written	February 20, 2025	1	142-143
84	Kristina Justice	Written	February 21, 2025	1	144-145
85	Heidi Heitkamp	Written	February 21, 2025	1	146
86	Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties/Claire Wineman	Written	February 21, 2025	1	147
87	Santa Barbara Audubon Society/Katherine Emery	Written	February 21, 2025	3	148-151
88	Bethany Anderson	Written	February 21, 2025	1	152
89	Dawn Perrine	Written	February 21, 2025	1	153-154
90	Sage Trail Alliance/Dillon Osleger	Written	February 21, 2025	1	155-156
91	Evan Gambetta	Written	February 21, 2025	1	157
92	Maximiliano Brau	Written	February 21, 2025	1	158
93	Warner and Sarah Jue	Written	February 21, 2025	1	159
94	Adam Donald	Written	February 21, 2025	1	160
95	Melissa Fontaine	Written	February 21, 2025	1	161
96	James McGuire	Written	February 21, 2025	1	162
97	Doug Jacobson	Written	February 21, 2025	1	163

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
98	Esteban Valenzuela	Written	February 21, 2025		164-165
99	Susan Shields	Written	February 21, 2025	1	166
100	Jeanine Moret	Written	February 21, 2025	1	167-168
101	Shane Bowen	Written	February 21, 2025	1	169
102	David Phreaner	Written	February 21, 2025	1	170
103	Anita Brau	Written	February 22, 2025	1	171
104	Bela Bauer	Written	February 22, 2025	1	172
105	John Pickerill	Written	February 22, 2025	1	173
106	Susan (email: Mark Robinson)	Written	February 22, 2025	8	174-177
107	Douglas Imperato	Written	February 22, 2025	1	178
108	Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs (Vandenberg Space Force Base)/Jenifer Green-Lanconey	Written	February 22, 2025	1	179
109	Zachary Elgart	Written	February 22, 2025	1	180
110	Lauren Jacobson	Written	February 22, 2025	1	181
111	Brian Nehring	Written	February 22, 2025	1	182
112	Marcia Nelson	Written	February 22, 2025	1	183-187
113	Santa Barbara Sierra Club/Emily Engel	Written	February 23, 2025	1	188-189
114	Santa Ynez Valley Cycling Club/Jeff Thomson	Written	February 23, 2025	1	190
115	Los Padres Forest Association/Bryan Conant	Written	February 23, 2025	1	191-192
116	Adam Berke	Written	February 23, 2025	1	193
117	Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer	Written	February 23, 2025	1	194-199
118	Alexander T. Holmes	Written	February 23, 2025	1	200
119	Kim S Joos	Written	February 23, 2025	1	201-202
120	Noah Morales and Jamie Creason	Written	February 23, 2025	1	203
121	Sarah Peterson	Written	February 23, 2025	1	204
122	Nancy Casey	Written	February 23, 2025	1	205

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
123	Jeff Kruthers	Written	February 23, 2025	4	206-221
124	Natasha Marston	Written	February 24, 2025	1	222
125	Maggie Catbagan	Written	February 24, 2025	1	223
126	Analicia Casey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	224
127	Robin Martinek	Written	February 24, 2025	1	225-226
128	Jeff Chappell	Written	February 24, 2025	1	227
129	Joel Maus	Written	February 24, 2025	1	228
130	Bryan Schreier	Written	February 24, 2025	4	229-230
131	Jesse C. Swanhuyser	Written	February 24, 2025	1	231
132	Hidden Trails, LLC/Phil Jones	Written	February 24, 2025	1	232
133	Cindy Coffey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	233
134	Shelley Smyers	Written	February 24, 2025	1	234
135	Tara Larsen	Written	February 24, 2025	1	235-236
136	Richard and Randi Danson	Written	February 24, 2025	1	237
137	Sharon and John Broberg	Written	February 24, 2025	1	238-239
138	Thompson Ogilvie	Written	February 24, 2025	1	240
139	Bryan Hope	Written	February 24, 2025	1	241
140	Torian and Melissa Thomasco	Written	February 24, 2025	1	242
141	Taylor Casey	Written	February 24, 2025	1	243
142	Clinton Doyle Hollister	Written	February 24, 2025	1	244
143	Linda Love	Written	February 24, 2025	1	245
144	Jaron Presant	Written	February 24, 2025	1	246
145	Blair Whitney	Written	February 24, 2025	2	247-248
146	County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee/Otis Calef	Written	February 24, 2025	15	249-262
147	Otis Calef (personal)	Written	February 24, 2025	1	263-265
148	Nancy Emerson	Written	February 24, 2025	2	266-267
149	Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare	Written	February 24, 2025	3	268-270

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
	Organization (LVCHO)/Brenda Villa				
150	WE Watch/WE Watch Board	Written	February 24, 2025	5	271-285
151	Natalie Wong	Written	February 24, 2025	1	286
152	The Oak Creek Co./Jeffrey C. Nelson and Jason B. Nelson	Written	February 24, 2025	2	287-289
153	The Hollister Ranch Owner's Association/Beth Shevin	Written	February 24, 2025	7	290-296
154	Tom Redwitz	Written	February 24, 2025	1	297
155	Lance Frame	Written	February 24, 2025	7	298-305
156	Greg Waggoner	Written	February 25, 2025	1	306
157	Jon Lewis	Written	February 25, 2025	1	307
158	Brittany Kirkland	Written	February 25, 2025	1	308
159	Nancy Kim	Written	February 25, 2025	1	309
160	Paul Costales	Written	February 25, 2025	1	310
161	Stefani Batastini	Written	February 25, 2025	1	311-312
162	John Warner	Written	February 25, 2025	1	313
163	George H. Michaels	Written	February 25, 2025	1	314
164	Robin Brady (attached Hollister Ranch Letter)	Written	February 25, 2025	7	315-322
165	James Brady (attached Hollister Ranch Letter)	Written	February 25, 2025	7	323-330
166	Russ Douglas	Written	February 25, 2025	1	331
167	Colin A. McCrindle	Written	February 25, 2025	1	332
168	NO NAME	Written	February 25, 2025	1	333
169	Samantha Imperato-Martin	Written	February 25, 2025	1	334
170	Scott Putnam	Written	February 25, 2025	1	335
171	Libby Gans	Written	February 25, 2025	2	336-339
172	Doug Campbell	Written	February 25, 2025	1	340
173	Lisa Griffith	Written	February 25, 2025	1	341
174	Diana Osberg	Written	February 25, 2025	1	342-343
175	Joanne Boswell	Written	February 26, 2025	1	344-346

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
176	Jeanette Webber	Written	February 26, 2025	1	347
177	Linda Gordon	Written	February 26, 2025	1	348-357
178	Mike Aubrey	Written	February 26, 2025	1	358
179	Noel Knight	Written	February 26, 2025	1	359
180	Tara Ball	Written	February 27, 2025	1	360
181	Sally Sheridan	Written	February 27, 2025	1	361
182	Chris Haydon	Written	February 27, 2025	1	362-363
183	Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation/Lisa Palmer	Written	February 27, 2025	5	364-392
184	Robert P. Kraft	Written	February 27, 2025	1	393
185	Bonnie L. Burt	Written	February 27, 2025	1	394-395
186	Earl Warren Showgrounds/Ben Sprague	Written	February 27, 2025	1	396
187	Cara Peterson	Written	February 27, 2025	1	397
188	Mayor of the City of Guadalupe/Ariston D. Julian	Written	February 27, 2025	1	398
189	Stephen E. Penner	Written	February 28, 2025	1	399-402
190	Mary Bahnken	Written	February 28, 2025	1	403-404
191	Lindsey Reed	Written	February 28, 2025	1	405
192	Liz La Rovere	Written	February 28, 2025	1	406
193	Kari Scoggins	Written	March 3, 2025	1	407-408
194	Raul (rauluribemvtc@gmail.com)	Written	March 5, 2025	1	409
195	Julian Davis	Written	March 6, 2025	1	410
196	Becky Deutsch	Written	March 6, 2025	1	411
197	Steve Schott	Written	March 6, 2025	1	412
198	Denise Trizinsky	Written	March 7, 2025	1	413
199	Flemming Bertelsen	Written	March 7, 2025	1	414
200	Ann Dusenberry	Written	March 10, 2025	1	415
201	Woody Sears	Written	March 10, 2025	1	416

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
202	The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County/Meredith Hendricks	Written	March 10, 2025	6	417-419
203	SB County Public Works, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division/Jeanette Gonzales-Knight	Written	March 10, 2025	7	420-433
204	Jeanee Sparks and Ken Hough	Written	March 11, 2025	1	434
205	Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber of Commerce/Dustin Hoiseth	Written	March 11, 2025	1	435
206	Eric Schiller	Written	March 11, 2025	1	436
207	Andrew Lee	Written	March 11, 2025	1	437
208	Alex Stephens	Written	March 11, 2025	1	438
209	Camille Cegielski	Written	March 11, 2025	2	439
210	Los Padres National Forest (Forest Service)/Michael Papa	Written	March 11, 2025	1	440-441
211	Skate One Corporation/Mike Taylor	Written	March 11, 2025	1	442
212	Kyra Rogers	Written	March 11, 2025	1	443
213	Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance/Kathy Rosenthal	Written	March 11, 2025	18	444-531
214	Santa Barbara County Vintners Board/Denise Shurtleff	Written	March 11, 2025	1	532
215	The Nature Conservancy: Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve/Moses Katowski	Written	March 11, 2025	1	533-536
216	Santa Barbara Trails Council/Mark Wilkinson	Written	March 11, 2025	1	537
217	Coastal Ranchers Conservancy/Candice Meneghin	Written	March 11, 2025	6	538-545

No.	Agency/ Organization/ Commenter	Format	Date Received	# of Comments	Pages
218	Grower Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties/	Written	March 11, 2025		546-580
219	Santa Barbara Audubon Society - Goleta Coast Audubon Society/Katherine Emery and Conor McMahon	Written	March 11, 2025	1	581-583
220	The Gaviota Coast Conservancy/Ann Citrin	Written	March 11, 2025	4	584-586
221	Frances Romero	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
222	Kathryn Lohmeyer	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
223	Anna Marie Gott	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
224	Marcia Nelson	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
225	Ana Citrin	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
226	Sally Isaacson	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
227	Kathy Rosenthal	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
228	Mark Holmgren	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
229	Lori Weiss	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
230	Lori Gaskin	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
231	Brett Ferini	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
232	Dawn Perrine	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
233	Suzanne Duca	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
234	Otis	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
235	Heather Barrett	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
236	Eric Hyolboll	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
237	Debra Hood	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
238	Claire Wineman	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-
239	Anna Marie Gott	Verbal	February 6, 2025	1	-

5.0. WRITTEN SCOPING COMMENTS & RESPONSES

County Parks received 220 written comment letters containing 343 individual comments during the public comment period for the Project. Table A-2 refers to each written comment received during the public scoping period for the Project and provides a response identifying the location (Section or Subsection) where each comment is addressed in the EIR. The primary topic addressed in each area is noted using the key below:

Key to Topics	
INTRO: Chapter 1, Introduction PD: Chapter 2, Project Description VR: Section 3.1, Aesthetics and Visual Resources	HAZ: Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials HYD: Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality

Key to Topics	
AQ: Section 3.2, Air Quality BR: Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources CUL: Section 3.4, Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources EN: Section 3.5, Energy GEO: Section 3.7, Geology and Soils GHG: Section 3.8, Greenhouse Gas Emissions	LU: Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning NOI: Section 3.12, Noise PS: Section 3.13, Public Services REC: Section 3.14, Recreation TR: Section 3.15, Transportation UT: Section 3.16, Utilities WF: Section 3.17, Wildfire

Table A-2. Response to Written Scoping Comments

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Amy Frances			
1-1	REC	Public Services, Transportation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.14, Recreation, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and services, recreational resources, and transportation.
Comment from Tim Bradley			
2-1	REC	Sports Fields, Trails, Youth Education	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Barron			
3-1	REC	Trails, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Catherine Scanlon			
4-1	REC	Transportation	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services and transportation.
Comment from Marcy Winograd			
5-1	PD		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
5-2	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
5-3	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
10	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services and wildfire hazards.
Comment from Mark Massara			
6-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from George Nagai			
7-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cynthia Stahl			
8-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Webber			
9-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kerry Kellogg			
10-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Andrew Raaf			
11-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Matt van der Linden			
12-1	PS	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lauren Fisher Perez (SEPPS Land Use Consulting)			
13-1	LU	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Eric P. Hvolboll (Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC)			
14-1	PD	Population	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
14-2	PD	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and land use zoning and regulations. Comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land), will be considered by the County.
Comment from Emily Sommermann			
15-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from An Bui			
16-1	REC	Recreation Survey results	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
17-1	REC	CEQA Scoping	Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Heather Barrett			
18-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Marie Gott			
19-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
20-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tatiana Cruz			
21-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public facilities, such as parking, and transportation.
Comment from Kandie Miller			
22-1	REC	Sports, Maintenance, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nina Dunbar			
23-1	VR	Recreation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Marla Tobey Sobel			
24-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
25-1	LU	Biological Resources, Trails, Horse, Dogs, Mountain Bikers	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4,

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources such as sensitive habitat areas and changes in land use planning.
Comment from Marjie Kim			
26-1	PS	Transportation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Chris Silverstein			
27-1	REC	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
28-1	LU	RBP, Agriculture	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, and 4.0, Alternatives for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural-zoned land, land use zoning and regulations, alternatives, and cumulative impacts. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Joe Waltuch			
29-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Marie Gott			
30-1	REC	LU	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from John Celmis			
31-1	REC	Sports, Maintenance, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bob Albrecht			
32-1	REC	Trails, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Susan Beckett			
33-1	REC	Transportation, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on the increased need for transportation to and from recreational facilities.
Comment from Beate Halligan			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
34-1	TR	Facilities, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bret and Karen Warner			
35-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Janet Koed			
36-1	BR	Recreation, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Amanda Garza			
37-1	BR	Recreation, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, such as wildlife and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			sensitive habitats, noise, and recreational resources.
Comment from Michele Janee			
38-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Meghan Morrissey			
39-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on recreational resources.
Comment from Bruce Kennedy			
40-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from M. Maia, Justine and Sonny Franco, Ernie and Alison Tamminga, Dan Tiadashi Molina, Diva and Jamir Johnson			
41-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on trees and other sensitive environments in areas of development.
Comment from Faith Deeter			
42-1	REC	Trails, Transportation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

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			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Josh and April Gallup			
43-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Duca			
44-1	PD	Recreation, Trail, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
44-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Gelare Macon			
45-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Claire Wineman			
46-1	PD	Land Use, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Josh Haber			
47-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Ann Hazard			
48-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jon Blanchard			
49-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike, Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Amy M. Steinfeld			
50-1			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Frank Balthis			
51-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on migrating shorebirds and other sensitive habitats.
Comment from Marty New			
52-1	BR	HYD, HAZ	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, water quality, and wildlife and riparian habitats.
Comment from Elaine Campo			
53-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Beverly Boise-Cossart			
54-1	TR	Recreation, Trails, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public

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			Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public services for transportation to and from recreational sites.
Comment from Pat Fish			
55-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Scott Kipp			
56-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Amalia Coffey			
57-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Kaplan			
58-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tuck Donnelly			
59-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Andrew Raaf			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
60-1	REC	Facilities, Maintenance, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lucy McCarthy			
61-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman			
62-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lisa Baca			
63-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Linda and Rober Meyer			
64-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mark Wilkinson (Santa Barbara County Trails Council)			
65-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
65-2	REC	Trails, Project Description, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
65-3	LU	Amendments	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
65-4	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lillian Clary			
66-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Holliday			
67-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Janette Wesch			
68-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Debbie and Jim Arnesen			

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69-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nicole Liddi			
70-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bonnie Hayden			
71-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from M. Scott Young			
72-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Welsh			
73-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael H. Imwalle			
74-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Robin Wilson			
75-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Steven P. Lynes			
76-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Heather Blancho			
77-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dawn Wafer			
78-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Diana S.			
79-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Suzanne Morton			
80-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Melisa Brown			
81-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Victoria Tang (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife)			
82-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.
82-2			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.
82-3	BR	Hydrology and Water Quality, Recreation, Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, water quality, wildlife and riparian habitats, and zoning ordinance regulations.
82-4	BR		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife movement.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
82-5	REC	Trails, Hazards and Hazardous Waste, Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on hazardous waste, wildlife and riparian habitats, zoning ordinance regulations and public service facilities.
82-6	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on CESA and CESA candidate species, monarchs, ESA-listed fish species, species of special concern, rare plants, and nesting birds and raptors.
82-7	BR	Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-8	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Chapter 2, Project Description for a complete discussion and description of the proposed Project and Chapter 4, Alternatives for a detailed

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			discussion and thorough evaluation of alternatives considered for the Project.
82-9	BR	Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, vegetation, and cumulative biological impacts.
82-10	BR	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-11	BR	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands.
82-12	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
82-13	BR	Project Description, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

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Comment from Katie Sullivan			
83-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kristina Justice			
84-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Heidi Heitkamp			
85-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Claire Wineman (Grower-Shipper Association of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties)			
86-1			Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. The comment period was extended for 15 days, with an updated deadline of March 11th, 2025.
Comment from Katherine Emery (Santa Barbara Audubon Society)			
87-1	REC	Biological Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
87-2	PD	Biological Resources, Land Use, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
87-3	REC	Trails, Biological Resources, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bethany Anderson			
88-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dawn Perrine			
89-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dillion Osleger (Sage Trail Alliance)			
90-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Biological Resources, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Evan Gambetta			

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91-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Maximiliano (Max) Brau			
92-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Warner and Sarah Jue			
93-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Adam Donald			
94-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Melissa Fontaine			
95-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from James McGuire			
96-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Doug Jacobson			
97-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Esteban Valenzuela (Valenzuela Ranch)			
98-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Susan Shields			
99-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanine Moret			
100-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Shane Bowen			
101-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from David Phreaner			
102-1	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Anitis Brau			
103-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bela Bauer			
104-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bike, Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Pickerill			
105-1	REC	Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.1, Aesthetics, and 3.14, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on natural environments and wildlife habitats.
Comment from Susan			
106-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
106-2	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
106-3	PS	Utilities, Transportation, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.15, Transportation, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, transportation requirements, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure.
106-4	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA Issues, for aspects of environmental justice.
106-5	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.
106-6	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
106-7	REC	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
106-8			Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Douglas Imperata			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
107-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Hydrology, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jenifer Green-Lanconey (Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs; Vandenberg Space Force Base)			
108-1	PS	Recreation, Transportation, Utilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.15, Transportation, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, transportation requirements, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Zachary Elgart			
109-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Lauren Jacobson			
110-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Brian Nehring			
111-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Marcia Nelson			
112-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Emily Engel (Santa Barbara Sierra Club)			
113-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeff Thomson (Santa Ynez Valley Cycling Club)			
114-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Conant (Los Padres Forest Association)			
115-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Adam Berke			
116-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer			
117-1	REC	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and implementation of the Recreation Benefit Project Program. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Alexander T. Holmes			
118-1	REC	Land Use	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Kim S. Joobs			
119-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on new recreational development.
Comments from Noah Morales and Jamie Creason			
120-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Sarah Peterson			
121-1	REC	Hydrology, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on floodplains.
Comment from Nancy Casey			
122-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects related to land use and development policy resulting from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jeff Kruthers			
123-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, the first 'eco-community', the history of the Monarch Butterfly extinction, and supporting photos. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on sensitive environments, wildlife, and other ecological communities.
Comment from Natasha Marston			
124-1	REC	Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Maggie Catbagan			
125-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Analicia Casey			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
126-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Robin Martinek			
127-1	REC	Land Use, Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeff Chappell			
128-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Joel Maus			
129-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Schreier			
130-1	HYD	Wildfire, Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on access to water, water infrastructure, and fire prevention resources.
130-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash land and artifacts.
130-3	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats.
130-4	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Jesse C. Swanhuyser			
131-1	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Phil Jones (Hidden Trails, LLC)			
132-1			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cindy Caffey			
133-1	REC	Facilities, Sports	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Shelley Smyers			
134-1	REC	Facilities, Sports	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Tara Larsen			
135-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Richard and Randi Danson			
136-1	PD	Public Services, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			on public safety and wildfire prevention and response resources.
Comment from Sharon and John Broberg			
137-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on shorebirds and other sensitive coastal habitats.
Comment from Thompson Ogilvie			
138-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bryan Hope			
139-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Torian and Melissa Thomasco			
140-1	REC	Trails, Mountain Bikes	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Taylor Casey			
141-1	REC	Trails, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy from new recreational development. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Clinton Doyle Hollister			
142-1	BR	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on sensitive environments, wildlife, and other ecological communities. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Linda Love (MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club)			
143-1	REC	Public Services, Utilities, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jaron Presant			
144-1	REC	Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Blair Whitney			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
145-1	REC	Trail, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats, cultural resources, and private property land use and development policy. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
145-2	REC	Trails, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Otis Calef (County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee)			
146-1	REC	PS	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-2	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-3	TR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on increased transportation and access to new recreational development.
146-4	REC	Trail, Biological Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
146-5	PD	Trails, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-6	TR	Public Services, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on vehicle travel and multi-modal infrastructure and public safety services such as street signage and noticing.
146-7	PS	Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on vehicle travel and multi-modal infrastructure and public safety services such as street signage and noticing.
146-8	REC	Trail, RBP, Horse	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
146-9	PD	Land Use, Wildfire, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development and fire safety for new recreational development.
146-10	PD	Land Use, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-11	LU	RBP, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-12	LU	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-13	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-14	PD	RBP, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
146-15	PD		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Otis Calef (personal)			
147-1	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Emerson			
148-1	LU	Agricultural Resources, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and changes in land use allowances. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
148-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Air Quality, Transportation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on emissions, air quality, and transportation.
Comment from Brenda Villa (Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare Organization)			
149-1	PD	Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
149-2	REC	Trails, Facilities, Sports, Funding, Implementation, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
149-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from We Watch Board			
150-1	AG	RBP, Land Use, Funding, Implementation, Amendments	Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			changes in land use allowances. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
150-2	REC	Trails, Facilities, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
150-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
150-4	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
150-5	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Chapter 2, Project Description for a detailed description of the proposed recreational projects included in the Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Natalie Wong			
151-1	REC	Public Services, Utilities, Funding, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on wildlife and sensitive habitats, public safety, fire management, utility infrastructure and accompanying public services. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Jeffrey C. Nelson and Jason B. Nelson (The Oak Creek Co.)			
152-1	REC	RBP, Facilities, Hydrology and Water Quality, Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats, and water drainage flows.
152-2	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Beth Shevin (The Hollister Ranch Owner's Association)			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
153-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
153-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.9, Other CEQA Issues for aspects of environmental justice.
153-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
153-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development policy, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
153-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
153-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
153-7			Thank you for your comments Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Tom Redwitz			
154-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Lance Frame			
155-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
155-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
155-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.
155-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on private property, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
155-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
155-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
155-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Greg Waggoner			
156-1	REC	Sports, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jon Lewis			
157-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Brittany Kirkland			
158-1	REC	Mountain Bike, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Nancy Kim			
159-1	REC	Trails, Facilities, Sports, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Paul Costales			
160-1	REC	Sports, Facilities, Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Stefani Batastini			
161-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from John Warner			
162-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17 Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from George H. Michaels			
163-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Robin Brady (attached The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association comment)			
164-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
164-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
164-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
164-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on private property, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
164-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
164-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
164-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from James Brady (attached The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association comment)			
165-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Utilities, Maintenance, Wildfire	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, fire management, and access to necessary utility infrastructure. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
165-2	CUL		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.5, Cultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on Chumash resources, as well as Section 3.19, Other CEQA for aspects of environmental justice.
165-3	HYD	Public Services, Utilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with an increased need for water, sewer, and electrical infrastructure for new recreational development.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
165-4	BR	Trails, Visual Resources, Agricultural Resources, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and development, wildlife, and sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
165-5	AG	Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agriculturally zoned land.
165-6	BR	RBP, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
165-7			Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Russ Douglas			
166-1	REC	Trail, RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Colin A. McCrindle			
167-1	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from [no name]			
168-1	REC	Public Services, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Samantha Imperato-Martin			
169-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Scott Putnam			
170-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			habitats, and maintenance. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Libby Gans			
171-1	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
171-2	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Doug Campbell			
172-1	REC	Facilities, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Lisa Griffith			
173-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Joanne Boswell			
174-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Webber			
175-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Linda Gordon			
176-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mike Aubrey			
178-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Noel Knight			
179-1	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and enforcement.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Tara Ball			
180-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Sally Sheridan			
181-1	REC	Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety and enforcement.
Comment from Chris Haydon			
182-1	REC	Land Use, RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.11, Land Use, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on land use and zoning regulations and new recreational development.
Comment from Lisa Palmer (Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation)			
183-1	REC	Facilities, Sports, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the needs, support, and designs for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Robert P. Kraft			
184-1	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your participation in the public comment period for the Recreation Master Plan. Your feedback on the draft Recreation

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Bonnie L. Burt			
185-1	REC	Trails, Public Services, Facilities, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Ben Sprague (Earl Warren Showgrounds)			
186-1	REC	Facilities, Implementation, Funding	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Cara Peterson			
187-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Artiston D. Julian (Mayor of the City of Guadalupe)			
188-1	REC	Facilities, Land Use, Maintenance, Implementation	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Stephen E. Penner			
189-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Mary Bahnken			
190-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Lindsey Reed			
191-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Liz La Rovere			
192-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kari Lyman			
193-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Raul			
194-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Julian Davis			
195-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Becky Deutsch			
196-1	REC	Trail, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Steve Schott			
197-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Denise Trizinsky			
198-1	REC	Trail, Horse, Dog, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Flemming Bertelsen			
199-1	REC	Trail, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Ann Dusenberry			
200-1	REC		Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Woody Sears			
201-1	REC	Trail, Land Use, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Meredith Hendricks (The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County)			
202-1	BR	Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.
202-2	INTRO	Implementation, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-3	REC	Land Use, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-4	LU	Agricultural Resources, Biological Resources, RBP, Amendments	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and changes to the land use element and zoning requirements.
202-5	REC	Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
202-6	INTRO	Recreation, Trails, Facilities	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanette Gonzales-Knight (Santa Barbara County Public Works, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division)			
203-1	LU	Recreation, Biological Resources, Implementation, Amendment	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and changes to the land use element and zoning requirements.
203-2	BR		Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
203-3	LU	Recreation, Noise, Air Quality	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.12, Noise for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on air quality, changes to the land use element and zoning requirements, and noise.
203-4	WF	Hydrology and Water Quality, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.13, Public Services, 3.17, Utilities, and 3.18, Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on public safety services, utility infrastructure, including groundwater access, and fire management.
203-5	HYD	Recreation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on groundwater and base flows.
203-6	AQ	Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.3, Air Quality, 3.8, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, and 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			with the Project's effects on air quality, hazardous material exposure, and release of GHGs.
203-7	REC	Biological Resources, Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Jeanne Sparks and Ken Hough			
204-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails, Dogs	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Dustin Hoiseth (Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce)			
205-1	REC	RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Eric Schiller			
206-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Andrew Lee			

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
207-1	REC	Biological Resources, Trails, Maintenance	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Alex Stephens			
208-1	REC	Trails, Biological Resources, Implementation, Public Services, Agricultural Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and maintenance of recreational facilities and sites. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Camille Cegielski			
209-1	REC	Dog	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
209-2	REC	Horse, Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Michael Papa (Forest Service; Los Padres National Forest)			
210-1	REC	Implementation, Biological Resources, Trails	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policies. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Mike Taylor (Skate One Corporation)			
211-1	REC	Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Kyra Rogers			
212-1	BR	Recreation, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on new development and resources such as wildlife populations and sensitive environmental habitats.
Comment from Kathy Rosenthal (Santa Ynez Valley Riders)			
213-1	INTRO	Implementation, Policy, Amendment	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-2	REC	Trail, Horse, Facilities	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-3	REC	Trail	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-4	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-5	REC	Land Use	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding the management of Lake Cachuma, the County's related responsibilities for the management and development of recreational amenities at the Lake, and reference to existing County policies. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
213-6	REC	Introduction, Trails, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-7	REC	Facilities, Horse, Mountain Bike, Public Services	Thank you for your comments and for the additional information you provided regarding Southcoast County-owned equestrian trails and facilities, the history of Live Oak Equestrian Trail, and details on the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Project. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, changes in the zoning ordinance, public safety services, and recreational facilities and uses.
213-8	REC	Facilities, Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-9	REC	Facilities, Horse	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-10	LU	RBP, Agricultural Resources, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and changes in the land use element and zoning ordinance.
213-11			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
213-12	INTRO	Project Description, Land Use Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-13	REC	Mountain Bike	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
213-14	PS	Recreation, Trails	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
213-15			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Comment from Denise Shurtleff (Santa Barbara Vintners)			
214-1	REC	Trails, RBP	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Moses Katkowski (The Nature Conservancy)			
215-1	REC	Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Land Use, Implementation	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.17, Utilities for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, Chumash artifacts and historical land, public safety, utility infrastructure, and land use and zoning policy. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
Comment from Mark Wilkinson (Santa Barbara County Trails Council)			
216-1	REC	Trails, Horse, Dogs	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Comment from Candice Meneghin (Coastal Ranches Conservancy)			
217-1	BR	Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats.
217-2	PD	Trail, Land Use, Biological Impacts	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats.
217-3	BR	Noise, Dogs, Mountain Bikes, Trails, Cultural Resources, Public Services	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.5, Cultural Resources, 3.12, Noise, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife, environmentally sensitive habitats, cultural artifacts, noise, and public services facilities.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
217-4	LU	Biological Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, Recreation, Funding	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats and groundwater.
217-5	REC	Biological Resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.4, Biological Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats.
217-6	LU	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Your comments pertaining to the implementation and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Claire Wineman (Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties)			
218-1	AG	Recreation, Implementation, Policy, Amendments, Public Services,	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
218-2	LU	RBP	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.1, Agricultural Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and the land use zoning ordinance.
218-3			Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. As stated in the NOP and Scoping Document, the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is prepared as a full-scope EIR that analyzes all of the issue areas required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Santa Barbara's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. All of the issues raised by the comment are discussed in the relevant resource sections of EIR Chapter 3.
Comment from Katherine Emery (Santa Barbara Audubon Society) and Conor McMahon (Goleta Coast Audubon Society)			
219-1	BR	Land Use, Wildfire, Trails, Hydrology and Water Quality	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.18 Wildfire for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on biological resources, including wildlife and environmentally sensitive habitats, creek flows and water quality, permit requirements, and fire management and protection. Your comments pertaining to the implementation

No.	Primary Topic	Focus Areas	Response
			and/or development of proposed recreational projects (e.g. acquisition and/or negotiation of County easements or land) will be considered by the County.
Comment from Ana Citrin (Gaviota Coast Conservancy)			
220-1	PD	Implementation, Amendments, Policy	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
220-2	PD	Biological Resources, Agriculture, Land Use	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policy.
220-3	PD	Land Use	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
220-4	Land Use	RBP, Amendments	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.11, Land Use for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, biological resources, including wildlife and sensitive habitats, and land use and development policy.

6.0. VERBAL SCOPING COMMENTS & RESPONSES

County Parks heard verbal comments from 19 of the 91 attendees of the February 6, 2025, virtual scoping meeting for the Project. Verbal comments were documented through notetaking by County staff and via digital transcript using voice recognition technology built into the Microsoft Teams virtual meeting platform. Table A-3 refers to a summary of the verbal comments received during the public scoping period for the Project and provides a response identifying the location (Section or Subsection) where each comment is addressed in the EIR. A recording of the staff presentation and verbal public comments can be viewed at:

https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan.

Table A-3. Response to Verbal Scoping Comments

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Frances Romero		
221-1	• Asked about the population expansion to 2050 • Were any contractors asked about the RBP program? • Ag buffers conflict with PRT maps.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.2, Agricultural Resources, for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land.
Commenter: Kathryn Lohmeyer		
222-1	• Will public comments be available for public review before 2/24? • Concern that Ag Enterprise Ordinance just changed and changed the zoning for Ag II parcels. Many new uses introduced, but not enough time to assess impacts. • Concerned with RBP program in ag areas. • If it is the same team doing the AEO EIR, disingenuous analysis of impacts on public services by tourists. Consider the impacts of rec	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, land use zoning and regulations, public services, and recreational tourism.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	tourism on public services, especially coupled with AEO.	
Commenter: Anna Marie Gott		
223-1	• Concerned with coupling with AEO. Concerned with development and infrastructure from tourists. Santa Ynez Valley does not have the capacity for increased tourism. • South Coast doesn't need an aquatics center. Pool facilities at Lake Cachuma are too remote for residents to access. Park entrance fees are a barrier for low-income residents to go to the Cachuma pool. Santa Ynez and Lompoc have huge public aquatic centers. City pools are available along the coast. • No pop up event in Los Olivos. Didn't get input from that community. The only park planned for Los Olivos is a pocket park – this is inadequate for residents and tourists. • The presentation did not include land exchanges – the amount of land available should be available.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, recreational facilities, and recreational tourism.
Commenter: Marcia Nelson		
224-1	• Confused about what's going on with Cachuma Lake – should be considered federal. County Parks is basically renting it and can only use it under strict restrictions that took years to hammer out. Used to be	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	private land, taken over by eminent domain. The primary purpose is freshwater. • The equestrian community is the one who negotiated the recreational access on the trails. No negative impacts from horses on trails near ag animals. • The pilot program to allow hikers and bikers was illegal, and caused interference. The primary use of this property was historically ag. The local govt doesn't have the authority to change the use of the area to recreation. Cachuma Lake should be taken out of the Recreation Master Plan and EIR. Should be handled separately.	
Commenter: Ana Citrin		
225-1	• Format of the Master Plan: needs a PDF for detailed review and comments. The current PDF version hides clickable functions.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Commenter: Sally Isaacson		
226-1	• Santa Rosa Park is a small park in a rural area that needs help	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	• Want Point Sal Rd opened	Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Kathy Rosenthal		
227-1	• Echoed comments by Marcia, and Kathryn. AEO has threatened ag way of life. Traffic, air quality. Want to take the Cachuma equestrian trail project out. Many regulatory measures. A written mandate from a county lawsuit is going to take a lot of time and money to get done. The Cachuma Lake Master Plan is expected to be done in 2037. At that time, it would be good to have the trail accept hikers and bikers, not now. • Put a mountain bike project on the south shore at Mohawk Campground instead. Prevents livestock impacts. Cachuma pack-in/ pack-out campground should be separated from equestrian facilities. They have nothing to do with each other.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, 3.13, Public Services, and 3.15, Transportation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land, air quality, land use zoning and regulations, public services, and transportation.
Commenter: Mark Holmgren		
228-1	• Need more consideration of passive recreation, like birdwatching. Birders are not mentioned in the Plan at all. • Want more dog open spaces, done in a way that respects other users. No mingling with other passive recreation users. Want barriers between the two.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.4, Biological Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
	• Proposal for dog walking at San Marcos Foothills – this is a bad idea. No dog park. Unless there can be enforcement of dogs on trails. Shouldn't have dogs in sensitive habitats on the foothills. • Cachuma doesn't need to be off-limits. Should be able to make decisions about Cachuma.	measures associated with the Project's effects on environmentally sensitive habitats and existing recreation.
Commenter: Lori Weiss		
229-1	• Concerned about equestrian uses. Multi-use trails are unsafe for horses. The owner who took cattle off land at a multi-use trail is a big risk for fire. • Dogs attract mountain lions. • Mountain bikes are hard on the trails. • Los Flores works for multi-use because it's much wider and open, so different users can see each other. • The gate code at Live Oak should be locked and should be able to call a ranger for the code.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Lori Gaskin		
230-1	• Want the final plan to be a better and more inclusive product. The definition of recreation in the plan is too active. • Bird watching is good for observing and tracking the environment. • Hard to use the story map • "Bird" was only mentioned once	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Brett Ferini		
231-1	• Farmer in the Santa Maria Valley • Should include impacts to neighboring properties, like ag uses • Should do a use study to see if sites (trails) are overburdened, and do a maintenance study for graffiti, weeds, poison oak • Doesn't like RBP because don't think you should have to do with side deals with County	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, and 3.14, Recreation for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and existing recreation.
Commenter: Dawn Perrine		
232-1	• Equestrian who is against the equestrian trails project in the Master Plan. The pilot project was negatively impactful. Increased trash, illegal motorcycles, conflicts between uses, loose dogs chasing livestock. • Keep mountain bikes off of multi-use trails. • Live Oak Park at the entrance to the horse trail needs no loud uses like pickleball or soccer fields. Need a quiet area for horses.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.12, Noise for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on noise levels at existing and proposed recreational areas.
Commenter: Suzanne Duca		
233-1	• Want to see the policies proposed • Hikers, bikers, and riders' trail totals are wrong in the master plan • Need to acknowledge safety issues • Don't want horses and dogs in the same place	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
Commenter: Otis		
234-1	• Chair of CHRATAC • Encouraged folks to come to the next meeting	Thank you for your comments and your support for public recreation.
Commenter: Heather Barrett		
235-1	• Live Oak Trail – pack-in and out campground would start at Live Oak Trailhead. • Only safe equestrian trail left in SB County. • Trails with dogs are unsafe for horses.	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Eric Hyolboll		
236-1	• Cuyama – how did the Salisbury trail get into the project? Locals wouldn't have proposed it. This trail would be 6 miles through active ag, including several miles through onions and garlic with tractors and chemicals, and through cannabis, which is highly regulated. • Issues: Dogs chase cattle, trespassing, illegal camping, fires, hunting, shooting off guns. • Already have multiple ways to get into the forest.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Sections 3.2, Agricultural Resources, 3.3, Air Quality, 3.11, Land Use, and 3.13, Public Services for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural-zone land, air quality in areas of recreation, land use zoning and regulations, and public safety services.
Commenter: Debra Hood		
237-1	• Appreciate all of the recreational offerings in the County • Lives in Oak Knoll in Orcutt • Appreciate the parking area at Mud Lake • Please take care of the habitat at Mud Lake	Thank you for your comments and your support of public recreation. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.
Commenter: Claire Wineman		

No.	Comment Summary/Notes	Response
238-1	• Need improved accessibility of documents to do comments • Impacts on ag resources	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan. Please refer to EIR Section 3.2, Agricultural Resources for a detailed discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project's effects on agricultural land and agricultural resources. The public data and information currently available are published with the Draft Recreation Master Plan and available for public review and download at https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. As future versions of the Recreation Master Plan and associated data become available, they will also be posted for public review and download.
Commenter: Anna Marie Gott		
239-1	Consider land transfer/transfer of development rights as a tool to acquire land for new parks, including an accessible park in Los Olivos.	Thank you for your comments. Your feedback on the draft Recreation Master Plan has been noted and will be considered by the County in the preparation of the final Recreation Master Plan.

Attachment 1. Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Environmental Scoping Document

Attachment 2. Public Scoping Meeting Presentation (PowerPoint)

Attachment 3. Copies of Written Comments Received during the Public Scoping Period

County of Santa Barbara

Community Services Department

Parks Division

Jesús Armas, Director

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director, Parks Division

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

DATE: January 10, 2025

TO: State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: County of Santa Barbara
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-2058

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation and Scoping of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

PROJECT NAME: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

PROJECT LOCATION: The Project involves unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County (inland and coastal) within five recreation planning areas (Figure 1).

LEAD AGENCY: The County of Santa Barbara, Community Services Department, Parks Division, is the lead agency preparing the EIR with the purpose of informing decision-makers and the public regarding the potential environmental effects related to the Project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Project includes the proposed Recreation Master Plan, a strategic long-range plan to fund and construct new public parks and trails to meet current and future recreation needs countywide. The Recreation Master Plan identifies recreation needs within five recreation planning regions and proposes capital improvements, programs, funding, and implementation strategies to guide the development of a range of public parks and trail projects over 10 to 20 years. In addition, the Project would introduce the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program, which would create a voluntary opportunity for private development projects to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system. The program would establish incentives for eligible projects that provide public recreation facilities as part of a proposed private development project. To support the Recreation Master Plan and the RBP Program, the Project involves a General Plan Amendment (GPA) to update the Recreation Section of the Land Use Element and policies within the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Project would also amend the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), the Montecito LUDC, and the Coastal Zoning

Ordinance (CZO) to update the Recreation (REC) zoning district consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and implement the RBP and other related amendments, including allowing and regulating parks and trails as permitted uses in selected zoning districts. Finally, the Project includes targeted rezones of public park properties to REC zoning either to improve the accuracy of the County Zoning Map or support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan.

More information about the project description, location, and potential environmental effects are included in the attached Environmental Scoping Document for the Project. Additional information regarding the Project will be posted to the Project's webpage as it becomes available at: https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan. Please also visit www.sbcrecplan.com for more information about the Project and its background.

PUBLIC AND AGENCY COMMENTS: The County requests input from your agency regarding the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the Project. Members of the public are also encouraged to provide comments on the scope of the EIR. All comments must be received no later than **5:00 p.m**. on **Monday, February 24, 2025**. Please send your comments and the name of a contact person in your agency to Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division, at the address below.

Submit Comments to: **Jeff Lindgren**

Via Email: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Via USPS: Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

VIRTUAL PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING: The County will hold one virtual environmental scoping meeting for the EIR. The purpose of the meeting is to present the Project and receive input on the scope of the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR.

All are welcome to participate online using Microsoft Teams on **Thursday, February 6, 2025 at 5:00 p.m.**

To join on your computer or mobile app, please click the link below:	To call into the meeting on your phone, please use the numbers below:
Join the meeting on 2/6	Dial **1-213-267-3760** Enter conference ID no. **481 670 356#**

cc: County of Santa Barbara Clerk of the Board
Enclosure: Environmental Scoping Document

Environmental Scoping Document

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Project Website:
https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan

Contact:
Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Community Services Department
Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu St., 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2467

January 10, 2025

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1.0. PURPOSE

This environmental scoping document describes the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (Project), as well as a preliminary review of the Project's potential environmental impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). This scoping document, along with comments received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project, will assist the County of Santa Barbara, as the lead agency for the preparation of the EIR for the Project, in identifying environmental impacts that must be evaluated in the EIR.

2.0. BACKGROUND

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR to inform the public and decision-makers of the potential environmental effects of the proposed regulations. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15151, an EIR should include a "sufficient degree of analysis, or scope, to provide decision-makers with information that enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences."

In compliance with CEQA, the EIR for the Project will evaluate the environmental impacts of anticipated activities resulting from the implementation of the proposed Recreation Master Plan and associated proposed amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and the County's zoning ordinances, as further described below. The environmental analysis will be based on the project description and will set forth mitigation measures to be included as development standards or requirements in the Recreation Master Plan or related regulations to avoid or reduce significant impacts identified in the environmental analysis. The EIR will also evaluate a sufficient range of feasible alternatives to avoid or minimize potentially significant impacts of the Project.

3.0. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section describes the proposed Project, including the Project Proponent/Lead Agency, location, Project summary, and Project adoption and implementation actions.

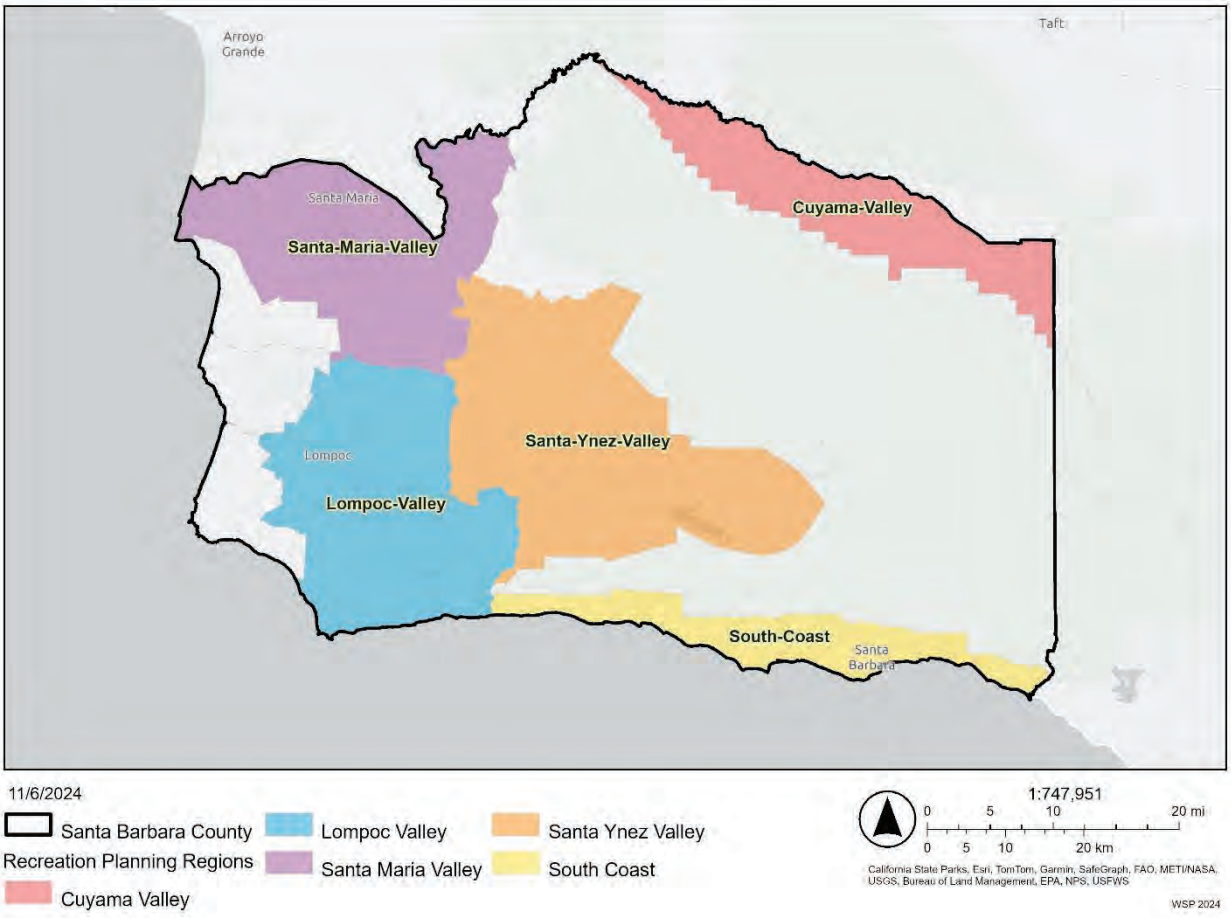
3.1. Project Proponent/Lead Agency

The County of Santa Barbara, Community Services Department, Parks Division (County Parks) is both the Project proponent and the Lead Agency for the proposed Project.

3.2. Project Location

The Project area includes unincorporated inland and coastal areas of Santa Barbara County. Project implementation actions would occur relative to the five Recreation Planning Areas defined by the proposed Recreation Master Plan to distinguish the different existing recreational facilities and identify and assess region-specific recreational needs. These recreation planning areas include Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). The Project area excludes areas owned and/or managed by federal agencies (i.e., Los Padres National Forest, Vandenberg Space Force Base, and Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, and San Miguel Channel Islands).

Figure 1. Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan – Recreation Planning Areas



3.3. Project Summary

The Project comprises the proposed Recreation Master Plan and a package of amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances, including the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, to support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan over 10 to 20 years. The project description outlined in this scoping document does not constitute a staff recommendation to the decision-maker on the Project to be evaluated in the EIR. Staff will formulate a recommendation upon completion of the EIR. The standards and requirements for the Project may be modified and/or augmented by mitigation measures that may be identified in the EIR.

3.3.1. Recreation Master Plan

The proposed Recreation Master Plan is a strategic long-range plan to fund and construct new public parks and trails to meet current and future recreation needs countywide over approximately 20 years. A summary of the Recreation Master Plan is provided below. Details about the Recreation Master Plan's proposed public parks and trails projects, as well as an inventory of public parks and trails and a countywide recreation needs assessment, are available online: www.sbcrecplan.com

Planned Park and Trail Projects

The Recreation Master Plan identifies recreation needs within five recreation planning regions in Santa Barbara County, including Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Cuyama Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). To meet those needs, the Recreation Master Plan includes planned capital improvements, programs, funding, and implementation strategies to guide the development of a range of public park and trail projects over 10 to 20 years.

Under the proposed Recreation Master Plan, public parks, open space, and trail projects are identified and described as a basis for near-term (5 to 10 years) and long-term (10 to 20 years) capital improvement planning and funding. Some projects identified in the Recreation Master Plan are sourced from existing County planning documents such as the County's Community Plans and the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Public park and open space projects are planned primarily on public lands in unincorporated and incorporated areas to expand community access to competitive sports fields and courts, aquatic facilities (i.e., pools, splash pads, cooling centers), playgrounds, and gathering areas for community events. Local trail projects are proposed to meet long-standing needs for outdoor exploration, access to natural areas, and exercise in all recreation planning areas in response to community input.

Parks and trail projects planned on existing public properties would require site design, construction, and operation consistent with the Recreation Master Plan. Parks and trail projects identified entirely or partially on privately owned properties would require real estate acquisition for long-term public use, as well as site design, construction, and operation in alignment with the Recreation Master Plan.

An interactive map of the proposed parks and trails projects is available here: https://tinyl.io/BvN1.

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

As a key strategy of the Recreation Master Plan, the County proposes to create and enact the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program. The RBP Program would foster public-private partnerships to help fulfill the recreation needs identified by the Recreation Master Plan. To do so, the RBP Program would create voluntary opportunities in unincorporated areas for private developers to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system.

Under the RBP Program, the County would encourage private development to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system by providing incentives to applicants who voluntarily provide needed public park, recreation, or trail projects as a part of proposed private development projects. The program would be available to eligible projects only within the unincorporated areas of the county.

To be processed as an RBP, a proposed project must have two components:

1) **A public recreation component.** The proposed RBP would offer needed public parks, trails, and recreation facilities or substantially contribute to the creation of needed public parks, trails, and recreational facilities identified in the Recreation

Master Plan and/or at the discretion of County Parks. The proposed public recreation component must meet the needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan, must be permanent and open to the public, and must be provided either onsite or offsite within the same recreation planning area as the site.

2) **A private use or development component.** The proposed RBP would involve a component of private use or development that could benefit from incentives offered by the County in exchange for the public recreation component. Private uses or development could include:

    a. Private recreation, such as campgrounds, recreation vehicle (RV) parks, country clubs, community centers, equestrian facilities, golf courses, sports and outdoor recreation facilities, and rural recreation.

    b. Housing, including single-family and multifamily developments.

    c. Other private development projects, including mixed-use, commercial, industrial, and agricultural development (i.e., wineries).

County Parks would assess the public recreation component of the proposed RBP to determine eligibility. Criteria for the assessment would include whether the project would result in a public recreation project that meets community needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan and whether the public park or trail is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as amended. If County Parks qualifies the proposed project as an eligible RBP based on the public recreation project offered and the location of the project, the eligible RBP could access incentives from the County through its zoning ordinances and permitting regulations. County Planning & Development Department (P&D) would grant any incentives based on County Parks' assessment of RBP eligibility. Examples of incentives only available to eligible RBPs would include:

- Downshifted permit types for currently allowed uses to reduce the cost and time required and streamline the review process (Table 1).
- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2).
- Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height).
- Waiver or modification of site development standards (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping).
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees, permitting fees).
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite.
- Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (e.g., CUP requirements).

Table 1. Proposed RBP Program - Downshifted Permitting for Currently Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Land Use Permit Downshifting for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed could be eligible for permit downshifting for the land uses below. Permit downshifting could reduce a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to a Minor CUP (MCUP) or a Land Use Permit (P), depending on the project location and details. All RBPs would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each proposed use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch • Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities
Resource Management Zones (RMZ, MT-GAV, MT-GOL, MT-TORO)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course • Golf driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Education or research facility, limited
Residential Zones (PRD & DR only)	• Country clubs • Conference center • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Hostel
Commercial Zones (CN, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-S, C-H, C-V only)	• Outdoor or indoor commercial entertainment • Conference center • Country clubs • Conference center • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities • Lodging - Hostel

Table 2. Proposed RBP Program - Additional Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
The land uses below would only be allowed for eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed. All additional allowable land uses would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging – Hotel or motel (boutique only, under 60 rooms) • Lodging – Bed & breakfast inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing
Residential Zones (PRD & DR)	• Community centers • Outdoor or indoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Office – Professional/Administrative
Commercial Zones (CN, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-S, C-H, C-V)	• Campground (City style only; KOA, AutoCamp, etc.) • Recreational vehicle (RV) park • Community center • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor or indoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters)

3.3.2. Related Recreation Amendments

Funding and constructing parks and trails in sufficient numbers and locations to meet the needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan is challenging due to several factors, including land availability, land acquisition, site development, staffing, and ongoing maintenance costs. Park and trail projects are more feasible when land is either already owned by a public agency or is acquired through donation or other public-private agreement, when site development is supported with a clear, reliable permitting path and a variety of secured funding sources, and maintenance needs are accounted for in the project design and implementation. The County recognizes that the success of the Recreation Master Plan in fostering the development of new parks and trails to meet community needs hinges on the ability of the County to acquire and develop the land for parks, recreation, and trails, including in partnership with other agencies, such as cities and special districts in

Santa Barbara County, as well as private entities, such as local foundations, non-profit organizations, and property owners.

To foster the successful implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, the Project includes amendments to County policy and regulations to support public parks and recreation as a key component of sustainable communities and the County's One Climate program (https://sbco.mysocialpinpoint.com/oneclimatehome). As described further below, the Project would amend the Comprehensive Plan with updated policies for parks, recreation, open spaces, and trails that reflect current community input and more actively support the County's efforts and attention to recreation needs in the unincorporated area. The Project would also amend the County's zoning ordinances to support permitting public parks and trails by private entities. Lastly, the Project would create a new program to foster public-private partnerships as a key strategy to acquire and construct new parks and trails in Santa Barbara County. The Project includes related recreation amendments to support the planning and construction of new public parks and trails in Santa Barbara County, as follows:

Proposed General Plan Amendments (GPA) for Public Parks, Recreation, and Trails

To support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, the Project proposes amendments to the Comprehensive Plan to update the Recreation Section of the Land Use Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of these amendments would be to:

1. Provide a more accurate and timely description of parks, trails, and open spaces in the county and the value of these resources for outdoor recreation, public health, and community sustainability.
2. Update the Comprehensive Plan's policy framework in support of public recreation goals and needs, as indicated by community outreach and engagement performed as part of the Recreation Master Plan planning process.

The Land Use Element updates would include updating the Recreation Section (Section III), which was last amended in 1980, with up-to-date information collected for the Project. The updated section puts a renewed emphasis on the importance of County parks, recreation, and trails by acknowledging the health benefits, community sustainability, and need for equitable access and usage of recreational facilities. The 1980 amendment of the Recreation Section focused predominately on park users and infrastructure needs, which is valuable but will be replaced by the recreation needs assessment and planning included in the proposed Recreation Master Plan. The proposed amendment to the Recreation Section entails a new policy framework for recreational land use and development, including the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan, to establish capital improvements planning, recreational development recommendations, and sources of both public and private funding and administration to address the County's evolving recreational needs.

The proposed amendments to the Land Use Element include a new Parks and Recreation Policies section, which establishes five goals and 23 policies that align with the community recreation needs, support implementation of the proposed Recreation Master Plan, and

advocate for recreational uses and development over the long term. A summary of the proposed goals and policies is provided below:

Proposed Goal 1: Meet countywide recreation demand by providing recreational opportunities that are welcoming and convenient to all people and in all communities.

- Proposed policies respond and adhere to a growing demand for recreational facilities from a diverse public demographic including, children, adults, families, people with disabilities, and disadvantaged communities. To do so, barriers to entry, such as costs, quantity, and a limited scope of recreational facilities are addressed.

Proposed Goal 2: Build and maintain a network of attractive regional and local trails that provide users with convenient access to both urban and rural lands and beautiful natural areas.

- Proposed policies facilitate and support the development and maintenance of trails that provide access to the County's natural environments. Additionally, policies emphasize increasing access to public recreational trails by expanding the allowable accessory usage in recreation zones (e.g., overnight accommodations, services) and diversifying trail networks to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.

Proposed Goal 3: Coordinate public-private partnerships and interagency cooperation to support public parks, recreation, and trails for the benefit of all Santa Barbara County residents and visitors.

- Proposed policies navigate the implementation of the RBP Program and aid in facilitating public parks and trails in areas where they are currently not allowed.

Proposed Goal 4: Provide parks, recreation, and trails in the County that are visually attractive components of both the urban and rural areas through careful design and consideration of the character of the existing community and natural environment.

- Proposed policies promote designing a cohesive aesthetic of recreational facilities that consider the context of their natural and physical surroundings.

Proposed Goal 5: Provide sustainable and resilient parks and recreation facilities.

- Proposed policies promote maximizing the value of parkland to community resiliency and sustainability through the incorporation of sustainability features and innovative environmental solutions, as well as the consideration of and support in hazard mitigation and emergency management (e.g., shelters, horse evacuation, cooling/warming centers) in park design and siting.

Amendments to the Land Use Element would also recognize and support the RBP Program (see above), including policies supporting RBP development.

Zoning Ordinance Amendments

The Project involves amendments to the County LUDC, Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, as amended, and in support of the Recreation Master Plan, as summarized below:

Changes to Permitting Requirements for Parks and Trail Projects.
The proposed zoning ordinance amendments would involve targeted updates to support permitting of parks, recreation, and trails in unincorporated areas. In summary, the Project would:

1. Allow and regulate parks and trails as permitted uses in selected zoning districts where these uses are currently not permitted, including agricultural, resource protection, residential, commercial, special purpose, and industrial zones.
2. Provide objective development standards for parks and trails to ensure high-quality, safe, and accessible facilities to enhance community sustainability and protect natural resources.

Changes to Recreation (REC) Zone Regulations
The Project would amend the REC zone to apply to public and private lands committed to leisure and recreation uses that are primarily outdoor, but which may also include indoor facilities such as public gyms, community halls, etc. The intent is to encourage a diversity of recreational uses that accommodate both active and passive recreation and enhance access to recreational areas for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. Recreational uses should feature, incorporate, preserve, and enhance the natural features of the site setting to the extent feasible and consistent with the provision of such facilities.

Private development projects in REC zones currently require a Development Plan and Design Review under the County's zoning ordinances. The Project would eliminate the requirement for a Development Plan and Design Review in REC zoning and instead require permitting (CUP, MCUP, or LUP) subject to proposed development standards for the REC Zone and any park, recreation, or trail project. The proposed development standards would establish standards for access, parking, agriculture viability, location of development, preserving existing site features, water supply, wastewater disposal, lighting, material and design compatibility, and consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and Countywide Recreation Master Plan. The proposed development standards would ensure that new recreation development, including public parks and trails, would preserve the natural environment and avoid adverse community impacts. Adequate access to safe roads and entrances is also emphasized, along with providing the necessary vehicle and bicycle parking spaces.

Additionally, a range of additional land uses would be allowed in the REC zone to support community recreation needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan (Table 3). The Project would also permit compatible agricultural activities alongside outdoor recreation in the REC zone.

Table 3. Proposed Additional Allowed Land Use in REC Zone

Zoning District	Additional Allowed Uses
Recreation (REC)	• Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility • Rural recreation (only in rural areas) • Outdoor shooting or archery range

Changes to the Allowed Uses in AG-II Zoning District

The proposed zoning ordinance amendments allow additional recreation and educational uses within the AG-II, as shown in Table 4, to support compatible recreational activities in the rural areas of the county.

Table 4. Zoning Ordinance Amendments – Additional Allowed Uses

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed
Agricultural Zone (AG-II)	• Outdoor shooting or archery range • Education or research facility

Changes to Enact the RBP Program

The RBP Program of the Recreation Master Plan would be enacted through amendments to the County's zoning ordinances, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan as amended. Amendments to the zoning ordinances would include a new code section to provide the purpose, criteria for RBP eligibility, and incentives offered to eligible RBPs.

Targeted REC Zoning Map Updates

The Project includes targeted rezones of public park properties to either improve the accuracy of the County Zoning Map or support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan. Proposed rezones will be considered as a component of Recreation Master Plan adoption actions to support the proposed public park and trail projects and may be modified to reflect future decision-maker actions.

3.4. Adoption and Implementation

The County Planning Commission will consider the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, County LUDC and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance Amendments, and potential Zoning Map Updates and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding these components of the Project. The Planning Commission will need to take action on the following:

1. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt environmental findings, certify the EIR as applicable, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any

unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the applicable Recreation Amendments; and

2. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, County LUDC, and County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Montecito Planning Commission will consider the Comprehensive Plan Amendments, MLUDC amendments, and potential Zoning Map Updates that would affect the Montecito community plan area and provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding these components of the Project. The Montecito Planning Commission will need to take action on the following:

1. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt environmental findings, certify the EIR as applicable, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the applicable Recreation Amendments; and
2. Recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Montecito LUDC, and County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Board of Supervisors will consider all components of the Project, including the County Planning Commission and Montecito Planning Commission's actions on the components identified above, and will take action on the following to adopt and implement the Project:

1. Adopt the environmental findings, certify the EIR, and, if needed, adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations for any unavoidable, significant environmental impacts that will result from the Project; and
2. Adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, County LUDC, Montecito LUDC, Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, and the County Zoning Map, as proposed.

The Recreation Master Plan includes areas within the Coastal Zone. Project implementation in the Coastal Zone would be subject to California Coastal Commission review and permitting requirements and compliance with the County's LCP.

4.0. SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

4.1. Overview

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR to inform the public and decision-makers of the project's potential environmental effects. This includes any potential environmental effects resulting from the allowance of the supplemental uses described in the project description. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15151, "[a]n EIR should be prepared with a sufficient degree of analysis to provide decision-makers with information which enables them to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences."

4.2. Environmental Topics to be Analyzed in the EIR

CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(d) states that an initial study is not required in cases where the preparation of an EIR is determined to be required by the lead agency. Accordingly, an initial study for the Project is not provided herein. However, a preliminary review of the Project identified the following issue areas for evaluation in the EIR. Additional

environmental topics beyond what is set forth below might be added to the EIR, based on comments received in response to the NOP for the EIR and Draft EIR that will be prepared for the Project.

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a wide range of aesthetic resources, including scenic highways (e.g., State Routes 1 and 154, portion of U.S. Highway 101), scenic natural resources such as the Santa Ynez Mountains, oak woodlands, historic buildings, and areas with panoramic views. Public parks and trails may also be visual resources or provide scenic views. The Project would result in new recreational facilities (e.g. trails, sports fields, public parks) or improvements to existing recreational facilities within the unincorporated areas of the county. The Project would also enable private development with new public recreational facilities identified in the Recreation Master Plan. Minor alterations to existing facilities or the installation of small pocket or neighborhood parks within existing developed areas would not substantially alter existing views or the character or quality of designated visual resources. Recreational trails, which involve unpaved pathways in generally natural settings, would also not substantially alter visual resources with proposed design standards that ensure minimal adverse effects. However, major park and trail projects, including new community or regional parks, sports complexes, and/or aquatic facilities, could substantially affect scenic and visual resources, particularly within the rural area and in scenic areas of the county. New parks and trails would involve grading, construction, and landscaping. New community parks with sports fields may also create potential new sources of light and glare. The development of new facilities may also facilitate increased activities and visitation that could detract from the visual character or quality of an area (e.g., night lighting). As such, the proposed Project could affect the character, quality, or public enjoyment of visual resources within the county.

The EIR will assess the Project's potential impacts on visual and scenic resources and identify mitigation measures as necessary. This includes a characterization of the existing physical setting; identification of potential impacts upon the character of scenic areas, gateways, relevant aspects of the built environment, public open spaces, and recognized landmarks; and cumulative effects on public vistas and scenic routes.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

The County supports over 500,000 acres of productive agricultural land, including extensive areas of grazing land and cultivated agriculture such as row crops, strawberries, and broccoli in the Santa Maria Valley, vineyards in the Santa Ynez Valley, and orchards, truck crops, and cannabis along the South Coast. The County's agricultural lands are concentrated within the rural areas but include important pockets of urban agricultural land, particularly in the South Coast and Santa Ynez Valley. Agriculture is a key component of the County's economy, providing tens of thousands of jobs and attracting tourists to visit the County's famed wineries. County goals prioritize agricultural preservation and protection from urban development and adverse influences.

The EIR analysis will consider direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on agricultural resources, including the potential for direct conversion of agricultural lands, loss or conversion of prime soils and important farmlands, the potential for conflicts with agricultural operations between uses, and loss of agricultural viability. The analysis will also consider the relationship between Williamson Act contracts and agricultural resource policies, including the *County of Santa Barbara Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones*.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Project area includes the unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County, which is located in the South-Central Coast Air Basin (Basin). The EIR will describe existing conditions within the Basin and in the Project vicinity, including attainment status for criteria pollutants, climatic conditions, local emissions sources, and sensitive receptors, such as schools, elder care facilities, park visitors, and adjacent neighborhoods. The EIR will document the existing climatic and air quality conditions in Santa Barbara County, relevant Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD), State, and federal regulatory standards and thresholds, and attainment/nonattainment pollutants for the Basin. It will also provide an up-to-date description of the current regulatory setting regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate change and assess consistency with Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Senate Bill (SB) 32, SB 375, State Attorney General, Office of Planning and Research and Climate Action Team recommendations, the County's Comprehensive Plan and Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, and other recent State and federal regulations and standards. Development proposed or enabled by the Project could generate criteria air pollutant and ozone precursor emissions from construction and operational activities. The primary sources of emissions during construction would occur from heavy-duty construction equipment, haul trucks and vehicles, and fugitive dust. The primary sources of emissions during operational activities would be from motor vehicles traveling to and from parks and recreational facilities and from energy demand from any ancillary buildings (if not supplied by renewable sources), evaporative sources (e.g., use of paints and consumer products), and landscaping activities. The EIR analysis will be supported by an air quality modeling and impact analysis that will quantify direct (e.g., emissions from operation of construction equipment) and indirect (e.g., emissions from electrical power generation) emissions for temporary construction and ongoing operational/maintenance emissions. Calculated emissions will be compared against adopted SBCAPCD and County thresholds. The EIR will also assess the consistency of the proposed Project with applicable plans, regulations, and policies, including the County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element – Air Quality Supplement, and the Air Quality Attainment Plan as well as the Climate Action Plan and other applicable GHG policies.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a wide range of habitats, including oak and riparian woodlands, chaparral and coastal sage scrub, vernal pools, native grasslands, and coastal wetlands, which together support dozens of special status or sensitive species. These include rare wildlife species such as the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma*

californiense), southern steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*), among others, and rare plants such as Gaviota tarplant (*Deinandra increscens ssp. Villosa*). New recreation development is proposed in both rural areas, where these resources tend to be most intact, and in more urban communities which can also support intact habitat areas and sensitive species. The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas.

The EIR will discuss the special status plant and wildlife species, and habitat found within the Project area and analyze the potential for significant Project-specific and cumulative effects on biological resources. The analysis would be based largely on desktop research using tools such as the California Natural Diversity Data Base, National Wetlands Inventory Maps, habitat maps (e.g., Environmentally Sensitive Habitats maps in the Coastal Zone), or other data from adopted general and community plans, as well as regional plans or State and federal data. The EIR will include a discussion of existing conditions based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive species and their habitats to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to biological resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

Santa Barbara County supports a rich assemblage of cultural resources, including hundreds of known prehistoric archaeological sites, historic structures, and historic districts, a high potential for unknown subsurface prehistoric and historic resources, as well as potential tribal cultural resources. The Project directly proposes the development of new recreational facilities (e.g. trails, sports fields, public parks) or improvements to recreational facilities within the unincorporated areas of the county, as well as amendments to County plans and policies that would enable the development of new recreational facilities. Depending on the nature, location, and extent of proposed improvements, construction and operation of recreational development may have the potential to disrupt known and unknown cultural resources, including archaeological and historic architectural resources.

A program-level CEQA analysis will be conducted to address potential cultural resource impacts, including archaeological and historic architectural resources, associated with construction and operational activities from the implementation of proposed improvements. The cultural resources analysis will include an inventory of resources included in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, National Historic Landmarks, California Historic Landmarks, County of Santa Barbara Historic Landmarks, and other relevant resource databases. This section of the EIR will provide the results of the inventory and impact analysis. Further, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search will be requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to solicit information on sensitive or undocumented traditional/cultural sites in the vicinity. The EIR section will summarize communication resulting from the County's Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 consultations and will document the methods and results of the tribal consultation as needed. This section will include the results of the

will summarize the County's Assembly Bill 52 (Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, and 21082.3) tribal consultation as needed.

4.2.6. Energy

Southern California Edison (SCE) and Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) provide electricity to the county and Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) provides natural gas. The CEQA Guidelines require that EIRs include a discussion of the potential energy impacts of proposed projects, with emphasis on avoiding or reducing inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy. The CEQA Guidelines also require that EIRs include a discussion of potential conflicts with state or local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

To assess energy issues related to the proposed Project, the EIR will investigate the energy availability and demand associated with new development proposed or enabled by the Project. The EIR will review and compile information from existing plans and studies and describe existing energy infrastructure and services and any shortfalls or inadequacies in existing infrastructure or services. The EIR will quantify the energy demands associated with the proposed Project, including estimates of electricity, natural gas, and fuel. The EIR will estimate energy demands for recreation development projects using consumption factors from the California Energy Commission's (CEC's) California End-Use Survey and results from the air pollutant and GHG emissions modeling. The analysis will determine whether the proposed Project would have impacts from a wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, as well as any potential conflicts with applicable plans and policies addressing renewable energy and energy efficiency.

4.2.7. Geology and Soils

Santa Barbara County supports diverse geologic features, topography, and soils. This includes coastal terraces and alluvial valleys, steep foothills and mountains, multiple potentially active earthquake faults and associated seismic hazards, and a wide range of soil types with varying constraints (e.g., limited capacity for septic wastewater disposal, soil expansion, and soil liquefaction). Several active and potentially active faults in the San Andreas Fault system fall within the county. Faults in the northern part of the county are predominantly northwest-southeast but generally trend east-west in the Coastal Zone. The varied topography of the Project area supports areas of steep or very steep slopes, some of which are known to be susceptible to landslide hazards or other types of slope failure (e.g., mudflows). Soils also vary widely throughout the Project area and can be subject to geotechnical hazards and restrictions for disposal of wastewater via septic systems and leach fields.

The EIR will describe the existing geologic setting, including a general characterization of county terrain, soils, seismicity, and other geologic features, such as groundwater basins and faults; and describe the existing regulatory setting, including the Alquist-Priolo Fault Maps, Dibblee Geologic Maps, Natural Resource Conservation Service soils maps, the County's Seismic Safety and Safety Element, Land Use Element, community plans, and Grading Ordinance. The EIR will assess direct, indirect, and cumulative geologic hazards

and impacts posed by the project's potential new uses and development; and will identify recommended mitigation measures as needed to address geologic impacts, building from the California Building Code and the County Code.

4.2.8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The County has a wide range of potential hazards, including contaminated soils from past uses (e.g., oil and gas, commercial agriculture) and transportation hazards such as heavy rail and airport operations. The hazards and hazardous materials analysis will be based on desktop research using tools such as hazardous materials databases (e.g., Envirostor, Envirofacts, County Fire Department records), Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) database, past EIRs, etc. The EIR will describe the existing regulations that address existing contaminated sites as well as procedures for addressing previously unknown contaminants during any ground disturbance. The EIR will assess impacts associated with the development of new recreational facilities in proximity to sites with known hazards and potential contamination, as well as the potential for exposure of users to existing hazards such as pesticides. The EIR will identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to address hazards and hazardous materials, including consideration of existing regulations and best management practices or development standards to address how and where hazards and hazardous materials would occur relative to the Project. Further, the EIR will assess the project for consistency with requirements of federal, state, and county regulations of hazardous materials.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

The County supports three river or large stream systems, including the Santa Ynez River, Santa Maria River, and San Antonio Creek, along with hundreds of perennial and intermittent creeks and both coastal and inland wetlands. Many of the smaller creeks flow through the County's urban areas such as Atascadero and Maria Ygnacia Creeks in the Eastern Goleta Valley, Zanja de Cota and Alamo Pintado Creek in the Santa Ynez Valley, and Orcutt Creek in Orcutt. These rivers and creeks present flood hazards in low-lying rural areas, as well as provide important aquatic habitats that are dependent upon clean water to support associated wildlife and other beneficial uses. Flooding in urbanized areas is generally controlled through devices and management provided by the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control). New recreational development and/or the operation of recreational facilities may impact surface water quality and hydrology through increased grading, vegetation clearing, erosion, and additional water use and wastewater disposal.

The EIR will describe the existing regulatory setting for the management of groundwater and surface waters within the County and the existing hydrologic setting. The EIR will identify potential impacts associated with hydrology, including both flooding and water quality impacts. Groundwater supplies and quality will also be addressed. The EIR section will contain relevant flooding and water quality and supply information and/or links to agency websites. The analysis of Project impacts will be based on desktop research using tools such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps, County Flood

Control data, County Project Clean Water information, and other readily available databases and maps, including State and federal data.

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

Land use and development are governed by a range of County plans and policies, including the Land Use Element and community plans, the amended 1980 Circulation Element, and a range of County and State regulations and ordinances. Recreational development and uses within the county are currently governed by the 1980 Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Land use conflicts that can arise in the County relate primarily to agriculture, recreation, noise, odors, dust, light and glare, transportation associated with vehicle miles traveled (VMT), level of service (LOS)/congestion, safety, and accessibility. In particular, the potential conversion of agricultural land to provide recreational facilities may raise land use policy considerations or concerns for conflicts between adjacent uses.

The EIR will programmatically address potential policy consistency issues regarding land use compatibility, resource preservation, road geometrics and safety, and other land use issues of possible community concern while acknowledging the Comprehensive Plan's priority for open space, agriculture, and rural character. The land use planning analysis will assess related impacts and consistency with adopted policies. Results of the analysis of other resources will be incorporated as needed into this policy consistency analysis.

4.2.11. Noise

Unincorporated communities in the county generate a range of noises from ambient transportation noise, special uses and events, and construction, but generally maintain an acceptable noise environment (i.e., below 65 A-weighted decibels [dBA] outdoors; below 45 dBA indoors). In contrast, the County's rural area is generally quiet. The Project has the potential to introduce new noise-generating uses into both rural and unincorporated areas, including temporary noise associated with construction activities, increased roadway noise from additional new vehicle trips, noise from recreational activities (e.g., sports practices and games, camping), and noises typical of maintenance and operation of new recreational facilities.

The EIR will describe the existing noise setting, focusing on noise, particularly concerning proposed recreational improvements proximate to sensitive receptors or in areas of the county with low existing ambient noise. The EIR will analyze and identify the noise level impacts for the Project, including identifying the maximum potential construction and operational noise associated with certain recreational activities to compare against adopted community noise standards.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Public services provided by the County include fire protection, sheriff services, and parks, which provide recreation resources for residents and visitors either directly or in collaboration with special districts. Utility services, including water, wastewater, and solid waste transport and disposal, are provided by numerous public and private service providers, municipalities, and special districts. New recreational uses proposed or enabled

by the Project may increase demand for these public services, including fire protection and law enforcement, as well as other services, such as water, wastewater management, and solid waste disposal. Some proposed recreational development may occur in areas served by special districts (e.g., Isla Vista Recreation and Park District). Additionally, rural areas where new recreational facilities may be located are often designated high-fire hazard areas and areas where response and access can be challenging for first responders. Rural recreation (e.g., hiking, horseback riding) would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders.

The EIR will analyze public service, recreation, and utility issues, focusing on services that could be adversely affected by the proposed Project. The EIR will assess existing service capabilities of applicable services and systems, demand for new or expanded facilities to adequately serve new development, and identify Project direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on public services and utility systems. Given the nature of the Project and proposed recreation improvements, the Project is intended to improve the adequacy, number, and diversity of recreational facilities throughout to better meet the recreational needs of the county and its residents. The EIR will identify the potential adverse and beneficial impacts, associated with new park development.

4.2.13. Transportation

The County supports a diverse transportation network, including regional freeways such as U.S. 101, State Highways (State Route 1, 154, and 246), and local roads in both urban and rural areas of the county. Public transit service, pedestrian, and bicycle facilities are present in virtually all communities in the county, although these become much less prevalent in the more rural lands. Many roads have incomplete or no pedestrian and bicycle facilities and lack safe links within urban communities. With the introduction of new recreational development, there is a potential for increases in new vehicular trip generation, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), possible safety hazards associated with increased traffic and pedestrian or bicycle use, and increases in demand for active transportation linking these new facilities to the communities.

The EIR will evaluate existing County traffic volume data, Project trip generation/distribution, VMT impacts, geometric hazards, accident data, and safety issues including evacuation/emergency access; identify potential construction-related traffic impacts; assess the Project's long-term operational impacts associated with development of new recreational facilities; evaluate the Project's cumulative effects to transportation based on regional development trends; and identify feasible mitigation measures to address significant impacts.

4.2.14. Wildfire

The County supports large areas that are exposed to high wildland fire hazards, particularly in the "chaparral urban interface" or wildland-urban interface (WUI) between wildland vegetation and adjacent urban development. The Santa Ynez Mountains and other wildland areas are subject to dry conditions during fire season, seasonal 40- to 50-mile-per-hour winds, and high temperatures of over 90 degrees that contribute to a much higher threat of

wildfire year-round. As such, much of the county is located within an area designated as subject to high fire hazards – Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CALFIRE. The proposed Project could introduce new development within high-fire hazard areas, increasing the risk of wildfires, as well as increasing public visitation in vulnerable areas such as the WUI.

The EIR will assess existing conditions as they relate to wildfire risk and evaluate the potential increase in wildfire danger that could result from the Project. The EIR will identify mitigation measures where necessary to reduce or eliminate impacts to these resources.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines "cumulative impacts" as follows:

> *"Cumulative impacts" refers to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.*
>
> *(a) The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.*
>
> *(b) The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.*

The EIR will assess the significant cumulative impacts to which the Project may make a "cumulatively considerable" contribution (CEQA Guidelines Section 15130).

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

The EIR will describe a reasonable range of alternatives to the Project that would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the Project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the Project, as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6. The alternatives discussion in the EIR will include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the Project. The EIR will programmatically describe the major characteristics and significant environmental effects of each alternative. The EIR analysis will also include a brief discussion of each alternative considered but rejected from further analysis in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6).

4.4. Other Required CEQA Discussions

The EIR will include a section that addresses other issues for which CEQA Guidelines Section 15126 requires analysis beyond the environmental topical areas described above. In this section, the EIR will analyze the Project's additional possible impacts, including growth inducement and significant irreversible environmental change. Effects found not to be significant also will be summarized and likely will include topical areas such as forest resources, mineral resources, population/housing, and others that are determined not to be affected by the implementation of the proposed Project.



Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Project

Draft Plan Scoping Meeting

February 6, 2025

one COUNTY one FUTURE

Today's Topics

Introduction & Purpose

Project Overview

- Recreation Master Plan
- Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan & zoning ordinances

CEQA Environmental Review

- Notice of Preparation for the Program EIR

Opportunities to Provide Comments and Stay Involved

Virtual Meeting Tips

- This meeting is being recorded and transcribed
- View the presentation in your preferred language in Teams
- Attendee videos are off and mics are on mute until the public comment period
- Click on 

if you would like to speak during public comment. When called, click 

to unmute yourself

Meeting Purpose

- Overview of the proposed Project
- Begin the scoping process under CEQA
- Review key findings of the Notice of Preparation/Environmental Scoping Document
- Request input on the EIR scope
- Inform community about opportunities to provide input and stay involved



Project Overview

Proposed Recreation Master Plan &
Related Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan & Zoning Ordinances

Recreation is Essential

Recreation is leisure, exercise, sports, and fun during free time and is an indispensable part of human health and well-being.



Access to recreation is an essential part of sustainable and resilient communities



Parks foster community and friendship



Physical activity is key to health and wellbeing



Recreation benefits local economy

Sports and leagues

Jobs

Ecotourism

Real estate value



Environmental conservation is inherent to parks, trails, and open space

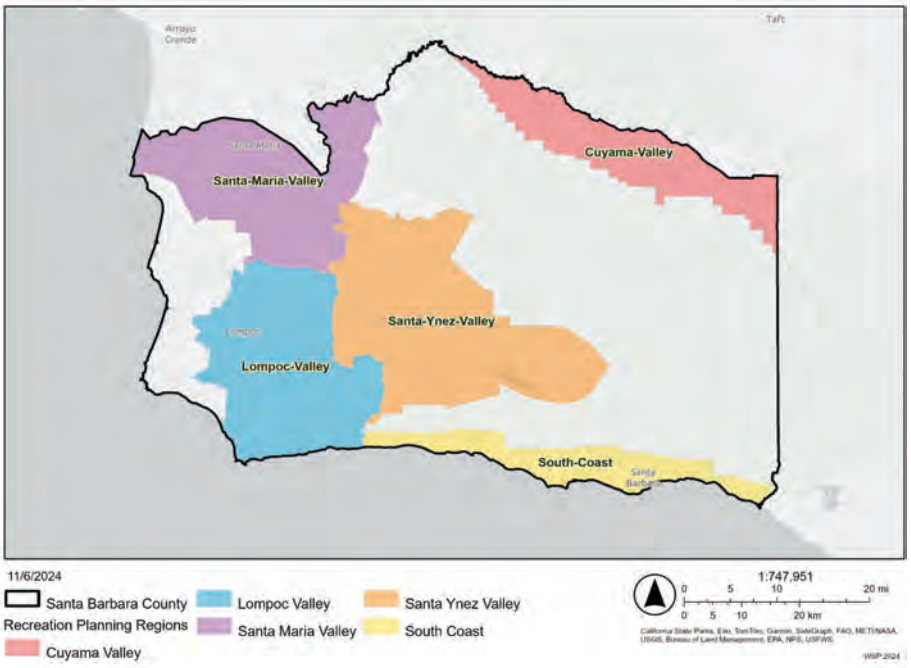
Key Goals of The Master Plan

- Establish a long-range vision for County Parks.
- Assess current and future recreation needs in Santa Barbara County.
- Promote new ideas and partnerships.
- Establish a strong foundation for grant pursuits.
- Create recreational value within existing public lands.
- Plan for sustainable recreation
- Build community engagement, education, and support.
- Create a unified countywide “recprint” of existing and planned park, recreation, and trails.

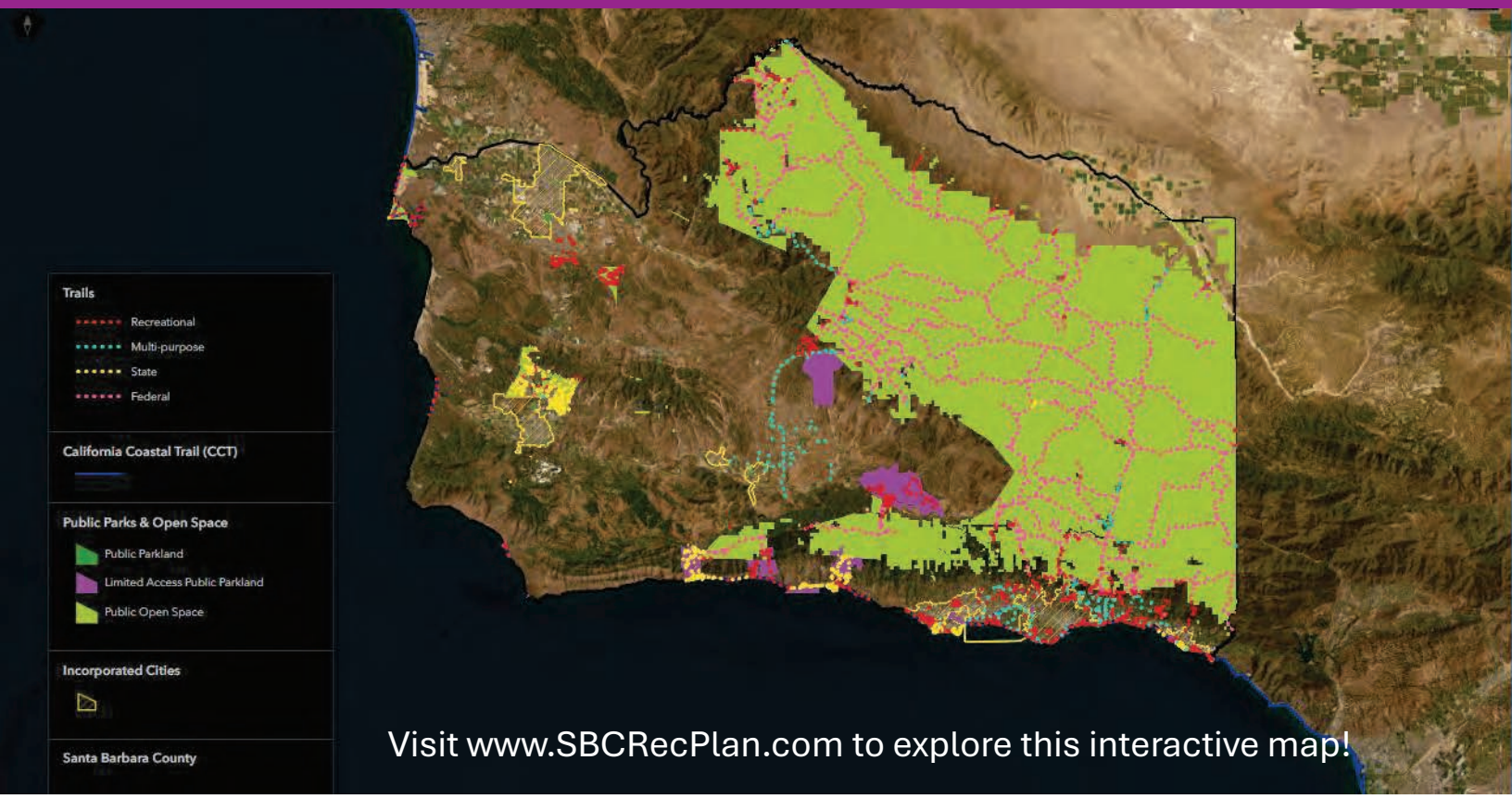



Steps to a Recreation Master Plan
Outreach
• Cities/districts
• Stakeholders
• Recreation providers
• Workshops/ Pop-Ups
• Survey
• Hard to Reach Communities
Inventory
• Recreation planning areas
• Existing public parks and open spaces
• Public trails
• Demographics
Needs
• Acres of park land/LOS
• Facility types
• Facility quantity
• Survey input
• Economic trends
• Pandemic
Master Plan
• 30+ years
• Public recreation projects
• Private Recreation Benefit Projects
• Funding and implementation
• GP/LUDC Amendments
Analyze & Adopt
• Program EIR
• Include recreation projects to avoid project-by-project cost and time
• Benefits County, Cities, and recreation advocates/ agencies

Recreation Planning Areas



Map of Existing Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space in Santa Barbara County



Recreation in Santa Barbara County



2,192 Acres of Public Parkland in 163 Parks



1,190 Miles of Trails



450,000 Residents In 8 Cities and 19 Communities



Parks provided in the County, Cities, and Special Districts



$725 Million - $1.5 Billion in Annual Economic Activity From Visitation



Population growth through 2050.

Key Recreation Needs by 2050

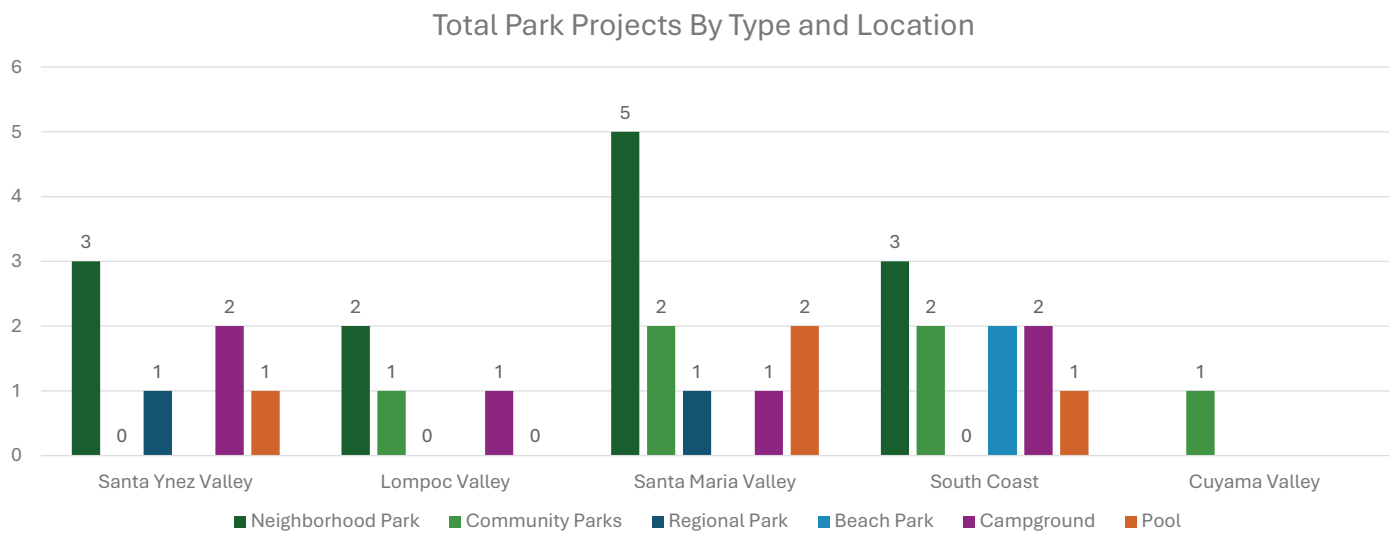
- 254 acres of public parkland
- 53 parks
- 141 miles of trails
- More soccer/multi-sport fields, tennis/pickleball courts, basketball courts, skate parks, public pools and aquatic facilities, gyms, baseball/softball fields, off-leash dog parks, and playgrounds
- Put parks within walking distance of neighborhoods
- Connect parks with sidewalks, paths, and transit

Planning for Parks, Trails, and Recreation

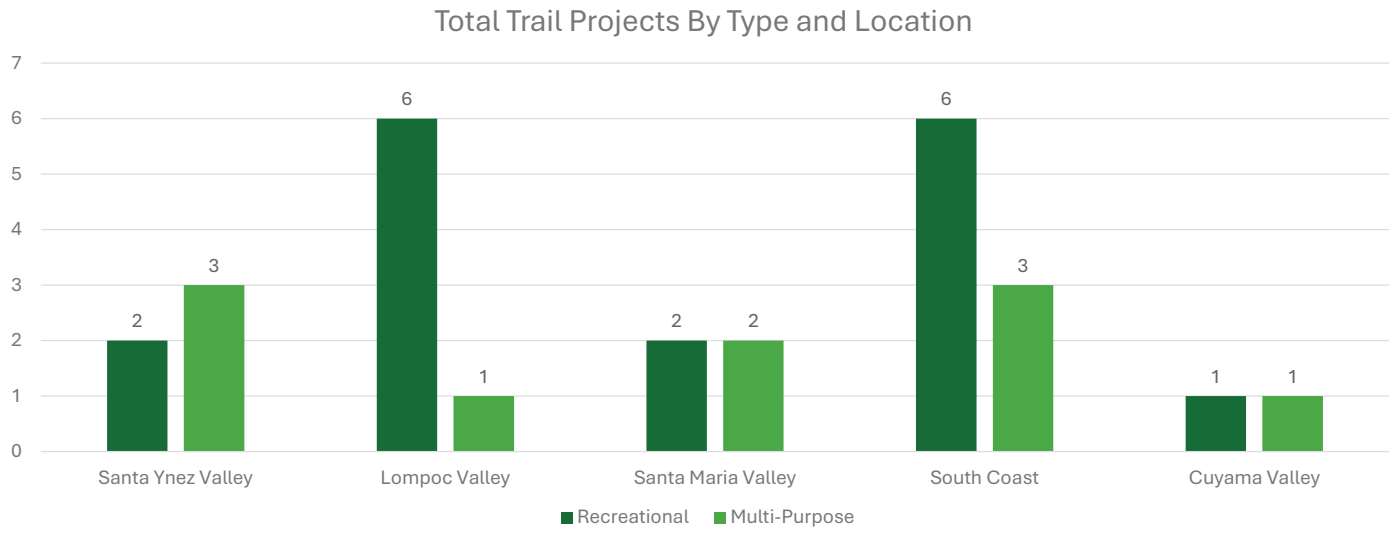
- Planned or feasible concept projects
- Public land and assets
- Underdeveloped properties serving existing communities
- Ownership and agencies
- Opportunities for acquisition and/or RBP
- Near-term (5 – 10 years) and long-term (10 – 20 years)
- Funding and maintanence



Overview of Park Projects



Overview of Trail Projects



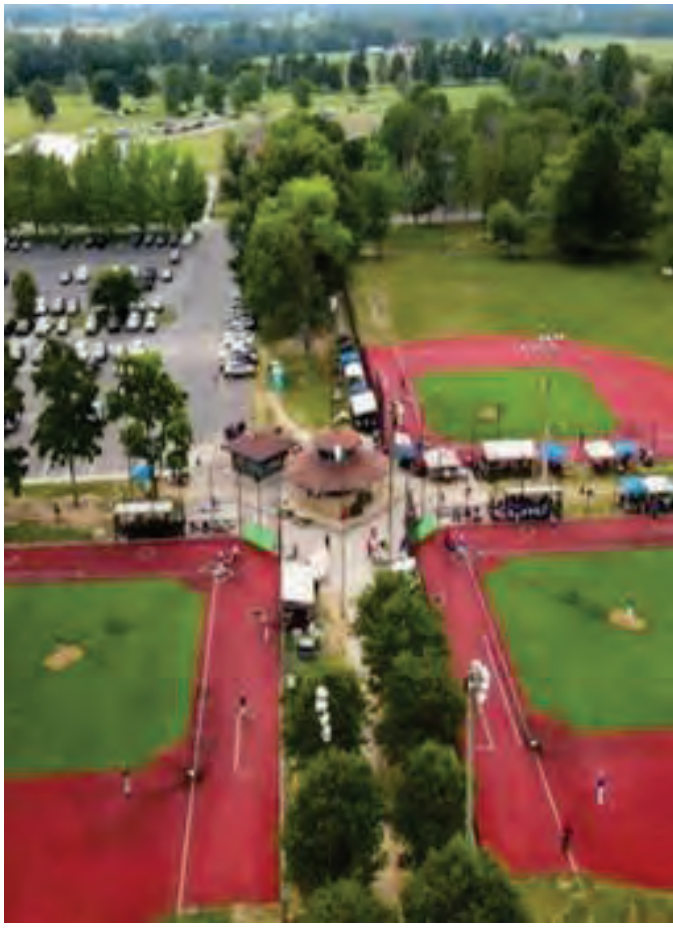
Spotlight Projects by Location

Santa Ynez Valley	Lompoc Valley	Santa Maria Valley	South Coast	Cuyama Valley
• Lake Cachuma Swim & Splash Project • Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground • Santa Ynez Valley Sports Complex • Santa Ynez River Trail	• Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park • Jalama Bluff Trail • Vandenberg Village Park	• Guadalupe Community Park & Campground • Union Valley Parkway Community Park • Solomon Hills Trails	• South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park • Obern Trail Play & Skate Project • South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park	• Richardson Park Expansion • Cuyama to New Cuyama Trail

Visit www.SBCRecPlan.com to explore all proposed park and trails projects!

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

- Public-private partnership (P3) program
- A voluntary opportunity for private development projects to contribute directly to the County's public recreation system
- Incentives for eligible projects that provide public recreation facilities as part of a proposed private development project
- A key tool to implement the Recreation Master Plan



Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

- Eligible RBPs must have:
  - Public recreation component (parks, sports facilities, skate park, trail systems, etc.)
  - Private use or development component
- Incentives for eligible RBPs
  - Downshifted permit requirements
  - Expanded range of allowable private uses
  - Increased intensity of use
  - County assistance
  - Cost and time savings



Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

Step 1.	Pre-qualification with County Park
Step 2.	RBP Application and P3 agreement with County
Step 3.	RBP permitting subject to P3 agreements
Step 4.	RBP approval



Additional Recreation Master Plan Programs

- Private open space dedication program
- Local Funding Sources
  - Parks & Recreation District
  - Joint Powers Authority
  - Community Facilities District
  - Benefit assessment districts
  - Local taxes (e.g., TOT)
- Grant programs
- Steering Committee and Community Partnerships
- Long-term strengthening of County Parks



Related Recreation Amendments

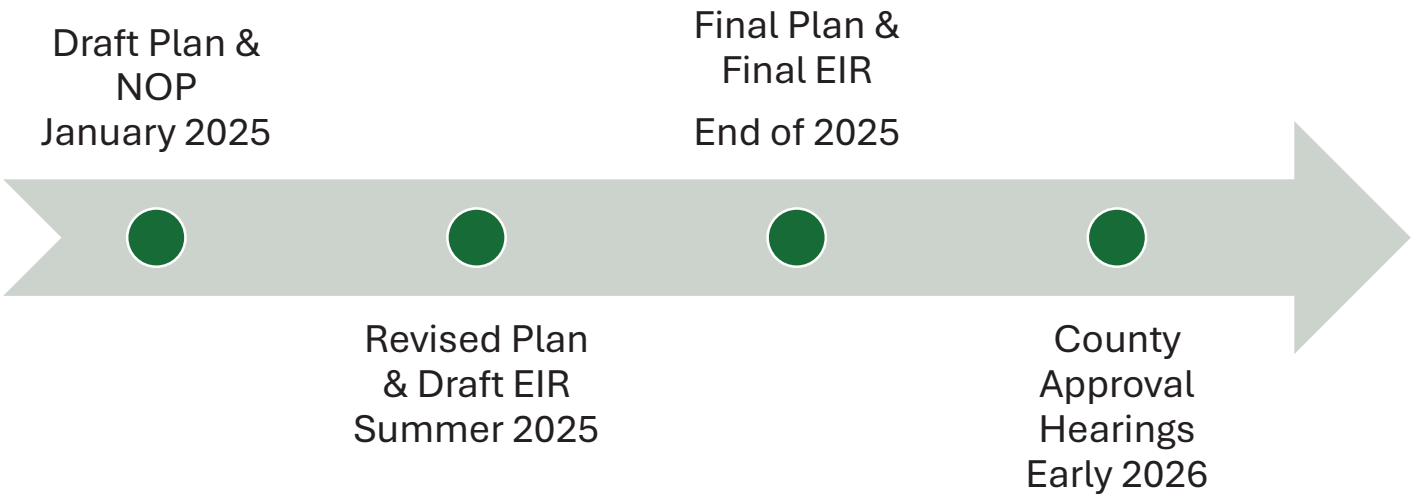
Comprehensive Plan

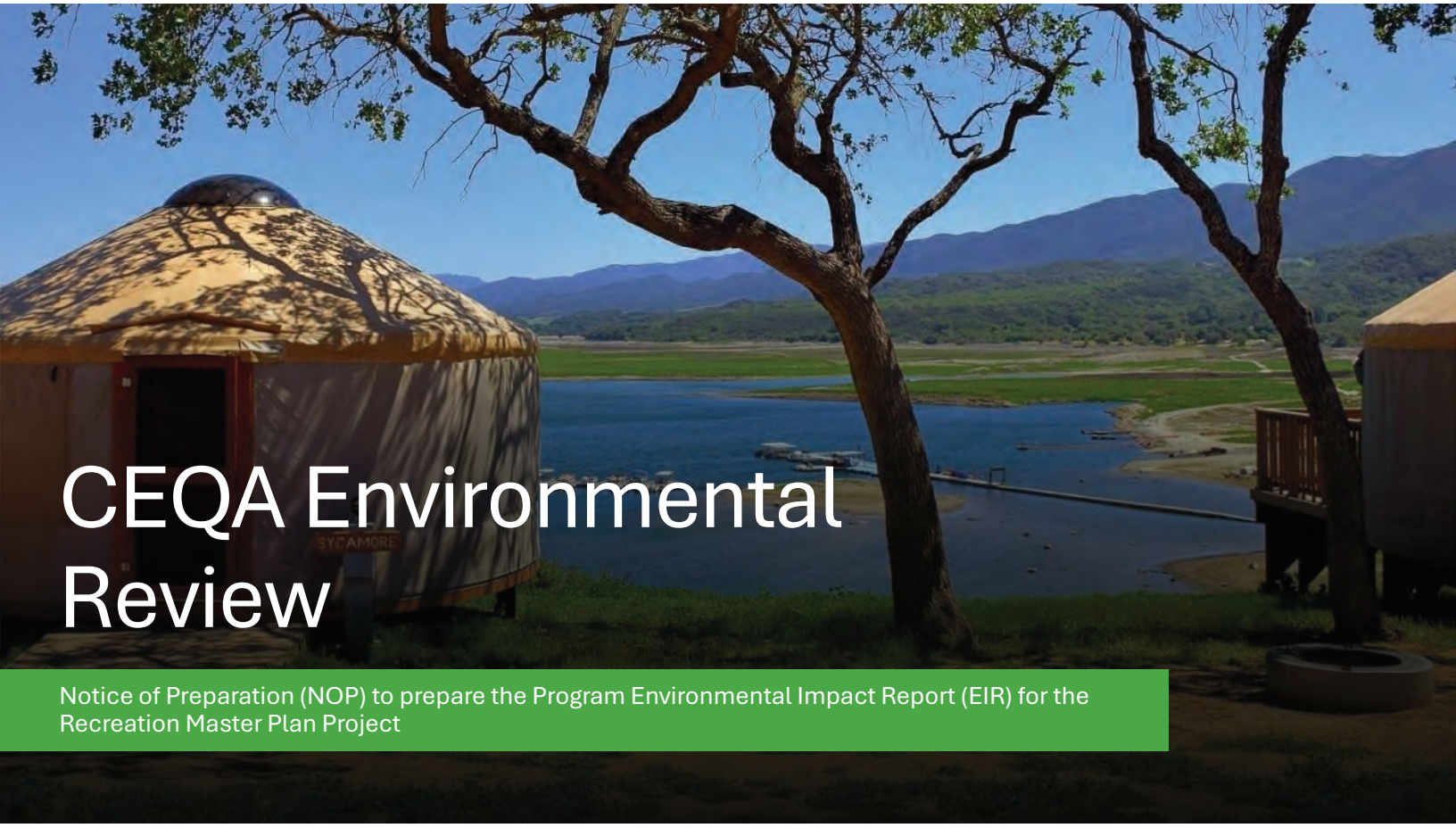
- Update descriptions of parks, recreation, and trails in the unincorporated county
- Update goals and policies for parks, recreation, and trails in alignment community input received
- Support the RBP Program

Zoning Ordinance Updates

- Permit parks and trails with objective development standards to protect resources and ensure high-quality facilities
- Update REC zoning requirements to allow more diverse uses
- Enact the RBP Program
- Targeted REC zoning map updates

Timeline for Recreation Master Plan





CEQA Environmental Review

Notice of Preparation (NOP) to prepare the Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Recreation Master Plan Project

Basic Purpose of CEQA & Environmental Impact Report



Inform decision-makers and public of potential significant environmental impacts



Identify ways to avoid or significantly reduce impacts with mitigation



Identify alternatives to prevent significant avoidable damage to the environment



Foster public participation in the process



Disclose to the public the reasons behind agency decision-making for approval of projects.

Purpose of Scoping

Inform	Input	Impacts

• Inform public about EIR process
  • Key issues to be analyzed in EIR
  • Schedule and opportunities for public participation
	• Solicit public input on EIR scope
	  • Key community-environmental concerns
	  • Potential alternatives and mitigation measures
		• Ensure early public input is addressed in EIR's environmental impact analysis

Key Participants



EIR Process Overview



EIR Resource Areas

Aesthetics	Agricultural & Forestry Resources	Air Quality	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy
Geology & Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology & Water Quality	Land Use & Planning	Mineral Resources
Noise	Population & Housing	Public Services	Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
		Utilities	Wildfire		

Key Potential Environmental Impacts

Aesthetics

- Changes to views and scenic resources
- Night lighting and glare

Agricultural Resources

- Loss of crops and agricultural land
- Compatibility with agricultural land regulations (e.g., Williamson Act)

Biological & Cultural Resources

- Disturbance of vegetation, habitat, and wildlife
- Disturbance of buried cultural and tribal resources

Key Potential Environmental Impacts

Hydrology & Geology

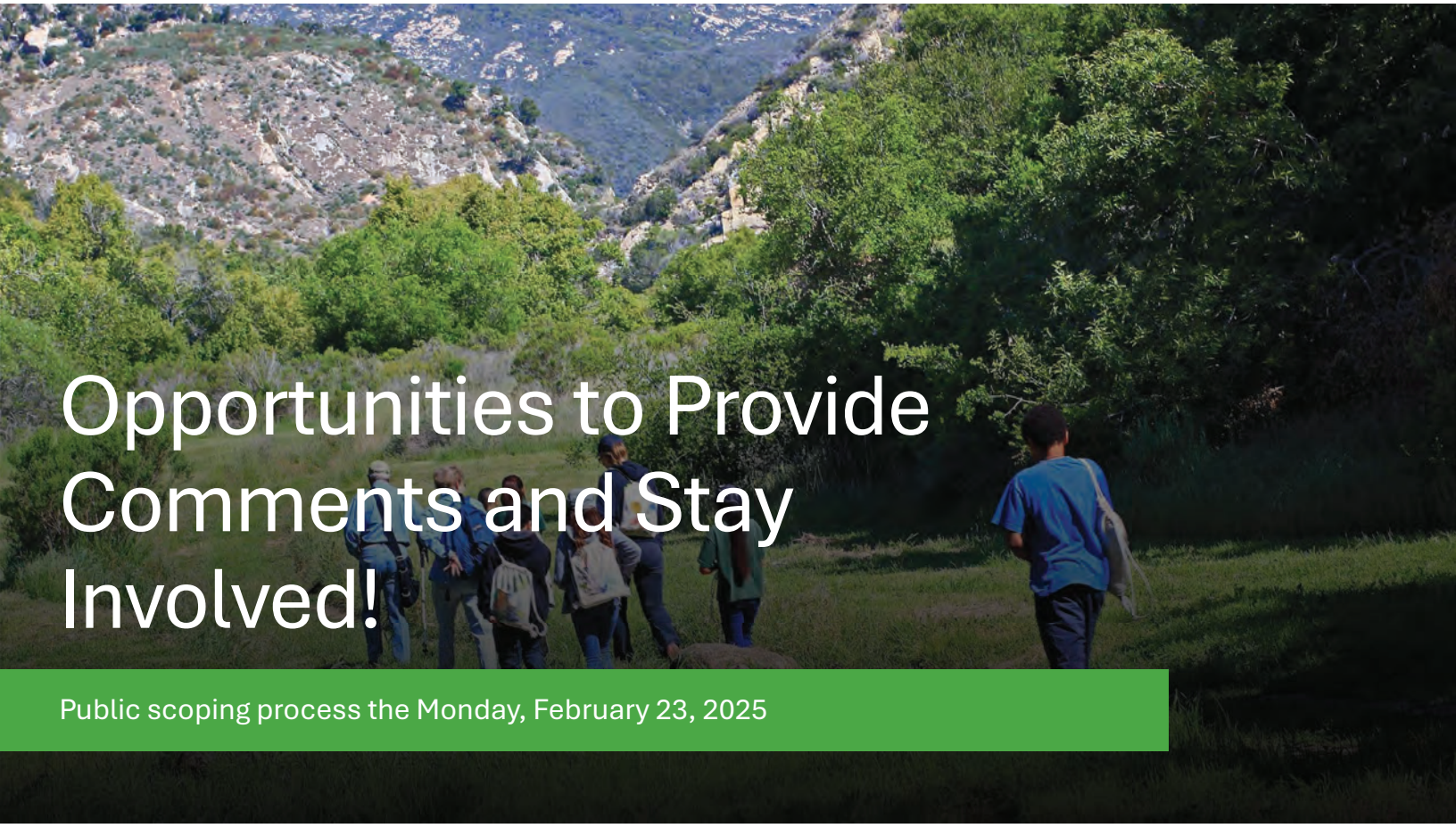
- Erosion from construction and users
- Changes to water quality in surface and groundwater

Transportation

- Vehicle miles traveled for parks, trails, and recreation facilities
- Safety of roadways, sidewalks, and paths

Utilities & Public Services

- Water supply and demand
- Fire



Opportunities to Provide Comments and Stay Involved!

Public scoping process the Monday, February 23, 2025

County Parks wants your input!

- Verbal comments after this presentation
- Written comments to County Parks
  - Email RecPlan@CountyofSB.org, including contact info
  - Mail a letter to:

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street, 2nd Floor, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Comments due by Monday, February 24, 2025 at 5:00 PM

Please Stay Involved!

- Read the Draft Recreation Master Plan at www.sbcrecplan.com
- Read the NOP at www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan
- Send ideas and comments to RecPlan@CountyofSB.org
- Follow us on social media #SBCRecPlan
- Join our mailing list to receive updates about the plan and its EIR
- Standby for a revised draft plan and the Draft EIR in Summer 2025

Thank you!

County Parks welcomes any questions or ideas!

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
RECREATION MASTER PLAN



Community starts at the park!

Public Comment Period

This meeting is being recorded and transcribed

Attendee videos are off and mics are on mute

Click on 

if you would like to speak during public comment. When called, click 

to unmute yourself

From: Abc Abc
Sent on: Friday, January 10, 2025 5:15:25 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: comments, please let me know this was received

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

COMMENTS JANUARY 10, 2025
to Santa Barbara Recreation Department
the schizophrenic and dangerous mentally ill need to be OUT OF THE PARKS. no further meetings at Alameda Park for giving out meals, resources, etc. Have them meet indoors elsewhere.
I have been chased and threatened by dangerous MENTALLY ILL street people, many times including while trying to use the restrooms.

1-1

Please work with the BUS MTD to provide a shuttle to harbor and pool year-round for locals
and to increase buses to beach especially for handicapped including Carpinteria beach, and other beaches.

Beaches need shade and someone to help put up rec dept large umbrellas and chairs to use FOR FREE for disabled, high functioning adults. I cannot carry all that gear on the bus.
It is both too heavy and some bus drivers do not allow it.

I want bus service RIGHT TO THE BEACH. not blocks away.

You need to WORK WITH MTD and city to get bus funds and bus changes.

It is not good when our beach shuttle runs only when the TOURIST are here. It needs to run all the time.

Lifeguards also, should be for the locals and should be certain extended months of the year not only when tourists are here, with some limited hours.

Dogs in parks MUST BE ON LEASH this needs enforcement and tickets.

NO THROWING BALLS or hitting balls soccer or tossing around balls wiht your family at PARKS like Alice KEck, Alameda etc. NO SOCCER. Also mesa park. has issues of soccer for young kids.

Both dogs on leash and no SPORTS BALLS are city regulations* which need to be enforced. You will need to find other places for BALL S not on the beach, not in parks. USE Dwight Murphy field of schoolyards.

Payphones are needed at beaches and parks

Bus stops like MEsa beach need full shade at bus stop. Not only overhead shade but FULL SHADE including the 5:00 sun.

The rec dept needs FREE showers for disabled residents or the old $3.00 showers at the Cabrillo pool. NO SWIM IS NEEDED. I was denied this. CArpinteria pool too.

Please start a SB poet in the parks program and notify me. With a stipend and grant.
Carpinteria beach poet in the parks also.

The huge park lawn mover ride on machines are very loud and dangerous and have been a threat to people's safety and hearing. Thier hours need to be posted. They need to come around and tell people before driving in, and they go too fast.. There are homeless people, asleep, and people walking dogs and toddlers around. Alice Keck, Alameda, Mesa and all parks.

Please respond that you received and read this.

1-1 cont.

I want information of the special beach handicapped wheelchairs. And special wheelchairs for hiking. Please send or start including some. I want a volunteer to help me, or better, an intern like rec therapy or disability. expert.

There needs to be reserved disabled seating in the shade everywhere. Full shade at all times of day. not just noon coverage. Disabled inclusion is not just ramps and other things it is FULL SHADE. Thick trees, or build covers, thick tarps or etc.

Put all the seats back at East beach.

REmove the COLD metal toilet seats at Hendrys beach.

Get tourists OUT of our neighborhood beaches, or charge them $50/day. to park Designate EAst beach for them.
Fix the parkling and crowds at Hendry's, have a shuttle bus, have people park at the elementary Mesa school or Gelsons.
Make a rule that the clsoe parking spots are for cars with kids or surf gear, beach gear, disabled. ALL people eating at restaurant only or having a drink there park in the far lot.

change Hendrys rules to NO ALCOHOL no beer. this is public beach around kids.

ARREST people with dogs off leash at Hendry's. ENFORCE IT. tickets.

also arrest NO SMOKING.

I have voiced most of these concerns before. What will it take to have some changes made?

Please send your comments on each concern.

Amy Frances
Music Therapist (I previously worked for SB Rec Dept.) and have taught in elementary schools

From: Timothy Bradley
Sent on: Saturday, January 11, 2025 9:10:43 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB county draft master plan, Jan. 2025

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2-1

SB county staff,
Thanks for disseminating the referenced plan. This plan is comprehensive and includes a diverse array of considerations and values that have helped to shape the quality of life for past, present and future residents and visitors to the area. While I have not spent all of my 63 years as a resident of the area, I have spent about half of it here, time spread out over the entirety of those 63 years, which includes time working in regional parks, with outdoor youth crews , leading recreation outdoor expeditions, studying natural resources, suppressing wildfires, traveling by foot and bike, and working with volunteer trail groups. While an outstanding publication, and admittedly something I didn't completely review in an easily readable large screen format, there are three items I recommend you consider to further enhance our community planning.

First, as an adult living in Northern California, I began coaching and later playing soccer . This was facilitated by a large soccer complex that was built through collaboration of many. When i moved back to the area six years ago I located in Santa Maria and immediately realized this portion of the county has a substantial Latino population, who culturally tend to favor futbol yet are only meagerly served by facilities. As a coach I traveled to numerous tournaments spending money to stay for 2-3 days for soccer tournaments, so there is a clear economic connection and a local need for more/better soccer fields, in particular in the north county area that I believe the plan should call out.
Second, as a youth leaving high school and not yet ready to go to college I found myself joining the YCC and later the YACC, which provided opportunities to work on projects on the Los Padres National Forest . I gained an appreciation for trails, hard work, open spaces, and confidence in myself. This type of program is not what it used to be, but could provide outdoor education and training for youth, improve trails, fuel breaks, etc. Networking with americorp, USFS, tribes, Vandenberg SFB or others could possibly lead to a resurgence of youth based employment opportunities that double as educational opportunities that help to instill environmental ethos in our society, thus feel this deserves some attention in your long term plans.
Finally, the discussion of trails identifies recreation trails vs all purpose, with one distinction being that all purpose trails serve also for transportation. To be clear, any trail can and should entertain the possibility of aiding in transportation. I do realize a loop trail in a park won't do that, but there are opportunities to improve transportation that would be missed if we don't clearly define and consider possibilities. I have traveled on trails to get from point A to point B, and it has been on dirt trails, and historically these were the only options for travel. Please do adjust your language to recognize the value of all trails for transportation.

Thanks,
Tim Bradley
Santa Maria

From: John Barron <coolinbuell@gmail.com>
Sent on: Saturday, January 11, 2025 10:16:53 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Buellton/Solvang Bike Trail

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3-1

Dear Committee,
I am a 75-yr old Santa Barbara native. 21-years ago my wife and I moved to Buellton. In these two decades there still does not exist a dedicated bike/pedestrian pathway connecting our two most vital towns. The only existing connection is a narrow shoulder on Hwy 246 where all manner of vehicles from large personal trucks, SUVs, farm equipment, horse trailers, gravel trucks and cement mixers and all commercial vehicles including 18-wheelers scream past at 55-60 mph just mere feet away Often this shoulder is cluttered with road impediments. It is simply unsafe with no way around.
The SYV is known for its cycling popularity. A trail along the river would solve this problem and would in fact attract more tourists. It would become as widely used as the Bob Jones Trail in Avila.
Please make this happen.
If financing is a main stumbling block I would be available to offer ideas of how this river path can pay for its own construction.
Sincerely,
John Barron
coolinbuell@gmail.com
805 588-1954
Sent from my iPhone

From: Catherine Scanlon
Sent on: Sunday, January 12, 2025 12:18:38 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan comment: busses are needed

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Dear Jeff Lindgren,

4-1

It is essential for the Recreation Master Plan to include provision for non-car access to recreation, such as bus lines to hiking trails. This is very important both for environmental sustainability and so that lower-income people can access SB county's beautiful recreation options. We have so many beautiful places that are only accessible by car, including most of the options for hikes with elevation gain. I know so many students at UCSB who rarely if ever hike because it is difficult to access without a car. We should support people who choose to live a car-free lifestyle and those who cannot afford a car, so everyone can have access to nature. There should be bus lines that stop at trailheads. Planning for public transit access is a crucial part of any recreation plan!

Best regards,
Catherine Scanlon
Graduate student at UCSB

From: Marcy Winograd
Sent on: Monday, January 13, 2025 2:50:36 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: sbcob@countyofsb.org
Subject: Greetings, Jeff, bravo on the parks plan. My thoughts/feedback.

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Dear Jeff Lindgren:

5-1

Thank you, county staff and supervisors for initiating and coordinating a comprehensive parks and recreation plan for Santa Barbara County I appreciate the emphasis on development of parks and recreation in the underserved areas, largely Latino, of Santa Maria and Santa Maria Valley, as well as Guadelupe–and the fact that you solicited input from organizations in traditionally underserved communities. In reading the plan I was inspired to visit and explore our county's existing facilities and to marvel at the possibilities of additional parks and recreation areas that can be reached via public transportation.

Please add page numbers in large font.

Please also consider renaming this plan the Santa Barbara County Parks and Recreation Comprehensive (or overarching, visionary) Plan, as the term "master" carries negative connotations, both in terms of racial overtones and top-down edicts, and has been

rejected by real estate, technology and wine industries.

The overview

The plan includes voluminous data, charts and interactive maps on existing facilities and demographics, all of which reflect deep analysis, study and thought.

It would be helpful, however, to **provide an introduction that explains** the following:

1) the plan's
priority
projects–driven by park equity and climate resilience to
address low income communities
2) the
number
of years
anticipated **to**
fulfill the plan;
benchmarks and timeline for projects
3) the a**mount**
of money needed
to implement the plan, along **with**
projections of revenue,
grants and state support and possibly a breakdown of the revenue sources
4)
whether
the plan includes parks in both incorporated cities and unincorporated county areas
and **how**
the two are related
to fulfill the plan. Who pays, cities vs. county, to maintain what?

Recreation
Benefit Project Program

5-2

I support public
partnerships with non-profit conservancies, land trusts and grant programs to improve or establish new parks and recreation areas with the caveat that
local neighborhoods, particularly those in marginalized communities, be involved in decision-making on park design, affordable housing, zoning ordinances and partnerships.

Pitfalls
of Public-Private Partnerships w/ For-Profit Land Developers (PPP's)

I
would not recommend that Santa Barbara County approve public-private partnerships with for-profit corporations or land developers. Please do not privatize our public spaces.

The plan reads,
"This
new innovative program would encourage private landowners to develop and maintain publicly accessible recreation amenities in exchange for incentives, benefits and assistance from the county."

In
Partnership
for Parks,

the Urban Institute raises concerns about the danger of ceding authority to private corporations that may prioritize money-making over public good, leading to limited access to certain park areas, overemphasis on concessions and profit-driven amenities, lack of governance transparency and community leadership engagement, uncertainty over park maintenance when companies are sold or go bankrupt, and green gentrification.

Long-time neighborhood residents may face higher rents when cities or counties offer "incentives" to land developers in exchange for contributions to park revitalization. A "recreation benefit project program"might allow land developers to build new moderate and higher income housing with a sprinkling of less desirable below-market one-bedroom units, thereby leading to green displacement.

Please see this report from UCLA's Institute of Environment and Sustainability on Parks Related Anti-Displacement Strategies (PRADS). The report recommends local governments consider adoption of PRADs strategies:

1) For Renters:
rent control, anti-eviction ordinances, renter education;
2) For Homeowners:
down payment support for low-income home buyers
3) For Businesses
& Jobs: first-source hiring ordinances that ensure construction projects which receive city financial assistance employ local residents
4) For Public
Park Funding Agencies: inclusion of anti-displacement and climate resilience strategies in proposals

5-3

On land trusts and conservancies:

In reading the 2023 audit for the **Santa Barbara County Land Trust**, **I learned the Trust, with a robust education and outreach program, is admirably focused on preserving open space and agricultural land, having preserved at least 32,000 acres of open space since its founding in 1982.**

In that the Land Trust of Santa Barbara County is committed to preserving vast stretches of open space–not to the creation of parks, it **may be worthwhile to encourage the formation of a Santa Barbara County Land Trust for Parks.**

In a Housing Matters article (2022), “Centering Community Ownership and Voice to Combat Green Gentrification,” the authors point to DC’s Douglas Community Land Trust as a cooperative model for community ownership “to preserve and expand affordable housing,” both to prevent developers from displacing low-income residents and to ensure current residents benefit from the investments in

11th Street Bridge Park"--an elevated park with outdoor performance spaces, playgrounds, urban agriculture and an environmental education center.

The authors from the Urban Institute argue that creation and maintenance of green space must be coordinated with the development of affordable housing (not luxury) in order to avoid green gentrification leading to displacement of people of color. **The authors disapprove of zoning changes that establish a special district for developers to invest in parks and recreation in return for permits to build predominantly moderate and high end housing units.**

In the article entitled, “The Challenges of Providing Public Spaces with Private Funds,” the authors point to the Central Park Conservancy as a successful partnership between the City of New York and a charitable foundation, while also noting that even this partnership can prove challenging. On partnering with conservancies, the article offers advice, “**Have conservancies build in “a long-term maintenance fee to the initial budget of each capital project–an upfront gift that becomes a permanent trust fund.”**

Even when conservancies successfully rehabilitate urban spaces, such as New York City’s Highline, a transformed railroad right-of-way, Kevin Loughran, author of the book, “Parks for Profit: Selling Nature in the City,” writes conservancies can “deepen inequalities when they wield their clout to direct public funds to underwrite privatized parks” in wealthier areas. He emphasizes the need for conservancy-driven park plans to link park rehabilitation or creation with affordable housing.

5-4

Other recommendations/feedback on the plan

Needed shade over park play structures

Although the plan includes "shaded structures" in the parks, I was not sure if that meant the county would strive to provide shade in the form of trees or sails over play structures or simply over picnic areas. I used to take my grandson to

Tucker's Grove park near Santa Barbara,
but had to stop during the spring and summer months because the playground was just too hot. It's unsafe for kids to be exposed to so much sun--and it will only get hotter with the climate crisis upon us. It's important our children
remain active,
particularly given the epidemic of childhood obesity. If the county builds new playgrounds, please place them under tree canopies.

5-4 cont.

Adjacent play areas

Vandenberg Village
park includes a tot-lot for 2-6 year olds and a playground for 6-12 year olds. I would suggest that the two play areas be adjacent, so that a parent or guardian with children in those respective age categories can keep an eye on both children at the same time.
Same for the South Side Neighborhood Park.

Sand
play

A feature my
grandchildren appreciate at Goleta Beach Park and Tuckers Grove is the sand area next to the play structures. I vote for sand areas.

Parks
as emergency distribution centers

The plan notes
that parks can play an important role in community hazard and emergency planning. In light of the critical role of Los Angeles recreation facilities in distribution of food, water and clothing, along with provision of temporary beds and shelter during the
fires that devastated Pacific Palisades and Altadena, I would suggest this recreation plan
prioritize
establishment of enclosed distribution centers at several parks strategically located throughout the length of the county,
whether
that involve constructing new community spaces, repurposing existing structures or partnering with incorporated cities or civic and religious institutions in the county.

Thanks again for
your exhaustive research and grand vision for parks and recreation in Santa Barbara County. Much appreciated and much to explore!

Sincerely,

Marcy Winograd
2633 State Street,
S-1
Santa Barbara,
CA 93105
424-443-9338
winogradteach@gmail.com

From: mark massara <markmassaraesq@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, January 13, 2025 4:09:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan
Attachments: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan.eml (13.08 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Subject: SB Co. Master Rec. Plan
Sent: 1/13/2025, 4:09:49 PM
From: mark massara<markmassaraesq@gmail.com>
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Hi Jeff,

6-1

Can you please attach or send a link to be able to simply download the draft plan? I find having to open dozens of web page URLs trying to read an unending series of bits of information impossible to appreciate. Much thanks,

Mark Massara
4285 Oak View Rd.
Santa Ynez CA 93460
T: 805 895 0963
markmassaraesq@gmail.com

From: George Nagai <djnagai@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, January 14, 2025 3:51:11 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master Plan Draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

7-1

Thank you for presenting the Recreation Master Plan for County of Santa Barbara. More specifically, thank you for recognizing the importance of skateboard parks in our recreational system. We hope to see continued support and development of skateboard parks, skate plazas, pump tracks, rollerskating rinks and other facilities geared towards wheeled recreation. As a Santa Barbara native and lifelong skateboarder, I'm excited to see more skate facilities pop up in our area in the near future. Also, I am interested in how I can contribute to the development of these skate facilities and programming.

Thank you,
George Nagai

From: Cynthia Stahl <cynstahl@gmail.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 11:58:13 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bike racks at all parks, open spaces, and trail heads

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

8-1

Safe bike parking should be provided at all parks, open spaces, and trailheads. This should not wait until the plan is finished; it needs to happen now. If the city is serious about encouraging people to drive less, and it should be, having racks to secure bikes at our parks is necessary.

Shoreline Park has plenty of no-biking signs but no bike racks for people to lock their bikes to while they explore the park. Racks at trailheads could help alleviate the parking problems. Also, list where the bike racks are on the park's web page.

--Cynthia Stahl

From: Jeanette Webber
Sent on: Sunday, January 19, 2025 8:55:16 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jlindgren@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBC Recreation Plan Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

January 19, 2025

Santa Barbara County Park Commission
c/o Jeff Lindgren, Parks Division Assistant Director (jlindgren@countyofsb.org)
VIA Email

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan Scope; Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project, Cachuma Recreation Area

Mr. Chair and Honorable Commissioners:

9-1

My name is **Jeanette Webber** and I am a life-long equestrian and have enjoyed the Live Oak Equestrian Trail (Live Oak) for many years. I thank Parks staff for continuing to hear our reports and considering our equestrian's comments on issues surrounding Live Oak. I look forward to working toward an equitable and fair use of the trail and trailhead area in the future.

For the past five years, our equestrians have provided education and examples of the following issues highlighted below and in-depth research into safe equestrian trail riding along with evidence of other County's recreational equestrian programs for your Commission, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Council (CRAHTAC) and Parks staff. While the EIR Scoping document includes the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project, and addresses many of equestrian trail riders' issues and concerns, it fundamentally ignores the following:

- **Mountain bikers and hikers with unleashed dogs pose the greatest threat to equestrian trail rider's safety.** It is impossible to mitigate high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak trail as it traverses through hilly terrain with mostly blind corners. Significant erosion associated with bike speed, repeated maintenance to keep the tread to biker standards will be increased with creation of banks on corners, rolling dips and other trail jumps, bumps and crossings as well as amending illegal off-roading. Important to remember since Cachuma is the primary water source for the south-coast.

Very often hikers, and their unleashed dogs with no experience around horses, are a danger to themselves and to riders and their horses. Unleashed dog attacks are quite common on trails but often go unreported. Both hikers and bikers often leave the scene of incidents with horseback riders leaving riders and/or their horse injured or worse with no recourse.

-Live Oak is the last safe equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County. All other coastal Counties from Monterrey to San Diego (and even the City of Los Angeles) have at least one dedicated area for equestrian facilities and trails. At the very least, this one trail, Live Oak, is desperately needed to meet the recreational experience and safety needs for horses and riders in the County and regionally. Additionally, it preserves a glimpse of the historic ranching culture of the Santa Ynez Valley.

-Experience from the County's ill-fated Pilot Project of 18 months. This "Pilot" project was proposed to open Live Oak to hikers and mountains bikers from April 2021 to October 2023 and plagued the area with increased trash, unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River, illegal motorcycle trespass, and hunters that threatened the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee (managed by the Bureau of Land Management) hikers and equestrian riders on the north shore.

Overall, we learned that with societal changes, signs and rules mean nothing, self-monitoring, by those trying to abide by the rules and confront offenders, are subject to threats and often violence. The Parks Division does not have enough funding nor prioritizes trails for staffing, for monitoring or even to place a "trail triangle" sign defining the allowed use(s) and yield

protocols at each trailhead. This is the reality of the society we live in and must be accounted for in this EIR. **I support separate trails for equestrians.**

I ask that in your comments for the EIR Scoping and NOP of the Recreation Master Plan that your Commission recommend that the Parks Division delete mountain bike and hiker use from the Live Oak Equestrian Trail project description.

I have not seen, in the years of attending CRAHTAC meetings, and scoping hearings in the Santa Ynez Valley, from any other groups or community networks that have work as hard as our horseback trail riders to stay engaged in this process to educate and provide the Parks Division with what the community wishes to see at Live Oak. Please help us maintain Live Oak as the County's only safe equestrian trail now and into the future. Thank you for your time and attention to my concerns.

9-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Jeanette Webber

Sent from my iPad

From: Kerry Kellogg
Sent on: Tuesday, January 21, 2025 8:50:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bodger Trail Lompoc

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10-1

Please review the Recreation Master Plan Trail Inventory in the Recreation Use area identified as Lompoc. I believe that Santa Barbara County Road easement referred locally as the Bodger Trail should be included. This .7 mile long paved road has been used as a trail by the community for hiking and bicycling for many years.
Kerry Kellogg

From: Andrew Raaf
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 12:35:38 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Parks Master Plan

11-1

Hi, is there a link to the actual document to review? The links leads to a story map with a lot of great figures and features but not that full length pdf of the actual document to read.
Thanks,

Andrew Raaf - asraaf@countyofsb.org
Environmental Manager
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
Cell: 805-722-7250
Fax: 805-568-3434

130 E Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: Meighan Dietenhofer <mDietenhofer@countyofsb.org>
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 3:51:13 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
CC: Joan Hartmann <jHartmann@countyofsb.org>; Gina Fischer <gFischer@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Public comment on Rec Master Plan - FW: Safe Pedestrian Access to Santa Ynez Park

Jeff,

I asked Matt from the Santa Ynez Community Services District (CSD) to please provide you with formal comment on the Rec Master Plan by submitting a letter or email to the email address provided on the Rec Master Plan page, but I thought I would also share his feedback with you here.

Thank you,

Meighan Dietenhofer
District Representative
Office of Supervisor Joan Hartmann
1745 Mission Drive, Solvang, CA 93463
O 805.686.5095|C 805.451.2861|E mdietenhofer@countyofsb.org

-----Original Message-----
From: Matthew van der Linden <mjvdl4@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2025 8:52 PM
To: Meighan Dietenhofer <mDietenhofer@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Safe Pedestrian Access to Santa Ynez Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Meighan. It's Matt van der Linden.
Happy new year to you. I hope you and your family are doing well. I'm writing to request that providing safe pedestrian access to Santa Ynez Park along Sagunto Street and Cuesta Street be made a priority project in the Santa Barbara County Parks Master Plan now being developed (draft report is now out for public review). I provided this comment a year ago to the Parks Department when they were seeking public comment. But now, in reviewing the draft Parks Master Plan, I don't see anything in the document to address this safety issue that greatly discourages our community from enjoying the park. It seems like it would not be cost prohibitively to widen these streets and provide safe pedestrian access. Please pass on my request, and well wishes to Supervisor Joan Hartmann. Thank you!

12-1

Sincerely,
Matt van der Linden
(805) 680-7757

Sent from my iPhone

From: Laurel Fisher Perez
Sent on: Thursday, January 23, 2025 4:17:24 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan; jlindgren@countyofsb.com
Subject: Comment on Draft Master Plan related to Proposed Location of South County Aquatic Center

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

13-1

I hope you are doing well. I noticed that the Draft Document "Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails Map" identifies the location for the "South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park" as the Givens Farm property, which is zoned Agriculture and involved in an active row-crop farming, and is located within the Appeals Jurisdiction of the Coastal Zone. This property was not rezoned for housing given its location in the Appeals Jurisdiction Coastal Zone (among other reasons), and I wonder if the location tag on the map is in the wrong location. See image below:



I understood that the Giorgi property to the north and slightly east (outside of the Coastal Zone and subject to a Builder's Remedy housing development application) was the preferred location for the Aquatic Center and Community Park. Is this accurate? I'd be surprised if the Coastal Commission would allow AG land conversion for high intensity recreation on the Givens Farm property.

The other tag on the map in the image above closer to the Atascadero Creek identifies this location as the "Obern Trail Play & Skate Project" (very cool concept, by the way) but I wonder if this was supposed to be further west where there is more open land area adjacent to the creek that is not inundated with riparian vegetation?

Just wanted to touch base on these 2 map flags because I think there may have been an error for the Givens Farm Property as the Aquatic Center/Community Park and possibly the location for the Skate Project.

Would appreciate any clarification you can provide. Thanks! Laurel

13-1 cont.

Laurel Fisher Perez, AICP
Principal Planner

SEPPS
EST. 1994

SEPPS Land Use Consulting
1625 STATE STREET, SUITE 1
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101
PH: 805-966-2758 x 113
www.sepps.com

From: Eric P. Hvolboll
Sent on: Friday, January 24, 2025 10:52:14 AM
To: 'RecPlan@countyofsb.org'
CC: Eric P. Hvolboll
Subject: Comments on draft Recreation Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To: County Planning and Development Department

From: Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC
P. O. Box 10
New Cuyama, CA 93254

Date: January 24, 2025

Re: Draft Recreation Master Plan

We are writing about your draft Recreation Master Plan.

14-1

First, we believe your data on the population of the Cuyama Valley is incorrect. We believe your estimate of a population of approximately 600 inhabitants applies to the community of New Cuyama, not the larger Cuyama Valley region shown on your maps. The Cuyama Valley region has a larger population, perhaps at least twice that of the community of New Cuyama, which is the Valley's principal population center. Please correct your Plan to reflect the population of the entire Cuyama Valley region.

14-2

Second, we have comments on the proposed "Salsbury [sic] Canyon Trail."

a. The name of the canyon is misspelled. The correct spelling is "Salisbury."
b. We own two 40 acre parcels over which the historic dirt (and only) road up Salisbury Canyon and the seasonal Salisbury Creek are located.
APNos: 149-190-032 and 149-190-033. The parcels are zoned and used for agriculture. Our parcels are adjacent to Los Padres National Forest on our south and west boundaries.
We value our privacy and our land is used for cattle grazing as it has been for over a century. It would be incompatible with our operations and our privacy to install a trail for public access along our roads or along the creek through our property. Public access is incompatible with active agriculture and privacy. Public access would increase the risk of trespassing, smoking/camp fires/fire ignition, litter, illegal camping, shooting, hunting, noise, dogs, disturbance of livestock and wildlife, as well as unregulated human waste, all of which are inconsistent with active agriculture and privacy.
We strongly object to this proposal.
c. Please remove the plan for a public trail through our property in Salisbury Canyon. Please confirm in writing that you have done so.
d. There are already multiple entry points which public access to the Sierra Madre range in our area, via Aliso Park just west of Salisbury Canyon and via Santa Barbara Canyon, Cox Canyon and Alamo Canyon to the east of Salisbury Canyon.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Please keep us on your distribution list for updates to the Plan.

Bull Ridge Cow Camp LLC
c/o Eric P. Hvolboll
eph@ppplaw.com

From: Emily Sommermann
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 10:50:44 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Pocket Park Las Barrancas Westmont Road

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom it may concern:

15-1

Our neighborhood has a sweet little pocket park in dire need of an upgrade. This small space created by Westmont College for the enjoyment of the lower Westmont Circle and the upper Westmont Road/Las Barrancas neighborhoods has served the local community well for the past 30 years. It's time for new equipment.

I want to help with this project, but I do not know where to start.

Any advice you can provide would be greatly appreciated!

Thanks so much.
Sincerely,
Emily Sommermann
734 Westmont Rd, Santa Barbara, CA 93108

From: An Bui
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 12:20:37 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Request for data used in Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

16-1

I hope this finds you well. I am emailing to ask if it is possible to access the data underlying the figures in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, specifically the Recreation Survey Results and the Recreation Needs Indicators Study.

I have found the information in the PDFs on the Resources tab of the master plan website (here and here), but it would be useful for me to know if the data is at all available in .xlsx or .csv format, and if it would be possible for you to share this data.

Please let me know, and thank you for your time in considering this request.

Thank you,
An

—
An Bui (she/her)
Graduate student
Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology
University of California, Santa Barbara
Website: an-bui.com

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 2:39:49 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Timing for Public Comment on Rec Plan & related EIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

17-1

I just received this email from the County, providing information about the County Rec Plan meeting that will occur at 5 pm tomorrow and indicating that public comments must be submitted by 5 pm today.

I am going to start reviewing the linked documents now, but it appears to be quite a bit of material. Is it possible to submit a public comment for inclusion in the record after today's 5 pm cutoff? Will there be an opportunity for spoken public comment by those who attend virtually?

Many thanks, Kathryn

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: County of Santa Barbara <sbcwebmaster.countyofsb.org@w0ubb.e2ma.net>
Date: February 5, 2025 at 2:17:21 PM PST
To: lohrohrer@gmail.com
Subject: County of Santa Barbara February 2025 Newsletter
Reply-To: sbcwebmaster@countyofsb.org

Contribute to the County's Recreation

From: Heather Barrett, M.D.
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 3:34:38 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Equestrian trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

18-1

Dear Jeff Lindgren,
I am looking over the recreational master plan and I see that horse trails, off leash dog parks and mountain bike trails have all been requested. And then there is a comment " not necessarily in the same place". I hope that separation of these activities is being taken seriously.
I know that I probably sound like a broken record, however: Live Oak trail is the last safe public place to park a rig and ride a horse. I have been involved in dangerous interactions between bikes and horses at La Purisima and Los Flores. I have had difficulty with loose dogs at Elwood and Midland. Live Oak is the only trail that my family trailers put to at this point in time.
If you ride horses you probably know that a circuit type trail is much safer than straight out and straight back because the horses are less likely to spook, spin and run for home.
Please allow equestrians to retain one safe trail!
Thank you,
Heather Barrett MD
PS It would be great to have one horse campground in Santa Barbara county and one safe beach to ride on!

From: Anna Marie Gott
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:10:30 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreational Master Plan Comments: Los Olivos Needs A Recreational Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

19-1

Board Members,
Throughout the Recreational Master Plan the phrase "Parks are for Everyone" is used often. However, when looking at the plan there are small towns without any type of recreational parks that need them. Los Olivos is a perfect example of this and the Recreational Master Plan does not attempt to address this to offer a solution. - It also does not consider the needs of a town when it sees a huge population influx due to tourism which occurs in small towns like Los Olivos.
There are Federal and State Funds that communities can apply for to use to purchase land that is then set aside for parks. If funds are not available the County could get creative and do a land exchange to create a recreational park for Los Olivos.
Personally, I would like to see a recreational park, even a small one, added to the Recreational Master Plan for Los Olivos. Perhaps it could have a small play area for younger children, a dog park, benches for eating and relaxing as well as other recreational activities for adults and children. These are just my ideas and County Staff should survey the town's residents which were not surveyed for this plan.
I recognize that a small Pocket Park is being recommended for Los Olivos. However, this does not begin to address the need the community has for a recreational park. Please consider adding a recreational park to the Recreation Master Plan for Los Olivos. Doing so would ensure that the Recreational Master Plan is truly creating "Parks for Everyone".
Thank you,
Anna Marie Gott

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:33:45 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Re: Equestrian Safety Comments for EIR Scoping Hearing 2/6/25
Attachments: EIR Scoping Comments-2.pdf (21.89 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Im too old for this! Here you go.

On Wed, Feb 5, 2025 at 5:29 PM Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org> wrote:

> Thanks Suzanne,
>
> The file does not open and is unrecognized. Can you save as a MS Word document or a PDF and resend please?
>
> Jeff
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Suzanne Duca <suzanneduca@gmail.com>
> **Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2025 4:27 PM
> **To:** Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
> **Subject:** Equestrian Safety Comments for EIR Scoping Hearing 2/6/25
>
> **Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.**
>
> Hi Jeff
>
> If I am able to comment tomorrow at the EIR Scoping Hearing, below attached is a copy of the comments I hope to make.
>
> Please enter them into the record you are keeping.
>
> Warmly
>
> Suzanne

To: County Parks Dept
From: Suzanne Duca, Equestrian
Re: Environmental Scoping Hearing Feb 6, 2025 on Equestrian Safety

20-1

When the the 1980 General Plan was published, the trails were mostly used by traditional bike riders and equestrians, and if they went on the front country trails, they did so from the bottom up. Things have changed and conflicts between mountain bikers and other users are ubiquitous in google searches.

Here is a brief history mentioned under “frequently asked questions” from a Front Country Trail document and I quote: “The (SB) Front Country Trails were historically traveled from the bottom up by hikers and equestrians. With the evolution of mountain bike technology to allow faster downhill speeds, and easy vehicle access to trailheads along East Camino Cielo, the front country trails have become a choice destination for “downhill” bike enthusiasts from all over southern California and beyond. Large groups of bike riders are easily transported by vehicle from Santa Barbara to the trailheads. Riders are able to coast downhill very quickly, sometimes reaching 20 mph or more. It is this change in trail use, the top down travel and the accelerated speeds, that has caused public alarm, generated complaints, and created animosity with hikers, horseback riders and more traditional bike enthusiasts.”

Source: Santa Barbara Front Country Trails Frequently Asked Questions (Q1) under “Efforts to Improve Management & Public Enjoyment of SB Front Country Trails” (fs.usda.gov/steprdb5097670).

Id like to compliment the Draft MRP. It mentioned “safety” twice.

1. Under Changes to Permitting Requirements on page 11 of the Scoping Doc, #2 reads: Provide objective development standards for parks and trails to ensure high-quality, **safe**, and accessible facilities…

2. On page 10 under Proposed Goal #2 (To build and maintain a network of attractive regional and local trails..), it says, “policies emphasize increasing access to public recreational trails by…diversifying trail networks to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists.”

Thank you for increasing the number of trails for equestrians in the Draft. Please restrict the north side of Lake Cachuma to equestrians, and please restrict dogs (leashed & unleashed) for my safety from horse trails.

From: Tatiana Cruz
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 5:08:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments to Rec Plan draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

21-1

I skimmed the draft Rec Master Plan on my own time & am reaching out as an interested party to the Recreation Master Plan. The part of this plan I am currently interested in are the public trails in the Montecito/Mission canyon area and the lack of public parking. For example Cold springs trail has limited parking space for 4-5 cars at the trailhead, san ysidro & mcmenemy trail have limited parking for 3 cars at the trailhead, tunnel trail has public parking on road shoulder only, and romero rd to tangerine falls has parking on road shoulder only.

My comments for your consideration and to forward to decision makers is that the Rec Plan should include analysis of available parking as a crucial component of accessibility to existing public parks & trails. The county should strongly support and consider entering into agreements with nearby landowners to install adequate size parking lots at or near the south county trailheads. During popular hiking season which is most of the year due to beautiful south coast weather, lack of public parking makes the south coast trails inaccessible to local residents and visitors alike. Inadequate parking is particularly a concern at tunnel road which is the trailhead to popular Inspiration Point and at Cold springs in Montecito, which is the trailhead to popular hot springs.

In Montecito, private properties adjacent to the access road of the Cold springs trail have historically placed boulders and signs in the road shoulder to further limit the public from accessing the aforementioned public parks and trails. I urge the County to support efforts and opportunities to expand designated public parking lots at popular trailheads as part of the recreation master plan. Please keep me updated. I would like a response to my suggestion.

Thank you,

Tatiana

From: Kandie Miller
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 5:41:54 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Beach Volleyball Courts

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

22-1

I don’t Know if you know this, but Volleyball is exploding. And beach volleyball in particular just became a CIF sport for HS girls-and i’m sure boys is just around the corner. And there’s nowhere to play it except Pismo. There are two janky beach Volleyball courts at Minami but when you play there you’re risking your life because of all of the homeless people and children that just play in the sand. (i’ve removed needles and bottles and broken glass and dinosaur toys and chopsticks and hot dog skewers!)lt would be amazing if you could bring the two sand volleyball courts at Waller up to playable level. The sand is too shallow & It’s not the right sand & you’ll get hurt. Also you need adjustable height nets. Whatever complex you’re building you need to include sand beach volleyball courts. I think you would be amiss to build a new complex without them. You will be behind the times immediately.
Thank you!

Kandie Miller
805-878-5863

From: Nina Dunbar
Sent on: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 9:24:56 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment: SB County Rec Plan Draft

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff,

23-1

I was shocked and disappointed to see no mention of public art and interpretive signage in this plan. The last I heard, the county has a percent for art program and it makes sense that a careful consideration of where and how art should be included in our park system, be it publicly or privately funded.

California's state parks have a rich and vibrant commitment of including art in our parks, yet when I look at the state's map of projects, there is little between Salinas and LA beyond a "poetry in the park" experience in Santa Barbara in 2024. I am deeply disappointed. Great parks have great art.

Of course, I realize this is a county and not a state project, but shame on Santa Barbara County for not considering the aesthetics of our parks system in this plan.

Nina Dunbar
ninaldunbar@gmail.com
Santa Barbara County Resident

From: Marla Tobey <marlatobey1@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 1:11:42 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Los Olivos Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

24-1

Los Olivos could truly benefit from a park. It would bring the community together as well as provide a space for tourists. Please consider Los Olivos in your park master plan.

Sincerely,

Marla Tobey Sobel
MEQ
Sent from my iPhone

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 7:47:31 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Duca Scoping Comments
Attachments: Scoping Comments 262[illegible]lf (24.03 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff -
I decided to leave out the history and focus on biker/equestrian safety and dog issues.
If I am able to speak today, it will be more in keeping with these notes. Please replace the former comments with these for your record.
Thank you
Suzanne

EIR Scoping Comments - 2/6/25

It is a pleasure to be here and to see that we are getting closer to a new Rec Master Plan. I will limit my comments to:

25-1

4.2.4 Biological Resources

Please take into consideration the **presence of dogs and bikers** in sensitive habitat areas like the north side of Lake Cachuma. There is a current prohibition on dogs and bikes in that area which I hope will remain because of the rich wildlife and domestic animals that lives there. Off leash dogs propose a safety issue to equestrians and bikers. To expect many pet owners to respect the leash laws in a large remote ranch is unrealistic. It may be the one area of concern that these two groups can agree upon. Dogs need to get out and I hope that you are able to find new designated areas for them to play off leash.

4.2.10 Land Use Planning

I was delighted to see that there will be a new Parks & Rec Policy section with 5 Goals and 23 Policies. We look forward to seeing the policies when they are shared. Goal #2 is a welcomed and sensible way to deal with the trail “equity” and “safety” issues - the well known conflicts, between the different users groups on the trail. It calls for diversifying the trails to serve the needs of pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists. I attempted to quantify the increased diversification in the Draft, and this is approximate because that part of the Draft needs some more information.

25-1 cont.

This is the current best count that I could make:

Equestrians, Hikers, Bikers (7 trails), 3 of which have separate trails for equestrians called out, and maybe 4 if the Solomon (Bonney) Hill area will have one

Hikers & Bikers (11 trails)

Hikers only (7 trails)
- Im curious to know if the CA Coastal Trail allows bikers as I see them on the Carpinteria segment along the bluffs.

Bikers only (2)

Hikers will have a total 25 trails; Bikers will have a total of 20 trails; and Equestrians a total of 7 but really 3 or 4 because we wont ride on trails frequented by mtn bikers because of the danger to us.

In closing, I see that the word “safety” which is mentioned twice on page 19 under Land Use Planning. It acknowledges land use conflicts and issues of community concern, two of which are equestrian-biker conflicts and dogs on trails used by both of them. It says an EIR will “programmatically” address several areas including “safety”. I would love to be in on that issue.

Thank you.

From: Marjie Kirn <marjiekirn@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 8:43:36 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: More Mesa Access

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

26-1

More Mesa Open Space is only accessible from wealthy neighborhoods, requiring many to drive to an access point. More Mesa should be accessible with a pedestrian bridge over the canal at Walnut. This would allow the residents of the eastern Goleta Valley to walk to More Mesa and enjoy the open space and hiking trails. Please consider adding this bridge to the plan.

From: Chris Silverstein
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 9:08:28 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

27-1

The muni Pickleball courts are a fantastic community asset. Please add lights to extend play time and open the facility access to more folks!

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 12:29:44 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
CC: Paul Rohrer
Subject: Re: Timing for Public Comment on Rec Plan & related EIR
Attachments: KLR Public Comments re EIR for 02.06.2024.pdf (149.54 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Please circulate and include in the public record my public comment (below & in attached .pdf) on the Rec Master Plan EIR to be discussed during the meeting to be held at 5 pm today, Thursday, February 6, 2025.

Thank you, Kathryn Lohmeuyer Rohrer, Los Olivos/Ballard

28-1

Who among us doesn't support the creation and use of a park? Most people love parks and trails. I count myself among them.

I am, however, also an agriculturalist in unincorporated Santa Barbara County, and I provide this hastily drafted public comment because I fear that the sweeping and admirable vision for this wonderful project (SB County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (hereinafter "Project")) will result in legislation that will have the unintended consequences of converting vast swaths of our precious agricultural land to commercial uses, *e.g.,* hotels and housing projects replacing farms and ranches.

My concern is that this Project is not just pro-park and pro-trail, it is decidedly pro-development, and if enacted as currently contemplated, this Project is certain to forever alter the character of our rural and inner-rural agricultural land and communities.

I see a lot of pro-development "incentives" in this Project, but:

1. **Where are the incentives to preserve and protect agricultural land and open spaces?**

2. **Where are the incentives to keep farmers farming agricultural land, to keep ranchers ranching agricultural land, and to keep our County's beautiful open spaces open and free of development?**

Why Do I Think this Project Encourages Up-zoning of Agricultural Land?

The Project clearly does not contemplate merely providing more parks, trails, and other low-impact recreational activities. As stated in the NOP, this Project's Recreation Benefit Program (RBP) is meant to provide "incentives" to private owners and developers who "voluntarily provide needed public park, recreation, or trail projects **as a part of proposed private development projects**." (NOP at 5).

One component of the RBP, the **Private Use or Development Component**, projects for which pro-development "**incentives**" will be available ***include*** the following types of development if they set aside some land for a public park or trail:

Current Zoning	Incentive	Private Projects Eligible for Incentives
Agricultural Zones	**Land Use Permit "Downshifting"** for Eligible RBPs on agricultural land.	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch

(AG- & AG-II)		• Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - • Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities
Agricultural Zones (AG- & AG-II)	**Additional Allowed Land Uses** on agricultural land (with the Project planning a concurrent amendment of the applicable zoning district)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging – Hotel or motel (boutique only, under 60 rooms) • Lodging – Bed & breakfast inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing

28-1 cont.

(NOP at 6-8).

The remaining pro-development "**incentives**" are:

- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2)
- Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height)
- Waiver or modification of site development standards (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping)
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees,
- permitting fees)
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite
- Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (e.g., CUP requirements).

(NOP at 6).

Why am I Concerned this Project Threatens SB County Agriculture?

28-1 cont.

The very fact that ag land is included in this Project gives me pause[1] – particularly as we see the way the Cannabis Ordinance has affected both the nature of agriculture in SB County and how it has negatively affected neighborhood compatibility because, at least in my opinion, our County Supervisors introduced legislation that was not well crafted and left enormous loopholes open to be exploited – and outside investors took them up on it.

The current Project Documents, including the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) leave me concerned that the Recreation Master Plans and "Related Recreational Amendments" will allow, even encourage, the up-zoning of **each and every agricultural parcel** in unincorporated Santa Barbara County. That is **both AG-I and AG-II parcels**.

1. Although AG-II parcels are supposed to be located in Rural Areas as shown on comprehensive plan maps, those of us who live and farm in the Santa Ynez Valley know that many large AG-II parcels share some or all of their boundary with residences in our Inner-Rural Area. Beyond that, the Santa Ynez Valley is home to a huge number of AG-I parcels inside our Inner-Rural Area.
2. Allowing the contemplated up-zoning of each and every last AG-I and AG-II parcel would impose a tremendous burden on the SYV's already strained roads and other infrastructure, all of which was built for our rural and semi-rural communities.
3. Allowing the contemplated up-zoning will drive up the prices of agricultural parcels, effectively driving long-time agriculturalists out of the SYV as hospitality groups and other outside investors exploit the development potential of our agricultural land.

Additionally, this Project is having this public launch hot on the heels of passage of the Agricultural Enterprise Act (AEO), which automatically up-zoned almost every AG-II parcel in unincorporated Santa Barbara County, allowing hospitality uses nearly every AG-II parcel without any check on new projects for excessive burdening of the land or that of their neighbors. Although the idea of "neighborhood compatibility" finally got some traction in the final days of Board of Supervisors' hearings on the AEO, neither the EIR for that legislation nor the language of the new law adequately considered the cumulative effects of all the "exempt" (no permit and no enforcement) non-agricultural uses the AEO now allows on AG-II land.

- The EIR for the AEO states confidently (if incorrectly) that, because each Hospitality Unit (or each AEO use) would have an insignificant effect, there cannot be a cumulative effect. Again, this is facially erroneous. While the EIR (deficiently) does not articulate the potential number or impact envelope of Hospitality Units and event facilities, such facilities are now available to **all AG-II lots**[2] **of at least 40 acres in an area encompassing hundreds of thousands of acres.** Consequently, it is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of Hospitality Units, hundreds of event centers serving many thousands of guests, all of which are now exempt from further (meaning **any**) discretionary environmental review.

- The EIR for the AEO acknowledges the aesthetically desirability of the existing dark sky in rural Santa Barbara County. It also admits the impact of development on dark sky conditions, including the cumulative glow of artificial lights. However, nowhere does the EIR analyze the cumulative effects of lighting for thousands of new Hospitality Units and hundreds of event spaces with their requisite supporting facilities. This follows from the same fallacy: assuming (incorrectly) that no individual Hospitality Unit (or, perhaps, though not articulated: individual project) will have a significant effect and that, therefore, the sum of all such effects must be insignificant – which, of course, defies both mathematical law and reason.

Recommendations for the Scope of the EIR for this Project

28-1 cont.

1. **Establish the Outside Limit of the Development Envelope this Project Allows:** The failure to establish the outside limit of the development envelope the AEO allows without further environmental review constitutes a fatal flaw in the analysis because, without that number, it is impossible to fully analyze the **cumulative effects** of any one or more (or all) of the new AEO uses. We have attempted to make some suppositions, but our efforts (as well as the efforts in the EIR) are frustrated by the lack of any hard data regarding the total extent of the development envelope.
2. **Consider the Compatibility of Neighboring Uses.**
3. **Consider the Impacts of Existing Legislation that *Already* Applies to Invite Changes to the Uses of AG-II Land**, e.g., Cannabis & AEO.
4. **Study Project Alternatives that will Meaningfully Limit the Project's Reach into Ag Land:** We have seen enough of the "go big or go home" approach to legislation affecting SB County ag land. In light of the ongoing, as well as the imminently foreseeable and anticipated, challenges arising from the Cannabis Ordinance and the AEO, seriously consider limiting the reach of this Project into ag land – **at least initially**,

until we have a chance to see how it plays out in the real world. It is so much easier to expand a successful program than it is to try to back out of a program that created economic rights and expectations in the wealthy investors who've already bought ag land and begun developing it.

a. The initial limiting could take the shape of a Project option limiting the number or percentage AG-II parcels within given geographic areas that can receive incentives in exchange for participation in public-private partnership projects under the new scheme.

b. The limiting option must also consider incorporating real enforcement mechanisms to identify and stop excesses and abuses when they arise.[3]

28-1 cont.

Thank you for your consideration, ***Kathryn Rohrer, Los Olivos/Ballard***

---

[2] More precisely, all but a handful of North County AG-II parcels adjacent to row-crops and those AG-II parcels that directly abut residential parcels, are now "exempt" under the AEO, as enacted.

[3] The new Project legislation also must include an enforcement system that considers neighboring uses on the front end, allows for monitoring, and has enforceable revocation and other penalty provisions to curb abuses. As we have seen with the Cannabis Ordinance (and saw with the AEO as originally proposed), shifting the burden of enforcement onto community members will not only be divisive in our communities, but it is also very likely it will leave community members out-lawyered and out-spent by developers and other outside investors "needing" to develop ag land to begin (and continue) earning their anticipated return on investment.

On Wed, Feb 5, 2025 at 2:40 PM Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer <lohrohrer@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I just received this email from the County, providing information about the County Rec Plan meeting that will occur at 5 pm tomorrow and indicating that public comments must be submitted by 5 pm today.
>
> I am going to start reviewing the linked documents now, but it appears to be quite a bit of material. Is it possible to submit a public comment for inclusion in the record after today's 5 pm cutoff? Will there be an opportunity for spoken public comment by those who attend virtually?
>
> Many thanks, Kathryn
>
> Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> **From:** County of Santa Barbara <sbcwebmaster.countyofsb.org@w0ubb.e2ma.net>
> **Date:** February 5, 2025 at 2:17:21 PM PST
> **To:** lohrohrer@gmail.com
> **Subject: County of Santa Barbara February 2025 Newsletter**
> **Reply-To:** sbcwebmaster@countyofsb.org

From: Joseph Waltuch
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 1:33:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Question

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

29-1

I have a question, not a comment, about something I read in the draft Master Plan. Hopefully, you can enlighten me.

The County open space listed for Orcutt in the draft plan lists trails for Orcutt East and Orcutt West. My question pertains to what the County Planning Department map shows as parcel 101-370-080 behind the Mesa Verde Orcutt subdivision. I presume this is Orcutt East.

The question is whether or not the County [Parks Division?] is responsible for maintaining the current trails that crisscross that land. If not the County, who?

Any information you can provide would be appreciated. [I live in the Mesa Verde subdivision and hike the trails, and it would be good to know who to contact when necessary.]

Thank you for taking the time to review this matter.

Joe Waltuch
josephwaltuch@gmail.com
805-631-5653

From: Anna Marie Gott
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 4:25:17 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Fwd: Recreational Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

See below.

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Anna Marie Gott** <anna.marie.gott@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Feb 5, 2025, 3:10 PM
Subject: RE: Recreational Master Plan
To: <jlindgren@countyofsb.com>

Hi Jeff,

30-1

I noticed that the plan does not include purchasing land for parks and recreation. We have a few towns like Los Olivos that have no public park space and the residents could certainly benefit from space like this. Can you tell me why this was not considered in the plan?

Thanks,
Anna Marie Gott

From: John Celmins
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 5:44:51 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: ParksAndRec@santabarbaraca.gov
Subject: Rec plan feedback

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

Thank you for the public meeting on the county recreation master plan and it's easy to read online information. I am copying SB city, as I hope you two coordinate this type of planning.

31-1

For the city of SB, please read and consider this feedback too:

As a parent of school aged kids, I wanted to give the following feedback:
- More soccer fields are needed in the Santa Barbara city / Goleta area. Beyond just fields, we need lighted fields. The problem is that soccer season goes during the time of year when it gets dark early, so fields that exist can't be utilized due to lack of lighting.
— Plesant valley fields in Oxnard is a good example of a soccer and baseball facility with well maintained fields (not sure about lighting).
152 Westpark Ct, Camarillo, CA 93010
- Existing parks need better field maintenance and clean restrooms.
- talking about expanding field availability, it would be wonderful to add lighting to existing fields / facilities, and even to find a way to collaborate with local schools like high and Jr high schools, which have fields they rent out to soccer teams and clubs, but again most are not lit. SB Jr High does have lights and gets revenue from soccer clubs renting them.

Thank you,
-John

PS.
Jeff, regarding this table, it would be helpful to list current pop per facility and target #. It's not clear what is sufficient and where shortfalls are.

Recreating data report:
https://www.sbcrecplan.com/uploads/1/3/0/6/130682948/a-6_needsassessment_sbcrecplan.pdf

Indicator No. 3. Key Facility LOS

Recommended Goals for Key Facility LOS (NRPA)

Key Recreation Facilities	Max. Population per Facility
Baseball-Softball Fields	6,339
Soccer Fields	11,541
Football Fields	90,017
Tennis Courts	9,576
Pickleball Courts	15,520
Basketball Courts	7,896
Skate Parks	75,014
Bike/Pump Tracks	90,017
Dog Parks Off Leash	40,917
Disc Golf	56,261
Playgrounds	3,659
Public Pools	50,009
Community Centers	22,504
Public Gymnasiums	112,521

From: Bob Albrecht <fresbob@gmail.com>
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 5:58:12 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation EIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

32-1

I have been intimately involved with the trail system in the Santa Maria Valley area. I have also read the EIR as presented to the public. While I agree wit the EIR that we are woefully undeserved, We COULD be much further along if the county wasn't so obstructionist! We have miles of trails ready to go including 100+ acres that are already purchased by the county with the express purpose of trail development. The project has even gotten through Sequa (sp?) and yet the projects are stalled on county consultant's desks. If the county would just get out of the way, we wouldn't need studies and EIRs.

-Bob Albrecht

From: Susan Beckett
Sent on: Thursday, February 6, 2025 7:26:27 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Carpinteria Pickleball

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

33-1

I noticed that Pickleball facilities was not a declared high need for the South coast area, probably because the city of Santa Barbara has a nice, large facility. However, as a Carpinteria resident who does play there regularly, I still see a transportation-based need for County courts close to Carpinteria and Summerland. There is no safe way to get to the Santa Barbara courts from here utilizing non-motorized transportation. This, plus the $6/day fee, excludes many lower income people from one of the lowest-cost sports around. (There are a few city courts in Carpinteria but the use hours are very limited and the courts are in terrible shape.) There still seems to be land available in suitable spots on the south end of Carpinteria. I hope you will consider the future and present needs of the community and develop Pickleball courts there. From what I can tell, more hiking trails are also needed around here. The two I know of have serious limitations (frequently washed out, scarce parking).

Thank you for your consideration!
Susan Beckett
4264 Carpinteria Ave. Unit 1

From: Beate Halligan <beatehalligan@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 7, 2025 11:21:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan: SYV

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

34-1

It was good to see the walking path added along Refugio Road…..could it be extended further leading up to Roblar?

I believe Calzada leading up to Baseline is in dire need of designated walking paths/bike lanes on both sides of the road. There are runners, walkers and dog walkers all day long and they claim the ‘right of way’ as pertains to car traffic, especially in the early morning and after-work hours. At times it is outright dangerous for drivers because it is understood by the locals that the walkers ‘own’ that road.

At the same time, as a walker myself, I would love to walk along Calzada, but it is a constant battle with oncoming traffic, uneven ground and hidden (critter) holes.

Also, specific to Santa Ynez, street lighting and sidewalks would encourage many more people to get healthy exercise through walking, but most areas are unsafe at the moment due to the absence of sidewalks and street lighting at night.

Thanks for your considerations in this regard.

Best,

Beate Halligan
1195 Mustang Drive, SY

Sent from my iPad

From: Karen Smith Warner <savoirfairesb@icloud.com>
Sent on: Sunday, February 9, 2025 8:02:03 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Off leash dog parks

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

35-1

Dear Mr Lindgren,
Please include more legal off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the county recreation master plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Sheffield Reservoir
Parma Park
East Beach from the Volleyball Courts to Butterfly Beach
Summerland Beach

Thank you, Brett and Karen Warner

From: Laura Capps <lcapps@countyofsb.org>
Sent on: Sunday, February 9, 2025 8:47:58 AM
To: Janet <janetkoed@yahoo.com>; Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
CC: Mike Jordan <MJordan@SantaBarbaraCA.gov>; Daniela Aguirre <daguirre@countyofsb.org>
Subject: RE: Dog Parks?

Dear Janet,
Thank you for providing this feedback. Since the Wilcox is in the City of Santa Barbara, I am including your councilmember, Mike Jordan, so that he may hear your perspective.
I also live on the Mesa and thank you for your work in preserving the Wilcox (I still call it that too!) 😊

Take care,
Laura

-----Original Message-----
From: Janet <janetkoed@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 5, 2025 6:26 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>
Cc: Laura Capps <lcapps@countyofsb.org>
Subject: Dog Parks?

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

36-1

Thank you for inviting the neighborhood to comment on dog parks in SB. I saw the sign at Douglas Family Preserve.

I am only in favor of more dog parks if you Will seriously consider impacts on wildlife. I live on the Mesa. I've walked my dog on the Wilcox. I worked to preserve the Wilcox from development. Now I'm alarmed at the number of dogs this place has attracted.

I no longer hear or see the owls, snakes, skunks and coyotes that used to reside there.

Of course my human friends and I are part of the problem in driving wildlife away. I feel reluctant to walk there because I might get run over by someone's dog. I'm older now.
If more dog parks will divert the population at Wilcox, then OK.

It's up to you to figure out the balance of wildlife and humans with dogs. Good luck.

Respectfully,
Janet Koed
344 Cooper rd
93109

Sent from my iPhone

From: Amanda Garza
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 10:50:44 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Legal Dog Off Leash Recreation

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

37-1

Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Thank you!

Amanda Garza
Santa Barbara
93105

From: janeedesign
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 12:52:05 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: More Off Leash Parks Please!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

38-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren, as an owner of a well-behaved dog we would love more off leash recreation areas on our public trails and beaches. While Hendry's Beach and Douglas Preserve are most loved areas, it is a bit crowded because there are limited areas. Thank you for your consideration!

-Michele Janee

From: Meghan Morrissey
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 1:55:35 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
Subject: oppose off leash dog recreation areas

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39-1

Hello,
I saw a sign at Hendry's beach suggesting to reach out about more legal off-leash areas for dogs. I strongly **oppose** this. We avoid Hendry's with our young children because they have had so many bad interactions with off leash dogs. I know many families have the same experience.
Best,
Meghan

--
Meghan Morrissey, PhD
Asst. Professor
MCDB Department
University of California Santa Barbara
morrisseylab.mcdb.ucsb.edu
morrissey@ucsb.edu

From: B K
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 3:34:21 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Re Expanding dog off leash opportunities

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreational opportunities public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master plan and study this in the Environmental Impact report. One alternative might be to allow off leash activities at restricted hours, such as before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. ? This would provide convenient hours for working people to exercise their dogs, without interfering with other members of the public enjoying trails and beaches.
Sincerely

40-1

Bruce Kennedy
469 Barker Pass Rd
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

From: maia@impulse.net
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 3:58:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Priority: Trees preserved

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Recreation Master Plan for SB County,

41-1

Our family and friends approve of the plan with one important exception: in all cases, we ask that trees in areas that will be affected by any level of development be carefully preserved in place and protected from harm by any developmental activities.

Thank you, M. Maia (EcoVista)
Justine and Sonny Franco (Isla Vista_
Ernie and Alison Tamminga (Goleta)
Dan Tiadashi Molina (Goleta)
Diva and Jamir Johnson (Goleta_

From: Faith Deeter <faithdeeter@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 10, 2025 4:08:00 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SY trails

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42-1

Please add the Refugio Trail as well as the SY valley floor roadside trails. Many roads already have trails designated in the SY community plan. These road shoulders are County Owned property already, connect schools and townships, and qualify under safe routes to school. These trails would also meet the needs of many more people than a remote roadside trail like Foxen Canyon that would likely appeal to bicycles - which use the paved road- and not very appealing to people hiking.

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

From: Josh and April Gallup
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:21:31 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Sports fields as part of the Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

43-1

Thank you for giving the public the opportunity to comment on the Recreation Master Plan. I have five children, my oldest having just graduated those Pueblos High School last spring now in college down to my youngest who is in fourth grade. They all play recreational and competitive sports But over the years it has constantly been a challenge to secure field space with the areas extremely limited public parks that can support recreational/competitive sports.
Our community DESPERATELY needs a LARGE public recreational/competitive sports fields. I often compare to pleasant valley fields in Camarillo. Along those lines of more sports fields for games, practice locations are also a challenge. My sons club soccer team has had the privilege to practice at SB Jr. High which has lights making it possible to practice until 7:30 or later which is an absolute blessing. I know it's not exactly your area but if somehow the other 3 Jr. High fields could get lights as well it would provide tremendous opportunity for our youth sports teams.
Thank you again for considering these requests and doing anything you might be able to make some of this happen. Please let us know if there's anything more we can do to make these a reality.

Thank You,

Josh and April Gallup
805-729-3540
7094 Scripps Crescent
Goleta, CA 93117

From: Suzanne Duca
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:38:16 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Draft RMP Comments
Attachments: Draft RMP3 letter.pdf (70.36 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff
Please include this comment letter in the Draft RMP file for the Committee's consideration.
Thank you
Suzanne

To: Jeff Lindgren & Draft RMP Committee
From: Suzanne Duca
RE: Draft RMP Comments
Date: 2/10/25

Subject: Terminology Confusion in Draft RMP

Section: "A Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails"

Issues:

44-1

"**Multi-purpose" Trails** are described as "multi-purpose", multi-use", and "shared-use"

"**Recreational" Trails** are described as "recreational", connecting to "multi-purpose", and "multi-use"

*"**Multi-use" Trails** are not in the "definitions" section of the Draft but the term is used a lot to describe trails and refers to 1, 2, and/or 3 user groups on a trail in the Draft: (hikers, bikers, and/or equestrians).

***Note:** Parks Dept has used it as synonymous with 3 user groups in the past but Community Plans use it on a "case-by-case bases.*

For safety: NO dogs on equestrians trails

44-1 cont.

Please read the "definitions" of the four "trail types" first. The trails in the plan are a mixture of these "trail types". "Trail Users" don't always align with the "trail type" descriptions.

Definitions of Types in Draft MPR*:*

Recreational Trails: Public access to natural environments for outdoor exploration, play & exercise. Typically natural surfaces and off road

Users: hikers, mountain bikers, equestrians **(multi-use**) and other non-motorized uses such as dog walking, trail running, wildlife watching, art & photography, and beach goers

Multi-purpose Trails: community connections for both recreation & active transportation. Typically paved or compacted DG surface and on road or connected with transportation network

Users: pedestrians, bicyclists (including e-bikes), skate boarding, rollerskating
Note: no mentions of horses

State: recreational and multi-purpose trails, on & off road trails that are generally **multi-use**, including pedestrians and bicyclists

Federal: recreational and **multi-purpose trails**, both on and off road trails, that primarily access to the wilderness for everything imaginable - hikers, mountain bikers, nature photographers, dog walkers, wildlife watchers, campers, backpackers, equestrians, hunters, motorized off road for ATV (only on designated trails in SB County)

44-1 cont.

Number of Trails by Users Groups

Equestrians, Hikers & Bikers (7 trails)
Hikers & Bikers (11 trails)
Hikers only?? (7 trails) - does CA Coastal Trail allow bikes?
Bikers only (2 trails)

Number of User Groups on trails under "Recreation":

4 trails (maybe 5) w/ 3 user groups; 4 trails w/ 2 user groups; 7 trails w/ 1 user group

Number of User Groups on trails under "Multi-Purpose":

3 trails w/ 3 user groups; 6 trails w/ 2 user groups;
1 trail (maybe 2) w/ 1 user group

Note Trail "Users" below: I have put in "users" under each trail since this is the important information (to me) and the descriptions by "type of trail" are intermixed. (This involved a certain amount of guess work as to trail users as the draft lacks detail).

List of all proposed trails in Draft RMP

These are the "Recreational type" trails in the Draft:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project - separate equestrian trails described as a supplement to "**multi-use trails**", separate mtn bike pump track
Users: separate equestrian trails, bikers & hikers

Baron Ranch Trails & Campground - describes some trails as "**multi-use**"
Users: bikers, some designated for hikers & equestrians

44-1 cont.

Salisbury Canyon Trail (New Cuyama) - describes it as a "**multi-use** trail" that connects Richardson Park to the LPNF
Users: bikers, hikers, equestrians

South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park - may integrate with existing foothill trails
Users: bikers

San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
Users: pedestrian & mtn biking?

San Marcos Foothills Trails
Users: hiking, future mtn bikes?, maybe off leash dog area

Jalama Bluff Trail
Users: pedestrian access to beach

Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail (via Dangermond)
Users: pedestrians only?

Mission Hill Community Trails - "**multi-use"** segments
Users: hikers, bikers, joggers & dogs

Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
Users: bikers, plus "**multi-use"** segment for hikers

Lompoc (Bodger) Trails
Users: single track dirt hiking & biking

Surf Beach to Ocean Beach Boardwalk
Users: new pedestrian stairway to beach

Solomon (Bonney) Hills Trails
Users: doesn't say who uses it but connects to Orcutt Trail network which is a "**multi-purpose" trail** for hikers, bikers & equestrians

Point Sal Trails & Coastal Access Improvements
Users: part of CA Coastal Trail - hikers
-doesn't mention horses or bikes (are bikes on CA Coastal Trail?)

Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - a park with "**recreational** "trail (see below)

44-1 cont.

Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Trail
- part of CA Coastal Trail
Users: pedestrian only?

Drum Canyon Trail
Users: for road cyclists

These are the "Multi-purpose type" trails in the Draft:

Santa Ynez River Trail - described as "**multi-use**"
Users: hikers, bikers, separate horse trail

LOLA (Los Olivos to Los Alamos)
Users: described as a path for bikers, hikers, equestrians

Orcutt Creek Trail - described as **"multi-purpose"**
Users: hikers. bikers, equestrians

Rincon "Multi-Use" Trail
Users: proposed **"shared-use"** for pedestrians & bikers
(Refers to Carpinteria Rincon "**Multi-Use"** Trail Project)

Obern Trail Play & Skate Park - described as **"multi-purpose",**
to be integrated into "**multi-use"** path in Eastern Goleta
Users: hiker & bikers

Cuyama to New Cuyama Trail- describes itself as a "**multi-use trail**"
Users: hikers & bikers

Foxen Canyon Winery Trail
Users: cyclists, e-bikes & pedestrians??

Vandenberg Village Community Trail -will create a "**multi-use"** pathway
Users: hikers & bikers

Guadalupe to the Dunes Trail - connects to planned bike lanes & refers to
"**multi-use**" on road & "**shared-use"** path
Users: hikers, bikers

Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest
Users: bikers & hikers

In summary:

44-1 cont.

Trail Definitions - Recreational Trails and Multi-Purpose Trails are both a mix of user groups (1, 2 and/or 3 user groups). The definitions are not aligned with the descriptions and should be rethought. As these trails will be developed in the future, the trails can be fleshed out in more detail on a "case-by-case basis" as Crahtac has recommended.

Equestrian Safety

44-2

Equestrian safety may be at risk on the following trails: LOLA (Santa Ynez Valley), Salisbury Canyon Trail (Cuyama), Orcutt Creek Trail, Solomon Hills Trails as they are listed for hikers, bikers & equestrians. Equestrians refrain from sharing trails systems with bikers because of safety issues unless there are alternative paths available. This reduces equestrians to 3 usable trails.

Dogs: Dogs should not be on equestrian trails- I love most dogs but my horses have been attacked more than a few times by unleashed dogs on the beaches while riding. Since it is mostly impossible to monitor that dogs are leashed, I recommend no dogs be allowed on horse trails. Bikers should also ask for this as dogs chase & injure both equestrians and bikers.

From: Gelare Macon
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 12:04:17 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: EIR Scoping Meeting

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Greetings,

45-1

I had to leave early from the EIR Scoping Virtual Meeting held last week. Will the meeting be available to watch so I can hear the Q&A?

Thank you!

Gelaré Macon, AICP, LEED AP
Principal Planner
115 West Canon Perdido Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
www.flowersassoc.com
805.966.2224 Ext. 116
805.453.6898 Cell

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From: Claire Wineman
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 12:11:59 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jlindgren@co.santa-barbara.ca.us
Subject: Questions on Draft Rec Master Plan and Scoping

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

46-1

Thank you for the presentation and opportunity to comment on the Draft Recreation Master Plan and EIR Scoping last week. As mentioned, we share the confusion and difficulty in navigating the documents available for review that was mentioned again and again by other commenters and stakeholders, which has made it difficult to comment on the documents. Please see below for an identification of particularly challenging issues and important questions that we have been able to identify so far:

1. The PDF of the plan still cuts off most of the project descriptions. Can you please generate a shareable PDF document with complete information on the proposed projects so I can review with stakeholders?
2. I am not able to find where we can change the baselayer of the projects map. The current baselayer is misleading because it seems as if these are the trails proposed in the plan, but I believe you mentioned it uses the Blueprint layers for existing but unverified trails. At a minimum, I'm not seeing where there is a legend for the baselayer or map in general. Can you please clarify what the current lines on the map are? Also, it is impossible to add identifiers like road names or to expand to a full window with the current interface-this would be very useful in reviewing the plan and providing meaningful input. Can you please create a shared link where we can open the ArcGIS in a full window and adjust the baselayers (even better if this is integrated into the County's existing interactive P&D/LUDC mapper)?
3. The projects map is also misleading because it gives false accuracy on the locations of the proposed projects.
    a. More specifically, what is the proposed location of the Guadalupe campground?
    b. The SY Valley Sports Complex has a precise pin on the map but the description, if you can find it, suggests the location has not yet been determined. Are there any other projects on the map where the location has not yet been identified, or the location is other than what is identified?
    c. For longer trail locations, can you please add the start and end pins at a minimum, or more preferably lines connecting the two to identify areas that might be impacted by the projects?
4. The project descriptions do not provide enough information on which to base comments. More specifically, for the Guadalupe to the Dunes project, can you please incorporate the alignment proposed by the plan into the project description and GIS map, or less preferably but at a minimum, link to the final draft document? I would also like more information on the scope and description of the Guadalupe campground/facility.

I would further like to respectfully suggest considering an extension of the comment deadline of 30 to 45 days from the time from which accessible and complete project descriptions and an accurately labeled and populated map are made available to the public. I would further suggest inserting a direct link of the Recreation Benefits PDF on the project homepage, as it is rather buried at this point, and is very substantive. I will seek direction on whether the Association would like to formally request an extension of time in reviewing such a magnitude of materials with incomplete information, and appreciate clarifications on the questions above in the meantime. Please let me know if I can provide clarification on the questions listed above!

Thank you,
Claire

Claire Wineman
President
Grower-Shipper Association
of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties
Mailing Address-*NEW*:

PO Box 309
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Physical Address:
534 E Chapel St
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805.343.2215
Cell: 805.868.8245
Email: claire.wineman@grower-shipper.com

From: Josh Haber
Sent on: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 10:38:25 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: Dogs in SB

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Mr. Lindgren

47-1

My wife and I moved to the Mesa in Santa Barbara late last year (93101), and one of the things we love most about this community is how dog-friendly it is. We cherish places like Hendry's Beach and the Douglas Preserve and visit them with our dogs almost daily. This was actually a driving factor for us when picking a new place to live, moving from what we felt became an unfriendly dog city on the east coast. Having experienced that and seeing the detrimental impact a non-friendly dog policy with little off leash areas can have on a community - we really see the value in smart policies in the other direction.

I'd love for you to consider expanding legal off-leash areas on public trails and beaches as part of the county plan. Creating more spaces for responsible off-leash recreation would further enhance Santa Barbara's welcoming, outdoor-loving spirit while benefiting both dogs and their owners.

Please let me know if I can provide any additional information. I appreciate your time and consideration.

Best,
Josh

From: Ann Hazard
Sent on: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 9:14:28 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
CC: Kim Welsh Hultgen
Subject: Legal off leash dog parks

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren and Ms. Capps:

48-1

I agree with all below. There are many parks and beaches, including the west end of Carpinteria City Beach that should be legal as off leash areas for dogs. Santa Barbara County is the most dog friendly place I have ever lived and I cherish that fact. I love to take my doodle to the Carp beach to play fetch. I love to go to City College on the weekends. To Viola Field and El Carro Park. None of these places are legally off leash. But there are always dogs running free there. Please, let's get real and make our unofficial dog friendly places official!!!



Ann Hazard
5118 Concord Place
Carpinteria, CA
Cell: 760-699-1800

From: Jon Blanchard
Sent on: Thursday, February 13, 2025 9:40:11 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
CC: Jeff Lindgren; George Amoon; john.s.karamitsos@gmail.com; Lee Steinmetz; Aaron Hanke; Steve Strachan
Subject: SMVOS Input to Rec Master Plan
Attachments: Memo Input to SBCRMP_ab.pdf (2.57 MB), 2021.09.14 emt Mark re. RMP- blanchardj6@aol.pdf (135.7 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi 49-1
This letter was prepared in 2021 and submitted as input to the plan. I have heard that the planning team did not receive the letter or at least remember it, so I am resubmitting. I included a copy of the original email. I subsequently had many email exchanges with Mark Wilkinson who I understood was assembling an inventory of existing and proposed trails. The letter outlines a vision and goal for making the North County Trail system a destination, a center piece of active living, and the foundation for developing a new recreational economy. This vision is also part of our strategic planning for Santa Maria Valley Open Space,
The inclusion of significant expansion for recreational open space seems to be missing from the plan.

Happy Trails,

Jon Blanchard
mob.805-878-7784

SupportLocalTrails
smvos.org

TRAIL MEMORANDUM
1130 E. Clark Avenue
Orcutt, CA 93455
www.smvos.org

Date: **September 14, 2021**
To: **Mark Wilkinson, Santa Barbara Trails Council**
From: **Jon Blanchard, Alyssa Berry, Santa Maria Valley Open Space**
Copies: **Jon Menzies, George Amoon, Jeff Lindgren at, County Parks**

Subject: **Santa Barbara County Recreational Master Plan**

Santa Maria Valley Open Space (Open Space) represents trail users in the North County for hiking, mountain biking, trail running, dog walking, and horseback riding. We build, maintain, and advocate for trails with public access for passive and spontaneous recreation: passive meaning the trail use does not require membership or joining a team to participate, and spontaneous means that the trails are available without reservation or overly restrictive hours and do not require a fee to enter. Open Space seeks trails in natural settings and particularly in and around the hills of the Santa Maria Valley. We are a registered 501-c3 non-profit corporation that is currently 100% volunteer run, with 12 Board members. We have about 3,500 north county trail users subscribed to our newsletter, providing donations, and following our social media. We work mainly with Santa Barbara County Parks for trail work at Orcutt Hills Open Space (Rice Ranch Housing Development), the City of Santa Maria Parks and Recreation Department at Los Flores Ranch, and a private 40-acre parcel owned by Kathleen Brodie. Our key goals for the Orcutt and Santa Maria areas are to establish a recreational economy that supports active and healthy living and to become a destination for outdoors enthusiasts.

A summary of our key goals and input to the Santa Barbara County Recreational Master Plan.

49-1 cont.

1. Avoid housing development as the main means for creating trails and open space. The Rice Ranch Housing Development includes about 300 acres of open space. The community enjoyed about 500 acres of open space with a designated trail network of about 8 miles and a social trail network of about 18 miles over the last 10 years because we were able to work with the Supervisors to accept that open space before the development was complete. Now that the development is building out, the trails often cross paved roads, pass by backyards with barking dogs, are lit up by high mast light poles that take away the night sky and nocturnal benefit of the open space, leaving only about 6 miles of trails in a fragmented series of small open spaces. The Orcutt Creek Trail, a flagship component of the Orcutt Community Plan, remains mostly incomplete with short sections of unmaintained trails with poor public access after 30 years. The County should recognize the need and desire for north county residents to have passive and spontaneous trail access to large natural open spaces for recreation and be a leader and proponent for these projects. The County should work with residents to encourage public input and volunteer participation. Efforts to open trails and find new open spaces should be an urgent mission to correct the trail deficit in North County.
2. Our vision is that the Santa Maria Valley includes large open space with good public access, and trailhead parking. We would like to see the County acquire at least 3 large Open Spaces that are 500 acres or greater in size. The key areas for consideration are the grazing lands and Oak woodlands along the west side of Highway 1 between Guadalupe and Orcutt, the Solomon Hill and areas around

the Newlove Picnic Grounds, expansion of the Point Sal recreational areas, and the hills near Twitchell Dam and the hills around the Gary and Sisquoc communities.

3. Avoid development into the Orcutt and Casmalia Hills. The Rice Ranch Housing Development should represent the southern limit of the residential development to preserve the area within the hills and oil fields for current use and/or preserve natural open spaces. The hills that border the Santa Maria Valley should remain rural.
4. Create the Santa Maria Valley Rim Trail, about 100 miles in length, running essentially along the tops of the hills around the valley and along the Santa Maria River between Gary and Guadalupe. Open Space would like to host the first 100-mile ultramarathon and mountain bike century race on 100% dirt trails.
5. Complete the Orcutt Creek Trail from Highway 1 to Los Flores Ranch with connections to open spaces, communities, downtown areas at Oak Knolls, Old Town Orcutt, and Woodmere trails. The project should be programed as a public works or community development project and should not wait for development to complete these essential trail networks. The Orcutt Creek Trail represents a key component to developing a recreational economy and promoting the community with connections for safe routes to schools, neighborhoods, restaurants, shopping, and promotes active living. The trail should include the following modifications and additions from that shown in the current Orcutt Community Plan:
6. Provide the following overcrossings and undercrossings for the trail to avoid crossing heavily traveled areas, connect neighborhoods, and provide safe routes to schools and community centers, restaurants, and shops.
7. Provide a pedestrian overcrossing at Highway 135 from Orcutt Road
8. Provide a pedestrian overcrossing at Highway 135 near Patterson Road
9. Provide a pedestrian undercrossing at Bradley Road at Orcutt Creek.
10. Provide trailhead parking in the Bradley dip on the current County-owned property on the west side of Bradley Road.
11. Provide a pedestrian undercrossing at Clark Avenue on the west side of the US101 interchange and complete the Woodmere trail though Key Sites 1, 2, and 3 to connect into the Orcutt Creek Trail.
12. Create trailhead parking on the west side of Bradley on existing County property located south of Key Site 10 with access to the new pedestrian undercrossing at Bradley Road to provide connection to the Eric Okerblom Trail.
13. Build the trail as a “Class B” trail systems, about 6 feet wide with permeable aggregate surface (DG) to allow the trail to better accommodate steep sidehills, creek crossings, and be more affordable, have less impact and be more compatible with trails on the natural open spaces.
14. Abandon the portion of the route that would run along Chancellor Street (that the residents there oppose) and use trails system south of Key Site F to connect the trail to the open space at Key Site 1.
15. Create trailhead parking on Key Sites 1 and 3 with 40-50 spaces each, and in Stillwell Dip at the Cobblestone Open Space (40-50 spaces).
16. Provide a pump track at the “Torquers” site in the Bradley Dip. This site is on County owned parcels designated as open space in the Orcutt Community Plan. The site has been user developed with BMX style tracks and jumps since the 1960s. The site should be recognized, have easy and permanent access, and regular maintenance.

17. Increase Public Safety presence at open spaces that are vulnerable to homeless encampments and illicit drug use.

Enactment of these key goals will help to build a sustainable recreational economy for the Santa Maria Valley and should be incorporated into the Recreation Master Plan for Santa Barbara County. Please contact Jon Blanchard at 805-878-7784 or blanchardj6@aol.com if you have questions or require additional information.


Santa Maria Valley Rim Trail
~100 miles in length
Guadalupe
Nipomo
Huasna
Santa Maria
Orcutt
Vandenberg AFB
Garey
1
101
166
135
Google Earth
Image © 2021 Maxar Technologies
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC
8 mi

From: Steinfeld, Amy
Sent on: Thursday, February 13, 2025 2:07:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan Powerpoint Presentation from Scoping Hearing

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

Great presentation earlier this month!

50-1

Can you please send me your PowerPoint presentation from the scoping hearing?

Thank you!

Amy M. Steinfeld
Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
1021 Anacapa Street, 2nd Floor
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805.882.1409 tel
805.335.0614 cell
ASteinfeld@bhfs.com
Assisted by: Melissa A. Eldridge, 805.882.1482

Brownstein - we're all in.

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From: Frank Balthis <frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com>
Sent on: Saturday, February 15, 2025 11:11:08 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren <jlindgren@countyofsb.org>; Roy Lee <roylee@countyofsb.org>
CC: Frank Balthis <frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com>
Subject: Protecting shorebirds by requiring dogs to be on leash

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff and Roy: I have witnessed many instances where dogs off leash aggressively
chase shorebirds on our Santa Barbara beaches. Migrating shorebirds are facing many challenges due to climate change, toxins and plastic pollution. They do not need the added stress of being chased by off leash dogs.
I have even seen dog owners encouraging their dogs to chase birds.
Please increase leash requirements, especially during the migration season.
Please do not increase the number of off leash areas. Please increase Ranger enforcement of regulations. Thanks for your consideration.

51-1

Frank Balthis
Samarkand Drive, SB 93105
805 770-3018
frankbalthisphoto@gmail.com

Retired state park ranger
Audubon Society member

From: Martha New <marty.new@icloud.com>
Sent on: Sunday, February 16, 2025 10:45:20 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Rosa Road riverbed to Sweeney

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

52-1

I don’t see any mention of dealing with the continued dumping in the santa Ynez river between Santa Rosa Rd. and Sweeney Road in Lompoc this area needs to be protected for wildlife and the Reparian forest; instead it is a disgraceful dumping of garbage and illegal activity that requires support and protection for this habitat.

Thank you!

Marty New
917 596-0232
Sent from my iPhone

From: elainecampo@icloud.com
Sent on: Sunday, February 16, 2025 2:53:40 PM

To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: NO more dog off leash

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff and Laura,

53-1

I am writing against having more dog off leash opportunities unless they are in a fenced off area such as Mackenzie Park.

We have Eilings, Douglas Preserve, East Hendry's, and Mackenzie Park all within a very reasonable are.

As a senior, it is very difficult to find a walking area where there are NOT off leash dogs. West Hendry's is suppose to be but it is not. Shoreline is better but there are more and more off leash dogs there (as well as kids on ebikes). SBCC is suppose to be leashed but most are not. East Beach, Ledbetter…same thing. More and more dogs off leash.

If I walk at Douglas or East Hendry's, I expect to encounter off leash dogs. At the other places, do you know how tired I am of hearing, "It's ok, he's a friendly dog," as the dog jumps on me etc. I have 2 broken elbows and scars from bites over the years to prove they are not all friendly. And besides, even if your dog is friendly, I may not want it jumping on me. And even at the off leash areas the owners are suppose to be able to get their dog under control.

Most owners are pretty good and so are their dogs. But the areas that are not open to unleashed dogs are already a problem and if you open it to more unleashed dogs, where can a senior or anyone go and not be accosted, mostly by the owners? If I ask someone to please call their dog, they start swearing at me…and "my dog has a right to….."

So no, please NO more places where many of us want to also be able to enjoy the beauty of SB without worrying about tripping, falling, breaking bones or stepping in poop unless they are fenced in areas.

Thanks for listening.

e.

From: Beverly Boise-Cossart
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 12:40:33 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: S.B. County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

54-1

Thank you and your team's efforts in developing an initial draft long term recreational plan for Santa Barbara County with the goals of:

1. Establishing a long-range vision.
2. Assessing current and future recreation needs of the community.
3. Promoting new ideas and partnerships.
4. Establishing a strong foundation for grant pursuits.
5. Creating recreational value within existing public lands.
6. Planning for sustainable recreation.
7. Building community engagement, education, and support.

To that end, please consider coordinating efforts with the State Parks Channel Island District to provide free shuttles and access to State Parks and the County's parks. As you quote in your document:
"The County hosts an incredible network of parks and trails that offer recreation and ecosystem service benefits to all who live and play here, but access to these benefits is a challenge for many of the County's citizens."

Current impediments to County and State Park utilization in Santa Barbara County, especially for north county residents, are cost and location. Many residents may not have either a reliable vehicle to access the parks, nor the disposable income to spend on fuel to get to those parks. Please consider providing public shuttles with bike racks from north county locations to north county beaches, and from Santa Barbara and Goleta to State Park beaches, for hikers and bikers as well as day use beach goers. Consider focusing on developing bike and hiking trails on public roads to connect the existing parks. With free shuttles, recreationalists could use existing public roads to access parks, knowing they could get a free ride back to their neighborhoods. Providing shuttles reduces carbon emissions, wear and tear on public roadways, illegal parking (to avoid park entry fees) as well as trash and the lack of bathroom facilities at these impromptu parking areas.

Please advocate for long term funding for shuttles and improved hiking and bicycling trails on existing public County roads and lands.

Thank you for your consideration.
Beverly Boise-Cossart

From: Pat Fish
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 3:38:22 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: attn: Jeff Lindgren RE: Live Oak Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the County's Recreation Master Plan

55-1

It is utterly inappropriate for the County to persist in the plan by the bicycle lobby to get access to the ONE remaining exclusively equestrian trail system in the County.

The studies were done, the Judge ruled this a no. And years on, how much money is being spent to continually reconsider the greedy request to allow the bike riders access. They have EVERYWHERE ELSE.

The area equestrians are a viable recreation constituency, and deserve to continue to have the Live Oak trails remain as it was intended and has always been. Nothing needs to change.



PastedGraphic-4.tiff

patfish@luckyfish.com
www.luckyfish.com/

www.luckyfishart.com

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Santa Barbara
CA 93102
805-962-7552
www.pinterest.com/luckyfisharttat/pins/
https://www.instagram.com/luckyfishtattoo/
https://www.redbubble.com/people/patfish/shop?asc=u

From: Scott Kipp
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:30:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Adding New Trails to Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

56-1

I hike a lot. As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys. Thank you for considering this request!

Scott Kipp
Santa Barbara
93105

From: Amalia Coffey
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:30:15 PM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

57-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

57-1 cont.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Amalia Coffey

From: nancy kaplan
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:43:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org; Trails Council
Subject: Recreation Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

58-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request

Nancy Kaplan
749 Calabria St
Santa Barbara, Ca
93105

From: Tuck Donnelly
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 4:46:28 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Enhance and expand Public Trails in SB County

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

59-1

I want to implore you to adopt measures in the proposed Master Plan, that enhance and expand our public trail system in Santa Barbara County and Los Padres National Forest. They are so important to me personally and, I think, for the health and well-being of our community. Opportunities for outdoor recreation are shrinking and hiking trails provide one of the last places for people of
all stripes to enjoy the unique, unsurpassed natural beauty of our home turf.

Tuck Donnelly
Santa Barbara 93105

From: Andrew Raaf
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 5:46:43 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Parks recreation plan

60-1

Hi all,
I don't see Goleta Beach or Arroyo Burro Beach park in the plan, are the beach parks meant to be part of the Master Plan update? Meanwhile Flood Control has the Goleta Beach sediment operations that occur periodically which can be a controversial topic but if the Goleta Beach Park is to be part of a master planning effort we should probably find a way to incorporate long term management, for parking lot upgrades, maintenance, access, repairs, etc. Thank,

Andrew Raaf - asraaf@countyofsb.org
Environmental Manager
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
Cell: 805-722-7250
Fax: 805-568-3434

130 E Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: silverdollar@west.net
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 5:59:33 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Lake/Live Oak Equestrian Trails plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb. 19, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

61-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities. E bikes area danger on city streets, watch John Palminteri's news piece on KEYT to get an idea of the dangers. Just imagine them on an Equestrian trail...

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:

i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Lucy McCarthy,

SB County/Santa Ynez Valley resident for 34 years

From: Anna Johansson
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 6:07:01 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/18/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

62-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs:

The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

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Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

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iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed change to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

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I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Sincerely,

Anna Johansson Feldman and Lewis Feldman
Santa Ynez residents and horse owners

From: Lisa Baca
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 6:56:06 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Lisa Baca
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail PUBLIC COMMENT KEEP IT EQUESTRIAN ONLY

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb 18, 2025
VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

TO: Jeff Lindgren

FM: Lisa Baca,
Los Angeles
Equestrian Coalition

63-1

EquestrianS contribute $11.6 billion to the economy of California annually and the state is home to the largest number of equestrian owners in the country.

Historically, since before California became a state in 1870, the equestrian lifestyle has been, is and will always be part of Santa Barbara's rich diverse recreational outdoor lifestyle.

The Live Oak Equestrian Trail should be reserved as an EQUESTRIAN ONLY trail for risk management and safety reasons.

Bikers and hikers can access many existing open recreational space in a VARIETY of locations in Santa Barbara County. The Equestrian open recreational space is very limited, with the Live Oak Equestrian Trail being one of the primary trails for horses and families to enjoy.

Equestrian accidents WILL happen so all risk factors on trails need to be considered when deciding public policy for open recreational space.

Bicycles and horses do NOT mix well since horses are animals of flight. When fast moving 2 wheel objects approach them, they will spin, buck or turn and run away with unbalanced riders, CAUSING INJURY to both horse and rider.

Further a 1000lbs horse can also break it's leggs crashing into a bike with 4 legs going through the spokes of the bike wheels. Let's also remember the history of the famous Superman actor Christopher Reeves, an accomplished equestrian, who WAS wearing a helmet when he fell jumping and became paralyzed. Why mix activities that do not compliment each other on a small outdoor trail?

Risk management demands that equestrian trails be as safe as possible and as civic leaders, equestrian riders deserve the same care and consideration.

SAFE equestrian open recreational space needs to be given the SAME EQUAL PRIORITY as safe pickle ball courts, baseball fields, basketball courts, bike lanes on streets (that horses can't access) for the public to enjoy.

Please keep the beautiful Live Oak Equestrian Trail exclusive to horses, safe as open recreational space for all California equestrians to enjoy.

Thank you,

From: Bob Meyer
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 7:00:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

64-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request! Linda & Robert Meyer

Santa Barbara Mesa 93109

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Trails Council

Otis Calef
President

Dan Gira
Vice President

Paul Herning
Treasurer

Kevin Wallace
Secretary

Susan Keller

Bob Nagy

Natalie Hodges

Kerry Kellogg

Kimberly Fly

Nancy Kaplan

February 18, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Draft County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

65-1

The Santa Barbara County Trails Council (Trails Council) is writing to provide initial comments on the Draft County Recreation Master Plan (Master Plan) and Notice of Preparation of an associated Program Environmental Impact Report. We are incredibly excited about this project's opportunities for developing new trails and maintaining, protecting, and improving existing trails throughout the County. Opportunities for improving trail connectivity between existing and planned County, state, federal, County, and private trail systems can also be promoted and explored. We want to thank County Parks staff and the project team for undertaking this ambitious effort and look forward to working cooperatively with the project team to advance the public interest in trails through this effort.

The Trails Council is a broad-based trails advocacy group consisting of hikers, runners, equestrians, cyclists, and other trail users. The Trails Council was formed in 1967 to advocate for the planning and construction of new trails and to help organize work parties to maintain existing trails. Our mission is to create and maintain a sustainable network of trails for outdoor recreational trails throughout the County and to conserve natural spaces surrounding these trails. Over the last 55 years, the Trails Council has worked cooperatively with government agencies on planning, permitting, funding, building, and maintaining trails across Santa Barbara County.

To achieve our goals, we provide guidance and effective management in areas such as trail planning, permitting, construction, fundraising, and maintenance projects for federal, state, County, and city agencies, as well as other organizations. We also manage a year-round recreational hiking program that includes volunteer-supported trail maintenance. We are also co-founders of the Healthy People Healthy Trails initiative, and we strongly advocate for the health of our community and the environment through the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities on our public trail systems.

Over the last decade or more, the Trails Council has actively planned for and pursued trail improvements throughout the County, including coastal access along the Gaviota Coast. In 2013, we completed the award-winning Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study, a detailed analysis of the existing and planned California Coastal Trail and coastal access along the roughly 20 miles of shoreline extending from the City of Goleta west through Gaviota State Park

65-1 cont.

(https://sbtrails.org/docs/gct/gaviota-coastal-trail-and-access-study.pdf). We actively partner with the County, California State Parks, and Los Padres National Forest through partnerships to assist with trail development and maintenance. We have performed significant trail maintenance and reconstruction at Midland School in the Santa Ynez Valley within Gaviota State Park and elsewhere. We recently completed the 8-mile-long Baron Ranch Trail system, extending from US Hwy 101 to the Santa Ynez Mountains crest, involving partnerships with the County, the Santa Barbara County Land Trust, and the US Forest Service. This project required more than a decade of effort for permitting, environmental review, and construction. We also partnered with the County and other organizations to complete the popular 8-mile-long Franklin Trail in Carpinteria. We are currently leading engineering design and permitting a new pedestrian bridge, 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail, and a new parking lot west of the City of Goleta, a significant undertaking with 30% design plans now under review by the state and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). Finally, we also managed the construction of the initial four miles of the Orcutt Hills Trail system for the County, creating almost 30 miles of new trails for the County over the last decade or more.

As part of the Master Plan, the Trails Council coordinated early on in 2021 with the County and project team to bring together trail groups from throughout the County to assess the existing trail systems and its complex mapping systems and provide recommendations for new trails. Unfortunately, through the extended passage of time, the Pandemic, or turnover in the project team, many of these recommendations from the trails community did not find their way into the Master Plan. These previously submitted materials can be provided again upon request. To address these and other concerns, we respectfully request that the Master Plan, NOP, and Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) team address the following trail planning issues and the impacts of the project, any needed mitigation measures, and a range of alternatives to further reduce impacts and/or provide for planning flexibility:

65-2

1. **Suggested Additions or Amendments to the Master Plan:**

    a. Proposed Trail Level of Service Metrics Standards: Thank you for the Master Plan setting a baseline trail service metric of 2.2 miles per 1,000 residents. However, please consider a higher standard or goal of 6.0 miles per 1,000 residents, which reflects the County's best-served communities of Montecito, Toro Canyon, and Summerland.

    b. **Technical Trail Studies:** The Master Plan should require the preparation of brief technical trail studies (similar to the myriad of studies required for biology) for development projects with important or major trail components, including projects that adversely impact existing or planned trails. The Trails Council has found that the County's permitting system consistently underrepresents the importance of trails to the community.

    c. **Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts:** Trails are the most popular form of recreation in the County and are important to public health and welfare. Therefore, trails have specifically adopted CEQA Thresholds of Significance. The Master Plan is the ideal time to address this deficiency. The Trails Council has found that the County's permitting system consistently underestimates the importance of trails to the community and the types of impacts to existing and planned trails.

65-2 cont.

d. **Designated Historic Landmark Trails:** In 1977, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors designated 6 Front County trails on the south side of the Santa Ynez Mountains as County Historic Landmarks. The Master Plan should identify and describe these trails and the level and types of protection associated with this designation. These trails include the Arroyo Burro, Rattlesnake Canyon, Hot Springs, Romero Canyon, Rincon, and Fremont Trails.

e. **Revise Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails:** Several recent development projects that would severely impact the County's existing trail system, including the Valley View Trail in Orcutt and the Hot Springs Trail in Montecito, did not include adequate noticing of these pending projects. Based on extensive Trails Council surveys, most trail users were unaware of such pending projects, and the County should require the posting of large, plainly worded signs along the trail with adequate information to inform the trail using public should be required.

f. **Suggested added Trails:** Please include these trails in the Master Plan:

I. Santa Maria River Levee Trail

II. Include the Santa Maria Valley Rim trail as Santa Maria Valley Open Space suggested.

III. Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails at Gaviota marine Terminal north.

IV. Las Flores and Corral Canyons Trails into the LPNF.

V. Bill Wallace Trail Improvements, Realignment, and Connection to and Improvement of the Gato Trail in LPNF.

VI. California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements Goleta to El Capitan State Park: This 6-mile-long segment of the coastal trail may be the most likely to occur within the next 5 years.

VII. Goleta Foothill Trail, as it is time to fulfill the County's 30-year-old promise to Goleta Valley residents.

VIII. Carpinteria Valley Trails into the LPNF. Please add the reopening of the historic Rincon Trail, an opportunistic foothill trail, and the Arroyo Paradorn Creek Trail.

IX. Explore the new Tunnel Trail Loop as the Los Padres Forest Association suggested recently.

65-3

2. **Adopt Strong Land Use Element Policies:** Many of the visionary trails proposed in the Master Plan, such as the California Coastal Trail through Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve, simply will not happen without strong policies to incentivize the provision of or require the exaction of easements for such trails. Both incentives and tools for exaction are required.

3. **Downshift all Trail Construction Permitting to Ministerial:** Over $200,000 in permitting and environmental review costs were associated with the Franklin and Baron Ranch Trails for projects with less-than-significant impacts. Please explore downshifting all or most trail

permitting to a ministerial level, accompanied by development standards (e.g., oak protection), as needed.

4. **Parks, Recreation, and Trail Maps (PRT Maps):** The PRT Maps have been the key planning tool used by the County for trail planning and acquisition for more than 40 years. Please discuss this key tool, add policies to strengthen and support it, and update existing adopted maps older than 5 years to add all new trails proposed in the Master Plan.

5. **Park Development Impact Fees:** Please describe the County's existing Park Development Impact Fee Program in detail, as it is a primary source of park, recreation, and trail development funding. The County should supply a summary of revenue generated over the last decade and project revenue through 2035. As the County's most popular form of recreation, Trails should be specifically allocated a portion of funds generated under this program.

6. **Utilize Substantial Existing Relevant Background Documents in PEIR Preparation:** 65-4

    a. The Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study: The Trails Council prepared and funded this detailed study with assistance from AMEC, a professional planning and environmental consulting firm (now WSP consultant for the County Recreation Master Plan). This study provides detailed information on the Gaviota Coastal Trail and coastal access based on over 20 days of fieldwork by qualified planning professionals, thus providing a high-quality source of fact-based data. Information from this study should be drawn from and referenced in both the Master Plan and PEIR.

    b. 2016 Gaviota Coat Plan and EIR: This plan and EIR provide substantial information on the Gaviota Coast. The EIR, in particular, provides detailed analysis of the impacts of trails, which may be useful to support the PEIR, although impact conclusions are extremely worst-case.

    c. Baron Ranch Trail Environmental Assessment and the Baron Ranch and Franklin Trails Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND): These documents provide a detailed analysis of trail use and construction impacts, are supported by technical studies on issues such as cultural and biological resources, and provide a firm basis for impact analysis.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on and participate in this historic recreation planning effort. Although the Trails Council has many comments and suggestions for improvement, we would like to commend County Parks staff and its project team for the hard work entailed in completing the draft Master Plan, particularly given the Parks Division's chronically underfunded status and its limited staff. We look forward to working cooperatively to address concerns and improve the overall program as it progresses into the public process.

Sincerely,



Mark Wilkinson
Executive Director
mwilkinson@sbtrails.org

From: Lillian Clary <mzlil2988@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 7:56:48 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Lil Clary <mzlil2988@gmail.com>; Shirley Rasmussen <shirleyjras@gmail.com>
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail Issues

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

66-1

I have followed this issue for several years now and am amazed to discover that there is still a proposal to allow hiker/biker use of the equestrian trails at Live Oak.

While riding my mule I have encountered hikers on backcountry trails (NIRA to the School House in the Los Padres National Forest). I have had scary encounters with both pedal and e-bikes in other locations, some remote and others on dirt roads.

Equines respond to perceived threats and the result can be injury when they bolt or spin when they equate a hiker to a predator. Sadly, pedal and e-bikes move so fast that equines' responses take place in a split second…. I'm particularly concerned about wheeled transport as all you have to do is watch advertisements for e-bikes or trail bicycles to see that speed is the 'hook' and racing up and down steep sections or switchbacks is the norm.

I urge the county to limit the Live Oak equestrian trails to equines.

Lil Clary
Santa Maria

Message delivered to you via mule

TO: **Santa Barbara County Planning Department – Whom It May Concern**

DATE: **19 February 2025**

REGARDING: **Environmental Impact Report - Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan And Live Oak Trail Policy at Cachuma Lake**

Dear Planners and EIR Review Committee Members:

67-1

I am a lifelong Mountain Biker, Dirt Bike Rider and a recent Equestrian rider.

I am opposed to continuing any "multi use trail" policy on Live Oak Trail in Santa Barbara County. My reasons for requesting this this policy are summarized below:

1. **Equestrian safety has been compromised on our local trails** for too long with bicycles and now with E bikes on the horizon. The future of our trails must accommodate equestrians who deserve a safe and quiet place to train our horses and young riders, to ride in peace, and to enjoy the outdoors at our own pace under safe conditions. Live Oak trails need to remain Equestrian and Hiking Use only.
2. **Equestrian rider attrition from trails has occurred due to the unsafe conditions** on our trails with the advent of mountain bikes and lack of rule enforcement. Our Park Division simply does not have enough funding or staff to ensure equestrian safety on remote, rural trails. We will certainly see more accidents occur more frequently on our trails if there are not provisions in our trail policy to allow for single- or dual use equestrian trails, without bikes. We currently fear for ourselves, our children, and our horses because, often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead. We don't want to see this in Santa Barbara County.
3. **We need a Trail Policy that allows -one, -two or more users that will allow Live Oak trail** to remain the only County equestrian trail as other Parks and Recreation Departments and Districts provide all over Coastal California Counties. It's time Santa Barbara County focuses on providing the equestrian facilities that have been provided for in County planning and Park Commission directives for over 20 years. It's time to put those plans into action to promote, at the very least, the Live Oak Trail, as THE equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County.

I hope the EIR will recommend a TRAIL POLICY of one, two or more users allowed on any one trail with the intention of promoting safety and enjoyment of trails for all trail users and in keeping Live Oak Trail for Equestrian & Hiking Use only. There are plenty of other trails in SB County for us to ride our Mountain Bikes and Dirt Bikes, not so for Equestrian use.

Sincerely,

Michael Holliday

288 Rosario Park Road

Santa Barbara, CA

michael@dmhaa.com, 805-452-9542

From: Janette Wesch
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 3:08:50 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Your Emails and Letters are Needed This Week to SAVE the Live Oak Equestrian Trail!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

DATE: 2/19/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

68-1

It's dangerous to have bikes on this particular equestrian trail!!!!

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. **That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.**

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to education them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. **Steep drop offs, blind corners, i**ncompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma **inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.**

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

98-1 cont.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. **Thank you for the opportunity to comment.**

Sincerely,

YOUR NAME

Janette Wesch

--
Ride Nipomo Trails Alliance
Janette Wesch, email coordinator
rntrails@gmail.com
Text or call 805-310-1990 **BEFORE 6 pm**

From: debbie arnesen
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 6:09:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Public Trail System Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

69-1

As trail users, my husband and I are excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**.

We also ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans AND explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Best,
Debbie (and Jim) Arnesen
Santa Barbara 93105

From: Nicole Liddi
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 7:22:41 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak for Equestrians only!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 19, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits 70-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:
Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain
and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.
I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.
    a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
        i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
        ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed
        iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
        iv. Simple access and
        v. Adequate trailer parking.
2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.
3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

70-1 cont.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.
The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.
Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.
I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.
Sincerely,
Nicole Liddi

From: noahsark@silcom.com
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 7:44:40 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/19/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

71-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

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- ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
- iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
- iv. Simple access and
- v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Hayden
Mobile 805-896-9433

From: Scott Y
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 9:11:32 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

72-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Although I now live in San Diego, my daughter lives in Santa Barbara, and we enjoy the trails together when I visit her.

Thank you for considering this request!

M. Scott Young

San Diego

92115

From: Michael Welsh
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 10:50:07 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Comment: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

73-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Michael Welsh
Santa Barbara (San Roque neighborhood)
93105

--

Michael Welsh

.....

"Nobody in life gets exactly what they thought they were going to get. But *if you work really hard, and you're kind*, *amazing things will happen*." - Conan O'Brien

From: Mike Imwalle
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:00:12 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Protection and Expansion of our Public Trails System

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

74-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. I urge you to please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Sincerely,

Michael H. Imwalle
Associate Executive Director of Cultural Resources
Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation
123 E. Canon Perdido St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805-962-2101 (off.)
805-452-7546 (cell)
805-568-1999 (fax)
archlab@sbthp.org (email)
www.sbthp.org (web)

From: Robin Wilson
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:03:02 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Please Protect & Expand our Public Trail System - local constituent

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

75-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our **public trail system**. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Robin Wilson
Santa Barbara
93101

From: Steve Lynes
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:53:34 AM
To: 'RecPlan@countyofsb.org'
CC: 'explore@sbtrails.org'
Subject: Countywide Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

76-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Steven P. Lynes Sr.
Lompoc (Vandenberg Village)
93436

From: Heather Blancho
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 12:44:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: SUPPORT Adding New Trails to Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

77-1

Hiking our local trails brings me so much joy and is my main form of exercise. Mountain biking on (some of) them is one of my 14 year-old daughter's passions As a regular trail user and long-time Santa Barbara County resident, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan.

Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for your hard work and your support of this request will be greatly appreciated!

Heather Blancho
Goleta Resident

From: Dawn W.
Sent on: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 1:17:13 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

02/19/2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

78-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

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1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
iv. Simple access and
v. Adequate trailer parking.
2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

78-1 cont.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

--
Dawn Wafer L.Ac.
Ascend Acupuncture
254 East Hwy. 246 Suite C
Buellton, Ca. 93427
805-895-1164 PH
805-693-4677 FAX

Dreams without goals, remain dreams... and ultimately fuel disappointment.

From: Diana S
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 7:11:17 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachima Equestrian Trails Live Oak

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79-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren,. I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the SB rec plan.

As an avid equestrian and resident of the SYV access to a SAFE, horses only trail is very much needed. It is my understanding that it is the ONLY trail available that equestrians can enjoy without having to worry about bikers and hikers. It has been shown time and time again that mixing bikes and horses is a bad formula. Bikers already have access to so many of the county's beautiful trails. I also have concerns with hikers as many bring dogs and let them off leash despite county rules. Many bikers and hikers do not have horse experience which makes a combined scenario even more challenging. The SYV is a huge horse community and preserving this trail as horses only to enjoy makes sense given all of the support that has been provided over the last year. .

Thank you for your time..D!

From: Suzanne Kramer-Morton
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 9:05:15 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Trail

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80-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren and other members of the Community Services Department,

Please allow this email to serve as my support for keeping the Live Oak Equestrian trail designated for equestrians only. As a life long equestrian, it is imperative that we have a place to ride that is safe from bicycles, hikers, and dogs. I have personally almost been thrown off when my horse crested the hill at the same time as a group of mountain bikers. We were all startled and the bikers almost crashed as well.

Allowing hikers to share the Live Oak trail may sound nice on its face but the problem is that hikers bring dogs and despite a leash law, people let their dog off leash. No doubt you have experienced this at the local park, beach or even your own neighborhood. Recently, a friend riding at La Purisima mission that allows hikers was chased by two off leash dogs. Hikers are also sometimes joggers which can also cause accidents.

Please allow equestrians to keep the one and only place we have in the entire county designated equestrian only to remain so. There are numerous horses and fellow riders in our valley which is why my husband and I moved up here with our horses. Thank you for your consideration. Suzanne Morton

From: Melisa Brown
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 6:46:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Ride Nipomo
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan & NOP Comments- Equestrian Concerns & Edits
Urgent: High

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February 20, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan & NOP Comments- Equestrian Concerns & Edits

Dear Mr Lindgren,

81-1

I am writing to propose that certain trails be designated for horseback riding only, including the Live Oak Trail. Horses, being larger and slower-moving, require wider and less congested paths for safety and comfort. Allowing only horses on these trails ensures a safer and more enjoyable experience for both riders and the environment. Bicycles, while suitable for many trails, can cause damage to softer, more delicate surfaces and pose safety concerns for horseback riders. By keeping horses on specific trails, we can reduce risks and preserve the trail's integrity for equestrian use. Thank you for considering this request. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Melisa Brown

Ride Nipomo Trails Alliance Board Member

melisabrown @ charter.net

805-478-6261

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

February 20, 2025

Jeff Lindgren
County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
Parks Division 123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY RECREATION MASTER PLAN AND RELATED AMENDMENTS TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ZONING ORDINANCES PROJECT, SCH NO. 2025010342, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CA

Dear Jeff Lindgren:

82-1

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) from Santa Barbara County (County) for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Amendments to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines[1].

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Fish & G. Code, § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on

[1] CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

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82-1 cont.

projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW may also act as a Responsible Agency under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law[2] of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.) or the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & G. Code, §1900 et seq.), the Project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: County

Objective: The objective of the Project is to implement the proposed Recreation Master Plan, which describes a long-range plan to fund, guide, and develop new public parks and trails. The Project also includes the introduction of the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program. This Program supports private developments to contribute to the County's public recreation system. The Project would amend the County's Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances to support the permitting of public parks and trails to allow for public rights-of-way on privately owned land. Primary Project activities include the development of, but are not limited to, sports and aquatic facilities, public parks, and trails. These activities involve grading, construction, and landscaping. Projects that qualify as an RBP must include a public recreation component that aligns with the Project and a private use or development component, such as campgrounds, country clubs, or housing. Per conversation with the County, a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) will be implemented, and an unknown amount of individual site-specific projects will be subject to additional CEQA review (Personal Communication January 2025).

Location: The Project areas include unincorporated inland and coastal areas of Santa Barbara County. There are five Recreation Planning Areas defined by the proposed Project: Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and the South Coast (Figure 1). Areas that are owned and/or managed by federal agencies are excluded from the Project.

Timeframe: The Project is proposed to occur over the course of 10 to 20 years.

[2] "Take" is defined in Section 86 of the Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill."

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82-1 cont.

Biological Setting: The Project area includes a variety of vegetation communities such as oak and riparian woodlands, chaparral and coastal sage scrub, vernal pools, native grasslands, and coastal wetlands. Additionally, three river or large stream systems, such as the Santa Ynez River, Santa Maria River, and San Antonio Creek, perennial and intermittent creeks, and coastal and inland wetlands occur within the Project area.

The County did not prepare an Initial Study, and biological surveys were not provided. Given the size and scope of the Project, species that are of potential concern include but are not limited to: southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*; Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed endangered; CESA candidate endangered), tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*; ESA-listed endangered; California Species of Special Concern (SSC)), monarch butterfly – California overwintering population (*Danaus plexippus plexippus*; ESA proposed threatened), western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*; CESA candidate endangered), Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*; CESA candidate endangered), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*; ESA-listed threatened; SSC), California tiger salamander – Santa Barbara County Distinct Population Segments (*Ambystoma californiense pop. 2*; ESA-listed endangered; CESA-listed threatened; CDFW Watch List), northern California legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra*; SSC), western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*; ESA proposed threatened; SSC), coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*; SSC), arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*; ESA-listed endangered; SSC), black-flowered figwort (*Scrophularia atrata*; California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1B.2), sand mesa manzanita (*Arctostaphylos rudis;* CRPR 1B.1), La Purisima manzanita (*Arctostaphylos purissima*; CRPR 1B.1), tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*; CESA-listed threatened; SSC), and other nesting birds and raptors. No compensatory mitigation is proposed in the NOP for this Project.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the County in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

Specific Comments

82-2

1) Future Tiering. The NOP does not provide an inventory of individual, site-specific projects that would be subject to additional CEQA review and those that would rely on the PEIR with no further analysis. The PEIR should explicitly discuss what further CEQA actions are anticipated for future projects, what further analysis will be provided, and whether this analysis will be available for public review. For projects that will be tiered off the PEIR, CDFW recommends that the County set aside findings of significance until those aspects can be fully studied in a subsequent or supplemental CEQA document (see CEQA Guidelines §§ 15162 and 15163). In addition to this recommendation, CDFW would appreciate the opportunity to review and provide feedback on CEQA addendums associated with this PEIR. We are also available for scoping prior to additional public review periods.

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82-3

2) Impacts from Recreation. The NOP states the Project has the potential to directly and indirectly impact biological resources, hydrology, and surface water quality through the increased implementation of recreational activities. The PEIR should discuss impacts of the Project on biological resources as a result of increased recreational use, mitigation measures to offset impacts, and the implementation of compensatory mitigation. This discussion should address the following potential impacts:

   a. the potential of Project activities or Project implementation to influence wildlife's spatial distribution, abundance, predator avoidance behavior, foraging efficiency, vocal frequency, amplitude, or timing, physiology, and reproductive success;

   b. the loss of suitable habitat, encroachment, injury or mortality, ongoing edge effects (i.e., noise, artificial night lighting), or attraction of nuisance wildlife to trash receptacles;

   c. the effects on plants and wildlife from artificial lighting, through attraction and disorientation, loss of connectivity, interference with pollination and foraging, and disruption of circadian rhythms and lunar and seasonal cycles; and

   d. the effect of outdoor motorbikes and electric bikes (e-bikes) on biological resources. E-bikes may lead to changes in habitat; alter diurnal activity patterns; result in excess soil compaction and erosion; and lead to direct, indirect, and/or cumulative impacts.

   Additionally, the PEIR should discuss what recreational activities will be allowed, what areas will be open for public access as opposed to activities more limited in their occurrence, and how regulations will be enforced.

82-4

3) Wildlife Movement. CDFW recommends the County analyze the impacts of the Project on local wildlife movement, given that buildout of the Project area will reduce natural habitat and contribute to further habitat fragmentation. Impacts that should be analyzed include but are not limited to: habitat loss and fragmentation, narrowing of wildlife corridors, and introduction of barriers to wildlife movement. Technical detail such as data, maps, diagrams, and similar relevant information should be provided to permit full assessment of significant environmental impacts by reviewing agencies and members of the public (CEQA Guidelines, §15147). If avoidance of corridor encroachment is not feasible, the PEIR should provide measures to mitigate the Project's significant impacts to wildlife movement. CDFW is available for scoping of possible mitigation pathways prior to the circulation of the PEIR.

82-5

4) Impacts From Trails. The Project proposes trail management and trail creation in the Project area. Incorporating trails would increase human foot traffic resulting in increased noise levels in sensitive areas, increased trash or pet waste, introduce unnatural food sources via trash and trash receptacles, along with other indirect

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82-5 cont.

impacts. Additionally, trails and further buildout of the Project may create edge effects resulting in the restriction of wildlife movement. The PEIR should provide a discussion pertaining to the direct and indirect impacts the trails would have on biological resources and special-status species. The location of the trail system, description of trail materials (i.e., paved asphalt, gravel, etc.), and level of access to the trails should be discussed in the PEIR. The PEIR should also contain a mitigation measure that calls for the creation of a Recreational Trails Plan. The Plan should include, but is not limited to, installation of appropriate signage, trash receptacles, allowable and prohibited trail uses, and best management practices.

Additionally, fencing associated with trail creation and maintenance could obstruct wildlife movement and result in wildlife injury or mortality due to impalement and entanglement (e.g., chain link fencing). If the Project includes temporary and/or permanent fencing, prior to preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County provide wildlife friendly fencing designs. Fencing designs should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources and wildlife movement. The PEIR should discuss how fencing proposed for the Project would minimize impacts on biological resources, specifically wildlife movement. CDFW supports the use of wildlife-friendly fencing. Wildlife-friendly fencing should be used and strategically placed in areas of high biological resource value to protect biological resources, habitat, and wildlife movement. CDFW recommends A Landowner's Guide to Wildlife Friendly Fences for information wildlife-friendly fences (MFWP 2012).

82-6

5) CESA and CESA Candidate Species. Western burrowing owl, Crotch's bumble bee, and California tiger salamander, species that are afforded protection under CESA, have the potential to occur within the Project area and be adversely impacted by Project activities. In preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County retain a qualified biologist with the appropriate handling permits to conduct focused surveys per established protocol.

CDFW considers adverse impacts to a species protected by CESA to be significant. Take of any endangered, threatened, candidate species, or NPPA-listed plant species that results from the Project is prohibited, except as authorized by state law (Fish & G. Code §§ 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §786.9). Consequently, if the Project or any Project-related activity will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, CDFW recommends that the Project proponent seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing the Project. Appropriate authorization from CDFW may include an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) or a consistency determination in certain circumstances, among other options (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080.1, 2081, subds. (b) and (c)). Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a Project and mitigation measures may be required to obtain a CESA Permit.

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82-6 cont.

To ensure CDFW will be able to use the County's CEQA document for the issuance of an ITP, the PEIR or supplemental CEQA analysis should address all Project impacts to CESA-listed species and specify a mitigation, monitoring, and reporting program that will meet the requirements of an ITP.

6) Monarchs. There have been multiple observations of monarchs within the Project area through the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2025a). Additionally, sections of the Project area fall within monarch Areas of Conservation Emphasis (ACE), which displays the Project area having potential monarch overwintering habitat (CDFW 2025b). As the Project area likely provides suitable habitat for monarchs, Project activities such as tree trimming and vegetation removal may directly impact monarch butterfly overwintering habitat. Additionally, noise from construction activities may disturb overwintering roosts. The PEIR should evaluate the Project's potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on monarchs and overwintering habitat during the construction and operational phase of the Project. Findings should be incorporated in the PEIR for public review.

For individual projects associated with the Recreation Master Plan, CDFW recommends the County retain a qualified biologist to assess the Project area for monarchs and overwintering habitat. The qualified biologist should survey eucalyptus and other trees within the Project area that are suitable for overwintering monarchs. The qualified biologist should conduct multiple surveys for overwintering monarchs where potential overwintering habitat has been identified. Monitoring should be done as frequently as possible during the overwintering season (typically September 15 through March 11) to capture changing distributions throughout the season and in response to storm events.

CDFW also recommends the County also consult the following resources to develop appropriate measures to mitigate the Project's potential impacts on monarchs.

- Western Monarch Butterfly Conservation Plan (WAFWA 2019);
- Overwintering Site Management and Protection (Western Monarch Count 2022);
- Protecting California's Butterfly Groves (Xerces Society 2017);
- Managing Monarch Habitat in the West (Xerces Society 2025a);
- Pollinator-Friendly Native Plant Lists (Xerces Society 2025b); and,
- CDFW's Monarch Butterfly webpage (CDFW 2025c).

Given the candidate listing under the ESA, we also recommend the County scope the impacts to this species and possible mitigation options with the USFWS.

7) ESA-Listed Fish Species. According to CNDDB, there have been multiple observations of tidewater goby and southern California steelhead within the Project Area. Tidewater goby spend all of their life stages in lagoons, estuaries, and river mouths (USFWS 2005). Southern California steelhead are anadromous fish that will spawn within a creek, migrate downstream for smoltification, migrate to the ocean,

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82-6 cont.

and return to its spawning grounds as a mature adult (NMFS 2012). Project activities may result in temporary or permanent habitat modification, direct injury, reduced capacity, and population decline for these species. As such, the PEIR should analyze and discuss the Project's potential impact on fish species population, habitat, substrate, and passage. The PEIR should also analyze the Project's effect on the hydrology and hydraulics (velocity, depth, and temperature) of potentially impacted waterways within the Project area and how those effects may impact special-status fish species.

While we acknowledge that additional CEQA analysis may occur for certain projects associated with the PEIR, CDFW recommends that Project activities be conditioned to fully avoid all impacts to tidewater goby and southern California steelhead. No work should occur during the winter rainy season, which typically occurs between December 1 through March 31 (NMFS 2012). Additionally, no work should occur during peak breeding activities for tidewater goby, April 1 through June 31, and during November 1 through June 15 when periods of high flow and steelhead smolt are likely to be in the area during periods of receding flows. Tidewater goby and southern California steelhead are protected under the ESA and meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines CEQA§ 15065). In addition, southern California steelhead are designated as a candidate species under CESA and afforded full protection. CEQA provides protection not only for ESA-listed and CESA-listed species, but for any species including but not limited to SSC which can be shown to meet the criteria for State listing. Take of SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance by the County (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). Inadequate avoidance and mitigation measures will result in the Project continuing to have a substantial adverse direct and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW or USFWS. Take under the federal ESA is more broadly defined than CESA; take under ESA also includes significant habitat modification or degradation that could result in death or injury to a listed species by interfering with essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, foraging, or nesting. Consultation with the USFWS, to comply with ESA, is advised well in advance of any Project-related ground-disturbing activities where impacts to special-status fish will occur.

8) Species of Special Concern. A review of CNDDB indicates observations of western spadefoot, northern California legless lizard, coast horned lizard, and arroyo toad within the Project area. The Project area provides suitable habitat for a variety of SSC. Project activities may result in death or injury of adults, juveniles, eggs, or hatchlings. Moreover, the Project may eliminate foraging, breeding, or nesting habitat and refugia for these species. In preparation of the PEIR, CDFW recommends the County thoroughly discuss the potential for impacts to SSC and include mitigation measures that provide compensatory mitigation for Project impacts on SSC.

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82-6 cont.

9) Rare Plants. According to CNDDB, black-flowered figwort, sand mesa manzanita, La Purisima manzanita, and more rare plants were observed within the Project area. The Project area contains multiple different vegetation communities that provide suitable habitats for rare plants. Project activities, such as landscaping, vegetation removal, and the implementation of staging areas, may have impacts to plant species with a CRPR 1 and 2 and should be analyzed in the PEIR as they meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). CDFW recommends the County provide full disclosure of the Project's impact on rare plants and their associated seedbank. CDFW also recommends the County incorporate measures in the PEIR that avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts on rare plants and supporting habitat. The County should also retain a qualified biologist with the appropriate handling permits to conduct a rare plant survey throughout the Project area to confirm presence/absence of rare plants. Surveys should adhere to CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). Findings of the rare plant survey should be disclosed in the PEIR.

10) Nesting Birds and Raptors. The vegetation communities and trees within the Project area provides suitable habitat for nesting birds and raptors. Implementation of the Project activities, such as tree removal, during bird breeding and nesting season may result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings, or otherwise lead to nest abandonment. CDFW recommends the County provide a discussion of the Project's impact on nesting birds and raptors. Additionally, the County should incorporate measures in the PEIR to fully avoid impacts on nesting birds.

To avoid impacts to nesting birds, CDFW recommends that clearing of vegetation occur outside of the peak avian breeding season, which generally runs from February 1 through September 1 (as early as January 1 for some raptors). If Project construction is necessary during the bird breeding season, a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys should conduct a nesting bird survey within three days prior to work in the area. If an active nest is identified, a buffer shall be established between the construction activities and the nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. For the given Project area, CDFW generally recommends a 100-foot buffer from common avian species, 300 feet for listed or highly sensitive, and 500 feet for raptors. The buffer should be delineated by temporary fencing and remain in effect as long as construction is occurring. No Project construction shall occur within the fenced nest zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer be impacted by the Project. Reductions in the nest buffer distance may be appropriate depending on the avian species involved, ambient levels of human activity, screening vegetation, or possibly other factors.

The California Fish and Game Code (Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513), prohibits take of all birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (Code

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82-6 cont.

of Federal Regulations, Title 50, § 10.13). It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any nesting bird.

82-7

11) Landscaping.The Project proposes landscaping as part of the creation of new parks and trails. CDFW recommends the County provide a native plant palette for the Project. The Project's landscaping plan should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources such as natural communities adjacent to the Project area (e.g., introducing non-native, invasive species). CDFW strongly recommends avoiding non-native, invasive species for landscaping and restoration, particularly any species listed as 'Moderate' or 'High' by the California Invasive Plant Council. CDFW supports the use of native species found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the Project area. In addition, CDFW supports planting species of trees and understory vegetation (e.g., ground cover, subshrubs, and shrubs) that create habitat and provide a food source for birds. CDFW recommends retaining any standing, dead, or dying tree (snags) where possible because snags provide perching and nesting habitat for birds and raptors. Finally, CDFW supports planting species of vegetation with high insect and pollinator value.

General Comments

82-8

1) Disclosure.The PEIR should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about the effects which a proposed project is likely to have on the environment (Pub. Resources Code, § 20161; CEQA Guidelines, § 15151). Such disclosure is necessary so CDFW may provide comments on the adequacy of proposed avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures, as well as assess the significance of the specific impact relative to plant and wildlife species impacted (e.g., current range, distribution, population trends, and connectivity).

2) Project Description and Alternatives. To enable adequate review and comment on the proposed Project from the standpoint of the protection of fish, wildlife, and plants, CDFW recommends the following information be included in the PEIR.

   a. A complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of the proposed Project.

   b. A range of feasible alternatives to the Project location to avoid or otherwise minimize direct and indirect impacts on sensitive biological resources and wildlife movement areas. CDFW recommends the County select Project designs and alternatives that would avoid or otherwise minimize direct and indirect impacts on biological resources. CDFW also recommends the County consider establishing appropriate setbacks from sensitive and special-status biological resources. Setbacks should not be impacted by ground disturbance or hydrological changes from any future Project-related construction, activities, maintenance, and development. As a general rule, CDFW recommends

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82-8 cont.

reducing or clustering a development footprint to retain unobstructed spaces for vegetation and wildlife and provide connections for wildlife between properties and minimize obstacles to open space.

c. Project alternatives should be thoroughly evaluated, even if an alternative would impede, to some degree, the attainment of the Project objectives or would be more costly (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6). The PEIR shall include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, public participation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed Project (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6).

d. Where the Project may impact aquatic and riparian resources, CDFW recommends the County select Project designs and alternatives that would fully avoid impacts to such resources. CDFW also recommends an alternative that would not impede, alter, or otherwise modify existing surface flow, watercourse and meander, and water-dependent ecosystems and natural communities. Project designs should consider elevated crossings to avoid channelizing or narrowing of watercourses. Any modifications to a river, creek, or stream may cause or magnify upstream bank erosion, channel incision, and drop in water level, which may cause the watercourse to alter its course of flow.

82-9

3) Biological Baseline Assessment. An adequate biological resources assessment should provide a complete assessment and impact analysis of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project site and where the Project may result in ground disturbance. The assessment and analysis should place emphasis on identifying endangered, threatened, rare, and sensitive species; regionally and locally unique species; and sensitive habitats. An impact analysis will aid in determining the Project's potential direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts, as well as specific mitigation or avoidance measures necessary to offset those impacts. CDFW also considers impacts to Species of Special Concern (SSC) a significant direct and cumulative adverse effect without implementing appropriate avoidance and/or mitigation measures. The PEIR should include the following information.

a. Information on the regional setting that is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts, with special emphasis on resources that are rare or unique to the region (CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(c)). The PEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Sensitive Natural Communities. CDFW considers Sensitive Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Natural communities, alliances, and associations with a State-wide rarity ranking of S1, S2, and S3 should be considered sensitive and declining at the local and regional level. These ranks can be obtained by visiting the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program - Natural Communities webpage[3].

[3] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities

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82-9 cont.

b. A thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special-status plants and natural communities following CDFW's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*[4]. Botanical field surveys should be comprehensive over the entire Project site, including areas that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the Project. Adjoining properties should also be surveyed where direct or indirect Project effects could occur, such as those from fuel modification, herbicide application, invasive species, and altered hydrology. Botanical field surveys should be conducted in the field at the times of year when plants will be both evident and identifiable. Usually, this is during flowering or fruiting. Botanical field survey visits should be spaced throughout the growing season to accurately determine what plants exist in the Project site. This usually involves multiple visits to the Project site (e.g., in early, mid, and late season) to capture the floristic diversity at a level necessary to determine if special-status plants are present.

c. Floristic alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments conducted in the Project site and within adjacent areas. The Manual of California Vegetation[5], second edition, (Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, & Evens, 2009) should also be used to inform this mapping and assessment. Adjoining habitat areas should be included in this assessment where the Project's construction and activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts offsite.

d. A complete and recent assessment of the biological resources associated with each habitat type in the Project site and within adjacent areas. A full literature review includes but is not limited to CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database[6] (CNDDB). The CNDDB should be accessed to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat. An assessment should include a minimum nine-quadrangle search of the CNDDB to determine a list of species potentially present in the Project site. A nine-quadrangle search should be provided in the Project's CEQA document for adequate disclosure of the Project's potential impact on biological resources.

e. A complete, recent, assessment of endangered, rare, or threatened species and other sensitive species within the Project site and adjacent areas, including SSC and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Seasonal variations in use of the Project site should also be addressed such as wintering, roosting, nesting, and foraging habitat. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when

[4] https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959&inline
[5] https://vegetation.cnps.org/
[6] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB

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82-9 cont.

the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, may be required if suitable habitat is present. See CDFW's Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines[7] for established survey protocol. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures may be developed in consultation with CDFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

f. A recent wildlife and rare plant survey. A lack of records in the CNDDB does not mean that rare, threatened, or endangered plants and wildlife do not occur. Field verification for the presence or absence of sensitive species is necessary to provide a complete biological assessment for adequate CEQA review (CEQA Guidelines, § 15003(i)). CDFW generally considers biological field assessments for wildlife to be valid for a one-year period, and assessments for rare plants may be considered valid for a period of up to three years. Some aspects of the proposed Project may warrant periodic updated surveys for certain sensitive taxa, particularly if Project implementation build out could occur over a protracted time frame or in phases.

4) Direct and Indirect Impacts on Biological Resources. The PEIR should provide a thorough discussion of direct and indirect impacts expected to affect biological resources with specific measures to offset such impacts. The PEIR should address the following.

a. A discussion of potential impacts from lighting, noise, temporary and permanent human activity, and exotic species, and identification of any mitigation measures. A discussion regarding Project-related indirect impacts on biological resources. These include resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands (e.g., preserve lands associated with a Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish & G. Code, § 2800 et. seq.)).

b. A discussion of both the short-term and long-term effects of the Project on species population distribution and concentration, as well as alterations of the ecosystem supporting those species impacted (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.2(a)).

c. Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in areas adjacent to the Project, should be fully analyzed and discussed in the PEIR.

d. A discussion of post-Project fate of drainage patterns, surface flows, and soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies. The discussion should also address the potential water extraction activities and the potential

[7] https://wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/survey-protocols

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82-9 cont.

resulting impacts on habitat supported by the groundwater. Measures to mitigate such impacts should be included.

e. An analysis of impacts from proposed changes to land use designations and zoning, and existing land use designation and zoning located nearby or adjacent to natural areas that may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the PEIR.

5) Cumulative Impact. Cumulative impacts on biological resources can result from collectively significant projects which are individually insignificant. The Project, when considered collectively with prior, concurrent, and probable future projects, may have a significant cumulative effect on biological resources. The Project may have the potential to substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of endangered, rare, or threatened species. Species that may be impacted by the Project include, but are not limited to, the biological resources described in this letter.

Accordingly, CDFW recommends the PEIR evaluate the Project's potential cumulative impacts on biological resources. The Project may have a "significant effect on the environment" if the possible effects of the Project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083(b)). The County's conclusions regarding the significance of the Project's cumulative impact should be justified and supported by evidence to make those conclusions. Specifically, if the County concludes that the Project would not result in cumulative impacts on biological resources, the County, "shall identify facts and analysis supporting the Lead Agency's conclusion that the cumulative impact is less than significant" (CEQA Guidelines section § 15130(a)(2)).

6) Mitigation Measures. Public agencies have a duty under CEQA to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in a project through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15002(a)(3), 15021). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, an environmental document shall describe feasible measures which could mitigate impacts below a significant level under CEQA. Mitigation measures must be feasible, effective, implementable, and fully enforceable/imposed by the lead agency through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6(b); CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4).

a. The PEIR should provide mitigation measures that are specific and detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location) in order for a mitigation measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation

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82-9

monitoring and/or reporting program (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15097).

b. If a proposed mitigation measure would cause one or more significant effects, in addition to impacts caused by the proposed Project, the PEIR should include a discussion of the effects of proposed mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.4(a)(1)). In that regard, the PEIR should provide an adequate, complete, and detailed disclosure about the Project's proposed mitigation measure(s). Adequate disclosure is necessary so CDFW may assess the potential impacts of proposed mitigation measures.

7) Compensatory Mitigation. The PEIR should include compensatory mitigation measures for the Project's significant impacts (direct and/or through habitat modification) to sensitive and special-status plants, animals, and habitats. Mitigation measures should emphasize avoidance and minimization of Project-related impacts. For unavoidable impacts, on-site habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed in detail. If on-site mitigation is not feasible or would not be biologically viable and therefore inadequate to mitigate the loss of biological functions and values, off-site mitigation through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should be addressed. Areas proposed as mitigation lands should be protected in perpetuity with a conservation easement and financial assurance and dedicated to a qualified entity for long-term management and monitoring.

8) Long-term Management of Mitigation Lands. For proposed mitigation lands, the PEIR should include measures to protect the targeted habitat values in perpetuity. The mitigation should offset Project-induced qualitative and quantitative losses of biological resources. Issues that should be addressed include (but are not limited to) restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, and increased human intrusion. An appropriate endowment should be set aside to provide for long-term management of mitigation lands.

82-10

9) Translocation/Salvage of Plants and Animal Species. Translocation and transplantation is the process of removing plants and wildlife from one location and permanently moving it to a new location. CDFW generally does not support the use of translocation or transplantation as the primary mitigation strategy for unavoidable impacts to endangered, rare, or threatened plants and animals. These efforts are experimental, and the outcome is unreliable. CDFW has found that permanent preservation and management of habitat capable of supporting these species is often a more effective long-term strategy for conserving plants and animals and their habitats.

10) Scientific Collecting Permit. A Scientific Collecting Permit would be necessary if there is a plan to capture and relocate wildlife. Pursuant to the California Code of

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82-10 cont.

Regulations, title 14, section 650, qualified biologist(s) must obtain appropriate handling permits to capture, temporarily possess, and relocated wildlife to avoid harm or mortality in connection with Project-related activities. CDFW has the authority to issue permits for the take or possession of wildlife, including mammals; birds, nests, and eggs; reptiles, amphibians, fish, plants; and invertebrates (Fish & G. Code, §§ 1002, 1002.5, 1003). A Scientific Collecting Permit is required to monitor project impacts on wildlife resources, as required by environmental documents, permits, or other legal authorizations; and, to capture, temporarily possess, and relocate wildlife to avoid harm or mortality in connection with otherwise lawful activities (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 650). For more information, please see CDFW's Scientific Collecting Permit webpage[8].

82-11

11) Lake and Streambed Alteration. CDFW has regulatory authority over activities in streams that will divert or obstruct the natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) of any river, stream, or lake or use material from a river, stream, or lake. For any such activities, the Project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to CDFW pursuant to section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, CDFW determines whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) with the applicant is required prior to conducting the proposed activities. CDFW's issuance of a LSAA for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. CDFW recommends that the City assess whether notification is appropriate. A Notification package for a LSAA may be obtained by accessing CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration Program website[9].

12) Wetland Resources. CDFW, as described in Fish and Game Code section 703(a), is guided by the Fish and Game Commission's (Commission) policies[10]. Through its Wetlands Resources policy, the Commission "…seek[s] to provide for the protection, preservation, restoration, enhancement, and expansion of wetland habitat in California" (California Fish and Game Commission, 2005). It is the policy of the Commission to strongly discourage development in or conversion of wetlands. It opposes, consistent with its legal authority, any development or conversion that would result in a reduction of wetland acreage or wetland habitat values. To that end, the Commission opposes wetland development proposals unless, at a minimum, project mitigation assures there will be 'no net loss' of either wetland habitat values or acreage. The Commission strongly prefers mitigation which would achieve expansion of wetland acreage and enhancement of wetland habitat values."

a. The Wetlands Resources policy provides a framework for maintaining wetland resources and establishes mitigation guidance. CDFW encourages avoidance of wetland resources as a primary mitigation measure and discourages the

[8] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Scientific-Collecting
[9] http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA
[10] https://fgc.ca.gov/About/Policies/Miscellaneous

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82-11 cont.

development or type conversion of wetlands to uplands. CDFW encourages activities that would avoid the reduction of wetland acreage, function, or habitat values. Once avoidance and minimization measures have been exhausted, a project should include mitigation measures to assure a "no net loss" of either wetland habitat values, or acreage, for unavoidable impacts to wetland resources. Conversions include, but are not limited to, conversion to subsurface drains, placement of fill or building of structures within the wetland, and channelization or removal of materials from the streambed. All wetlands and watercourses, whether ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial, should be retained and provided with substantial setbacks, which preserve the riparian and aquatic values and functions benefiting local and transient wildlife populations. CDFW recommends mitigation measures to compensate for unavoidable impacts be included in the PEIR and these measures should compensate for the loss of function and value.

b. The Fish and Game Commission's Water policy guides CDFW on the quantity and quality of the waters of this State that should be apportioned and maintained respectively so as to produce and sustain maximum numbers of fish and wildlife; to provide maximum protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife and their habitat; encourage and support programs to maintain or restore a high quality of the waters of this State; prevent the degradation thereof caused by pollution and contamination; and, endeavor to keep as much water as possible open and accessible to the public for the use and enjoyment of fish and wildlife. CDFW recommends avoidance of water practices and structures that use excessive amounts of water, and minimization of impacts that negatively affect water quality, to the extent feasible (Fish & G. Code, § 5650).

82-12

13) Use of Native Plants and Trees. CDFW recommends the County require the Project Applicant to provide a native plant palette for the Project. The Project's landscaping plan should be disclosed and evaluated in the PEIR for potential impacts on biological resources such as natural communities adjacent to the Project site (e.g., introducing non-native, invasive species). CDFW supports the use of native plants for the Project especially considering the Project's location adjacent to protected open space and natural areas. CDFW strongly recommends avoiding non-native, invasive species for landscaping and restoration, particularly any species listed as 'Moderate' or 'High' by the California Invasive Plant Council[11] CDFW supports the use of native species found in naturally occurring plant communities within or adjacent to the Project site. In addition, CDFW supports planting species of trees, such as oaks (Quercus genus), and understory vegetation (e.g., ground cover, subshrubs, and shrubs) that create habitat and provide a food source for birds. CDFW recommends retaining any standing, dead, or dying tree (snags) where possible because snags provide perching and nesting habitat for birds and raptors.

[11] https://www.cal-ipc.org/plants/inventory/

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82-12 cont.

Finally, CDFW supports planting species of vegetation with high insect and pollinator value.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

82-13

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNDDB website[12] provides direction regarding the types of information that should be reported and allows on-line submittal of field survey forms.

In addition, information on special-status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities, should be submitted to CDFW's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program using the Combined Rapid Assessment and Relevé Form[13].

The County should ensure data collected for the preparation of the PEIR is properly submitted.

FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the County in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

[12] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB
[13] https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities/Submit

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Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Joleena De La Fe[14], Environmental Scientist.

Sincerely,

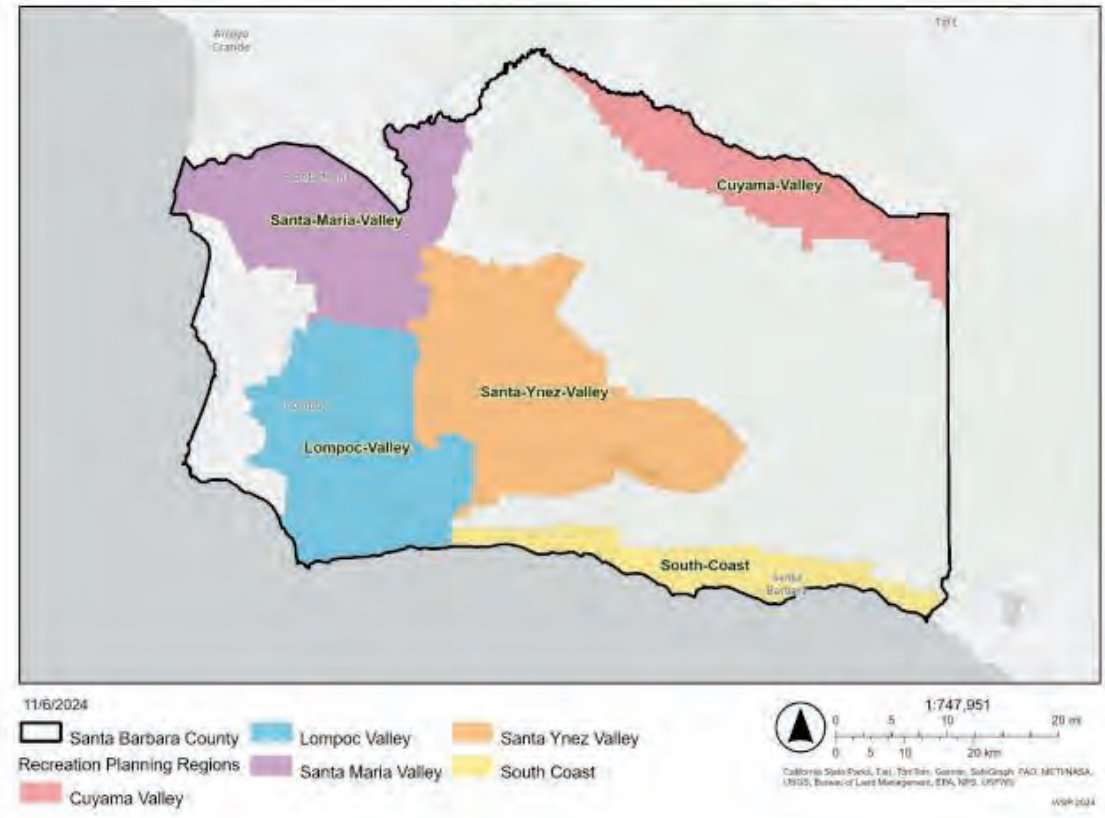
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Victoria Tang
Environmental Program Manager
South Coast Region

ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1. Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan – Recreation Planning Areas



ec: California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Victoria Tang, Environmental Program Manager
Jennifer Turner, CEQA Supervisor
Joleena De La Fe, CEQA Staff

[14] Phone: (858) 354-3527; Email: Joleena.delafe@wildlife.ca.gov

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County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
jlindgren@countyofsb.org

Office of Planning and Research
State.Clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

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Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Amendments to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances Project, SCH No. 2025010342, Santa Barbara County, CA
Sent: 2/20/2025, 12:09:04 PM
From: Diaz-Barriga, Frida@Wildlife<Frida.Diaz-Barriga@Wildlife.ca.gov>
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Cc: Tang, Victoria@Wildlife; Turner, Jennifer@Wildlife; De La Fe, Joleena@Wildlife; jlindgren@countyofsb.org; OPR State Clearinghouse
Attachments: 2025010342_NOP_SBCounty_SBCountyRecreationMasterPlan.docx.pdf

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Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

Please see the attached document for your records. Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Joleena De La Fe14 at Joleena.delafe@wildlife.ca.gov or by telephone at (858) 354-3527.

Thank you.

Frida Diaz (She/Her) | Staff Services Analyst
South Coast Region 5
3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 400
Seal Beach, CA 90740
Work Cell 858-203-5876

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH and WILDLIFE

From: Katie Sullivan
Sent on: Thursday, February 20, 2025 10:06:57 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/20/25

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits 83-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
   i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
   ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
   iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
   iv. Simple access and
   v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, consider them in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

83-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, Katie Sullivan

Kristina Justice
3385 Sagunto Street
Santa Ynez, CA 91460

2/21/25

Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation Department

Jeff Lindgren
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Babara, CA 93101

Subject: Preservation and Safe Use of Federally Owned Land and the Live Oak Trail

Dear Mr. Lindgern,

84-1

I am writing to address critical concerns and proposals regarding the management of our Federally owned land, particularly in relation to the Live Oak Trail and its surrounding areas. It is imperative that any future recreational developments or changes respect the primary purposes of the land—namely, the water reservoir and fire abatement programs—while also preserving safe and sustainable recreation opportunities.

Over the past 40 years, trail riders and equine enthusiasts have utilized the trails in harmony with the grazing animals deployed for fire abatement. This long-standing relationship has been maintained without any negative incidents. In contrast, when hikers were temporarily introduced as part of a pilot project, their increased presence interfered with the grazing animals' primary role. Such interference led to the relocation of the hikers by the grazing animal owner, highlighting an immediate negative impact on both the animals and the essential fire abatement services they provide.

It is also important to note that neighboring properties along the Live Oak Trail have experienced issues with hikers trespassing onto private lands—an issue that has never been reported with equine riders. In California, every county near Santa Barbara has at least one dedicated equestrian trail, yet Santa Barbara County currently lacks this critical facility. Given that we are part of a region known for its equestrian culture, the absence of a dedicated trail and appropriate campgrounds for horses is particularly concerning.

Furthermore, the current configuration of the Live Oak Trail, including its multi-use parking lot, poses significant safety challenges. The close proximity of areas designated for parking and tied horses, as well as the presence of cyclists and hikers, increases the risk of accidents. This has been evidenced by equine riders actively avoiding trails where bikes are present due to heightened safety risks.

Additionally, please be advised that a lawsuit—filed and successfully upheld twice on appeal—has mandated that any alteration to the use of the Live Oak Trail must be preceded by a comprehensive Environmental Impact Report. This legal requirement is currently in process and necessitates that the overall Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan, including projects at Cachuma and Live Oak, should not incorporate any new recreational changes until the detailed EIR is completed. The

84-1 cont.

area in question is Federal Land, and any modifications must fully adhere to the court-mandated requirements.

In light of these points, I respectfully request that the Consulting Firm and Santa Barbara Parks & Recreation Department work together to:

• Recognize and reinforce the dual-use purpose of this land—prioritizing water reservoir and fire abatement functions with recreation as a secondary benefit.
• Maintain and expand safe, dedicated equestrian facilities to honor the longstanding tradition and safety record of equine trail use in our region.
• Reassess multi-use configurations, especially in parking areas, to ensure that interactions between different user groups do not compromise safety.
• Postpone any modifications to the Live Oak Trail or related areas in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan until the mandated Environmental Impact Report is completed.

I believe that by adhering to these principles, we can continue to safeguard both the essential functions of our Federally owned lands and the recreational activities that so many in our community value. I appreciate your attention to these concerns and look forward to collaborating further to ensure a balanced, safe, and legally compliant approach to land use.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kristina Justice

Kristina Justice

From: Heidi Heitkamp
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 9:18:20 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: SB Countywide Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

85-1

As an avid trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection, maintenance and expansion of our public trail system.

Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and it would be great to establish more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for your consideration and time.
Heidi Heitkamp
Santa Barbara
93105

From: Claire Wineman
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 10:06:47 AM
To: 'Jeffrey Lindgren'; RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: 'Wilson, Jeffrey'; 'Plowman, Lisa'
Subject: Request for extension of comment deadline
Urgent: High

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

86-1

On behalf the Grower-Shipper Association of SB and SLO Counties, I am writing at the request of my Board of Directors to respectfully request a 30 day extension of the comment period for the Recreation Master Plan, including the proposed Recreation Benefits Program, and EIR scoping. The overwhelming sentiment expressed by many different stakeholders at the EIR scoping meeting was the difficulty of accessing and navigating the materials to review—we have experienced the same difficulties in understanding the materials initially made available, and subsequent delays in being able to seek feedback from our members and partners. Given the difficulty of navigating the documents originally made available to the public at the start of the comment period, and complexity of the issues presented, we believe this initial and limited extension will allow for important issues to be more adequately considered at this critical juncture, and the process will ultimately be smoother for all.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to your reply.

Thank you,
Claire

Claire Wineman
President
Grower-Shipper Association
of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties
Mailing Address-*NEW*:
PO Box 309
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Physical Address:
534 E Chapel St
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805.343.2215
Cell: 805.868.8245
Email: claire.wineman@grower-shipper.com

From: Katherine Emery
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 10:56:11 AM
To: jlindgren@countyofsb.org; sbcrecplan@gmail.com; RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Audubon Society Comments on the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: 2025-02-21 SantaBarbaraAudubonSocietyComments_DraftSantaBarbaraCountyRecreationMasterPlanFINAL.pdf (241.72 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Santa Barbara Audubon Society (SBAS) has reviewed the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and appreciates the comprehensive effort undertaken. While we acknowledge the plan's positive aspects, especially the numerous trails proposed, we have significant concerns that we urge the County to address.

Please see and confirm receipt of the attached letter.

Thank you for your time and consideration,
Katherine

--

Katherine Emery, PhD
Executive Director
Santa Barbara Audubon Society
SantaBarbaraAudubon.org

SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY

SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. Box 6737
Santa Barbara, CA 93160
www.SantaBarbaraAudubon.org

February 21, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Community Services Department
Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St., second floor
Santa Barbara County, CA 93101

Subject: Comments on the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

The Santa Barbara Audubon Society (SBAS) has reviewed the Draft Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and appreciates the comprehensive effort undertaken. While we acknowledge the plan's positive aspects, especially the numerous trails proposed, we have significant concerns that we urge the County to address.

87-1

Our primary concern is the plan's disproportionate emphasis on active recreation at the expense of passive recreation. The plan fails to reflect the value of *the quiet enjoyment of nature* — having protected areas that are free from the disturbance of dogs, horses, wheeled vehicles, and blowers — that is dearly held by a significant constituency of residents, including birdwatchers and other wildlife observers, nature lovers, photographers, and artists. The plan:

- inadequately addresses the longstanding and growing popularity of bird observation, a significant recreational activity in this county;
- should reflect the different characters of its parks, especially where natural resource richness is the main attraction of the park or open space;
- should prioritize passive recreation and resource protection as essential components of community health.

We advocate building *additional* parks rather than increasing usage at existing, often sensitive, sites.

One of the fastest growing recreation activities and a huge demographic is barely mentioned and not specifically accommodated in the Master Plan. Birdwatching is not just another recreation; it provides valuable environmental monitoring data through initiatives like **eBird** and the **Santa**

87-1 cont.

Barbara Breeding Bird Study. Birdwatching is enjoyed by people of all ages, importantly including children[1], and can accommodate individuals with disabilities[2].

87-2

General Concerns:

- **Overemphasis on Active Recreation:** The plan prioritizes active sports and courts, neglecting the passive enjoyment of natural resources that are the foundation of many recreation areas. This overemphasis places sensitive sites at risk and undermines enjoyment of passive recreation activities.
- **Overemphasis on Dog Accommodations:** While dog-friendly spaces are important, the plan's emphasis should be balanced with the needs of other users and the protection of natural areas. The potential negative impacts of off-leash dogs on trails, beaches, and in other natural areas must be addressed and mitigated. Enforcement of dog off-leash prohibitions must be installed in sensitive areas.
- **Lack of Resource Assessment and Resource Protection:** Future drafts of the Master Plan should detail the natural resource base at each existing and new site and specify actions to maintain and enhance these resources. For example, Nojoqui Falls Park is the only breeding location in the County for Purple Martins (a large swallow). Protective actions need to be sufficiently detailed to allow meaningful review.
- **Increased Pressure on Existing Parks:** The Master Plan's proposals, such as the 30 new sites at Jalama Beach, will increase pressure on the estuary and beach. The plan should address the potential impacts to ensure resource protection and passive recreation opportunities.

The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) process should include measures to protect and avoid sensitive open spaces where recreation or park expansion is proposed.

87-3

Missed Opportunities and Specific Recommendations

Some partnerships have been overlooked that can increase opportunities for birdwatchers.

- **Vandenberg Space Force Base (VSFB):** The Master Plan overlooks the potential of VSFB. We urge the County to expand its relationship with VSFB to re-hydrate and reopen the Waterfowl Natural Resources Area, a historically significant and productive birding location. The remnant of this hugely productive area is 2.17 miles east of the UPRR bridge over the Santa Ynez River Estuary on the north side of the river. Between 1996 and 2004, this was the most productive area for birdwatching in the county. Because the county already has Ocean Beach County Park on VSFB, addition of the Waterfowl Natural Resources Area should be possible.
- **Santa Maria River Estuary/Guadalupe Dunes:** This area requires short-term parking for one or two cars along the roadside where one can see the channel and the estuary.
- **Trail along the Santa Ynez River between Buellton and Lompoc.**

[1] NPR: **More and more kids are taking up bird watching** https://www.npr.org/transcripts/nx-s1-5292406
[2] https://www.birdability.org

87-3 cont.

- **Live Oak Trails:** We acknowledge the potential conflicts between user groups. We propose designating equestrian use to three days per week and hiking/mountain biking to four days per week. Exclusive equestrian use for this area is not in the public's interest.
- **San Marcos Foothills Preserve:** This preserve does *not* need more trails or a dog park. The focus should be on *reducing* dog presence, both on and off-leash, and protecting the existing natural resources.

The goal of the Master Plan is to enhance the quality of life and leisure experience for all Santa Barbara County residents. By addressing the concerns outlined above, the County can create a truly balanced and sustainable recreation plan that protects our natural resources while meeting the diverse needs of our community.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Katherine Emery

Katherine Emery, PhD
Executive Director
Santa Barbara Audubon Society

From: Bethany Anderson
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 1:31:05 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren; Laura Capps
Subject: Public comment attached

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

88-1

We have enjoyed Santa Barbara with our doggies for many years. Please include allowing more legal off leash dog recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the EIR.

Thank you,
Bethany Anderson
Santa Barbara, 93108

--
Thanks, Bethany

From: Dawn Perrine
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 2:11:34 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/21/2025

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

89-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to education them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

89-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Dawn Perrine

From: Dillon Osleger
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 2:59:55 PM

To: Jeffrey Lindgren
Subject: Comment letter - rec master plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

90-1

I would like to preface this email by recognizing the enormous amount of work that the County and its consultants have put in to this recreation master plan. As an organization, Sage Trail Alliance is foremost committed to supporting the County in funding and construction of the projects within this master plan that align with our nonprofit mission statement - namely the facilitation of multi-use equitable access trails in need of design, construction, or maintenance.

In that regard, as the executive director of Sage Trail Alliance, I am noting the below projects as ones that we explicitly support or consider in need of further evaluation & research:

- Support:
  - Mission Hills Community Trails
  - Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
  - Lompoc (Bodger) Trails
  - Solomon Hills Trails
  - Point Sal Trails
  - Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
  - San Marcos Foothills Trails
  - San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
  - South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
  - Salsbury Canyon Trail
- Re-evaluate:
  - Cachuma Trails Project - We see this item as needing further evaluation of County resident needs - this is many thousands of acres of public land being cordoned off for a single use with fewer than 100 users. This does not seem to align with the County rec plans purpose of providing a better ratio of public land and trails to residents. It is also one of the largest open spaces on the plan, suggesting it should be open to the most people.
  - Cachuma pack in / pack out campground - making this a multi-use campground would open up an entire horizon to other users who are curious about backpacking or bike packing yet are intimidated by going without facilities. As an opportunity for the county to raise capital from the use of this project, it seems contrary to the mission to preclude the use of 99% of the constituency.
  - Jalama Beach to Point Conception - this is unclear in whether it has the support of the current land owner (Nature Conservancy) and what the impact would be to a conservation area.
  - Gaviota Coastal Trail from marine terminal to point conception - Similar to above, does this have support from existing land owners? It is unclear from the text.

Across the support list, these trails largely fall under Sage's mission of supporting multi-use trail access across the County. Sage is committed to supporting the county in these efforts along their steps to completion. Each has a clearly laid out need for implementation with a clear runway for doing so.

Projects noted for re-evaluation should not be considered "unsupported", but rather are ones we would appreciate addition clarity on. Without the details, especially for ones including land easement acquisition, it is likely that a large percentage of the County Rec Master Plan budget could be spent on legal fees. Sage's primary priority here is ensuring that limited funding is spent responsibly and does the greatest good possible.

Any projects left off of lists do not indicate a lack of support. Sage wholeheartedly supports all forms of outdoor recreation from water parks to play grounds, recognizing their essential nature in equitable outdoor access. These projects simply fall

outside of Sage's nonprofit mission and it is not our directive to explicitly advocate for them.

All the best, and thank you for taking the time to read our comments.

90-1 cont.

Dillon Osleger
Executive Director // Sage Trail Alliance 501(c)(3)
530.219.5379

SAGE
TRAIL ALLIANCE

PastedGraphic-1.tiff

From: Evan Gambetta
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:07:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec. Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

91-1

I Received and email from SAGE trail alliance regarding the proposal of new trails and outdoor public recreation areas. I support this decision 100 percent. Adding more bike/hike friendly trails and parks would be amazing for locals and tourists alike. I especially like the foothill mountain bike trails proposition! Hopefully, we can get this in the works for multiple generations to enjoy!

Evan

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Maximiliano Brau
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:13:19 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

92-1

I am writing in support of Multi-use and bike specific infrastructure in Santa Barbara County.

As someone who grew up in North County, there is a massive need for more recreation in that part of the county. The Solomon Hills trails and the Mission Hills Bike Park would be invaluable to the communities of santa maria/orcutt and lompoc as outdoor outlets.

Currently residing in Santa Barbara, the South Coast Foothills Bike Park and the Lake Cachuma multi-use trails are two projects that would be extremely well received by the local community.

Thank you for investing in our county's health and future.

Sincerely,
Max Brau

From: Warner Jue
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:23:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Mud Lake flood basin Orcutt

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

93-1

My wife and I received notice of improvements to be done such as removing trees and berm and replanting trees around the perimeter. Then we hear of a proposed neighborhood park for this flood basin. We live adjacent to the westside of this basin for over 40 years and enjoy the natural setting, wildlife, quietness , beauty and privacy of this location. Due to these factors, we do not support the idea of placing a park at this location.

Yours sincerely,

Warner and Sarah Jue

From: Adam Shelby Donald
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:42:21 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan comment

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

94-1

As a trail user, I am excited about the potential opportunities for our County's trail system as proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. Please adopt strong policies within the Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of our public trail system. Additionally, I ask that the Master Plan include the trails proposed in the County's community plans and explore new opportunities, particularly new trails into the Los Padres National Forest on the Gaviota Coast and more new trails in the Santa Maria, Santa Ynez, Lompoc, and Carpinteria Valleys.

Thank you for considering this request!

Adam Donald
Carpinteria
93013

From: Melissa Fontaine
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:45:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support of Aquatic Complex

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

95-1

I am writing in support of the County Rec Master Plan, specifically for the Aquatic Complex in Goleta. We really need more opportunities for the community to swim. This critical our wellbeing. Please fund this project! Thank you,

Melissa Fontaine
Goleta, CA

From: James
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 3:50:09 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan Feedback

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

96-1

To Whom It May Concern,
As an avid mountain biker who has enjoyed Santa Barbara County's trails for the past eight years, I am writing to express my strong support for the South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park and the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground. These projects will provide much-needed recreational opportunities while enhancing our community's outdoor access.

Currently, southern Santa Barbara offers a limited selection of mountain bike trails, with few (if any) designed specifically for the sport. A purpose-built bike park in the South Coast Foothills would be a game-changer, offering a dedicated space for riders of all skill levels to enjoy the sport safely and responsibly. Not only would this project reduce congestion on multi-use trails, but it would also create a hub for the mountain biking community, fostering youth involvement, outdoor recreation, and tourism.

Additionally, the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground would introduce a unique, sustainable camping experience to our county. As someone who values outdoor recreation, I believe this project will help preserve the natural beauty of Lake Cachuma while providing an opportunity for residents and visitors alike to enjoy a true backcountry experience.

These projects align with Santa Barbara County's vision for expanding recreational access while balancing conservation efforts. I urge the Board of Supervisors to support and prioritize their development, as they will bring lasting benefits to our community and outdoor enthusiasts like myself.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
James McGuire
337 N Calle Cesar Chavez
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
925 639 8860

From: Doug Jacobson <doug.jacobson@sagetrail.org>
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 4:07:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Bikes in Master plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

97-1

I’m particularly excited about more trails for mountain biking in Santa Barbara.

More trails close to home.

Pump Tracks please. 🙏

I’m very excited for the South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park!

From: Esteban Valenzuela
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 5:04:47 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Ride Nipomo
Subject: Liable Trails Comment
Attachments: Liable Trail Public Comment.pdf (49.25 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

See attached correspondence dated 02/21/2025

VALENZUELA RANCH

925 Orchard Road
Nipomo, California 93444
Telephone: (805) 929-5651
Email: esteban@valenzuelalaw.com

ESTÉBAN L. VALENZUELA
MARY ANN VALENZUELA

MAILING:
P.O.BOX 1718
SANTA MARIA, CA 93456

Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Live Oak Equestrian Trail

98-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren; The Cachuma Equestrian Trail Project implemented by the County to be limited by equestrian use must be confirmed and avoid use by hikers and by especially mountain bikes and E-bikes. Mountain bikes and E-bikes create an unreasonable risk of danger to equestrians as bikers ride at high speeds, especially downhill with loud rattling noise that spooks horses and can easily cause a horse to easily step off the trail into a steep drop off or cause a wreck.

Please revise the project description to delete mountain and e-bikes from the trail project for equestrians to have a safe and viable recreational opportunity on trails. Also dogs must be leashed. Trailheads should provide adequate trailer parking and the recreation plan needs to accurately describe existing trail use and entitlements.

As an avid equestrian family, we enjoy equestrian trail ride with our grandparents, children, and grandchildren. These events should be safe so that the equestrian experience can be enjoyed and free from threats of danger from bikes and E-bikes and dogs. Please include forgoing information in the public comments for the Environment Impact Report for the County's Recreation Master Plan.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

ESTEBAN L VALENZUELA

From: Susan Shields
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 5:56:31 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Steve Lavagnino; Supervisor Nelson
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

99-1

As a longtime resident of the county and a trail user, I am excited by the potential opportunities for our trail system that are proposed under the Recreation Master Plan. I wish to thank the County for preparing the Recreation Master Plan and am particularly encouraged by the planned expansion of the Orcutt Hills and Orcutt Creek Trail systems, the Guadalupe-Santa Maria River Trail into the dunes and beach, and the Bodger trails in Lompoc. However, I also respectfully request that the County adopt strong policies as part of the Master Plan program that require protection and expansion of our public trail system. I also wish to request that the Master Plan include the planned extension of the Santa Maria Levee Trail and explore new trail opportunities, especially linkages between open lands such as Point Sal Trail and Los Flores Park.

Susan Shields

From: Jeanine Moret
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 6:40:40 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan; Attn. Mr. Lindgren

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 21, 2025

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

100-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan.

I am a lifelong Santa Barbara County equestrian with concerns about the Rec Plan's accommodations for horses and riders. There is only one safe trail for horses and riders in our county; the Live Oak Trail, which has been restricted to equestrian riding for 40 years and for
most of those years had a campground for the riders and horses.

As an equestrian I am asking that our one and only safe place to ride our horses, with our children, be assigned to Equestrian use. What a shock, after 5 years of
organized and polite advocacy, to learn that the "Pilot Plan" is the choice of the planners - after it was defeated in the courts and unsuccessful on the ground.
There are thousands of equestrians in Santa Barbara County. We are tax-paying citizens no less deserving of recreational access and facilities than our neighbors.
Equestrians are mentioned in the Rec Plan. But we are not represented. We are offered only the opportunity to ride on our one formerly safe and dedicated trail network
in a Multi-Use format that puts anyone mounted on a horse, and the horse, in danger of injury or death.

Safety needs to be taken into consideration. With blind curves and steep drop-offs, Live Oak Trail is not a good candidate for Multi-Use. This video taken by a bicyclist on
Tequepis Trail shows a very different approach to using public trails compared to equestrians, and I don't see how the two sports could be assigned the same remote mountain
trails without creating safety issues. Cyclists enjoy many Rec opportunities on our local National Forest trails such as Tequepis, the Snyder (AKA Knapps), and Romero Canyon.

Tequepis - "Crashed and lived to tell the tale" Video
trailforks.com



Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes and hikers from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings,
events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to be safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and

- v. Adequate trailer parking.

100-1 cont.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate horseback trail riding.

3. Equestrians' input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. In addition to the dedicated bike trails, bicycles have access to many Los Padres National Forest trails (Tequepis, Snyder,

I feel it is important that an equestrian campground, with individual sites and several small pipe corrals, be re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Jeanine Moret
alisos@earthlink.net
1565 Sycamore Canyon Road
Santa Barbara 93108

From: shane bowen
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 7:41:26 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

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Hi,

101-1

I am a long time resident of Santa Barbara with a growing family. I support this plan and am most excited about the following projects:

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park

I would love to see these projects come to life to provide more options for outdoor activities within our community.

Thanks,
Shane Bowen

From: David Phreaner
Sent on: Friday, February 21, 2025 8:15:42 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan

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102-1

As a family physician in Goleta I feel there is a huge hole in the south county's recreational opportunities when it comes to bike parks. My kids, my patient's and I are all having to drive over one hour to enjoy bike parks like Sapwi and the new Asphalt Pump track in Inglewood. I'm finding these Community bike parks are one of the few recreational activities that are enough fun that young people choose them over video games and iPhones. Please help get us a bike park in the south county 🙏🙏🙏

David Phreaner MD

From: ANITA BRAU <anitab8@msn.com>
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 7:59:47 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: I would like to see…

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Hello,
I would like to see a pack in/pack out camping site at Lake Cachuma. I would also love to see a trail system in the Santa Ynez Riverbed.
Anita Brau

103-1

From: Bela Bauer
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 9:26:52 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for mountain bike trails in the SB County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

104-1

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for incorporating mountain bike-related projects in the upcoming Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. I believe that these projects will greatly benefit our community by promoting outdoor recreation and healthy lifestyles.

While we are fortunate to have some excellent advanced trails in the area, maintained by dedicated volunteer organizations such as Sage Trail Alliance and Montecito Trails Foundation, there is a significant need for beginner and intermediate trails. These trails would be instrumental in getting kids excited about mountain biking, providing a safe and accessible introduction to the sport. Specifically, I would like to highlight the importance of including the Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park and South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park in the master plan. These parks will provide the necessary infrastructure for beginner and intermediate riders.

In addition to these parks, I strongly support the inclusion of a pump track. Pump tracks are versatile facilities that cater to riders of all ages and skill levels. They are excellent for teaching basic biking skills, building confidence, and providing a fun and safe environment for both beginners and experienced riders. A pump track would be an invaluable addition to our community, fostering a love for cycling and promoting outdoor activity.

Moreover, beginner and intermediate trails, along with a pump track, would serve as excellent practice grounds for high school competitive mountain bikers. Currently, these young athletes lack appropriate facilities to train and hone their skills, putting them at a disadvantage compared to their peers in other regions. By providing these essential trails and a pump track, we can support our youth and help them achieve their full potential.

The development of beginner and intermediate trails, including those at the Mission Hills and South Coast Foothills parks, as well as a pump track, aligns with the county's goals of promoting inclusivity and fostering a love for outdoor activities among residents of all ages and skill levels. It is an investment in the future of our community, encouraging physical activity, environmental stewardship, and a sense of camaraderie.

I kindly urge you to consider including mountain bike-related projects, particularly the Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park, South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park, and a pump track, in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. Your support will make a significant difference in the lives of our residents, particularly the younger generation, and contribute to a healthier, more active community.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Bela Bauer

From: John Pickerill <jtp28@cox.net>
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 9:51:46 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County wide recreation infrastructure initiatives

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

105-1

Dear People,

I love living in Santa Barbara. We are so blessed with natural beauty and what has been called the best weather in this country. This has enabled the community to flourish in so many way, including the arts, educational opportunities, community resources beyond what any of us could have imagined for such a small metropolitan area.

But growth poses problems. What has happened here is a microcosm of what is happening in the planet. Natural abundance has allowed us to flourish. But growth itself obviously threatens the very essence of what enabled this rare and fantastic environment in which we are so fortunate to live to flourish.

So I'll stop with this. Let's protect the shrinking opportunity for renewal that nature provides. Including mountain biking. As thrilling in every way as surfing. A way to experience our humanity found only in our synchronicity with nature.

Sincerely,

John Pickerill
Ph.D. Northwestern University.

From: Mark Robinson
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 10:05:11 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope

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Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org
Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

106-1

I have been a Santa Barbara County property owner for 30 years. My opinion is that the coastal areas between Gaviota and Jalama should have as limited human impact as possible. This is coastal preserve, so expanded recreational activity should not be the driving focus for any plan. And if there is to be expanded recreational activities, of paramount concern should be the environmental impact, risk of wild fires, risk to wildlife, impact on residents and agriculture, cultural and historical preservation, and the safety of the recreants.

Here are my comments regarding the the Thursday February 6, 2025 presentation on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope.

Here is my understanding of your proposal:

1. Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)
b) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).
c) Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the February 24, 2025 SBC RecPlan - NOP & PEIR Scope Comments 2 County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

106-2

I would like to see that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_2020020 8/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota.

I also recommend the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety

organizations prior to the meetings. The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies. These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices.

106-2 cont.

106-3

The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity. •
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response. •
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors. •
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States. •
- Wildfire recent history: o Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas. o Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas. •
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access. •
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion. •
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters. •
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff. •
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

I believe that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

106-4

Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice: As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years. We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for new development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

106-5

3. Water Availability The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach. As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall. Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and

ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change. Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

106-5 cont.

106-6

Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study. We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc. And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96- billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-todeath/ and A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-candisturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikesdisturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviotacoast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/). Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113). The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception. Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute?

This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation. Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve. HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5- mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve. https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation. Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

106-6 cont.

I urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development. 5. Agricultural Impacts Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability. Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

106-7

Pathways to Implementation The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a “Recreation Benefit Project Program (“RBPP”) to fill a major gap in the “County toolkit” for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113 The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives. While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan (“GavPlan”) wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions). Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and support from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

106-8

A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of “story page” synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County. For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in “parks” or “pools” or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area. Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you!

Susan

From: Douglas Imperato
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 10:29:29 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren:

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. 107-1

The campground and two new remote trails proposed in the plan are ambitious, significant, and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the county did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

As a resident of Santa Barbara County for more than 40 years, I have serious concerns about these proposed development projects.

The ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan.

For this and numerous other reasons, I oppose the development of these trails and campground as proposed by Santa Barbara County.

Thank you,
Douglas Imperato

From: GREEN-LANCHONEY, JENNIFER K CIV USSF SSC SLD 30/PA
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 1:38:45 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: VSFB Comment: SBC Rec Master Plan | RE: Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project

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Hi Jeff,

108-1

I am providing comment on behalf of Vandenberg Space Force Base regarding the Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project.

The proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail and the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail are inconsistent with Vandenberg Space Force Base's (SFB) launch mission, public safety responsibilities, and future spaceport development plans. These trails, extending approximately five miles from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception and further along the Gaviota Coast through The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch, would introduce public access and pedestrian traffic in areas critical to Vandenberg SFB's operations.

Additionally, the Jalama Beach Campground Expansion & Upgrade Project, which would add approximately 30 new campsites or RV cabins, new restrooms, day-use parking, and infrastructure upgrades—including a 1,500-gallon septic tank, solar energy systems, and an expanded wastewater treatment system—must address significant water supply limitations and integrate public safety features to align with Vandenberg SFB's ongoing launch mission. Without careful consideration of these constraints, the expansion risks undermining both environmental sustainability and operational security in the region.

V/r,

Jennifer Green-Lanchoney, CIV
Chief, Space Launch Delta 30 Public Affairs
Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA
Jennifer.green-lanchoney@spaceforce.mil
Com: 805-606-4884 | Cell: 805-757-3414
Almost everything you need: Public Affairs - Home
Website | Facebook | Instagram | YouTube | LinkedIn
PA coverage requests | Photo studio requests

From: Zachary Elgart
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 2:33:57 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: We need more bicycle infrastructure for all types of riders

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109-1

Whether it's multi-use paths, bike parks, trails to access remote areas, or other infrastructure we need more of it. Please support all of the County Recreation Master Plan to ensure that people have as many opportunities to access their public lands as possible.

Thanks!

Zachary Elgart
1301 Manitou Road, SB, CA, 93101

From: Lauren Jacobson
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 4:07:12 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Recreation Master Plan

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110-1

Hello,
I am writing to support multiuse trails in the county recreation master plan, specifically Solomon Hills Trails, Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park, South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park, and Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground.

Thank you
Lauren Jacobson
SB County resident

From: Brian Nehring
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 4:07:30 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

111-1

My family loves mountain biking, and we would love to see more in SB County! My spouse and I have lived here for over 20 years, and we love to spend time outdoors with our kids.

We are definitely in favor of the plans for Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park and South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park. We could use even more biking areas than this, but it's a good start. When we visit other Southern California counties there's just so much biking compared to what we have here. We're excited to see more!

Thanks,
-Brian Nehring

From: mnhorsin@icloud.com
Sent on: Saturday, February 22, 2025 7:47:06 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan; gina.sawaya@woodplc.com; Marcia Nelson
Subject: Letter for the Draft Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: Doc1.pdf (47.74 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Please add my letter to the comments you have requested in regard to the Draft Recreation Master Plan for SB County.

Sincerely,
Marcia Nelson
Horseman’s Hangout
Santa Ynez Valley

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan February 21, 2025
WSP Consulting
Jeff Lindgren

112-1

My goal in writing to you is to share the results of my research and experience that has led me to strongly recommend that you remove the entire Cachuma Lake Recreation from the Recreation Master Plan that currently includes it in the Draft Recreation Master Plan.

I attended the recent Zoom meeting where Erica Leachman, WSP Consulting said in her presentation on February 6, 2025 in soliciting comments from us in the public that you are not including Channel Islands, Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base because they are "Not covered in this plan as they are managed and governed by a different government."

Cachuma Lake including Live Oak Trail and Campground should not be in this plan as it too is managed and governed by a different government.

Yes, the SB Parks Department is managing parts of this area, but it is not governed by Santa Barbara or even the State of California. **It is governed by the Federal Bureau of Reclamation and the local government's only role is to abide by the contractual agreement that the SB Supervisors agreed to police and assure it is all adhered to in order to preserve the right of the public to use *any of it for very specific limited recreation.***

This was made very clear in 2021 when SB Parks Department staff created the **Pilot Program** which was outside of the purview of the contractual agreement. **It went forward in violation of the contractual agreement,** and it created serious negative impacts to the primary use of this land which is to provide pure clean water to SB and to protect SB from the types of wildfires that Los Angeles just experienced. This Pilot

112-1 cont.

Program was challenged in court, and it was found to have violated the contractual agreements and the CEQA laws of California. **It was lost not only once but twice upon appeal. And it now has a Writ of Mandate to adhere to in addition to the contractual agreement that was violated in the process of implementing this Pilot Project.** The Pilot Project allowed hikers onto this trail system when only equestrians have the rights to use the trails as it has been proven in over 40 years of usage that equestrians work in harmony with the primary purpose of this land and have not created one single negative impact in all of those years. The reason that the Federal Bureau of Reclamation has allowed this usage over all of these years. **The hikers that were allowed in violation of the agreement in 2021 proved almost immediately that they did cause negative impacts to the primary use of the land. The owner of the grazing animals and the holder of a direct lease with the Federal Government ended up moving his grazing animals to a different location because of interference that enough of the hikers caused to interfere with his animals. This was an immediate negative impact. In addition, I personally came across a group of hunters that were carrying out a buck cut up and being carried out in pieces in multiple backpacks that they had shot on the land with the grazing animals and the hikers and equestrians. These were immediate negative impacts.**

We are lucky that the federal government did not come in and shut down all activities on the Cachuma Lake property due to these very obvious violations of the allowed uses on this property.

Now the Live Oak Trail area is tied up in legal proceedings with the implementation of the requirements of the lawsuit that the County of Santa Barbara lost in court and in appeals court. This will take time to work through the system and the EIR being implemented by your company is not designed to deal with the level of detail that the legal proceedings require per the Writ of Mandate.

112-1 cont.

This was private land taken over by the Federal Government by eminent domain for the required purpose of constructing the Cachuma Reservoir to be the primary source of water for Santa Barbara County and City and the surrounding land to be managed for fire safety for Santa Barbara County.

The existing uses were agreed upon by the Federal Government via contract that the Santa Barbara Supervisors in office at the time would police the Santa Barbara Parks Dept to manage the limited rights allowed to have parts of this property to be used for public recreational purposes.

But this entire area is off limits for arbitrary changes and additions outside of the contractual agreement. The lawsuit that challenged the Pilot Project implemented by the SB Parks Department upheld this argument that changes cannot be made. It has a very specific use, and the recreational opportunities are very limited in scope in order to not interfere with the primary use of this land. The current Santa Barbara Supervisors are required to abide by this contractual existing contract with the Federal Government. It is outside the authority of the local government to make arbitrary changes that differ from the limited states uses for this Federal Land.

The Campground only exists because this campground was an existing historical campground that was built and used by the Rancho Visitadores Organization before the takeover in the 1950's by the Federal Government for the purpose of constructing the Cachuma Reservoir**. It has continued to be used by permission and contractual agreement by equestrian groups without any negative impacts for over 40 years. It is a proven usage without interference and without negative impacts. The illegal use of the Live Oak Trail by hikers and almost bikers via the illegal Pilot Project immediately caused negative impacts. And it was stopped in legal court.**

112-1 cont.

Once again you need to remove all of Cachuma Lake Recreation including the northern end of the lake that includes the Live Oak Trails and Campground from this Recreation Master Plan for the exact same and actually more complicated reasons that you have not included Channel Islands, Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base. It does not belong in this Project. It is outside of the authority of the local government to make changes to this entire area.

Marcia Nelson
info@horsemanshangout.com
Santa Ynez, CA

From: Emily Engel
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 7:05:42 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment on County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

I am writing as the chair of the Santa Barbara Sierra Club group and a member of the chapter board. Our organization represents over 8000 local members and we support access and protection to wildlands and recreational spaces for all our citizens.

Here are our comments on the proposed Recreation Master Plan for our county:

113-1

The January 2025 draft of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan details steps to augment the existing trails in the county. The Santa Barbara front country trails are very popular and heavily used. Trail user parking at several of the most popular trails has been a problem for some time. A modest expansion of parking would be very welcome. Some suggestions are listed below to ease the situation. Development and extension of trails outside of the existing front country trails would be welcome and could ease the load on the existing trails.

New and expansion of existing trails along the Gaviota Coast would also be very welcome allowing Goleta Valley residents a more convenient way to get to the Los Padres National Forest.

Trailheads with insufficient parking

1. Tunnel / Jesusita Trailhead
This very popular trailhead providing access to the Tunnel and Jesusita trails has far outgrown existing roadside parking. Perhaps adding some additional parking in the locked gate area could be implemented by increasing the size of the turn-around area. Existing restoration work by SCE is on-going and perhaps the additional parking could be provided as part of the restoration work.

2. Hot Springs Trailhead
Existing parking is insufficient for this popular trailhead. Additional parking could be provided along the E. Mountain Rd by clearing thw road easements near the existing parking. Like many areas in Montecito, private property owners have blocked part of the road easements to prevent parking in front of their properties.

3. Perkins Trailhead (Toro Cyn Rd)
The Perkins trail crosses Toro Cyn Rd 0.6 mile from Via Real. There is no existing parking near this crossing as property owners have placed large rocks and boulders in what seems to be part of the road easement. Additionally one estate owner seems to have dug a drainage ditch to prevent parking.

Proposed trail extensions

1. San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
The January 2025 draft proposed extension of the San Antonio Creek Trail to the San Marcos Foothill Preserve via a pedestrian crossing across Hwy 154 would be great. However, signs should be posted to make clear that bikes are not allowed on the San Marcos Foothill Preserve.

2. Extension of SB foothill preserve trails to eastern boundary
This new extension would expand the existing trail system. A previously existing farm road used to connect the exisitng trails to the eastern boundary. The old wood bridge crossing the Cieniguitas creek washed away about

10 years ago. The route of the old road still exists but is heavily overgrown. A grade crossing of the creek could be added to link the eastern trails.

O13-1 cont.

3. Extension of SB Foothill Preserve trails to Arroyo Burro trail via new trail easement
This new extension would connect the existing Preserve trails to the existing Arroyo Burro trail. It will require new public easements across private property to reach the Arroyo Burro trail in about 2 miles. Parts of these easements could utilize existing farm roads.

4. San Antonio Creek Trail extension to Arroyo Burro Trail
The existing San Antonion Creek Trail meets Hwy 154, crossing under the existing hwy bridge before ending at the private property border. This 1.5 mile extension would connect the existing San Antonio Creek Trail to the Arroyo Burro Trail. This would require a public easement through private property, possibly utilizing parts of existing farms roads.

Thank you so much for all you do for our community.
Thank you for considering our position.
Sincerely,
Emily Engel
93103
805-637-1052

From: jeff thomson
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 8:17:16 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi

114-1

I was sending in my support for the continued progress on the River Trail Connector Bike path in the Santa Ynez Valley. For Safety for Cyclists and walkers and running this path is crucial for the SYV. I am the President of our local Cycling Club the SYVCC. WWW.syvcc.org We have been working closely with Joan Hartman, and Mike Becker to try to help this keep moving forward. I know recently funds were awarded to work on the plan form the High School to Santa Ynez for the path. Hopefully if that goes through the rest of the path from Solvang to Buellton and the restof the Valley will follow.

We have put this out to our club as well to respond.

Thanks

Jeff Thomson

Web Site

https://syvcc.org

See the clubs Strava page info

https://www.strava.com/clubs/1783

Instagram
@syv_cyclingclub

From: Bryan Conant
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:03:13 AM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps; Joan Hartmann; Jasonn Beckstrand
Subject: COMMENTS: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: LPFA_SBCountyMasterPlan_250224.pdf (90.28 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning Mr. Lindgren,

On behalf of the Los Padres Forest Association (LPFA), our Board and supporters; please see the attached comment letter with regards to the latest iteration of the SB County Recreation Master Plan. As mentioned within the letter, the LPFA knows the County trails as well as anyone and would be happy to provide additional insights or comments if requested. We're always happy to help!

Thank you for your interest and support of improved recreation with SB County and we look forward to seeing and helping make these ideas come to fruition.

Sincerely,

Bryan Conant

Director

Los Padres Forest Association
HikeLosPadres.com
Upcoming LPFA Trail Projects
805.405.8628

Los Padres Forest Association
PO Box 1282
Goleta, CA 93116

February 24, 2025

Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

115-1

The Los Padres Forest Association (LPFA) is a 501C3 non-profit partner of the Forest Service focused on providing education and increased access for forest-users into the Los Padres National Forest. On behalf of the LPFA and our supporters, we are very excited about the Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan and the future initiatives outlined within the Master Plan.

While a lack of viable open space remains an issue for large parts of Santa Barbara County, there is a tremendous amount of federal "open space" located within the Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) that is largely underutilized. We strongly support any County projects that explore options to provide greater access into the LPNF. This includes outlined trail plans like the *Salisbury Canyon Trail* and *Glen Annie to Los Padres Forest Trail*. In addition to these two wonderful trail ideas, we'd like to encourage the County to explore additional forest access at locations including: additional trails along the Gaviota Coast, a trail connecting Aliso Park CG to Rocky Ridge in Cuyama Valley, additional forest access east of Santa Maria along Tepusquet Canyon Road and Hwy 166, and additional connector trails within the Santa Barbara Frontcountry.

In addition, the LPFA supports equal access for all trail user-groups. While we are very excited to see many projects supporting mountain bikes and hikers, we would also encourage the County to recognize the equestrian community and retain / provide safe trail options for that user-group as well.

The LPFA has a long track record of working with a variety of agencies, partner organizations and individuals on trail projects across Santa Barbara County. We would be happy to meet and discuss any options outlined above or provide input for any of the proposed projects within the current iteration of the Master Plan.

Again, thank you for your commitment to improving recreation across Santa Barbara County, we strongly applaud your efforts and look forward to seeing these proposed projects become a reality.

Sincerely,



Bryan Conant

Director, LPFA
Bryan@LPForest.org

From: Adam Berke
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:29:42 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

116-1

I appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (RecPlan). I frequently take advantage of the recreational areas in question and have some concerns about the proposal.

1. It's extremely ambitious in scale and expanded scope, yet the existing facilities are inadequate and poorly maintained. A couple of examples:

- The Gaviota State Park Beach campground is closed at least 6 months of the year with other closures due to poor maintenance.
- There are multiple unofficial highway pull outs between El Capitan and Gaviota used for access to the ocean and beaches that have no facilities and dangerous paths that crisscross the railroad tracks. Why not make those safer and cleaner?

2. The plan involves cutting paths through private property. I cherish the fact that some of the areas in question (Dangermond Preserve, Hollister Ranch, etc) are literally the LAST places in California that are preserved as they were hundreds of years ago. Can't we just leave this one spot alone? There are many other areas that could benefit from the resources and we don't need new trails that will increase the human impact on these areas and invariably fall into disrepair.

In summary, let's bring the recreation areas we already have to a more acceptable level before taking on ambitious and expensive projects that are likely to have unintended consequences.

Thank you,

Adam Berke

From: Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 11:11:32 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comment on Draft Master Rec Plan and Scope of PEIR
Attachments: KLR letter re NOP and RBP 02.23.2025.pdf (747.32 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Attached please find my comment on the Draft Master Rec Plan and the scope of the planned PEIR.

Thank you, Kathryn

--
Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

February 23, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101 **EMAIL:** RecPlan@countyofsb.org
b

RE: Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Mr. Lindgren,

117-1

I write to request that the entirety of the proposed Recreation Benefit Project ("**RBP**") Program be **removed from consideration** as part of the EIR process for the proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances to support the Recreation Master Plan ("**Rec Plan**").

1. An EIR is Premature Because the Project is Not Defined

As an initial matter, there is not yet a "project" to be studied. In light of the far-reaching impact reasonably anticipated as a result of the proposed **RBP program**, which would **invite and incentivize private development on agricultural land and open space throughout Santa Barbara County**, it is surprising that the public is not being provided anything other than a handful of paragraphs buried deep in a difficult to navigate (and virtually impossible to download/print) online PowerPoint presentation[1] and the Notice of Preparation ("**NOP**") as indicators of the potential nature, size, and effects of this rather massive undertaking.

The County is preparing to pay to study an idea rather than a project, program, or plan. Neither draft language for proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan nor draft language for the planned amendments to the zoning ordinances in the Land Use

1



Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

and Development Code ("**LUDC**") have been made public.[2] Instead, the NOP references how the RBP might eventually work – but does so without presenting or providing any clue regarding relevant, anticipated amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning and permitting requirements set forth in the LUDC:

> **County Parks would assess** the public recreation component of the proposed RBP to determine eligibility. **Criteria** for the assessment would include whether the project would result in a public recreation project that **meets community needs identified in the Recreation Master Plan** and whether the **public park or trail is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, *as amended***.

NOP at Page 6 (emphases added).

The NOP goes on to allude to how "qualifying" private development projects might access **"incentives" that include exceptions to zoning and permitting requirements** – again without presenting or providing any clue regarding relevant, anticipated amendments to the zoning ordinances and permitting regulations:

> If County Parks qualifies the proposed project as an eligible RBP based on the public recreation project offered and the location of the project, the eligible RBP could **access incentives from the County through its zoning ordinances and permitting regulations**. County Planning & Development Department (P&D) would grant any incentives based on County Parks' assessment of RBP eligibility.

Id.

Moreover, the NOP itself raises a fundamental concern that militates for removing the RBP from the EIR process unless or until the RBP has been developed into an actual program or project that can be subjected to meaningful environmental review: **Who is designing this project, the County Parks Division or the consultants hired to prepare the EIR?**

> 3.3. Project Summary
> The Project comprises the proposed Recreation Master Plan and a package of amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances, including the County Land Use and Development Code (LUDC), Montecito LUDC, and Article II, Coastal Zoning Ordinance, to support the implementation of the Recreation Master Plan over 10 to 20 years. **The project description** outlined in this scoping document **does not constitute a staff recommendation to the decision-maker on the Project to be evaluated in the EIR**. **Staff will**

[2] "The RBP Program goals would be adopted in the County Comprehensive Plan and would be enacted through the County's Zoning Ordinances and the Recreation Master Plan." Rec Plan Project Overview and Benefit Guide at Page 2; *Id.* at Page 4 ("The RBP Program of the Recreation Master Plan would be enacted through amendments to the County's zoning ordinances, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan as amended. **Amendments to the zoning ordinances would include a new code section** to provide the purpose, **criteria** for RBP eligibility, and **incentives** offered to eligible RBPs." (emphases added)).

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

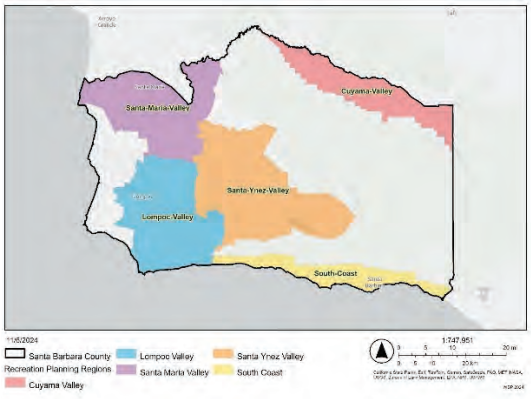
> **formulate a recommendation upon completion of the EIR**. The **standards and requirements for the Project may be modified and/or augmented by mitigation measures that may be identified in the EIR**.

Id. at 5. Stated otherwise, the "project summary" for this "project" says that members of the public will get an initial glimpse into what the RBP might mean for their communities and unincorporated Santa Barbara County as a whole ***after*** the EIR is completed. Talk about putting the cart before the horse!

2. An EIR is Premature Because Public Knowledge of, and Input on, the RPB are Absent

Despite public assertions that the proposed Rec Plan revisions, which include the RBP, are the result of **over two years of community engagement, with nearly 8,000 survey responses and 86 outreach events**, the record is devoid of evidence of community engagement on the nature, size, scope – or even the existence – of the RBP.

This is despite the fact that the proposed RBP would apply to **each and every parcel – including agricultural lands zoned AG-I and AG-II –** in unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County (inland and coastal) within **five recreation planning areas**. As shown on the map included as Figure one in the NOP, this is the vast majority of unincorporated Santa Barbara County.



Within these areas, **agricultural land (zoned AG-I and AG-II) would be eligible under the RBP for "incentives" that would increase density and encourage sprawl**, including:

- **Downshifted permit types** for currently allowed uses to reduce the cost and time required and streamline the review process (Table 1).
- Allowing land uses that are otherwise not allowed within selected zoning districts (Table 2).
- **Increased intensity of use (i.e., more square footage, increased density, or increased building height).**

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

- **Waiver or modification of site development standards** (i.e., property line setbacks, parking, and landscaping).
- Waiver or reduction of fees (i.e., Development Impact Mitigation Fees/Quimby fees, permitting fees).
- Waiver or reduction of PRD/DR zoning district open space requirements and allowance for the provision of public parks, open spaces, and trails in dedicated common and public open spaces, either on- or offsite.
- **Waiver of requirement for a Development Plan** for RBPs, subject to applicable permitting standards (***e.g.,* CUP requirements**).

NOP at Page 6.

The RBP will incentivize construction on agricultural land and the conversion of that agricultural land to commercial uses, including but not limited to country clubs, hotels, RV parks, education/research facilities, onsite employee housing, and cafes and coffee shops.

Table 1. Proposed RBP Program - Downshifted Permitting for Currently Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Land Use Permit Downshifting for Eligible RBPs by Zone
Eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed could be eligible for permit downshifting for the land uses below. Permit downshifting could reduce a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to a Minor CUP (MCUP) or a Land Use Permit (P), depending on the project location and details. All RBPs would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each proposed use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Country clubs • Equestrian facilities • Golf course or driving range • Lodging – Guest ranch • Lodging – Homestay • Lodging - Hostel • Rural recreation • Sports and outdoor recreation facilities

Table 2. Proposed RBP Program - Additional Allowed Land Uses by Zone

Zoning Districts	Additional Land Uses Allowed for Eligible RBPs by Zone
The land uses below would only be allowed for eligible RBPs in the zoning districts listed. All additional allowable land uses would be subject to all applicable regulations and development standards for each use to ensure compatibility with zoning district regulations and between the proposed private development and public recreation components.	
Agriculture Zones (AG-I & AG-II)	• Campground • Recreational vehicle (RV) Parks • Lodging - Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only) • Lodging - Bed & breakfast or country-style inn • Café or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol sales • Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market • Outdoor amusement and recreational activities for a fee or admission charge such as ropes course/zip line, BMX/mountain bike course, horseback riding, petting zoo, fishing, mini-golf, skate park, outdoor rink, and other non-motorized outdoor recreational activities • Outdoor motorbike/ATV trails and riding parks • Outdoor aquatic centers, pools, water slides, splash zones • Outdoor theaters (e.g., amphitheaters) • Education or research facility, limited • Outdoor shooting or archery range • Onsite employee housing

When and where were any of the foregoing ideas explained to the public? When were these ideas the subject of public workshops?

Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos, CA

117-1 cont.

Has the public been told that this proposed programmatic EIR will have the effect of **exempting** any and all RBP projects – including those on AG-I and AG-II parcels -- **from any notice to neighbors and community members and further (meaning *any*) discretionary environmental review?**

Unless or until that happens, any EIR is based on misleading statements to the public and is fatally flawed.

3. The NOP Reflects a Failure to Study Cumulative Effects of the RBP

As is mentioned above, the NOP reflects a plan to implement the RBP, inviting commercial development onto agricultural land throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County, **without any subsequent discretionary review**.

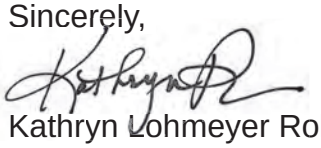
The very incentives described in the NOP demonstrate this point, *e.g.,* **exempting RBP commercial development projects on agricultural land from the review that is part of the entitlement process**.

As a result, a programmatic EIR ("**PEIR**") such as the one proposed in the NOP must study cumulative effects, which means that it must study the **effects of implementation of RBP projects on every parcel within the proposed project area** (see Five Planning Areas map above). This means that a PEIR must identify and actually study the effects of the potential number of new buildings and facilities – or "impact envelope" – it will allow without further environmental review. Stated otherwise, because **no subsequent environmental review will occur**, the PEIR must study the proposed RBP "project" as maximally implemented, *i.e.,* with every parcel developed with an RBP project.

Moreover, any PEIR must include and study the cumulative effects of the proposed RBP on **agricultural parcels already subject to development under the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance and the Cannabis Ordinance**.

Because no further discretionary review is required and no further environmental study will be conducted, this is the one and only opportunity to review the cumulative impacts of the project. Consequently, in order to ensure that the environmental effects of this massive project do not escape environmental review, you must review it now.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Lohmeyer Rohrer
Los Olivos resident, farmer, and parent

From: Al Holmes
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 12:25:50 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Alexander Holmes
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lingren, 118-1

Please listen to the common sense and intelligent advice that recommends the obvious.

The development of this unique stretch of coastline stretching between between

Gaviota (around Point Conception) to Jalama, should be respected and kept to a minimum.

The public deserves a more thorough, honest and complete evaluation prior to any decisions being made.

The WHOLE process should be open and transparent for analysis by the public through out the analysis.

A more transparent and open forum would allow the appropriate questions formulated and answered.

The consequences of implementing any potential master plan should include the costs, liability and the predictable

broad environmental impacts prior to any decision being made.

The REAL costs and broad environmental impacts associated with such a dramatic plans need to be defined.

We deserve to see a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan.

Slow down, give us all more insight and extend comment period.

Thank you in advance,

Alexander T. Holmes MD

From: Kim Joos
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 2:40:12 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org; gina.sawaya@woodplc.com
CC: Kim S Joos; Marcia Nelson
Subject: Live Oak Trail EIR
Attachments: LIVE OAK EQUESTRIAN TRAIL LETTER - EIR COMMENT.pdf (121.56 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff and Gina,

Attached, please find my letter to be included in your public comment for the Live Oak Trail EIR.

Thank you,
Kim S Joos
1455 N Refugio Rd
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

TO: Santa Barbara County Planning Department – Whom It May Concern
DATE: February 21, 2025
REGARDING: Environmental Impact Report - Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
And Live Oak Trail Policy at Cachuma Lake

Dear Planners and EIR Review Committee Members:

I am a resident of Santa Ynez Valley since 1998 and an equestrian rider. Over the years I have seen the reduction in horse trails and horse friendly right of ways due to increased tourism and residential build out.

119-1

I am opposed to any "multi use trail" policy on Live Oak Trail in Santa Barbara County. My reasons for my opposition are summarized below:

1. **CLASS OF USER**: Section 15126.2(a) of CEQA guidelines states the general rule that an "EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed project." Among the potential effects that must be analyzed are "any significant **environmental effects the project might cause by bringing development and people into the area affected**." The current trail has historically allowed only the class of user as 'equestrian' and 'hiker'. To include additional classes of users, such as bicycle rider, etc. would greatly increase the numbers of people using Live Oak Trail. This increase in class of user would greatly increase the number of users and the use the trail would be subject. This will have a negative impact on local flora, fauna, land and noise. The additional class of users would also increase fire danger.

2. **SAFETY:** The future of our equestrian trails must accommodate equestrians under safe conditions. Bike riders, because of the speed with which they ride, are not compatible with slow traffic like horse riders and hikers. This scenario is a recipe for serious accidents, impacting emergency services. The horse community currently fear for themselves, their children, and their horses because, too often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead. We don't want to see this in Santa Barbara County.

3. **TRAIL POLICY**: We need a Trail Policy that allows equestrian and hiker on Live Oak trail to remain the only County equestrian trail as other Parks and Recreation Departments and Districts provide all over Coastal California Counties. It's time Santa Barbara County focuses on providing the equestrian facilities that have been provided for in County planning and Park Commission directives for over 20 years. It's time to put those plans into action to promote, at the very least, the Live Oak Trail, as THE equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County. There are many trails for bikes, mountain bikes to use in Santa Barbara County. Live Oak Trail is the ONLY trail currently designated for equestrian use. Do not take that away from us.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Kim Joos
1455 N Refugio Rd
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

From: Noah Morales
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:34:02 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: support of proposed County Recreation Master Plan projects

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren,

120-1

I'm writing in support of the various projects proposed in the County Recreation Master Plan that create additional trail networks to explore the rich nature in Santa Barbara County. As a south coast resident I'm am particularly interested in seeing the following projects completed: the south coast foothills mountain bike park, glen annie to los padres forest trail, the cachuma pack in pack out campground, the lake cachuma swim and splash & campground improvements, and the gaviota coast projects at baron ranch and the gaviota coast. We so desperately need a dedicated mountain bike park for riders to enjoy. There is an incredible amount of interest within the large and growing south coast biking community for a mountain bike park. I was just chatting with some friends about how sad it is that we don't have anything meaningful like this. I have two young boys and we're always exploring by foot and riding bikes, I know they'd love to ride in a park like this . I also think completing the trail network from Gaviota Terminal to Point conception and from Jalama to Point conception would truly be a trail system that would rival the most spectacular coastal trails in the world. Quality outdoor recreation is so vital and important to this community and is incredibly valuable. Thank you for the exciting vision of this master plan. I look forward to utilizing these new trail systems and recreation sites in the future and know my kids and their kids will benefit from these projects and improvements.

Sincerely,
Noah Morales and Jamie Creason
721 W Valerio St, Santa Barbara Ca

From: Sarah Peterson
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 9:57:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Oak Knolls Neighborhood Park plan
Attachments: PXL_20230110_164112847.jpg (1.18 MB), PXL_20230110_163705239.jpg (1.97 MB), PXL_20230110_170140252.MP.jpg (2.07 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

121-1

Jeff Lindgren
I am writing to say I am against the plan idea to have a neighborhood park put in the area of "Mud Lake". I do not believe it can maintain both, a flood management and park. The entire place flooded in 2023 and overflowed into the streets. I have lived at my address since 2005 and this is not the first time the flood basin has flooded. I don't know what the plan is for parking but there is no place to park along the streets either, and yes if you offer that much sport fields and basketball courts people will drive to this park. If people park along the streets it impacts people's homes and it makes our streets dangerous. I have attached pictures of "Mud Lake" from January 2023 after the heavy rains so you can see that the basin is for water only and not a park and as you can see it even overflowed.

Sarah Peterson

From: nmaynez@mac.com
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 10:43:21 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on the Draft Plan and the EIR Scope

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

122-1

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to the “Draft Plan”, for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

I would like to address my concerns and objection specifically to the "Baron Ranch Trails & Campground” and in particular to the section that reads;

“…The trail network would include a new pedestrian connection on the southern end of the property, connecting under the U.S. Hwy 101 and the UPRR corridor through to the beach at Arroyo Quemada. The connection under US Hwy 101 would improve an existing creek culvert to allow pedestrian access through an approximately 465-foot-long tunnel. The project also includes a rural campground providing low-cost accommodations on the Gaviota Coast plus picnic areas, bathrooms, water spigots, and potentially a camp store. The campground would also serve as the trailhead for the proposed trail system.”

Concerns:
The plan does not make mention to how and where the hikers would access the beach upon exiting the tunnel, as they would then be on private property.

It should also be noted that though the" Master Plan" makes reference to “equitable and inclusive community engagement” and the need “ to create opportunities for as many people as possible to participate in the recreation planning process”, neither I nor my family members or neighbors have been consulted regarding the proposed Baron Ranch Campgrounds and Trails to access the beach at Arroyo Quemada.
As part of the Arroyo Quemada Community each of us should have been officially invited/notified (through the US mail and or personal emai) to the recent meeting held on February 6, 2025, thereby providing us the opportunity to engage in conversations and allow for “direct input” regarding the proposed Trails and Campground that could potentially impact our private residences and community.

In closing I would like to request a meeting with you and members of your staff that are involved wih the drafting of this proposal. I would also like to include family members and any Arroyo Quemada community
members that would like to attend.
Thank you for your attention to my concerns and request. I look forward to hearing from you.

Respectfully,
Nancy Casey

From: jeff kruthers
Sent on: Sunday, February 23, 2025 10:43:20 PM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: jeff Kruthers
Subject: Comments to Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: RecreationComment2-23-25.pdf (75.18 KB), THEGREATCALIFORNIACOASTALPRESERVE.pdf (47.06 KB), FirstEcoCommunityInSouthernCA.pdf (100.04 KB), MonarchExtinctionAssistance.pdf (44.77 KB), EnvironmentalMistakes .pdf (133.37 KB), JK@SBOilSpill1969 copy.pdf (3.89 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello decision-makers:

Please include the attached comments and recommendations when considering the Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

Please note there are a total of six (6) attachments.

Thank you,

Jeff Kruthers

Jeff Kruthers
jeff.kruthers@gmail.com
805-567-1008 Home
805-448-0160 Cell

My Observed Environmental Mistakes Since 1963 – Please, No More

123-1

In early 1969, my newly married wife and I were living in a 800 square foot guest house in Montecito. At the time, Hollywood had not yet "discovered" Montecito. That West LA group would occasionally visit for a weekend, but the Hollywood Hills and the Malibu coastline offered ample luxury living and private places to reside. At that time, Montecito was primarily occupied by the "newly-wed and the nearly dead."

One morning that January, I walked into the Hammond's Estate and paddled out on my new "shortboard." The ocean surface was exceedingly glassy. It quickly became obvious that the smooth surface was due to a thin sheen of petroleum that spread as far as I could see. Once home, I had to clean dark blotches of crude oil from my body and my surfboard. The surf trunks that my new wife had sewn for me were history. Union Oil's Platform A had "blown out" releasing of over 4 million gallons of crude oil into the ocean just offshore.

The aftermath of that catastrophe was the birth of the environmental movement; both locally, nationally and somewhat globally. It became unavoidably clear that our human pursuits were endangering the natural world we lived in. Both governments and NGOs responded with measures that were intended to preserve what was left.

That was a half-century ago.

As has been demonstrated time after time since, presumably good and seemingly beneficial ideas can often devolve into directions not so constructive, and definitely, not good. Unfortunately for the protection and preservation of natural resources. The "environmental movement" has since devolved into two, often incompatible, approaches.

There are now both the "natural environment" coalition and the "recreational environment" faction. Since the 1969 oil spill, the California population has doubled, and recreational development has continued to subjugate the natural world; particularly along the 900-miles of Pacific coastline. This has all been justified by the "need for trade-offs."

The once abundant with indigenous wildlife along California's coastline has essentially been eradicated; particularly along the coast south of Big Sur. Fortunately, one of the most important regions of natural coastline has been preserved and protected in its natural state.

The Great California Coastal Preserve (details attached) has been quietly created without any California taxpayer funding. This 60+ miles of coastline experiences very minimal human impact to the natural environment. Indeed, along most of the shoreline, privately funded efforts have been in place for decades to preserve and protect the natural environment including myriad species of wildlife (including coyotes, bobcats, black bears, mountain lions, etc.) that frequent the beaches for their livelihood.

Vandenberg Space Force Base is recognized for leading the way in protecting and preserving its 42 miles of pristine coastline, 9,000 acres of sand dunes, 5,000 acres of wetlands, more than 1,600 irreplaceable prehistoric archaeological resources, five Native American villages and protecting and monitoring more than 17 different endangered or threatened species. The base is home to more than 850 plant species and various wildlife species, including 53 mammals, 315 birds, 17 reptiles and 10 amphibians.

The one-time Cojo Ranch, the central point of the Great California Coastal Preserve, is now the Dangermond Preserve. Within the Preserve is the transition of the two distinct coastal environments: the environment continuing north to Point Sal and that proceeding easterly. Protection of this transition zone is of prime importance to Dangermond given how other arms of government (state and local) have

123-1 cont.

(mis)treated the existing coastal wilderness. These protections have been accomplished by limiting public access to the shoreline to closely monitored and managed groups that mirror the VSFB aspects of protection and preservation.

To the east of Dangermond, and proceeding to Gaviota State Park is the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve. Established in 1971, Hollister Ranch is California's first "eco-community" (details attached). With strict rules and regulations, the owners of Hollister Ranch have been utilizing methods of preservation and protection much like those in place at VSFB. Dangermond, as well, is learning what works from both VAFB and Hollister Ranch where access is the same for all three; by supervised invitation only.

The strict protections in force along the Great California Coastal Preserve terminate at Gaviota State Park where shoreline recreation begins to trump coastal preservation.

The state of California owns much, if not most, of the coastline from Gaviota State Park to Goleta. Public access along all those miles is limited to the two state beaches and one state park. Accessing the vast remaining state-owned shoreline requires trespass over private property (the same law that keeps a vagrant from entering one's home, using the bathroom and either watching one's TV or using one's computer). However, many of those state-owned beaches are closer to the urban interface allowing closer proximity for those who don't want to, or simply can't, get to beaches further to the west; the further, the more challenging.

Trespassing to those more close-in, state-owned beaches involves illegally crossing the privately owned railroad tracks. Such crossings are dangerous, and occasionally, deadly. The state has the resources (now inappropriately directed) to develop safe beach access. The question to our decision makers (elected and appointed) is why haven't the beaches close to home been made available for the needed recreation?

Unless there are unstated motives, it would seem logical to develop recreational opportunities closest to those who would be using them and at a significantly lower cost to taxpayers than more distant locations. Indeed, one government agency has plans to develop distant recreational facilities on top of a thriving wildlife habitat, Native American village sites and Chumash burial grounds… oh yes, on property the agency doesn't own. Have mercy!!!

In conclusion, the Gaviota Coast has been pretty well preserved by the ranchers and others who own property and who have developed less than 5% of their land, much less in most cases, leaving a large swath of open space and wildlife habitat. Ironically, it has been various government agencies that have been responsible for most of the natural environment desecration in the region.

First was the defilement of Pita Canyon. Once a vibrant community of wildlife and native flora, it is now buried under millions of tons of trash in the county dump ("landfill" doesn't sound so demeaning). It will never be restored.

More recently, Las Flores (the flowers) Canyon was sacrificed for an oil processing facility that would bring in tax dollars and eliminate hundreds of acres of the many species of wildflowers for which the canyon was named. A surf spot that fronted the canyon was dynamited away to make room for Exxon's pipelines to the offshore platforms. The tax revenue was good news for the bean-counters in as much that tax dollars did flow into the county's coffers. That was until the pipeline carrying Exxon's oil burst and defiled the beaches and wildlife of Refugio State Beach and the other beaches for miles up & down the coast.

123-1 cont.

Next, was the Santa Barbara County approval to clear-cut the Gaviota Monarch Butterfly preserve. Rather than consolidate all petroleum processing to Las Flores Canyon, Chevon proposed a new petroleum processing facility at Gaviota. Due to widespread local opposition, Chevron's proposal was put on the ballot. Heavy turnout resulted in a very strong "no" vote. Unfortunately, choosing "no" when voting meant the voter was in FAVOR of the development. Chevron's imagined profits and the county's dream of more tax dollars had doomed the Monarchs.

The clear-cutting of the massive Monarch Butterfly roost was the crowning disgrace amongst the multiple desecrations of the Gaviota Coast. Poor land use decision-making has resulted in the plundering of the county's natural environment, from the bulldozing of the convergent wildflower field at Point Conception to the elimination of Monarch Butterfly habitat (details attached) that provided shelter for 10s of millions of the butterflies that are now in danger of extinction.

Rather than endure any more environmental "mistakes," insist that county leadership encourage our state representatives to direct the available resources provided with the passage of Proposition 4 (and redirect funding from unwise significant expenditures such as the environmentally damaging and unpopular muti-million (taxpayer) dollar effort to confiscate property at Hollister Ranch) to alternatively develop available *state-owned coastal property* for recreation along the Gaviota Coast.

Instead of acquiescing to the excessive plans of recreational partisans, Santa Barbara County should consider alternative recreational opportunities that are less expensive to the county taxpayer, are closer to those who will seek recreation and avoid damaging the protections that have been, and are already, in place to preserve the natural environment within the Great California Coastal Preserve.

Attachments:

The Great California Coastal Preserve
First Eco-Community in Southern California
Monarch Extinction Assistance
Environmental Mistakes - desecration photos
1969 Oil Spill Result - photo

Jeff Kruthers
Santa Barbara County resident since 1963; Gaviota Coast resident since 1974

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA COASTAL PRESERVE

California, and Santa Barbara County in particular, is renowned in conservation and preservation efforts with regard to the natural environment and the protection of wildlife and botanical resources.

Known as the “Crown of the Coast,” the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve is managed by the Nature Conservancy. The Cojo Jalama Ranch (totaling 24,364-acres) is located on either side of Point Conception and was purchased from a developer by the Dangermonds in 2017 for $165 million.

Known as the “elbow” of the California coastline, Point Conception is where the bio forms found in both northern CA and southern CA meet with an overlap of species. It is probably the most significant location for study of coastal biological matters along the 900+ mile stretch of the California coastline. Protected by the privacy afforded by the Cojo-Jalama Ranch for over 150 years, it has been preserved in its natural state better than any other coastal area of the state. The Nature Preserve plans to conduct educational programs and scientific studies that can be accomplished in ever so few locations along the California coast.

The Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve is also the beneficiary of significant buffer zones surrounding the Preserve. To the north is Vandenberg Space Force Base. Consisting of over 19,800-acres, in addition to its national security mission, the base is hugely devoted to open space and wildlife habitat. There are literally over hundreds, if not thousands of acres of the Gaviota Tar Weed. The existence of this plant was completely over looked when deemed an “endangered species” some years back.

Access to Vandenberg is limited to military personnel and base contractors. Scientific studies are permitted as well as some educational opportunities. The general public is not permitted. The public does have the opportunity to experience the ambience of the area between the Base and the Preserve by visiting Jalama Beach Park. The weather in the park can get quite windy, so sailboarders and kite surfers have a great time. When not windy, the surf at the park is a draw for local and out of the area surfers. Visitors to the park can enjoy the world-renowned Jalama Burger at the park store.

On either side of Point Conception, the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve has both west facing coast line and south facing as well where the coastline runs from west to east. To the east of the Preserve is the 14,500-acre Hollister Ranch.

A working cattle ranch since the 1700s, since 1971 the Hollister Ranch Cooperative has produced as much as 1,000,000 pounds of beef cattle in a good year. Adjusting for different rain years that produce varying amounts of range grass, the Cooperative regulates its herd size according to annual rainfall/drought conditions. In so doing, the cattle do not overgraze the landscape nor compete with the indigenous wildlife.

Developed with a small residential overlay in 1971, the Hollister Ranch Owners' Association has worked diligently to preserve the natural habitat that has existed for centuries. Should Hollister Ranch ever be completely residentially developed, there will remain over 14,000-acres of open space and wildlife habitat. Created early in the development, the Hollister Ranch Conservancy functions to preserve those thousands of acres in their natural state and to restore any area that requires attention from past uses.

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, provides relief of property tax to owners of agricultural and open-space land in exchange an agreement with the landowner that no more than 2% of land will be developed or otherwise converted to another use. When placed up against the costs to California taxpayers to similarly preserve state owned lands, the cost of the Agricultural Preserve is insignificant, and the results are virtually indistinguishable. Preferring preservation over personal land development, Hollister Ranch owners have been members of the Agricultural Preserve since the early 1970s.

It is worth noting that the Hollister Ranch Cooperative that operates the Hollister Ranch cattle operation, does more than provide more than agriculture and open-space. The natural habitat is protected on over 14,000-acres, and the range grass fuel load is significantly diminished reducing the negative impact of a wildfire (less likely than elsewhere since fire-bugs cannot gain entry).

Prior to the introduction of European immigration, the canyons, hills and coastal plains throughout California were home to enormous herds of grazing animals such as deer, elk, antelope, etc. Long established ecosystems depended upon those grazers to both push seeds into the soil with their hooves and to fertilize the vegetation with their feces (know colloquially as "Poop & Stomp"). Cattle replace those early grazers to the benefit of the ecosystems that remain in place.

A limited population at the Ranch greatly reduces human impact to the land and its native occupants, both animal and floral. The original developer determined that motorcycles would not be permitted on the Ranch. Hunting was also prohibited allowing for the entire indigenous food chain to remain intact.

Inasmuch as Hollister Ranch is private property, the general public is permitted by invitation only. As with Vandenberg Space Force Base, scientific and educational groups enjoy access in order to experience a protected and preserved natural environment. The lack of unmanaged access to the unspoiled qualities found at Hollister Ranch has resulted in the preservation and protection of many species that are either endangered or nonexistent in other areas along the coast of Southern California.

For over 25 years the Hollister Ranch Tidepool School has provided access to local elementary schools. Operated by Hollister Ranch volunteers, docents from the UCSB Marine Biology Department and the Santa Barbara Sea Center are hired by the

Hollister Ranch Conservancy to allow grade school students to experience and appreciate the wonders of the Southern California intertidal zone. Funds for the Tidepool School are provided by the John S. Kiewit Memorial Foundation to the Coastal Ranches Conservancy (a local conservation organization).

Groups such as the Audubon Society are invited to Hollister Ranch to see and catalog native species that are essentially unaffected by human civilization in their natural habitat. Physically affected groups such as the Wounded Warriors, Walk on Water, etc., as well as underprivileged and physically challenged children, are invited to beaches that offer privacy and safety that are otherwise unavailable elsewhere along the coast.

As is proposed for the Dangermond Preserve immediately to the west, scientific organizations have the opportunity to study the coastal lands of Hollister Ranch unaffected by unaware, and too often by detrimental, human behavior. Scientists can leave expensive monitoring equipment out in the open without fear of unintended abuse or outright vandalism.

Offshore, and adjacent to both Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve, are the Point Conception State Marine Reserve (SMR), the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve (SMR0 and the Kashtayit State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA); marine protected areas that extend offshore. These offshore protected areas complement the protection and preservation strategies of the land area from Gaviota State Park to Point Conception and beyond to Point Sal.

Adjacent to Hollister Ranch to the south is the Santa Barbara Channel and the tidelands of the State of California. Those tidelands extend from the mean high tide line out into the ocean. There are numerous commercial, scientific, educational and recreational resources found in those tidelands.

For decades the public had use of a public boat hoist located on the pier at Gaviota State Park to have access to the coastline from Gaviota Park to Point Conception. Tens of thousands of surfers, fishermen, divers and recreational sightseers enjoyed the otherwise inaccessible area that is fronted by several private ranches.

An unusually potent storm in 2014 damaged the pier (not the hoist). Public access to the hoist, and to the entire pier itself, was terminated. Although the state has yet to restore the access to the state-owned property below the mean high tide line, the public can still walk along the beach at low tide to enjoy the beach areas guaranteed by the California Coastal Act. It is hoped that repairs to the pier will be made soon and the public will once again have the access they deserve and had for so long.

When the Gaviota Pier boat hoist becomes operational, the public will have the benefit of a number of options to enjoy the state lands between Vandenberg Space Force Base and Gaviota State Park. This balance of options protects the natural environment, offers numerous public uses (managed and unmanaged) of the area's resources, and preserves property rights of those owning the land inland from the state tidelands.

This "elbow" of the California coastline should remain as-is, and now it can. All

Californians should be eternally grateful to Jack and Laura Dangermond for providing the last piece in the puzzle to complete the Great California Coastal Preserve. With public recreation widespread along the remainder of the 900-mile-long California Coast, the addition of this level of protection to that already afforded by Vandenberg Space Force Base and Hollister Ranch, there is reason to hope the vitality of a natural coastline can be restored where need-be and preserved for all time.

This package of contiguous protected areas combines the efforts of government, private preserves and landowner commitments to the natural environment. Working together for the benefit of future generations, these entities will conserve and maintain the primeval coastal environment that existed prior to the development that has taken place along the rest of the coast.

The first ”Eco-Community” in Santa Barbara County

1969 and 1970 saw two important developments in California. First, the January 1969 failure of Union Oil’s Platform A off Santa Barbara causing in a massive oil spill. The horrific after affects from the blow-out spawned the environmental movement in California as well as across the rest of the nation while headlines bemoaned the resultant environmental destruction.

Significantly less covered in the news was the June 1970 bankruptcy of Penn Central Railroad. One of Penn Central’s subsidiaries was the MACCO Development Company. An Orange County real estate developer, MACCO had recently purchased a 16,000-acre cattle ranch that they hoped to develop into a second-home recreational community. Complete with several hundred quarter-acre lots, beach front hotels, a dammed canyon and filled with water for waterskiing and general “lake boating,” hunting safaris, etc.

Plunked down on what was effectively a nature preserve, the “improvements” would change the natural environment irreversibly. This well-preserved part of the coast would be transformed into an amusement park. Unanimously approved for development by the Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors, the bulldozers were ready to terraform the landscape from a natural environment to a recreational environment. Then the bankruptcy.

Upon notification of the insolvency, Penn Central immediately ceased payments on all of their outstanding loans ,including those affecting their subsidiaries. The recreational nightmare planned for the ranch in Gaviota was put on hold and was never to be realized. The ranch then went to the holder of MACCO’s loan, Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation (MGIC). The property would be slated for sale to written off as a loss.

One of the executives who had been at MACCO had another idea. Having been put in charge of the development of the ranch, he was dismayed at the plans in place. He too had been influenced by the growing environmental movement. After getting to know this cattle ranch and its wild nature, he worked on the development grudgingly. When the manure hit the fan, and the development plans were scuttled, he was relieved and happy. He had a better idea that would not result in a loss but in a gain for MGIC and a reprieve for the thousands of acres of natural environment.

Dick LaRue was a lawyer and a cattleman from Texas. He made his way to California to make his fortune. His background had fit well at MACCO, and sitting in his Orange County office, he had started to make his way up the corporate ladder. Also from that office, he gazed out on the rolling foothills of the yet undeveloped Irvine Ranch.

As he pondered a way to develop the coastal ranch in such a way as to prevent what he saw out his office window. The rolling hill landscape was being chewed up by dirt bikes leaving a trail of dust and noise in their wake. He wanted to preserve the big cattle ranch and not degrade it.

A study of the zoning maps in Santa Barbara County designated the entire ranch as Ag-II 100-acre. LaRue’s idea was of a development that introduced a very limited number of people to the environment who were governed by restrictions and regulations meant to preserve the natural

environment. He also knew that the Williamson Act created the Agricultural Preserve, and 100-acre parcels qualified for Ag Preserve status. He began to work out the details in his head.

He saw the adjacent state park to be an additional benefit. Knowing the park needed land for hiking trails and the eventual need to move the campground from the Gaviota Creek flood plain to higher ground, he would negotiate with the state to have a few hundred acres north of the present park. He would now have about 14,500-acres to work with.

LaRue went to the “big honchos” (as he called them) at MGIC with his plan. Rather than take the loss, why not subdivide the Gaviota ranch into around 135 100-acre parcels, and make a profit? He gave them his rough outline and some thoughts on deed restrictions. The “honchos” greenlighted further investigations, and LaRue went to a respected Santa Barbara attorney, George Allen, for help memorializing his plans for the ranch.

First of all was the constraint on the population. The number of owners per parcel, and the number of guests allowed per parcel, were limited. Next was, no motorcycles. And, for that matter, no hunting. The wildlife food chain was to be left intact. Next, it was to be a working cattle ranch. His days in Texas showed him how grazing animals provide fertilizing manure for the range and they reduced wildfires by responsible grazing.

All of this sounded good to Allen who suggested they take a look at the recently developed Sea Ranch in northern California where Architect and planner Al Boeke envisioned a community that would preserve that area's natural beauty. A copy of the Sea Ranch CC&Rs became the bones of those applicable to what would now be known officially as the Hollister Ranch.

The Preamble to the HROA CC&Rs:

This Declaration of Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) is affirmed by the Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association and individual owners and was originally made on the 13th day of September, 1971, by MGIC Equities Corporation, a Delaware corporation, as the developer of the unique California coastal ranch known as the Hollister Ranch. Since the date of the original Spanish land concession in 1791, the Ranch has been beautifully preserved in its natural and unspoiled state. The purpose of these CC&Rs is to perpetuate the rich variety of this rugged coastal and pastoral environment for the benefit of all who acquire property therein and the flora and fauna that live on the Ranch.

The Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association seeks to develop and maintain Hollister Ranch in a manner that ensures the full enjoyment of the historical traditions and natural advantages of the area for all who acquire property therein and yet encourages diverse individual expression within the environment. The Hollister Ranch Owners’ Association believes that this fundamental concept can serve the interests of those who become such owners by fostering a beneficial land use that retains the unique beauty of the land and creates an atmosphere enriching the spirit of its participants.

It must be assumed that all who become owners of property subject to these CC&Rs are motivated by the character of the natural environment in which it is located, and accept, for and

among themselves, the principle that the development and use of the property must preserve that character for the present and future enjoyment of all owners. It is also assumed that those who are entrusted with the administration of Hollister Ranch will discharge their trust in full recognition of that principle and, to the extent consistent therewith, will foster maximum flexibility and freedom of individual expression.

With an eye on protection of open space, Allen and LaRue had the entire Ranch put into the Agricultural Preserve. That required commercial cattle grazing of the range grass. So, just as it had since the late 1700s, cattle ranching continued in an enhanced condition. Fire risk was dramatically reduced, and most importantly, any residential development was restricted to 2% of the property's acreage. That would mean, if the Ranch were ever fully developed, there would still be over 14,000-acres of open space and wildlife habitat.

LaRue's dream was being realized. He went back to the "honchos" at MGIC with a map of the Ranch subdivided into 133 privately owned, 100-acre plus parcels 3 Common Area parcels (two that ran north and south from the railroad tracks to the mean high tide line and stretched a total of 8.5 miles east and west along the coast; the other a 100-acre parcel with employee housing, cattle operation facilities and the 60-year-old "Hollister House") and a copy of the proposed CC&Rs that he and Allen had fashioned for the governance of the "Hollister Ranch Owners' Association" (HROA).

The "honchos" were impressed, and yet, a bit skeptical with this new concept of development. Nevertheless, knowing the growing attitude toward resource protection and how this development fit right in with that sort of thinking, they gave the go-ahead with funds to clean up what the previous owners had done and had left behind, begin a road system that branched from the existing fire roads that had been created by the Hollisters, restore structures on the HROA's 100-acre parcel, develop water for each parcel, construct an entrance gate and construct a cabaña at the western-most beach access.

As construction began in 1971, so did the sale program. Printed material was distributed throughout Santa Barbara County and ads were placed in coastal cities. The Ranch was marketed in three phases, the first being the western most third of the Ranch. After a couple of quick sales to people who were waiting for the opportunity, sales lowed.

LaRue arranged for tours for local real estate agents who found themselves impressed. Some brought clients and some bought for themselves. This little-known enclave tucked under Point Conception soon became more well-known and sought after. Buyers didn't buy for convenience. They bought knowing that the natural environment was to be protected for them and for future generations.

Made up of owner volunteers, the Hollister Ranch Conservancy (HRC) was tasked with crafting the methods to ensure that protection. Their responsibility is to preserve, and enhance where applicable, the natural world found at Hollister Ranch. In the past 50 years the HRC has lived up to that task. The Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve protects the entire 8.5 miles of coastline. Wildlife of any kind is not to be disturbed and no living organisms may be taken.

The Ranch has always been accessible to all by walking in at low tide and experiencing the state tidelands by boat (once the boat launch at Gaviota Park is repaired). The HROA has had an access program for decades; one that is monitored 100% of the time to protect the flora and fauna (some endangered), cultural sites and the safety of visitors.

There are ongoing access programs for under-privileged and/or physically challenged children & adults, Wounded Warriors, Walk-on-Water, Operation Surf, and others who benefit from an uncrowded beach/surfing experience where they aren't ogled by others. Groups from the Audubon Society, the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History and others enjoy nature outings on a regular basis.

Ask the teachers and children from the local elementary schools who have benefitted from a docent-led tour of unmolested tide pools in the Hollister Ranch Tide Pool School where some students have gone on to marine science careers that protection. There is no charge to the schools. The HROA has even picked up the tab for school buses when one wasn't available for the field trip.

The HRC has created and monitors the 8.5-mile Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve that serves to ensure the protection of the rich resources found on and off the beach that fronts Hollister Ranch. The fact that the shoreline along Hollister Ranch experiences significantly less traffic than other coastline locations is not lost on those (scientists and others) wishing to study the intertidal areas. It is unfortunate that a small number of individuals, either ill-informed or unfortunately bent on disruption or destruction, can have a substantial negative impact on the coastal environment. Furthermore, delicate and expensive monitoring equipment can be left for periods of time without danger of theft or vandalism.

In the late 1970s, George Allen and the HROA took on an incredible foe when a massive Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) port was to be constructed at Little Cojo Bay on what is now the Nature Conservancy's Dangermond Preserve. This industrial development would certainly have devastated the natural environment. Worse yet, prior accidents at LNG ports resulted in the incineration of all living things within a several mile radius.

With virtually no support from the environmental community (other than some verbal protestations), the HROA picked up the tab to fight and hold off the development for several years. When natural gas was deregulated in the early 1980s, the LNG project became economically un feasible and was never constructed. Had the HROA not stalled the construction, what is now the Dangermond Preserve would instead be a large industrial complex.

It should be of interest that the goals for the coastal ranches owned by the Nature Conservancy and by the Himovitz family are to do what the owners of Hollister Ranch have been doing successfully for over 50 years. The cries for a "rewilding" of other coastal areas aren't applicable to Hollister Ranch since it has always been "wild" with a rich wildlife habitat of thousands of acres and 8.5 miles of shoreline.

The HROA has worked to limit any negative impact to the flora and fauna found at the Ranch. Indeed, the Association has worked diligently for half a century to proactively enhance the

natural environment. This work has been lauded by those in the scientific community as well as those who visit Hollister Ranch.

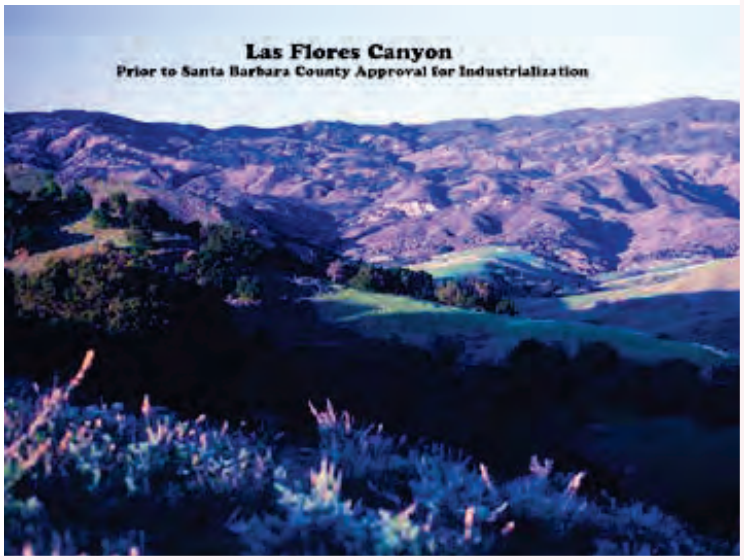
Where government has not been up to the task, when there are no billionaires to purchase and donate large expanses of open space for preservation and where there is not a large military installation guarding access, it will be up to private citizens to protect, and even enhance, the natural areas that still remain in California. For half a century the owners at Hollister Ranch have taken the initiative to do just that with their own time and at their own cost.

Extinction Assistance

Supported by Santa Barbara County, the California Coastal Commission insisted that Chevron's oil and exceptionally poisonous gas pipelines be routed on shore rather than offshore where a gas leak would be rendered essentially harmless if leaked on the ocean floor. The onshore route required the devastation of an incredibly unique wildflower field; an assemblage of both Northern California and Southern California wildflowers that were in the way of Chevron's bulldozers.

The poisonous pipelines then proceeded easterly across numerous previously undisturbed creeks, across Gaviota State Park and to the now abandoned Chevron oil processing facility. The facility, according to Chevron and to county officials, would have provided abundant tax dollars for the county. Further investigation would have proven that Chevron's the project would be a bust. The oil wasn't there in sufficient quantities to justify the expense of processing, let alone the cost to develop the facility.

Chevon's facilities would be shut down (shareholders left with a $1,000,000,000 bill for the boondoggle), sellable portions would be shipped off and, instead the of the billions of Monarch Butterflies that called the place home for centuries prior to the clearcutting of acres and acres of Eucalyptus that provided habitat for the butterflies, the state erected a large freeway sign that reads "Mariposa Reina" (Monarch Butterfly in Spanish). To those of us who have been around long enough, the freeway sign serves as a tombstone in remembrance of the billions of the bright orange palette of wings as one passed through Gaviota.


Las Flores Canyon
Prior to Santa Barbara County Approval for Industrialization


The Once Beautiful Pila Canyon
Now the County Approved Dump


Extinct Convergent Wildflower Field
Now a Chevron Pipeline Scar


Remnants of the Monarch Butterfly Habitat
Chevron Clear-Cut 80% of the Eucalypus Forest


January 29, 1969

From: Natasha Marston
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 6:01:38 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec plan support

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

I give specific and high priority of support to the following projects: 124-1

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
- Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-out Campground

I also highly support the Cachuma swim project Santa Ynez River Trail and Jalama bluff trail.

Thank you!

Natasha Marston,
Resident of the county of Santa Barbara

From: Maggie Catbagan
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:33:18 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Pool advocate

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125-1

Would LOVE to see a southcoast Aquatic center in Goleta. And one in Santa Ynez.. we have the weather to host more year round aquatic events – and would bring in money and give locals more access to pools. Thank you!

Maggie Catbagan / https://www.HilltopRecruiting.com /

HILLTOP
LEGAL
RECRUITING

--

From: Analicia Casey
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:52:34 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Objections to baron ranch public beach access proposal

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning Jeff,

126-1

My name is Analicia Casey, I am
part of the Casey who owns the home that is potentially being affected by the proposed plans to bring a public access trail from the Baron Ranch through the tunnel by our home so hikers can access the beach. I have concerns and objections to the proposed plans and would like to request a meeting.

Best,
Analicia Casey

From: Robin Martinek
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:58:39 AM

To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

127-1

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP). My comments focus on safety and an alternative for the **Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.**

My primary concern is to ensure that **safe** equestrian trails and horse camping are **equitably** considered and provided by the County through the Rec Plan. Equestrians conducted a web-based survey of Southcoast County-Owned equestrian trails and facilities (owned/operated by County Park Departments or by Regional Park Districts in that County) to compare with Santa Barbara County. The survey included coastal counties from Monterey to San Diego (7 Counties).

The results are:

- 5/7 Counties have several equestrian only or hiker/equestrian trails, which exclude mountain bikes. (Santa Barbara County has but one – Live Oak Trail).
- 4/7 Counties have equestrian camping facilities - with corrals and water. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 4/7 Counties have some form of Equestrian Park or Center with arenas. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 2/7 have equestrian facilities in planning, under construction or refurbishment (Santa Barbara County has none).
- 6/7 Counties have detailed informational web sites about the equestrian recreational activities at each facility/park. (Santa Barbara County has minimal information).

The comparison showed there is only one equestrian facility owned/operated by County of Santa Barbara and that is the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Note that we equestrians consider the Trail as the only safe trail available to us for recreation that provides not just active recreation (riding), but passive recreation where we can enjoy nature for our mental well-being, without fear of speeding bikes.

The Rec Plan proposes Equestrian Facilities, but with the severe lack of funding and staff, we wonder if we'll ever see those plans come to be. Will we have to vacate our beloved Live Oak Equestrian Trail? I certainly hope not, but given the lack of planning for equestrian recreation, and removal of equestrian facilities in the past, we're unwilling to give up the safe and beautiful riding area that we have now. Bikes would ruin the recreational benefit the Live Oak Equestrian Trail offers for equestrian riders.

Please confirm what other Counties offer equestrians and include the research in the EIR. Give us the recreational opportunity other equestrian have in their Counties – a dedicated safe equestrian trail without mountain bikes or dogs.If the Rec Plan truly

represents an update, then the lack of safe equestrian trails in the County, ***equestrian (and hiker) safety must be a priority and recognized as valid considerations forfuture trail planningin this document***.

1271 cont.

However, rather than moving ahead with a conceptual project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail I strongly recommend an **alternative project** to serve mountain bike enthusiasts be included in the document.

One of the emerging and disturbing trends resulting from hiker/biker and equestrian/biker conflict reports is the biker leaving the scene of the accident or incident. This is not acceptable anywhere else, on our roads or on our sidewalks, so why on our trails? Now we now have the opportunity to reduce the likelihood of conflict and ***separate trails for mountain bikes and equestrians must be considered***

I'm not just talking about separate trails in the same vicinity – mountain bikes trespass on the majority of other equestrian trails I know ofwhen two trails are located in the same area. I'm talking about utilizing the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area pragmatically and with good common sense, not just because a certain user group wants it.Keep equestrian uses on the relatively undeveloped north side of the Lake. Locate mountain bike uses on the south side of the Lake where there are developed recreation, public services (water, sewer) and trails for their use.

In light of these realities, I strongly support the following changes to the Project proposed in the NOPto separate equestrian and mountain bike uses.:

1. Delete the Cachuma Live Oak Trails project from the NOP. Retain equestrian and grazing uses on the north side of the Lake

2. Add the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report as a project to the Rec Plan. (The Design Report is available from the Parks Division).
    a. The Design Plan would consolidate mountain bike activities (and impacts arising thereof) near the south side of Highway 154, where, at the Boy Scout Camp and Outdoor School, new mountain bike park trails and amenities have recently been developed.
    b. Reconstruct the trail under Hwy 154 to connect Mohawk Camp to the Boy Scout Camp.
        i. Historically, the trail under the highway was for equestrians when the horse camp was located in the campground area.
    c. The Design Plan would provide expanded amenities for mountain bikes and access to the National Forest and miles of mountain bike appropriate trails.
        i. The Mohawk Group Camp Area can be expanded to accommodate large mountain bike events/rallies/races.

Past experience from the "Pilot Project" that opened the Live Oak Equestrian Trail early in the Pandemic to other users plagued the Live Oak area with increased trash, unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River, illegal motorcycle trespass, and hunters that threatened hikers, equestrian riders and the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee.Without a doubt, significant impacts. Bikes bring their own set of safety hazards, and it is impossible to mitigate the high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak trail as they traverse through hilly terrain and blind corners.

The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project title is misleading and would not provide an "equestrian trail" in the sense that mountain bikes have almost exclusive use of most trails in the County, notably the Tequipis Trail west of Cachuma Lake and Camusa Trail in the National Forest upstream of the Lake, as well as the Santa Barbara Front country trails and the Orcutt Hills Trails under County management. Revise or delete mountain bikes from Live Oak Equestrian Trail and add the suggested alternative as astand-alone project for a mountain bike park at Mohawk Group Camp.

The Live Oak Equestrian Trail project must be recognized as a trail for truly safe equestrian riding and recreation. I do not want mountain bikes allowed at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Robin Martinek

Robinma101@yahoo.com

From: Jeff Chappell
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 10:55:09 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment for County Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

128-1

Hello,
I appreciate this opportunity to voice my encouragement to our county to create more trails in our wilderness areas. I think that connector trails between existing frontside trails would be amazing and well utilized. Also the backcountry would be incredible for expansion in areas like blue canyon and forbush.

Also, like many cities SB could benefit from a bike specific park with dedicated trails, skills practice and more.

Thank you!
Jeff Chappell
1424 Santa Fe Lane
SB, CA 93109

Jeff Chappell
Vice President | Learning Explorer

m: (805) 765-1015 w:

LearningExplorer.com
e: jchappell@LearningExplorer.com

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From: Joel Maus
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:23:55 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Frequent visitors

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

129-1

Hello, beautiful rec workers-

I am a member of SAGE trail alliance because I have been using SB trails for a few decades since my brother went to school there. We had a longtime goal of getting a place there and a few years ago we were able to so now we spend much more time there!

The biggest reason we go is for the outdoor activities- our town has terrible bike infrastructure and we have to trek a long distance for some good nature for hiking, walking, dog walks, mtb rides, etc.

I'm writing today to urge you to invest as much as possible in these outdoor activities and we'll come even more often to spend our money in your town!

Thank you for reading this and for all your wonderful work-
Joel

--
Joel Maus
Fullerton, CA

From: Bryan Schreier
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:23:58 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on Recreation Master PLan (NOP) and PEIR

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

I'd like to submit the following comments to the plan. Thank you for your consideration.

Water Supply Concerns

130-1

The proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area requires major infrastructure, including water. If desalination is the plan, how will this impact fire-fighting resources and existing facilities? Desalination is costly, environmentally damaging, and energy-intensive. The RecPlan should outline a sustainable water strategy.

Chumash Consultation & Community Access

130-2

Santa Barbara County has a deep Chumash heritage, and any new developments should be planned with their input, especially in culturally significant areas.

Additionally, the RecPlan seems to favor affluent communities, with little focus on accessibility for underserved groups. How will the County ensure these trails and parks are inclusive?

130-3

Recreation vs. Conservation

While recreation can promote environmental awareness, new trails and infrastructure will inevitably impact wildlife and habitats. Scientific studies show that increased human activity can harm ecosystems, especially in sensitive coastal areas. Has the County consulted conservation groups like The Nature Conservancy?

Public Safety & Fire Risk

130-4

The proposed trails and recreation sites—especially the Jalama Beach to Point Conception and Gaviota Marine Terminal projects—raise serious safety concerns, including fire risk, lack of water, and emergency response challenges. It’s

concerning that the County hasn't consulted property owners, fire officials, or law enforcement before moving forward.

HROA urges the County to hold dedicated public hearings for each project and involve the Santa Barbara County Fire and Sheriff's Departments early on. There are major risks, including:

• Extreme fire conditions, high winds, and dry vegetation.

• Limited access for emergency response on remote trails.

• Lack of communications infrastructure for visitors.

• No clear evacuation or emergency response plan.

How does the County plan to fund fire protection, law enforcement, and emergency services for these developments?

Sincerely,

Bryan Schreier

690 San Ysidro Road, Santa Barbara, CA

From: Jesse Swanhuyser
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 1:49:00 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject:

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Deputy Director Lindgren,

131-1

Thank you for the opportunity to weigh in on the County's vision for our recreational future. While I live on the "edge" of the Santa Ynez Valley and South Coast regions, I am excited about proposals in every region.

While I support most/all of the projects, I wanted to focus my comments on those addressing the County's dearth of mountain biking infrastructure. I want to urge the County to do two things with its mountain biking projects: 1) create mountain biking only trails. Too often hikers/equestrians and mountain bikes are forced into no-win situations for any of the constituencies. Having mountain biking only places will help limit conflicts; and 2) build a world class jump/skills park. These additions will not only serve the interests of the County residents (including the youth of our ever-expanding Santa Barbara Mountain Bike Club), but will be a destination for tourists from near and far who will spend money supporting local businesses.

I look forward to participating in future public conversations about the County's plans.

j.

* * * * *

Jesse C. Swanhuyser
Anacapa Law Group, Inc.
(805) 689-1469
jswanhuyser@alg.law

From: Phil Jones
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:32:15 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: 'ASteinfeld@bhfs.com'; Diane Garrett; Martin A Weiss; Cari Ann Zamora
Subject: County of Santa Barbara Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Kindgren,

132-1

My name is Phil Jones. I'm a Co-Trustee for Hidden Trails, LLC, the property owner of the 486 acre property we call Winchester Canyon at 222 Winchester Canyon Rd, Goleta CA. I was in attendance at your first Rec Master Plan virtual meeting on February 6th and enjoyed hearing the plan you and Erica described and also all of the comments given by the community. I'm writing this letter to you to let you know we, my two other Co-Trustees, Diane Garrett, Marty Weiss and myself, are in total support of this new Rec Master Pan and would like to be involved in this exciting process. We were involved in the Ag Enterprise Ordinance process, but unfortunately got involved a bit later than I would have preferred, therefore would like to be a part of this process all the way through from start to finish. We support this Rec Master Plan and, at the right time, would like to discuss with you and your staff how we could collaborate and be a part of this plan in developing potential public parks and trails that could be strategically implemented into your long range plan. Please contact me anytime at my contact information listed below or our Land Use Attorney, Amy Steinfeld, who we are working closely with on this property, at 805.882.1409 tel or 805.335.0614 cell or ASteinfeld@bhfs.com.
.

I'm looking forward to meeting with you and your staff in the near future to see how we can assist you in this community beneficial Rec Master Plan.

Best regards, Phil

Phil Jones
Co-Trustee
The Paul Garret 1994 Trust &
BetterWorld Trust
President
The Garrett Group, LLC
3594 Via Zara
Fallbrook, CA 92028
760-801-1857
pjones@thegarrettgroup.net

From: Cindy
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:34:27 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Hollister corridor recreation space

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Attn:Jeff Lindgren

133-1

I am writing to express my concern about the overwhelming LACK of recreation space along the Hollister corridor where there are proposals of up to 4,000 additional living units to be built in the next few years. This is a huge increase in residents being thrown into a very small area and we are being asked to absorb an awful lot for the county of Santa Barbara. To date, there is very little or no additional recreation space being requested except for possible 1 picnic table in the Montessori property. We already lack recreation space in our area, yes, we have elementary schools but they are not parks, have limited access and hours and frankly, the schools do not encourage after hours use from the neighboring residents. We have no dog parks, pools, toddler lots, or even park benches - anywhere. No fields for pickup games and school parking lots become skateboard parks in the evenings. Please do us the favor and find space, somewhere to have open space, with all the additional residents we are losing much of what we value in or neighborhoods, please help us keep the openness of our community in tact.

Cindy Coffey
resident
5033 San Simeon Dr.

From: Stargazer
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 2:37:29 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Shelley Smyers
Subject: Feedback for SB County Draft Recreation Master Plan

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Jeff,

134-1

I'm concerned that the submitted plan doesn't seem to address the projected 5-10K additional residents in Eastern Goleta Valley!

I haven't seen any mention of a new **Community Center** or a **Senior Center**. These are what we really need, not just outdoor spaces in parks, especially with continued growth of the senior population!! It would be great to have a Community Center which requires some sort of proof of residency for entry. I include Seniors here in the recreation plan because recreation is necessary for general well-being for all, not just our youth.

Many, ***many*** taxpaying friends & I would also love to see pickleball courts!

Shelley Smyers
491 Via el Encantador, SB, CA 93111

From: Tara Lynne Larsen
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 3:49:20 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

135-1

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP). My comments focus on the need for the **Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.**

As equestrians we've been asked "What exactly do equestrians want in the trail system?" For the past five years we have been actively engaged in the outreach opportunities associated with the Rec Plan and we 've provided volumes of supporting documentation to educate and support our contention that Live Oak is the only safe equestrian trail in the County. Succinctly, equestrians need the following to continue to recreate in a safe and enjoyable manner:

1.

A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a.

A safe trail (as defined by equestrians) means:

i.

No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii.

No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii.

Expectation of a relaxing, enjoyable recreation experience

iv.

Simple access and

v.

Adequate trailer parking.

Therefore, the Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project as proposed in the Rec Plan does not represent a project that the Santa Ynez Valley community wants, nor does it meet equestrian needs. Because the data indicate that no additional trails are required in the Santa Ynez

Valley, Live Oak Equestrian can and should remain in its current use, a safe recreation trail for equestrian riders. Please revise the project to define the trail for equestrians only use and prohibit the introduction of mountain bikes, E-bikes and dogs to the trail.

The **Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory** concludes that trail miles in the Valley per 1,000 people exceeds the "Aspirational Goal" for the area. Therefore, additional trails (including new mountain bike trails) are not necessary to serve the Santa Ynez Valley.

135-cont.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tara Larsen

From: Richard Danson
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 3:50:08 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Gaviota Coastal Trail NOP/PIER plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

136-1

My wife and I oppose the draft NOP and PIER plans. We are concerned about safety. Hollister Ranch has had two recent fires due to people igniting fires in the chaparral. It would be impossible to supervise and secure trails that the County of Santa Barbara Parks Dept. has envisioned. We certainly do not want a repeat of the recent disasters of the Palisades and Eaton fires. Furthermore, the trails are close to Vandenberg Space Force base which houses, amongst other things, nuclear missiles. Recently a man was apprehended for flying drones over the base. We do now believe it's a good idea to create trails that would make it easier to do this sort of activity.

Sincerely,

Richard and Randi Danson
Santa Barbara

From: Sharon Broberg
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:00:54 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Roy Lee
Subject: Fwd: East beach notice

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

137-1

My husband and I saw this sign illegally stapled to a post at the east end of East Beach in Santa Barbara. Contrary to the wishes of the poster, we want to voice our opinion that Dogs SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED on East Beach, particularly where the sign was posted. This beach is adjacent to the Andre Clark Bird Refuge and many shorebirds feed there.

Dogs off leash do not belong on our beaches or hiking trails. Additional areas in the County Recreation Master Plan should be FAR AWAY from where wildlife/birds make their home.

Dog owners don't realize that birds need to eat and gain fat to trigger nesting behavior. If birds are constantly needing to fly away from off leash dogs, they may not procreate. A recent article in the Independent highlighted the shocking reductions of the number of birds counted in the New Year's Bird Count:

https://www.independent.com/2025/01/29/birds-are-everywhere-lets-keep-it-that-way/

I trust that you will look elsewhere for off leash opportunities away from natural areas and beaches.

Sharon and John Broberg
zip code 93103



Want more LEGAL dog off leash recreation on our beaches and trails??? NOW is the time to act!!!

Email County Parks Deputy Director Jeff Lindgren at jlindgren@countyofsb.org and copy County Supervisor Roy Lee at roylee@countyofsb.org (add favorite locations if you like). Please try to submit comments by February 24th, 2025, if possible. But still email ASAP!! (take photo of this sign to make it easy).

Dear Mr. Lindgren: Please include allowing more legal dog off leash recreation opportunities on our public trails and beaches in the County Recreation Master Plan and study this in the Environmental Impact Report.

Thank you!

Name

Community of residence

Zip Code

From: Thompson Ogilvie
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:03:47 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

138-1

I'm a resident of Santa Ynez, as well as an avid cyclist and runner. The Santa Ynez River trail would be such a wonderful addition to the valley's infrastructure. Connecting all towns with a dedicated bike and pedestrian trail would open up economic opportunities, especially between Buellton and Solvang. This would also allow for safe commuting for students to schools in the valley.

Thanks,

Thompson

--
Thompson Ogilvie
508-733-1505

From: Bryan Hope <bryan@energizedbikes.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:06:11 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments on the County Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

139-1

As a City of Santa Barbara resident I fully support the creation of additional biking trails within the County. I believe with the rise of smart phone use among teens (and pre-teens) there is an urgency to get more kids outside and off of screens and a very effective way to accomplish that is with well built trails.

I am also a strong believer in specific purpose built trails where user conflicts are kept to a minimum. As a long time local resident, I know that we are lacking in this area. All user groups want the same thing, trails for their specific recreational needs. I not only support building more biking trails, but also trails that are specially for equestrians and hikers. We have the space, though it may seem that we don't.

I’m excited to see the inclusion of the “South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park” in the Master Plan. Like many communities in California and others across the United States, this has already happened and there are excellent examples of what works. I know that Santa Barbara County has attempted pump tracks but with minimal success. If trails and bike parks can’t attract users then they eventually fade away, not for lack of need but because there are other and better places to ride.

We also need to place greater urgency on when these projects might occur. If we use the 10 to 20 year projection then a child born today might be riding those trails when they’re in college. There is demand now and many would immediately benefit from action.

I live in the San Antonio Creek area and am familiar with that trail and see that a proposed trail along the 154 right-of-way. I proposed this to SAGE and am glad to see it in the plan. I also have other ideas for other potential bike specific trails in that immediate area. I would be happy to share my research of how that specific area could be utilized/optimized.

Thank you for your time,

Bryan Hope
805-698-5294

From: Torian Thomasco
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:08:39 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Count Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi there,

140-1

I am contacting you as my family and I are major users of the trail systems in Santa Barbara County. We all frequent the hiking, and mountain biking trails on a weekly basis. Access to these trails are a huge part of the reason we live in Santa Barbara.

We are supporters of SAGE trail alliance in financial donations and dig days and feel there work has greatly improved the quality and accessibility of our amazing trail systems. We are in strong support of the projects they are advocating for and would like to voice our support for:

- Solomon Hills Trails
- Mission Hills Mountain Bike Park
- South Coast Foothills Mountain Bike Park
- Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-out Campground

Thank you for your work and consideration!

-Torian and Melissa Thomasco

From: Taylor Casey
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 4:44:21 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBCR Master Plans Concerns

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

141-1

Hi Jeff,
I had some concerns regarding the proposed plan for beach access from Baron Ranch through the tunnel to Tajiguas beach. This same thing was proposed a few years ago but was met with alot of opposition and eventually discarded but it looks like they are trying again. As a resident of the area and living in the house next to the creek where we would be greatly impacted by the proposed path, I would like to request a public meeting to discuss this further, I know that many others that live in the area are concerned and would benefit from the meeting as well.
Thank you,
Taylor Casey

From: Doyle Hollister <cdhduende@gmail.com>
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 5:08:44 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Country Master Plan proposal

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren et al,

142-1

My name is Clinton Doyle Hollister and I am a seventy-five year old man and one of the original Hollister family members. I also am a current Hollister Ranch owner of Parcel #1 and have lived here full time off grid on this parcel since 2013, though have been associated with this parcel since 1980. Probably more importantly, my family was the main Hollister family that tended directly to the land since roughly around 1865. From 1949-1965ish my father managed what is know now as the Hollister Ranch or the Santa Anita Ranch, as we referred to the coastal ranch in reference to your project proposal. I spent the best days of my youth growing up a free range child on 15,000 acres of the coastal ranch and consider that a blessed childhood immensely grateful to have had those wonderful years on this beautiful unique land.

I only say this because perhaps more than anybody, I had an experience of the Hollister Ranch in its most pristine natural state of being, and as such, may have more than most, may be more than anybody, as to the true sense of what has been already lost and what more could be lost with naive planning for development and or public access across this beautiful one of a kind coastal landscape.

I have looked at your proposed plan for development, the refinery space renovation into a park rec space and the trail proposed from there to the Point Conception, and it is simply utterly naive and severely under researched, in terms of just about everything, unrealistic and dangerous throughout. Now, I don't want to refute it is a pleasant vision for the public to get excited about and reflect upon, but it is riddled with inaccuracies and lacks a true consciousness of the nature of the land, as it actually is.

I have to wonder whether you and your administration behind your proposal have actually stepped foot on the current Hollister Ranch? Have you really? Much more to the point, have you walked the ranch road from the gatehouse to the light house? You might try that and then reassess the validity of your proposal. Seriously, I really want to encourage you to do that, perhaps as a prerequisite to your re-imagining what your ideals are here and their practical application. Please take me up on this. I will walk with you!

I have also read the letter to you written by our board, and I am quite impressed with the issues that they have astutely brought up, spot on reality concerns. I really could not add much to what their research has generated, as to potential hazards your project just does not seem to address. The one, however, that haunts me personally the most is the fire hazard you all just do not seem to understand.

For me, think of the recent fires in LA, a perfect storm, as I saw it, with the ferocious off shore winds howling from the mountain top to the sea, burning everything in site within minutes. Well, we have tremendous on shore winds here consistently on the ranch. I have clocked 80-90 mile winds hitting the front of my house, top of the ridge, where our house is located right between the Hollister and the Dangermond preserve, above the Cojo. If someone was to be just slightly careless with a fire light of any sort during any windy on shore afternoon, and there are many, the brush between the coastal path that you propose and my house, top of the ridge, would burn just like the LA fires burned. Within minutes, I would not have a home anymore. This makes me seriously uncomfortable, and I do not trust the practicality of the general public to not be careless, and, further more, I do not trust the sanity of the angry many, who just might maliciously set the ranch to flame on some windy day. You all do not understand the nature of the winds on this ranch, as well as much else, as it seems, but the fire hazard is the worst! Can you protect me from this possibility?

I think you have a great deal of work ahead of you to actually become reality based. I am quite convinced that you will have to do this work, as the ranch has its scientific researched fingers accurately on the issues, and I seriously believe that naivety will prevail as is. I hope that you take the ranches assessment points seriously and DUE your due diligence with your proposal, one and all.

Best wishes,

Clinton Doyle Hollister

From: MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 5:17:40 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master Recreation Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

143-1

Hello, Jeff Lindgren,
I am the past president of the MacKenzie Park Lawn Bowls Club. Most of our membership is in the 70's to 80's age group, and we number close to 120 members. This sport is easy on an older body, it takes place in the beautiful outdoors, and it is social, one of the most important aspects. Both men and women can play equally well, and good sportsmanship reigns supreme. Our age demographic is growing in Santa Barbara County, as your research shows. When one learns this new sport via our free lessons, they develop concentration because it is a game of corrections, they use muscles that might not have had much activity, and they make new friends. We would love to have some support for this sport, as would the downtown lawn bowling club. In the past, the City has paid the water bill for our two greens, but with the cost of water going up, we are having to assess our membership a water fee.That means the inflation of our dues, and that could impact future memberships. So this email is a request to protect and support lawn bowling in Santa Barbara County.
Sincerely.
Linda Love
1570 Alameda Padre Serra
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
805-963-6952

From: jaron presant
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 8:36:24 PM
To: Jeffrey Lindgren
CC: Laura Capps
Subject: County Recreation Master Plan thoughts

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

144-1

As a Santa Barbara County resident, I would like to ask you to please consider and allow for more legal off-leash dog recreation opportunities - on our public trails and on our beaches - in the County Recreation Master Plan and to study this in the Environmental Impact Report. Our legal off-leash dog recreation spaces are some of the best parts of our county's wonderful outdoor experiences. They make our parks the most amazing in California.

Many thanks and with much gratitude,
Jaron Presant
Santa Barbara Resident

From: Blair Whitney
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:05:39 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren,
Thank you for letting me comment on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

In regards to 145-1
Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail , I suggest you end the trail at Pt. Conception lighthouse. You should not continue on past the Pt. Conception lighthouse into the Dangermond Preserve, as the public traffic will hinder the preservation of the natural wildlife and native plants of the nature preserve, as well as preservation of Native American resources. There needs to be a balance on our California coastline between public access, trails and recreational uses, and preservation of the few natural coastline areas left on our Southern California coastline. This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation. I also suggest you consult with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve on this plan.

In regards to Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail , the plan states ***The project would entail the coordination and designation of a California Coastal Trail segment along that Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. The new coastal trail would provide public pedestrian access across through the Nature Conservancy's Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch and would be implemented in conjunction with the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Program (HRCAP). From Point Conception to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground, the project would entail minor improvements due to the route occurring along the sandy beach area and existing roads. Minor improvements may be required to road shoulders to improve conditions for pedestrian safety. The new trail would provide pedestrian-only access and would complete a major missing segment of the California Coastal Trail in the county.***
I think this plan is extremely naive. The Hollister Ranch owners (HROA) should be consulted with on a development plan across the Hollister Ranch private property. And since the Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, the Hollister Ranch is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve.
I urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.
This plan seems to imply that the general public will traipse along the private roads of the Hollister Ranch, through the cattle lands and private property, alongside a narrow and sometimes cliff hugging private road. I urge you to consult with the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association on the various liabilities associated with this plan.

In a more supportive fashion, I would like to commend the County on the project titled: Jalama Bluff Trail 145-2
This project would offer new coastal and beach access from the Jalama Beach County Park and its campground. Following the blufftop, a new natural surface trail would be constructed, connecting the campground to a new stairway down to Jalama Beach from the bluff. This new trail would provide a significant new recreational activity at Jalama Beach and support coastal access in the region.
If I understand this project, then this is a great plan. Using existing County and State controlled lands, you are improving that land, and making a more safe and controlled access way on a trail and bluff to beach accessway that the public has used for decades, but just making it maintained, approved and controlled by the County. Great work!

Also, this project: Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area, seems smart and a good plan in general and in concept:
T***his project would redevelop a former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with***
beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. The recreation area would include designated pathways, stairways, and viewing areas that allow visitors to access the beach while protecting sensitive habitats along the shore. To fill a gap in the California
Coastal Trail, the project would complete two miles of a natural surface blufftop trail from the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Gaviota State Park. A full-service public campground for tent, RV, and cabin camping would provide low-cost overnight accommodations
on the Gaviota Coast. The campsites would include a firepit or BBQ, picnic tables, and nearby communal amenities, such as restrooms with showers, water spigots, and a camp store. The RV-designed campsites would include water, electricity, and sewer hookups.
If I understand this project, then this is a great plan. Using existing County and State controlled lands, you are improving that land, and making a safe and controlled public access to coastal lands that are available for this purpose, and not on private land. This recreational site is also right off highway 101, providing access to fire, lifeguard, police, and other resources needed for safety in such a recreational area. And how perfect, it takes a former oil and gas facility, and enhances it into a public recreational park.

Sincerely,
Blair Whitney

CRAHTAC

COUNTY RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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VICE CHAIR
Faith Deeter

SECRETARY
Desiree Woodill

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Kevin Snow

2nd DISTRICT
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Otis Calef
Dan Gira

3rd DISTRICT
Faith Deeter
Mike Moore
Linda Rubenstein
Desiree Woodill

4th DISTRICT
Robin Dunaetz
John Karamitsos
Lee Steinmetz

5th DISTRICT

STAFF
Jeffery Lindgren

February 24, 2025
Submitted via email

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Draft County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

146-1

The Santa Barbara County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee (CRAHTAC) is writing regarding the proposed Draft Recreation Master Plan (Draft Master Plan) and associated potential Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element and Zoning Ordinance amendments. The program includes the preparation of a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); a key part of the effort is to streamline permitting and construction of recreational improvements, including those associated with pending private developments that include major public recreation. CRAHTAC members are excited about the potential improvements to the County's public trail system, parks, recreation and open space represented by the Draft Master Plan. We would like to thank County Park's staff and the consultant team for their extensive work on this program and look forward to working together to refine the Draft Master Plan through the upcoming public process.

CRAHTAC is a standing committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to advocate for recreational trails and advise the County on matters related to recreational trail issues. It is composed of three or four members from each supervisorial district and is recognized by the County as having a key role in advising County staff on trail matters. CRAHTAC members live in most of the Recreation Planning Areas (RPAs) identified in the Draft Master Plan, including the Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, and South Coast, and are well-positioned to understand local needs and sentiments regarding trails, recreational needs, and potential improvements.

The Master Plan is an excellent visioning document and fulfills a key role on this front. However, aside from a detailed overview of the Recreational Benefit Project Program, the Plan could be improved by more *specificity* on particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools. Where such information is available, it should be provided in the documents or an appendix. Due to financial constraints, proposed improvements will largely depend on land use tools and development projects for the next 5 to 10 years. The Master Plan program proposes 23 new recreation *policies*, which will be central to successful implementation. At present, these are absent and unavailable for public review. For successful implementation, details matter. Further, the Master Plan appears to ignore the 100+ acres of public parks and open space

and 8 miles of trails approved by the Board of Supervisors at the conceptual level as part of the 2024 Housing Element rezones. It also does not describe or discuss pending potential Recreation Benefit Projects such as those along the Santa Ynez River which also include critical public recreation improvements. These pending Housing Element developments and potential Recreational Benefit Projects may constitute the majority of County public recreational facility development in the next 5 or 10 years. They should be addressed in and guided by the Master Plan.

Public use of trails is possibly the most popular form of recreation in the County. The medical profession views such recreational activity as key to public health and welfare. During consideration of potential rezones as part of the County's Housing Element in 2024, the Board of Supervisors acknowledged access to public parks, trails and open space as key community benefit criteria. The Board cited a Trust for Public Land report that "*parks are really good for mental, physical and environmental health*" and that "*spending time in natural areas, whether walking or reflecting in a garden, is a powerful strategy for improved physical and mental health.*" These findings are briefly reflected in the Draft Master Plan but should be expanded upon with specific reference to this Board action and the Trust for Public Lands report.

At our meeting on February 10, 2025, CRAHTAC members voted to approve the recommendations and suggested amendments to draft documents, as discussed further below:

Comments on A Plan for Parks Recreation & Trails:

The Master Plan offers an opportunity to address many longstanding issues which affect trails. This includes strengthening the County's existing Parks, Recreation, and Trail Maps for recreation planning and requiring Technical Trail Studies for development projects that affect existing and planned trails. They should include adopting Thresholds of Significance for trail impacts, such as trailhead safety and parking, the importance of trails designated Historic Landmarks, and public noticing standards for projects that substantially affect public trails. These issues all fall under the purview of the Parks Division and should be addressed in the Master Plan. CRAHTAC correspondence has previously highlighted these issues.

Index to Comments

1. Importance of Parks and Trails to Public Health and Welfare
2. Other Agency's Pending Recreation Plans
3. Level of Service Metrics Standards
4. Make New Trails More Accessible
5. Technical Trail Studies
6. Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts
7. Designated Historic Landmark Trails
8. Trailhead Parking and Safety
9. Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails
10. Add Housing Element Projects with Proposed Public Parks and Trails
11. Santa Ynez River Trail
12. Foxen Canyon Wine Trail
13. Live Oak Trails and Campgrounds

14. Jalama Bluff Trail
15. Solomon Hills (Bonney) Trails
16. Orcutt Creek Trail and Park
17. Santa Maria Levee Trail
18. Union Valley Community Park
19. Point Sal Trails and Coastal Access Improvements
20. Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails
21. Las Flores and Corral Canyons Regional Park and Trails
22. Bill Wallace Trail Improvements
23. California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements
24. Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
25. Goleta Foothill Trails
26. New Carpinteria Valley/Toro Canyon Trails
27. Add New Tunnel Loop Trail
28. Refugio Road Trail
29. Pathways to Implementation
30. Fire Management
31. Land Use Element and Ordinance Amendments
32. Land Use Element Text Amendments
33. Policies
34. Role of CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission
35. Implementation and Finances
36. New Appendix with Detailed Trail and Campground Plans
37. NOP Scoping Document

146-2

1. **Importance of Parks and Trails to Public Health and Welfare:** The Master Plan should include clear language and Land Use Element policies that reflect the importance of parks and open space to public health and welfare. The Plan should also link this to the County's Park Development Impact Fee Ordinance. The Trail LOS Section should clearly acknowledge that hiking and trail use are the most frequently engaged public recreation activities.

2. **Add brief summary discussion of other Agency's Pending Recreation Plans:** For example, the El Capitan, Refugio, and Gaviota General Plan Update (EGRG Update) being undertaken by California State Parks could provide major trail opportunities such as improvements to the Bill Wallace Trail system with links to the Los Padres National Forest historic Gato Trail, and repairs to and completion of key segments of the California Coastal Trail. The City of Santa Maria is currently engaged in a recreation/leisure activity update and the City of Lompoc may be considering similar planning. It is not adequate to simply mention such projects in the cumulative impact section of the PEIR where they will receive cursory treatment. They need to be included in the Master Plan as part of the living document. These other pending plans will also be in effect for several decades. This brief addition would facilitate interagency coordination over the coming decades.

3. **Proposed Trail Level of Service Metrics Standards:** We very much appreciate the Master Plan setting a baseline trail service metric of 2.2 miles per 1,000 residents. However, please consider a

146-2 cont.

higher standard or goal of 6.0 miles per 1,000 residents, which reflects the County's best-served communities of Montecito, Toro Canyon, and Summerland. These trails act as regional destinations and serve far more than just nearby residents. Residents from throughout the County, tourists and visitors also hike on these trails. This reflects a greater need for trails than the suggested minimum standard of 2.0 miles per 1,000 residents. It would also warrant consideration of a higher standard than the suggested minimum of 2.2 miles per thousand residents. These metrics should form the basis of one of the proposed thresholds of significance for impacts to trails. *Whatever trail metrics are adopted, they should be enshrined in amendments to the Land Use Element similar to existing park standards.*

146-3

4. **Make New Trails More Accessible, Including Via Active Transportation:** Provision of a greater LOS than 2.2 miles per thousand would integrate with the discussion of active transportation and the goal of making parks and trails more accessible via transit, bike, walking or even short drives. South Coast trails in Mission Canyon, Montecito, Toro Canyon or Summerland act as regional destinations and serve more than just those communities. Because they do not exist in the greater Goleta Valley and other communities, many County residents and visitors must drive 15-30 minutes to access high-quality foothill trails. The same is true in the Santa Maria Valley, where residents must also drive some distance to access the expanding Orcutt Hills Trail System. Having access to even short urban trails close to home, such as those proposed along Orcutt Creek, within Union Valley Park, or the former San Marcos and South Patterson Agricultural areas in eastern Goleta Valley, would permit existing and new residents easier access to outdoor recreation. Achieving higher LOS and bringing quality foothill trails closer to population centers in the Goleta Valley makes utilizing active transportation for trail access much more feasible.

146-4

5. **Requirements for Technical Trail Studies:** The Master Plan should include requirements for preparing brief technical trail studies for development projects, including important trail components and projects that *adversely* impact existing or planned trails. For planned or proposed trails, these brief reports should address trail characteristics, location and length, changes in proposed easement width due to topography or other factors, connectivity to surrounding trails, and a map of the existing and proposed trail system. For existing trails that may be substantially impacted, the report could summarize the trail's physical characteristics, the types of impacts such as alteration of aesthetic and natural environments along the trail, the level of existing trail use, potential construction-related interference with trail use, resultant impacts and planned mitigation measures. The well-established importance of public trails deserves analysis on par with other key issues (such biological resources) beyond what is currently provided in the planning process.

6. **Develop Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts:** The Master Plan briefly acknowledges that trails are the most popular form of recreation in the County and mirrors recent findings by the Board of Supervisors that such outdoor trail-based recreation is important to public health and welfare. Yet trails are one of the few key issues raised in the planning and permitting process that do not have specifically adopted CEQA Thresholds of Significance. The Master Plan is the ideal venue to address this serious oversight and these Thresholds should address issues such as:

146-4 cont.

a. *Increased demand for new trails due to population growth using adopted trail LOS metrics of 2.2- 6+ miles of demand for new trails per 1,000 residents, similar to existing standards for demand for new parks of 4.7 acres per 1,000 new residents*.

b. *Adverse changes in the natural and aesthetic environment along existing established trails through vegetation removal, grading or paving substantially diminishing or altering the trail user's experience.*

c. *Construction activities causing substantial interference with trail use due to delays, short-term trail closures, or other activities.*

d. *Failure by a development project to dedicate a planned trail easement designated on the PRT Maps and providing a critical link to an existing or planned trail network.*

The Master Plan should include identifying and adopting new trail thresholds. Why? Because during this process, the issues will receive substantial public interest and review that comports with trails' importance to the general public. This issue should not be postponed to some obscure administrative process years down the road and subject to far less public scrutiny.

146-5

7. **Add Discussion of Designated Historic Landmark Trails:** In 1977, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to designate 6 Front County trails on the south side of the Santa Ynez Mountains as County Historic Landmarks. The Master Plan should identify and describe these trails and the level and types of protection associated with this designation. These trails include the Arroyo Burro, Rattlesnake Canyon, Hot Springs, Romero Canyon, Rincon, and Fremont Trails. This Board action was supported by the Office of County Counsel, which noted that these trails have been subject to damage or destruction and that Board action was warranted to preserve and protect them. CRAHTAC has previously commented that projects like the Goerner Development Project on Hot Springs Creek continue to damage or destroy these historic trails. Meanwhile, some, like the historic Rincon Trail, have been closed to public access for decades. These trails warrant discussion in the Master Plan, along with the identification of standards for their protection. With regard to the Rincon Trail, the Master Plan should identify possible actions to reopen this historic trail for public use. Other trails that connect to historic landmark trails, such as the historic San Antonio Creek Trail, should be considered in the Master Plan for designation as historic landmarks.

146-6

8. **Add Discussion of Trailhead Parking and Safety:** Many of our trailheads rely on on-street parking for public access to these trails. Yet such parking is often limited and nearby homeowners sometimes object to such parking in their neighborhoods, although public trail use often predates such homes. Demand for parking for access to public trails frequently exceeds supply at locations such as the Tunnel and Hot Springs Trails. In some instances, trailheads may also present safety hazards to trail users due to issues such as high-speed traffic or limited lines of sight. This is the case at trailheads such as west More Mesa along South Patterson/ Shoreline Drive in Goleta or the Rice Ranch Trailhead in Orcutt where cars traveling at 45 miles per hour interact with trail users, including pedestrians, dogs, children and sometimes equestrians. CRAHTAC has previously commented on this matter. To address such parking and safety issues,

146-6 cont.

the Master Plan should contain standards or policies to protect and expand trailhead parking and signage to warn motorists of an upcoming trailhead.

9. **Add Discussion of Revised Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails:** Several recent development projects would create significant adverse impacts to the County's existing trail system, including the Valley View Trail in Orcutt and the Hot Springs Trail in Montecito. Yet, the public was not adequately noticed of these pending impacts to their highly valued trails, and sometimes there was no notice to trail organizations or posting of signs along the trail with information to inform the trail-using public. Other agencies, such as the cities of Goleta and Santa Barbara, have typically posted large signs describing the effects of proposed projects on trails, whom to contact regarding concerns, and how to participate in the process. The Master Plan is the ideal time to revamp and upgrade County noticing standards to ensure that community trail organizations and the public are informed *in advance* of any proposals that would adversely affect trails.

146-7

10. **Add Housing Element Development Projects with Proposed Public Parks and Trails in the Draft Master Plan:** We believe that the housing development envisioned under the Housing Element offers the most significant single opportunity to acquire new public parks, recreation, and trails over the next decade, particularly given the recreational improvements proposed at a conceptual level as rezone projects approved by the Board of Supervisors. However, these potential improvements can be best achieved and refined through careful follow-up as part of the Draft Master Plan.

    The thousands of new residents of development planned under the Housing Element, particularly in the Goleta Valley, will substantially increase demand for public hiking trails and recreation. Therefore, we recommend that the Draft Master Plan include *and refine* all public parks and trails identified in the conceptual development plans for these projects as proposed during the County rezone process (aka "the Beauty Contest"). Because of County funding shortages and the lack of available land, these proposed parks, trails, and open spaces included in pending development likely constitute the vast majority of public parks and trails developed over the next 5-10 years. These public parks, open space and trails are effectively "pre-approved" under state mandates, funded by new development, and thus may proceed relatively rapidly. The Master Plan must directly address and, to the extent feasible, help to guide major pending public improvements which, following Board of Supervisors hearings in 2024, included over 8 miles of trails and 100 + acres of parkland or open space, plus:

    a. Orcutt Key Site 11: Conceptual development plans reviewed by Board of Supervisors as part of the Housing Element envisioned approximately ¼ mile of Orcutt Creek Trail and several acres of parkland south of Orcutt Creek including ball fields.

    b. Glen Annie Golf Course: It may include more than 60 acres of public open space and developed parkland, including facilities such as a community pool and pickle ball courts.

    c. San Marcos Hollister Area Parks and Trails: Four pending developments propose roughly 10 acres of parkland and open space in four different parks, including maybe more than a mile of trails. However, the design should be refined through the Master Plan.

146-7 cont.

d. South Patterson Community Park: The development proposed by Ron Caird would include 11 acres of public open space and maybe more than a mile of trails. However, the design should be refined through the Master Plan, particularly regarding the intensity of recreational development within airport approach zones. This area may be suitable for more intensive recreational development. This is especially true as the planned development of 1,100 homes immediately to the north proposes high density housing in this restricted area while providing no public parks (at the concept level).

146-8

11. **Santa Ynez River Trail:** Please add a brief discussion of the Recreation Benefit Program's relationship to this trail, as all or most of the unincorporated segments of the trail would be wholly reliant on the success of this program. The discussion hints at cooperation with private landowners but should be more specific. Also, to the best of our knowledge, the trail is envisioned on both sides of the Santa Ynez River, and sufficient information needs to be provided to understand both trail design and related private development projects.

12. **Foxen Canyon Wine Trail:** Please briefly discuss the Recreation Benefit Program's relationship to this trail, as all or most of it would be wholly reliant on the success of this program. Add a similar discussion from Santa Ynez River Trail about cooperation with private landowners.

13. **Live Oak Trails and Campgrounds:** CRAHTAC has been discussing and hearing public input on the development and use of the Live Oak area at Lake Cachuma for over two years, particularly regarding continued equestrian use while potentially allowing access for other user groups. CRAHTAC is excited by Master Plan proposals for new campgrounds and increased access. However, in order to balance equestrian access and safety with expansion of use, CRAHTAC supports allowing pedestrian and hiking access to these trails and some camping facilities, while requesting further study of how or whether mountain bike access can be safely allowed to these public lands. Such a study should include more detailed assessment of the feasibility of a separate balance system for mountain bikes, consistent with maintaining a high level of equestrian use and safety. We also support review of a more expansive Cachuma loop trail, but understand that environmental considerations must be balanced with such access.

14. **Jalama Bluff Trail:** Please add more detailed discussion on the length of the trail and any planned features, such as new parking, overlooks, etc. We understand that detailed plans have been prepared for this trail, which should be included in an appendix for the public to review.

15. **Solomon Hills (Bonney) Trails:** Add discussion of connectivity to approved trails on KS 3 and existing trails on Rice Ranch. Include maps of KS 3 trails somewhere in the appendix.

16. **Orcutt Creek Trail and Park**: Needs more specificity. Overlaps with planned KS 10 and 11 approved Housing Element rezones which overlap more than 50% of this trail area. The concept development proposal for KS 11 included a substantial park with ball fields south of Orcutt Creek and should be referenced.

17. **Santa Maria Levee Trail:** This trail would extend for over 4 miles west from the City of Santa Maria's existing Levee Trail to link with the planned Guadalupe Trail. As a pending trail

146-8 cont.

development with an EIR planned for release in spring of 2025, the proposed major recreational project should be included in the Master Plan.

18. **Union Valley Community Park:** This area currently supports public trails, and providing more trails would seem appropriate as part of any park development. Please add a brief discussion. Also, please consider and briefly discuss if this is the right location for intensive recreational facilities, given airport flight path restrictions (if appropriate). If such intensive recreation may not be allowed, consider an area further west with development shared between County-owned land, such as Pioneer Park, and airport lands to the west.

19. **Point Sal Trails and Coastal Access Improvements:** Add State Parks to the discussion as they have authority over Point Sal itself and the north end of Point Sal Beach. Include an appendix with more detailed maps and discussion of land ownership as an important consideration for facility location and success. The County appears to own land for potential parking and coastal access improvements to Point Sal Beach, while California State Parks owns segments of existing trails such as those at Point Sal. Please include details on the ownership, planned trails, parking, access stairs, etc. in an appendix. We understand the importance of improving coastal access in the North County and that Point Sal Beach is one of the few not constrained by snowy plover habitat. We recommend that the Master Plan address how to improved walking and biking access from the existing vehicular staging area and maintain attractive hiking and bicycling access if Point Sal Road is reopened to vehicles.

20. **Mariposa Reina Trailhead and Trails:** This area north of US Hwy 101 supports the old oil processing and support facilities for the Gaviota Marine Terminal and has substantial open space suitable for trails and provision of a trailhead for these and potentially offsite trails. The County is in negotiations to purchase this property, so it makes sense to include it within the Master Plan. If the purchase is successful, trails could be provided on future public land within the next 5-10 years.

21. **Las Flores and Corral Canyons Regional Park and Trails**: Las Flores and Corral Canyons on the Gaviota Coast currently support a major oil processing facility which, regardless of decisions on the Sable oil pipeline, will be phased out and decommissioned over the next 20-25 years. When decommissioned, this canyon would support major opportunities for eventual acquisition by the County for public recreation, similar to what is being considered at the former Gaviota Marine Terminal Sites, both south and north of US Hwy 101. After cleanup of any contamination, the major graded pads that support oil operations could be repurposed to regional park facilities and a campground. Because this property borders the LPNF, both Las Flores Creek and Corral Creek Canyons should be identified for trails leading into the LPNF and West Camino Cielo. Please add this project into the Master Plan and amend the PRT maps to reflect this potential park and trails.

22. **Bill Wallace Trail Improvements:** This proposed project would involve realignment of the existing Bill Wallace Trail which tends to follow legacy dirt roads with grades that do not meet accepted trail design standards. The trail does not connect through to areas east of the El Capitan Canyon or into the Los Padres National Forest (LPNF). We recommend that the Master Plan address the realignment of this trail on state owned and private lands east, west, and north of El Capitan

146-8 cont.

Canyon Resort. As illustrated on this map, improvements would include new switchbacks traversing both public and private land west of the canyon, opening a new trail segment across State and/or private land on the Mesa east of the Canyon to provide a loop trail system, including a small public parking lot east of the Canyon. Finally, a connector trail into the LPNF to link the Bill Wallace Trail to the historic Gato Canyon Trail should be studied to provide public access to the LPNF. Because of pending development and the preparation of a new General Plan for El Capitan State Park this project could happen within the next five years. This project would also represent the best chance of completing a new foothill trail in the near term to serve residents of the Goleta Valley.

23. **California Coastal Trail and Coastal Access Improvements:** From Goleta to El Capitan State Park, a 6-mile-long segment of the coastal trail may most likely be built within the next 5 years. It would likely be managed by the County and therefore should be added to the Master Plan. This trail segment could provide coastal access at Deadman's Surf Break (Eagle Canyon), Tomate Canyon West (Naples Surf Break), at Naples and at Dos Pueblos Canyon, and at Las Varas Ranch. The Santa Barbara County Trails Council is currently designing 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail, a public parking lot, and a new pedestrian bridge across the UPRR, with the submittal of County permits anticipated in late 2025, while UPRR and the State are currently reviewing 30% design plans for the UPRR bridge. The 8501 Hollister project immediately to the east between this site and Goleta previously proposed dedicating and building more than ½ mile of the coastal trail, providing public parking and beach access. While that project was unfortunately withdrawn due to excessive permitting delays, the property owner was open to providing the trail. In addition, the DMF Seaside Residence project currently proposes dedicating lateral access easement for the California Coastal Trail on this portion of the proposed Naples Development. Further west, the owner of Dos Pueblos Ranch has expressed interest in a Recreation Benefit Project that could provide several miles of the coastal trail and a public coastal park in exchange for visitor-serving uses. Finally, consistent with clear direction from the State Legislature, over 2 miles of this segment are already under public ownership by the University of California and offer an opportunity to use public land for the coastal trail and access. Please include this trail and coastal access points in the Master Plan.

24. **Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail**: This proposed road shoulder trail may be a worthy project, but the text is inaccurate and should be amended. As discussed below, there are no "existing foothills trails in the Los Padres National Forest" north of the Goleta Valley.

25. **Goleta Foothill Trails:** There are currently no trails that extend into the LPNF to serve the greater Goleta Valley's 80,000 residents, although a trail to access Slippery Rock is planned at the end of Fairview Road in the North Patterson Neighborhood, and also a continuation of the San Antonio Creek Trail into the National Forest (closed in the 1980s due to litigation.) Although the Glen Annie Golf Course development would provide 4 miles of trails, these would not provide access into the public lands of the LPNF. The Master Plan should clearly acknowledge this lack of trails, identify and briefly discuss planned trails, and pursue opportunistic trails in the Goleta foothills in the coming years with willing landowners through the Recreation Benefit Program or other evolving land use programs. This proposal is clearly in alignment with the Master Plan's emphasis

146-8 cont.

on active transportation to access recreation and would fulfill a longstanding County promise to the community.

26. **New Carpinteria Valley/Toro Canyon Trails:** The very popular Franklin Trail is the only trail currently serving the Carpinteria Valley with access into the LPNF, though there are limited trails in unincorporated areas. The Master Plan should:

    a. Opportunistic Foothill Trail Creation: propose using land use tools to provide an additional trail either through reopening historic LPNF trails or exploring new trail opportunities in watersheds such as Santa Monica Creek.

    b. Reopen Rincon Trail: The Rincon Trail is a county-designated Historic Landmark within the LPNF that was formerly accessed across private lands south of the forest. Unfortunately, due to development patterns, the private segments of this trail have been closed to public use for decades. The Master Plan should clearly acknowledge the need for new foothill trails, identify and briefly discuss this historic trail, and pursue it with willing landowners through the Recreation Benefit Program or other evolving land use changes.

27. **Add New Tunnel Loop Trail:** Proposed first by the Los Padres Forest Association during the closure of the Tunnel Trail. The Tunnel Loop Trail (see map) would offer expanded recreation in this scenic area.

28. **Refugio Road Trail**: Include completion of the Refugio Road Trail in the Santa Ynez Valley.

146-9

29. **Pathways to Implementation Section:** This section should include a brief discussion of the Land Use Tools as these tools will be the main pathway to implementation until major new funding sources are identified and adopted. *This should include a discussion of the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Maps (PRT Maps), which have been the County's primary tool for trail acquisition for the last 45 years and still play a role in identifying trails for smaller development projects and acquiring trails from mid to large sized developments.* Proposed Housing Element developments and pending Recreational Benefit Projects with public parks, recreation and trail should also be acknowledged. Trail construction costs for natural surface trails of $50,000-$100,000 per mile may be overstated based on local experience, especially excluding excessive permitting costs. The Trails Council and Los Padres Forest Association should be consulted on this issue. FYI, the Trails Council also oversaw the permitting and construction of the 8-mile-long Baron Ranch Trail System and is overseeing design and permitting of 1.1 miles of the California Coastal Trail on the Gaviota Coast, including a new pedestrian bridge over the UPRR and public parking. *Community trail organizations perform almost all construction and maintenance of the County's trail system.*

30. **Fire Management:** The Master Plan should include existing policies and programs to aid fire hazard reduction in parks, trails and open spaces, perhaps through grant funding.

31. **Land Use Element and Ordinance Amendments:** The Plan for Parks, Recreation & Trails Section should state the importance of the proposed Land Use Element, Ordinance Amendments, as well as Park Development Impact Fees, for achieving the vision set forth in this section. These should

146-9 cont.

also be referenced in the Implementation Section. Without these land use tools and adequate Park Development Impact Fees, this vision will be extremely difficult to implement absent major changes in funding sources.

32. **Land Use Element Text Amendments:** Adequate supporting text in the Land Use Element is critical to supporting trail maintenance, protection and development, including detailed information, analysis and links to the Master Plan. If the Master Plan's trail visions are to be achieved largely through using land use tools, then such background text and analysis within the Land Use Element is essential to support regulatory decisions because the Master Plan itself does not appear to enable any regulatory actions. Unfortunately, the text is not currently available for review, but CRAHTAC looks forward to reviewing and providing comments when available.

146-10

33. **Policies:** Implementation of planned and potential future recreational improvements will be guided by and sometimes dependent upon a strong set of guiding policies within the County's adopted Land Use Element. Unfortunately, neither the draft policies nor proposed text amendments have been provided for public review, hampering the ability to provide informed comments. CRAHTAC has drafted and re-drafted a multi-use trail policy or ordinance amendment and submitted this to the County which does not appear to be referenced (perhaps it lives in the ordinance section, also incomplete). Policies regarding management and maintenance also need to be included, along with how decisions are made about what to fund, supported by at least some general-level policy. A decision tree and/or policy on how priorities are to be decided should be included. However, in general, CRAHTAC recommends strong policies that use wording that commits the County to actions through the use of the word shall (as in "the County shall"……). In addition, specific policy recommendations include revisions to proposed Goal 2 as follows:

    a. **Proposed Goal 2:** Build, maintain and protect a network of attractive regional and local trails that provide users with convenient access and high quality to both urban and rural lands and beautiful natural areas.

        i. The County shall strive to protect existing and future trails from damage from wildfires and flooding, exacerbated by climate change, through seeking funds to improve trail resiliency to reduce impacts from such events, in coordination with community trail organizations.

        ii. New development shall be sited and designed to protect the recreational, aesthetic and natural resource values along existing and planned trail corridors from substantial adverse impacts to such values from new development.

        iii. The County should foster and develop partnerships with private non-profit community organizations that assist the County with development and maintenance of its trail system.

        iv. The County shall actively coordinate with the Los Padres National Forest, California State Parks, University of California, the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County, and the Nature Conservancy to promote and develop trails on major open lands.

146-10 cont.

v. The County shall impose conditions of approval requiring dedication of planned trails whenever a nexus exists, and when considering permits from requesting organizations and agencies, particularly for permits with broad County discretion such as Conditional Use Permits.

b. **Proposed General Plan Amendments (GPA) for Public Parks, Recreation, and Trails:** As set forth in this section of the Scoping Document, this section should be amended to discuss two key County tools for recreation planning.

i. Discuss and amend The Parks, Recreation and Trail Maps (PRT Maps): The PRT Maps are the key planning tool used by the County for trail planning and acquisition for more than 40 years and this section does not appear to even discuss this key tool. Will this tool continue to be used? This section should explore how to strengthen this tool and what policy changes should be made to support this existing tool. Amendments to the PRT Maps should be proposed to reflect those improvements with the Master Plan and any additions. Most of the PRT maps are out of date while some in the Lompoc Valley have not been updated in over 40 years. *The master Plan offers the unique opportunity for a comprehensive update of the PRT Maps.*

ii. Recreation Overlay: This section should also discuss the use of Recreation Overlays or other programs that can identify current privately owned or other agency land proposed for recreation improvements (e.g., Las Flores Canyon discussed above). Alternately, the PRT maps could be amended to reflect proposed improvements, but some strong connection between land use tools and the Master Plan should be provided to help guide implementation.

The Master Plan itself is not a land use regulatory document. It is too general to support programs such as trail planning and acquisition, and continues to rely upon the PRT Maps, which are not discussed. The Master Plan must be supported by strong policies, amended PRT maps, and other land use tools such as recreation overlays. These are not currently identified to be successfully implemented. This section identifies 23 proposed policies, but for some reason does not make these available for public review, leaving the public in the dark about the effectiveness of such tools. *These appear to have been already drafted and should be made immediately available for public review.*

146-11

c. **Recreation Benefit Program:** The initial Recreation Benefit Project Program Overview & Guidelines (Appendix 8) provides a good *overview* but lacks *details* on key elements, including a detailed discussion of, or standards for, the ratio of public and private benefits. The shared *benefit* between private and public interests is a strong incentive for program participants to collaborate. It will be difficult for the public to ascertain the environmental and other costs of the program versus its public recreational benefits. Better definition of this issue will be central to the program's effectiveness and its ability to provide the program's benefits. Without it both the public and decision makers will be unable to weigh the tradeoffs implicit in this program. In addition, the future administration and implementation of this program is not discussed. The County's permit

146-11 cont.

process is notoriously onerous, and while this program sets forth a bold vision, an administration section should be added that clarifies how the County's planning process will actually live up to these commitments. Finally, the known Recreational Benefit Projects currently pending and their proposed public improvements (e.g., Santa Ynez River Trail) should be described in the Master Plan to enable detailed assessment in the PEIR. Merely discussing such projects in the PEIR cumulative section will not sufficiently streamline the permitting process to the maximum extent feasible. The Recreational Benefit Program is put forth as a public private partnership, which should start now as part of the Master Plan and PEIR.

146-12

d. **Ordinance Amendments:** An overview of draft ordinance amendments is provided, but details are lacking. One major concern is that these amendments do not appear to downshift trail construction permitting. It would still remain onerous, time consuming, and expensive, making the permit process for building a public trail similar to that for a shopping mall. The Ordinance amendments should propose making trail construction subject to a non-discretionary land use or grading permit similar to that allowed for agriculture. Installing a 500-acre vineyard with miles of agricultural roads requires a substantially less expensive and time-consuming process than a minimal-impact 5-mile trail! A set of development standards should be drafted to address issues such as tree protection, but a permit for 4-foot-wide dirt trails should be easy, even when it involves some vegetation clearing and minor grading.

146-13

34. **Discuss Role of CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission:** CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission both have long-established roles in the County's parks, recreation and trail planning, as established by the Board of Supervisors. Please include a brief discussion of the roles and responsibilities that Board-appointed advisory bodies will assume when reviewing proposed Master Plan improvement projects. This should include those projects identified in the draft Master Plan, pending Housing Element developments with substantial public recreation, known pending Recreational Benefit Projects, and future projects that involve substantial public recreational components. The resolutions establishing these Board appointed bodies should also be included in an appendix to make these easily accessible to interested parties.

146-14

35. **Implementation and Finances:** Finances - there seems to be a significant funding shortfall for both implementation (acquisition, construction) and maintenance. While there are some possible funding sources outlined (districts, grants, bigger County budget) there aren't any specific recommendations or an implementation plan. Right now, it reads like a wish list of projects with no real way of getting there. The Master Plan should contain at least an outline of a financial plan as well as an improved discussion of the master planning process. Scheduling assumptions for improvements should be described in more detail and refined where possible. Specific amendments to the County's PRT Maps or other long range planning tools should be identified.

    a. Park Development Impact Fees: The County's existing Park Development Impact Fee Program should be described in detail as it is a primary source of park, recreation, and trail development funding. A summary should be provided of revenue generated over

146-14 cont.

the last decade, or improvements provided through fee discounts. The existing program of permit fee discounts, especially for private recreation, should be described and discussed with examples of permit modifications that focus on public recreation. The Park Development Impact fees are the most reliable source of funding for recreational capital improvements and will be critical for Master Plan implementation. For example, for the pending (plus or minus) 5,000 units of new housing allowed under the Housing Element, such fees could generate tens of millions of dollars for recreational development over the coming decades. Please also provide projected revenues from these fees based on pending projects.

146-15

36. **New Appendix with Detailed Trail and Campground Plans:** We understand that detailed conceptual plans have been developed for many improvements such as the campgrounds near Guadalupe and in Guadalupe Dunes, Jalama Beach, and at Gaviota Marine Terminal, as well as trails at Jalama Beach, Point Sal and along the Santa Ynez River. These should be included in an appendix to facilitate public understanding, even if labeled conceptual. These details matter and are required to support the PEIR review of these projects.

37. **NOP Scoping Document:** The EIR should build upon existing trail documents. The Gaviota Coast Plan EIR provides a detailed, if wildly overblown, analysis of trail impacts. The EIR can build upon this analysis but also include more specific analysis found in the Franklin Trail Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), the Baron Ranch MND, and the Baron Ranch EA. These documents provide a much more realistic worst-case analysis of the impacts of trail development and use. The PEIR must also discuss the details of, and impacts associated with, known pending Recreational Benefit Projects. These projects with public recreation are allowed under the Housing element but require site-specific review.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

Otis Calef, Chair
CRAHTAC

cc: Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors
Santa Barbara County Planning Commission
Jesús Armas, Director, Santa Barbara County Community Services
Lisa Plowman, Director, Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
Gregg Hart, Assemblymember, 37th District
Monique Limón, Senator, District 21
Salud Carbajal, Congressman, District 24

Otis Calef



February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: Personal Comments on the Draft Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

147-1

As a long-time member of CRAHTAC, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee, I have been following the development of the Draft Recreational Master Plan (Master Plan) with great interest and enthusiasm. Public recreation surveys of the County's citizens show that walking and hiking are the preferred outdoor recreational activities. I believe the Draft Master Plan is a once-in-a-lifetime chance to place long-desired open spaces and trails on the map, creating expanded opportunities for public recreation and modifying county development policies and zoning to make it more efficient and easier to permit trail-building.

When the Draft Master Plan that deals with new public parks and trails was released by the Santa Barbara County Parks Division for public comment on January 11, CRAHTAC members quickly reviewed it. With only two CRAHTAC meetings scheduled before the comment deadline on February 24, we got down to business and formed an ad hoc committee to review the Plan and produce a letter of comment. CRAHTAC voted to approve the recommendations and suggested amendments to draft documents on February 10. Mr. Lindgren, I am grateful for your steadfast efforts to assist CRAHTAC in participating in the planning process, and I look forward to future years of collaboration.

I am very proud of our CRAHTAC members, and, in this case, I am especially proud of the members of the ad hoc committee that analyzed the Master Plan. CRAHTAC advisory committee members include highly qualified individuals who carefully reviewed the Draft Master Plan. Following are brief profiles of some of the ad hoc committee members who analyzed the draft of the Recreational Master Plan:

- **Lee Steinmetz** is a professional planner with trail planning experience. He was Principal and Partner at Bellinger Foster Steinmetz Landscape Architecture (now

147-1 cont.

BFS Landscape Architects) in Monterey, CA. His area of expertise was community planning, with a focus on park and trail planning and design for multiple public agencies, including Santa Clara County, Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority, Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District, and the cities of Monterey, Santa Cruz, Gilroy, Morgan Hill, and Watsonville. While working as a transportation planner for the County of Kauai, Hawaii, he designed bicycle and pedestrian networks to improve safe walking and biking, including facilitating community engagement. His grant writing resulted in over $40 million in State and Federal funding for local projects.

- **Kevin Snow** is an active equestrian and trail advocate. He has served on CRAHTAC since 1993 and as a board member/past president of Montecito Trails Foundation since 1984. He was appointed to the Mission Canyon Area Planning Committee to develop the 2014 Mission Canyon Community Plan and Residential Design Guidelines. He is also a former Mission Canyon Association board member and land use committee chair.

- **John Karamitsos** is a life-long Orcutt resident with 25 years of land use planning experience in Santa Barbara County. His planning expertise encompasses long-range planning and development permitting in both rural and urban contexts, and he has managed and prepared many CEQA documents. He has also served for many years on the State and Channel Counties Chapter Boards of the California Association of Environmental Professionals, as well as the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center and the Santa Maria Valley Children's Discovery Museum. These experiences have involved planning, promoting, and providing recreational opportunities, including trails. Mr. Karamitsos remains an avid advocate and user of trails and appreciates the opportunity to serve on the CRAHTAC.

- **Dan Gira** has over 40 years of professional planning experience, including being a primary author of 5 of the County's community plans, as well as multiple trails and open space plans. He, along with John Karamitsos conceived of and designed the Orcutt Hills and Orcutt Creek Trails. Mr. Gira also designed the Ellwood Mesa and More Mesa Trails, the Goleta, Summerland, and Toro Canyon Trail Plans, and is a primary author of the Trails Council's 2013 Gaviota Coastal Trail and Access Study. He has performed trail planning for Los Angeles County and the cities of Oxnard, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara. Before retirement, for

147-1 cont.

more than three years, beginning in 2020 and continuing into 2023, he was the Principal Planner for the County of Santa Barbara Recreation Master Plan.

The Draft Master Plan is at a juncture. Incorporating the committee's recommendations will make it a vigorous map for outdoor recreation in the future, much to the community's desire. However, if steps are not taken to tighten this Plan, it will become another planning exercise that falls short of its initial promise.

Sincerely,



Otis Calef,
Trail Advocate

cc: County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee

February 24, 2025

TO: Jeff Lindgren, Parks Department and RMP Consultants
FROM: Nancy Emerson, Solvang CA
RE: RMP and Scoping for its EIR

148-1

I am very concerned that the Recreation Benefit Projects Program (RBPP), as currently described, will undermine the rest of the Recreation Master Plan and the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO). In the Plan, only 2 paragraphs are devoted to the RBPP so, unless one "reads more" by hitting a blue button, and finding its 9-page document, one could make scoping recommendations without even studying it.

My concerns are about finalization of the scoping plan and then preparation of a Program EIR. My memory is that EIR preparers examine the consistency question late in the EIR preparation process and I am not sure if and when our Long Range Planning staff is involved. In this case, I think there will be consistency problems, which if not considered now as part of the scoping plan, will negatively impact the usefulness of the EIR. Because it is a Program EIR, it could be inadequate where the RBPP is concerned but could make appeals difficult, as happened with the Cannabis Ordinance.

The RBPP needs to state that agriculture will be the primary use of AG-I and AG-II properties. It seems as if, in this section, the Consultants (and Parks staff?) have forgotten that recreation is only one of the life elements dear to residents.

The RBPP includes both AG-1 and AG-II. It includes new uses for Agriculture, RMZ, Residential and Commercial Zones not currently specifically listed in the LUDC or the AEO and it is difficult to see how some of them are "recreational." Here are uses that are not specifically listed but might be placed under an existing use in either the LUDC or AEO or both. **All but 1 use in AEO is for AG-II only.**

AG I & II Zones, AEO

1.Lodging. Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only). *Would this fit under LUDC's Lodging,guest house, short-term rental? Not in AEO*
2.Lodging. Bed & breakfast or country style inn. LUDC's *Guest house, short-term rental? Not in AEO*
3.Recreational vehicle parks. *Campground? LUDC & AEO (AG II only)*
4.Cafe or coffee shop or food service, with or without alcohol *One possibly relevant food service use in AEO for AG II only?. 2nd Food Service only for winery tasting rooms* is both AG-I & AG-II.
5. Non-motorized recreational activities. *Rural Recreation in LUDC, also AEO?*
6..Outdoor motor bike/ATV trails and riding parks. Outdoor shooting or archery range *Rural Recreation in LUDC? Hunting in AEO?*

Commercial Zones

148-1 cont.

1.Outdoor or indoor aquatic. *Rural recreation in LUDC, also AEO?*

The following uses are not listed in the LUDC or AEO and would be very hard to define as "Recreation." Shouldn't they be eliminated from the RBPP use list?

1.AG-I & AG-II Zones: Office – Professional/Administrative
2.Commercial Zones: Office – Education or research facility & Outdoor theaters.

Some Incentives would reduce the predominate CUP requirements to LUP, and so eliminate the evaluation of neighborhood compatibility and other valuable CUP only requirements. Also, they allow uses not currently allowed in selected zoning districts, increase intensity of use and waive or modify site development standards or open space requirements.

As written, I fear the RBPP will allow hospitality and recreation firms to bypass the AEO and obtain desired projects not available through the AEO, including access to AG-1. It has the potential to turn land use upside down.

148-2

RE: Trails in the Santa Ynez Valley: I have listened to people who bicycle or walk on trails in the Santa Ynez Valley, studied existing and planned trail maps in the SYV Community Plan. I worked with those planning the Refugio Trail. Here is what I learned:

We need recreational trails next to roads, which can be used by school age children and those commuting to work, along with those walking or biking just for recreation. Most of those that exist are not yet safe from motorized vehicles and connected. Additional trails need to be added so the whole system fits together for all these groups. Horseback riders can be part of these routes, if they are separated from bicycles. The EIR needs to evaluate how well the plan addresses these issues under Air Quality and Transportation.

Nancy Emerson

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren
Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Ensuring Equitable Representation of Lompoc in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

149-1

We are writing on behalf of the Lompoc Valley Community Healthcare Organization (LVCHO), a dedicated nonprofit that has been advancing health and wellness in the Lompoc community for over 25 years. We appreciate the county's commitment to improving parks, trails, and recreational spaces; however, we believe the current draft of the Recreation Master Plan could better reflect the unique needs of Lompoc and its residents. As the third-largest and one of the most racially diverse cities in the county, Lompoc deserves equitable investment in its recreational infrastructure and comprehensive representation in this critical plan.

The Master Plan lays a solid foundation for future development; however, to truly enhance its effectiveness, it would benefit from more specific details on recreational improvements, land use policies, and implementation strategies. While the plan mentions 23 new recreational policies, these policies have not yet been made available for public review. We believe that providing these details is crucial to the plan's success. Furthermore, the Master Plan overlooks more than 100 acres of public parks and open space, along with over 8 miles of trails, approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the 2024 Housing Element rezoning. These spaces will likely be key to the county's recreational development in the coming years, and they should be integrated into the Master Plan to ensure cohesive and efficient development.

As highlighted in the Draft Master Plan, trails are a highly valued form of recreation in the county. Public access to trails and open spaces is not only important for outdoor enjoyment but is also crucial for improving public health, as recognized by the medical community. The Board of Supervisors underscored this need during the 2024 Housing Element rezoning process, informed by a report from the Trust for Public Land, which emphasized the benefits of parks for mental, physical, and environmental health.

149-2

In addition to these concerns, we would like to raise several key areas where Lompoc is underrepresented in the plan. Specifically, the current draft lacks a focus on Lompoc's unique needs, equitable funding allocation, urban park revitalization, trail connectivity, and inclusive spaces. The following are areas that should be incorporated to ensure Lompoc is adequately served:

1. Insufficient Representation of Lompoc's Needs:
The plan lacks specific, community-driven projects for Lompoc. We recommend incorporating a dedicated section that outlines Lompoc's needs and priorities based on direct community feedback, ensuring that funding is allocated to the areas most in need.

2. Lack of Equitable Funding Distribution:
Lompoc has a higher percentage of underserved and low-income populations compared to other areas. A clear funding commitment should be made to ensure that Lompoc receives its fair share of investment for parks, trails, and recreational spaces.

3. Limited Focus on Urban Parks & Revitalization:
Lompoc's existing parks require revitalization, including infrastructure upgrades such as new playgrounds, restrooms, seating, and safety features. The plan should prioritize the redevelopment of these spaces alongside new projects.

4. Missing Trail Connectivity for Lompoc:
The plan lacks strategies to connect Lompoc's parks, schools, and neighborhoods through bike and pedestrian pathways. Expanding bike and walking trails that link key areas, such as La Purísima Mission, River Park, and downtown, should be included.

5. Absence of a Community Sports Complex:
Lompoc does not currently have a dedicated sports complex. A multi-use sports complex should be prioritized to support youth leagues, tournaments, and recreational activities.

6. Overlooking Culturally Inclusive & Community-Oriented Spaces:
Lompoc's diverse population would benefit from culturally inclusive spaces. A cultural events plaza, community gardens, and public art projects should be integrated into the plan.

7. Lack of ADA Accessibility & Inclusion:
Inclusive designs for individuals with disabilities are essential. The plan should include wheelchair-accessible trails, inclusive playgrounds, and ADA-compliant infrastructure.

149-2 cont.

8. Absence of Environmental Conservation & River Access Plans:
Given the importance of the Santa Ynez River, we recommend the integration of a river conservation and access plan, along with eco-friendly park improvements such as solar lighting and drought-resistant landscaping.

9. Missing Free & Low-Cost Recreational Programs:
Free and low-cost programs should be prioritized to ensure accessibility for all Lompoc residents, particularly youth sports clinics and wellness activities, with bilingual outreach to engage Spanish-speaking families.

10. Lack of Implementation & Accountability Plan for Lompoc:
Clear timelines and funding guarantees are necessary to ensure Lompoc-specific projects are prioritized and completed. A community advisory group should be established to oversee progress and advocate for Lompoc's needs.

149-3

At the LVCHO, we work closely with stakeholders from various organizations and nonprofits to align efforts toward shared goals that promote community health and wellness. A key aspect of this work is facilitating the Healthy Lompoc Coalition, which provides a space for collaboration, resource sharing, and strategic planning. We would welcome the opportunity to convene a discussion with Lompoc stakeholders or meet individually with County Recreation staff to explore ways we can collaborate and ensure the Lompoc community's needs are well represented.

In conclusion, we kindly ask that you consider these recommendations to ensure Lompoc is properly represented and receives its fair share of investment in the Recreation Master Plan. We are committed to working closely with the county to ensure Lompoc's needs are heard and that our community has the access and resources it deserves.

Thank you for your attention to these important matters. We look forward to working together to create a more inclusive and sustainable plan for the future of the Lompoc Valley and surrounding unincorporated county areas.

Sincerely,

Brenda Villa

Brenda Villa
Director of Community Programs

February 24, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and notice of preparation (NOP).

The WE Watch mission is to sustain the beauty and environment of the Santa Ynez Valley. WE Watch educates our members and the community about environmental issues affecting the quality of life in our Valley, and we actively support socially responsible efforts to protect our surroundings for ourselves and future generations while allowing for differences of opinions and approaches.

The following statements and comments on the Rec Plan and the NOP are addressed in greater detail below:

1. **Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) program, Section 8:** WE Watch notes that considerable rethinking is required to ensure any changes are consistent with the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) and with longstanding agriculture policy,[1] as well as with Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) Chapter 35 Zones content and permitting.
2. **Trail Needs Assessment for the Santa Ynez Valley:** WE Watch respectfully requests that the EIR disclose documentation used to determine that new trails in the Santa Ynez Valley are necessary (*e.g.,* trail counts, population statistics, tourism data) and because the trail need in this area is being met, why are more trails being proposed and why focus on more trail miles in rural areas rather than in urban settings?
3. **EIR Scoping:** WE Watch encourages Parks Division staff and the relevant consultants to expand the scope of the environmental review to more accurately reflect the cumulative impacts of any proposed Rec Plan revisions, including those anticipated by land use changes and introduced by other recent legislation. Further, draft plans, policies, and ordinance revisions to implement the Rec Plan are not provided at this time and creates a gap in the information necessary to adequately comment on how the Rec Plan will affect the County and its resources.
4. **Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails:** WE Watch offers several project-specific suggestions related to the currently available materials regarding the proposed plan for parks,

[1] The Land Use Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan expressly prioritizes the preservation and promotion of agricultural land:

> **Agriculture**: In the rural areas, cultivated agriculture shall be preserved and, where conditions allow, expansion and intensification should be supported. Lands with both prime and non-prime soils shall be reserved for agricultural uses. SB County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element (amended 2024) at page 67.

recreation, and trails. Many of our suggestions reflect what the Santa Ynez Community has indicated they wish to see included in the Rec Plan at public workshops, meetings, and pop-up events at trailheads.

150-1

1. Recreation Benefit Project Program

As a threshold matter, WE Watch notes that the absence of any draft language for proposed Code revisions undermine any effort to review of the Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program, the existence and anticipated provisions of which are also not readily identifiable on the County's website regarding the Rec Plan

It appears that the RBP is proposed as a voluntary opportunity for private development projects in Santa Barbara County to receive permitting incentives and assistance in exchange for their provisions of public access to recreation facilities in connection with their projects (essential public-private partnerships). A project proposed under the RBP would include the development and maintenance of one or more publicly accessible recreational amenities that meet a known public recreational need *as identified by the Recreation Master Plan and/or determined by County Parks*. This scheme appears to be intended to fund the Parks Division and to partially underwrite County efforts to increase the availability of trains, parks, and other forms of recreation throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County.

The RBP is problematic because, if enacted as currently contemplated, it threatens to forever alter the character of our rural and inner-rural agricultural land and communities by allowing an extreme amount of development for the benefit of recreation without accounting for the significant impacts such large-scale development would have on existing communities, longstanding and protected land uses, and invaluable resources in the County. Further it ignores the LUDC, the Local Coastal Program, and the County's inland and coastal zoning ordinances.

Just a handful of weeks after the Board of Supervisors moved to enact that AEO, which allows the introduction of commercial/tourism activities onto land zoned for agricultural uses, the RBP proposal fundamentally alters the use of agricultural land by incentivizing tourism, housing, and recreational development on all agricultural parcels (both AG-I and AG-II) throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County.

On its face the RBP has promise, but it fails to consider other priorities in the County. The RBP needs to clearly state that agricultural use is the primary use on AG zoned lands as is done in the AEO. If not, the RBP poses a significant threat to agriculture and our rural character: The RBP would encourage private landowners to develop and maintain publicly accessible recreation amenities in exchange for incentives, benefits, and assistance from the County, but at what cost?

WE Watch worked extensively on the AEO to define uses that would enhance the ability of farmers and ranchers to generate supplemental sources of revenue from their agricultural land while preserving and protecting the use of agricultural land for agricultural purposes. A series of community meetings, internal discussions among our Board members, and conversations with landowners went into developing the criteria for each of the new allowed uses (and restrictions). Our community worked together for workable outcomes.

150-1 cont.

In sharp contrast to the agricultural-adjacent and hospitality uses introduced under the AEO, the RBP revisions would, according to the current Project Documents (including the NOP), allow, and even encourage, the up-zoning of agricultural land throughout unincorporated Santa Barbara County. This upzoning is inconsistent with the existing LUDC zoning.

The following types of development would be eligible to receive development credits for hospitality and recreational uses, but some very impactful uses listed below are not in the respective LUDC. The following uses, included in the RBP, which could be in AG-I, AG-II or Commercial zones are not specifically found in LUDC zone lists. Some of these uses do not even appear to be related to recreation, (e.g., office buildings, education, or research facilities).

AG-I & AG-II

2. Lodging. Boutique hotel or motel (boutique only
3. Lodging. Bed & breakfast or country style inn.
4. Recreational vehicle parks.
5. Cafe or coffee shop or food service, with or without alcohol
6. Visitor serving commercial, retail or market
7. Non-motorized recreational activities.
8. Outdoor motor bike/ATV trails and riding parks.
9. Outdoor shooting or archery range
10. Cafe or coffee shop or food service with or without alcohol.
11. Visitor-serving commercial, retail, or market
12. Office - Professional/Administrative.

Commercial Zones

1. Education or research facility.
2. Outdoor or indoor aquatic
3. Outdoor theaters.

One example of a use that is incompatible both with the LUDC and General Plan, as well as with neighboring uses is the ”boutique hotels or motels” that would be permitted on agricultural land. These facilities could each potentially provide 10-100 guest rooms rented to the general public for transient lodging, which would cumulatively add considerable pressure on a rural or semi-rural area's natural resources and infrastructure. Stated otherwise, **each** of these “boutique hotels or motels” on an AG-I or AG-II parcel would **increase by 100 people or more, the year-round population** of the rural area or semi-rural community in which it was located, with a concomitant increase in pressure on the community’s natural resources and infrastructure.[2]

As a result, the RBP should be carefully re-examined with the AEO in mind, and the scope of easily obtained incentives that would drive development, much of it on agricultural land, should be considerably reduced, if not eliminated in the immediate term. The AEO allows wineries on AG-I

[2] The County of Sonoma allows boutique hotels to include a variety of services in addition to lodging, *e.g.,* restaurants, meeting facilities, personal services, accessory guest facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, indoor athletic facilities, accessory retail uses.

150-1 cont.

land but the proposed RBP causes great concern because it would allow unlimited development under the guise of recreation in virtually any zone district.

Moreover, WE Watch notes that review and permitting for new uses under the AEO come under the purview of Planning and Development (P&D). WE Watch strongly recommend that review and approval of incentives under the RBP lie with P&D as well. Having one County body oversee the ordinances, incentive program and permitting for uses on primarily agricultural lands would ensure consistent application and compliance with the County's plans and policies intended to protect and promote rural resources and communities.

150-2

2. Needs Assessment

The Trail Needs Assessment SBC Recreation Master Plan Goal for Trail LOS Recreational & Multi-Purpose Trails Only indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley area's trail needs are being met and will continue to be met into 2050.

Currently, the Recreation Needs Indicators Study Rec Plan shows on Page 7 that the Santa Ynez Valley has 66 miles of trails. This means that with an estimated population of 21,326 in 2050 (Page 8), the Santa Ynez Valley would exceed the "Aspirational" Trail LOS Target as explained on Page 23 and would provide approximately 50 trail miles per 1000 people in the Rec Plan (21,326 people/1000 X 2.2 miles of trail = 46.9 miles of trail/person). With these needs met, presumably, no additional trail miles are needed in the area.

The Needs Assessment also indicates that more parklands and recreational amenities are a more urgent need in the urban communities (parks, aquatic center, pickleball courts, etc.) and indicates recreational development in the urban areas near Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez should be the focus for recreational opportunities the Valley.

As the recreation trail goals are being met in the Santa Ynez Valley, the priorities voiced by attendees attending our community meetings require inclusion and study in the EIR:

1. Connecting existing and new trails along roads and making them safe for school children and commuters, and
2. Providing separate trails for recreational equestrian trail riders with the intent of separating them from the hazards that bikes and E-Bikes present.

150-3

3. Scope of the Environmental Review

The proposed revisions to the Rec Plan will not occur in a vacuum. Instead, they are being contemplated for introduction as the Santa Ynez Valley (as well as other portions of the County) are grappling with increased pressure on natural resources and existing infrastructure as a result of housing demand, changes wrought by the cannabis industry, and investment interest in expanding tourism and hospitality offerings.[3]

[3] The Santa Ynez Community Plan explains the purpose of the SYV's Urban/Rural Boundary Line:
> Its primary function is to prevent the kind of sprawling haphazard urban growth that characterizes other parts of Southern California. The Boundary Line separates areas adequately served by existing - or logical extensions of - public infrastructure (Urban) and

150-3 cont.

As currently reflected in Rec Plan materials, the RBP would incentivize development on any and all parcels within unincorporated Santa Barbara County, including the Santa Ynez Valley's ag land and open space.[4] As a result, WE Watch urges careful consideration in establishing the outside limit of the development envelope of the Rec Plan. Specifically, the proposed RBP program would allow **without further environmental review**. Failure to do so will constitute a fatal flaw in the analysis because, without that information, it is impossible to fully analyze the cumulative effects of any one or more (or all) of the proposed Rec Plan revisions.

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

This section should identify other plans and policies that regulate aesthetics and visual resources such as the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan that prohibit trails that are visible from Highway 154.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

Agricultural land plays an important role in the Santa Ynez Valley.[5] Thus, WE Watch was disappointed to see no mention of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) in the NOP. The AEO was approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2024. As the Santa Ynez Valley is rural in nature and supports a good portion of agricultural activity in the County, the activities proposed in the Rec Plan need to fall in line with AEO policies and permitting for newly introduced recreational and hospitality uses. The AEO was developed to carefully limit the scale of new activities, so they do not overwhelm existing and potential agricultural activities on rural lands.

Proposed mitigations must be consistent with the AEO to retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize impacts to agricultural practices – including those that protect food safety and safeguard impacts to residents associated with recreation facilities and activities in terms of noise, trespass,

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> areas best suited for agriculture and open space (Rural). A transitional zone known as the Inner rural may also be designated that provides a buffer between urban and rural land use designations. Urban areas allow development of residential, commercial, and industrial uses while rural areas allow agriculture and related uses only. The inner-rural zone allows a wider variety of rural uses and provides a gradual transition from smaller urban parcels to larger agricultural parcels in the rural areas. As the developable areas are built out, expansion of the urban area may be considered to accommodate additional growth while continuing to protect agriculture and areas inappropriate for development, such as watershed areas.

SYV Community Plan at Page 5.

[4] "The beauty of the land should be preserved by limiting urban sprawl and creating buffer zones to maintain the individual character of each town. . . . Density standards should be set to meet the needs of communities. . . . Tourism should be encouraged as a use consistent with preservation of open space. . . . Open space should be used as settings for unique and historic areas." SYV Community Plan at Page 10.

[5] "The Land Use Element also contains Area/Community Goals specific to the Santa Ynez Valley. These goals address the rate, location, and character of future growth, respect for environmental factors and constraints, maintenance of the agricultural economy and rural qualities of the area, the preservation of open space and the prevention of urban sprawl." SYV Community Plan at Page 10.

150-3 cont.

increased human intrusion, etc. Specific projects promoted in the Rec Plan must be discussed and impacts identified in conjunction with the AEO.

Moreover, we note that the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones were recently amended with approval of the AEO and supports a good portion of AEO activity. An update will be necessary for this EIR.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the affected areas, in particular in the Santa Ynez Valley. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building in Solvang, traffic and emissions will certainly increase. The increased tourism that recreational amenities and events could potentially bring to the area require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

The summary states: "The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas." The potential impacts from repeated trail maintenance, and human and mechanical intrusion into rural areas (required to provide a smooth tread for trail users) must be discussed and mitigated. Intensive trail work is becoming the norm for trail construction and maintenance standards.

Please include a review of recent scientific research evaluating increased recreational activities on trails in California during the pandemic and disclose the impacts on wildlife. We highly recommend reviewing and disclosing the findings of recent data presented via scientific studies. For example, please review the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Journal Special Issue 2020 on Effects of Non-consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California. These studies are recent, study the effects of human intrusion on birds – including bald eagles, wildlife and herpetofauna species and discussed wildlife impacts during and following the major influx of trail users during the pandemic. We caution the use of "studies" prepared by organizations with a specific recreational goals that are not done scientifically independent and/or by organizations with interest in promoting a specific sport or agenda.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

As with Biological Resources, and because this is a Programmatic EIR, site-specific field studies for Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources must be completed before any changes can be made to develop recreational amenities, including trails or activities on rural lands.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

Please include a description of the Santa Ynez River and its role in south coast water supplies and characterize the historic grandfathered uses in the area above Cachuma lake - the compatible and traditional activities of livestock grazing for fuel reduction and recreational horseback riding.

Also describe the impacts to the North Shore of Cachuma and its primary function: a watershed for the reservoir. Impacts would include the potential biohazard that could result from increases in

150-3 cont.

human contact with the water in the Santa Ynez River and the more remote areas of the lake (bathing, unsanitary conditions), increased fire hazard, and increased erosion associated with new recreational users and activities (wheeled and motorized recreation), demand for new trails and associated activities (rallies, races) and the trail maintenance necessary to meet recreational user's needs (i.e., a smooth, unencumbered trail track).

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

Please include discussions and recommendations under "Associated Documents and Responsible Agencies" set forth below.

Additionally, note that the absence of even an early draft of proposed changes to the LUDC undermines the integrity of any effort to assess EIR compatibility with existing land use and planning law and regulations.

4.2.11. Noise

The Santa Ynez Valley is an agricultural area zoned AG-I and AG-I with the more urban areas of Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez adjacent to and surrounded by AG-II zoned lands. As most recreational development is expected on agricultural land, please describe potential noise sources from recreational activities and events (such as races and rallies and associated amplified sound and music) that would have adverse impacts on rural agricultural areas (residents, livestock, wildlife, etc.) and adjacent and surrounding residential neighborhoods.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Acknowledge livestock grazing as an effective method of fuel reduction and fire protection.

Please add trail runners, mountain bikers and E-Bikers to the list of rural recreation that would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders. Additionally, although each individual hiker and biker (like the "transient" boutique hotel or motel guests) might only visit for a day or two, those visitors will be replaced by their same number (or more) on the following day because **tourism is a year-round industry in the Santa Ynez Valley**. Our "visitors" increase the year-round population in our rural areas or semi-rural communities, effecting a concomitant increase in 365-day pressure on existing natural resources and infrastructure. Such cumulative effects must be acknowledged and studied.

Additionally, the EIR must identify the regulatory agency for septic capacity, sewer facility, and water system review for new recreational facilities (campgrounds, etc.) and must ascertain the type of permitting required for improvements for locations that will welcome visitors 365 days per year.

4.2.13. Transportation

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Transportation in the affected areas, in particular the Santa Ynez Valley. The County's new Housing Element has requirements for new housing developments at all levels of income. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building in Solvang plus the increased tourism that recreation amenities and events could potentially bring to the area, require a cumulative analysis.

150-3 cont.

4.2.14. Wildfire

E-Bikes as trial users are not specifically addressed in the NOP but must be considered in the EIR. Lithium batteries pose a significant fire danger in rural areas and must be prohibited from rural trails. The risk is too great when coupled with a year-round fire season and vegetation becoming increasingly more flammable with climate change. Please contact the Fire Department for confirmation.

Introducing or increasing human intrusion into rural areas also presents increased fire danger. The Parks Division staff does not monitor the County's trail system, nor does it have staff or funds to do so. Illegal trespass, camping and campfires all increase the potential for wildfire and are accessed by trails, fire, and farm roads. This should be considered a significant, unmitigable impact due to lack of patrol and monitoring personnel.

A limited number of first responders are available to serve the Santa Ynez Valley's year-round residents and year-round visitors. Any increase in the year-round population will tax those limited resources, particularly when new hospitality, tourism, and other entertainment uses are being contemplated on very remote agricultural parcels with very limited access.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts arising from increased traffic, conflicts with existing agricultural activities and land use, noise generation, effects of lighting, and neighborhood incompatibility all need to be considered and analyzed.

It is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of hospitality units (rooms in inns, etc.), hundreds of recreation/entertainment venues, and hundreds of event centers serving visitors from out of the area, **all of which would be exempt from further (meaning any) discretionary environmental review**. A failure to fully and frankly consider the cumulative effects of every aspect of this project threatens the health and well-being of the residents in our rural areas and semi-rural communities.

The cumulative effects of lighting for thousands of new hospitality units and hundreds of event spaces with their requisite supporting facilities would require a discussion that the many potential projects could bring to the Valley.

We have already seen a large increase in tourism in the Santa Ynez Valley since the Pandemic. This past December, traffic was so bad, residents could not leave their homes due to backups on main streets and highways. Neighborhoods were adversely impacted by on-street parking. The transportation system in the Valley is not designed to handle large volumes of traffic, especially during holidays or special events. Additional recreational amenities and the ability to host rallies, events and races will bring more out of town visitors. This should be disclosed and acknowledged in the EIR, including in the consideration of alternatives.

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

We hope the Park staff and their consultants will sincerely consider alternatives to the proposed recreational projects described in the Rec Plan. WE Watch hosted a Community Meeting on the Rec Plan on July 19, 2021, at St. Mark's in the Valley Church, with John Parke, 3rd District Planning

150-3 cont.

Commissioner as moderator of the evening. Gina Sawaya, Lead Consultant, Wood Consulting, presented information about the Rec Plan. (See our meeting notes at Attachment A). The overall discussion was about trails, especially connector trails, so that cyclists could travel safely between the various communities in the Valley, including a connector under Highway 154 to access the east end of the Valley. The notion of the RBP was not presented for consideration.

Regarding trails, in rural areas, more separation of users (separate trails for various users) for equestrians was emphasized also for safety reasons. Participants noted that horses, bikes and vehicles don't mix on trails. These two goals should be prioritized in the Rec Plan as aspects of the projects proposed and considered under a safety discussion as described below.

Beyond that, WE Watch respectfully requests the study of alternatives that will meaningfully limit the Rec Plan's reach into agricultural land and minimize adverse effects on open spaces.

One option -- in light of the ongoing, as well as the imminently foreseeable and anticipated, challenges arising from the changes introduced by the Cannabis Ordinance and the AEO – is to consider **omitting** either **(a)** the Santa Ynez Valley Community Plan area or **(b)** all agricultural land (all AG-I and AG-II parcels) in unincorporated Santa Barbara County from the new Rec Plan provisions or, at a minimum, from the RBP program– at least initially, until the Rec Plan changes generate enough data to understand its use and effects.

Another alternative should consider limitations on the number or percentage of agricultural (AG-I and AG-II) parcels within a given geographic area (or within each Community Plan area) eligible to receive incentives in exchange for participation in public-private partnership projects under the new RBP scheme.

Still another alternative should consider incorporating monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to identify and stop RBP program excesses and abuses when they arise.

4.4. Other Required CEQA Discussions

Safety

Please add a Safety section and describe the issues that surround safety, in particular trail user safety on public trails. While typically not required under CEQA, experience and data have shown that incidents between hikers/ equestrians and mountain bikes (and E-Bikes) have resulted in injuries and even death when bikers and hikers/horseback rider trail use results in conflict. One of the most outstanding and unaddressed issues is that bikers often leave the scene of the accident and the injured are left to fend for themselves and have no recourse to recoup costs of the accident such as medical care.

Mitigation should include provisions for separate trails for various trail users depending on the line of sight, steepness of trail edge, and the surrounding land use among other design features. Recreational trails must accommodate all users safely. Separate trails are the most effective and efficient way to do this given the lack of staffing and funding for Parks and must be given consideration.

150-4

Associated Documents and Responsible Agencies

Please make it clear that this EIR is a "Programmatic EIR" and will only review existing studies and documentation. Under several issue areas, the text reads that the EIR will only be a discussion of **existing conditions** "based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive resources to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to those resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project." No field studies will be conducted.

As noted above, the EIR must articulate the potential number of new buildings and facilities that can reasonably be anticipated under all of the proposed Rec Plan revisions – or "impact envelope" - that a programmatic EIR will allow **without further environmental review**. Failure to do so makes it impossible to properly analyze the cumulative effects of any one or more (or all) of the proposed Rec Plan revisions. Any efforts in the EIR, as well as those by concerned residents, to contemplate cumulative effects will be frustrated by the lack of any hard data regarding the total extent of the development envelope.

WE Watch requests that a statement be included in both the EIR and the proposed revisions to the LUDC that **the public will be notified** and can expect the ability to provide additional input to review the studies and provide comments for individual projects in the future **when future recreational development is proposed or when changes in use or other events are allowed on County ag land, open spaces, parklands, and trails**

Notably, the NOP is missing a summary of the Cachuma Recreation Area. Please refer to the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Management Plan (CRMP) and describe the relationship and responsibilities surrounding the Recreation Area, notably that it is owned by the United State Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) and leased to the County of Santa Barbara via a Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma. These documents contain recreational development concepts and requirements which must be considered before development can occur.

The NOP should also state that the purpose of Lake Cachuma is, as the primary water source for the County's south coast and as such is the area's highest and best use. Recreation is a secondary use and has potential to degrade water quality. The CRMP warrants that water quality protection and County protection measures be consistent with the County Land Use Plan, Conservation element. Fire protection is also called out in the CRMP.

The Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012 (as an adequate EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act) guides recreational development at the Lake. The CRMP requires several plans to be prepared, and mitigations be implemented before initiating any new or revised recreational uses, activities, or development. Also note that the projects proposed in the CRMP EIS/EIR do not obligate the County to develop or otherwise initiate the projects as described in that document.

Recent litigation and court findings on the Live Oak Equestrian Trail expansion "Pilot Project" also requires in-depth, site specific studies for sensitive biological resources before any changes can be

150-4 cont.

made to recreational trails or activities on Cachuma's north shore. For this reason, it should be clear that in these circumstances, site specific studies will be completed and the results published in a Supplemental EIR (SEIR) to the Programmatic EIR announced by this NOP. The SEIR would require noticing for public review.

Finally, include a list of the Responsible Agencies required to review and permit projects in addition to County approvals.

4. A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails

150-5

WE Watch offers the following comments regarding the Plan For Parks, Recreation, And Trails portion of the existing materials regarding proposed changes to the Rec Plan.

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

This project would expand the trail network on the north side of Lake Cachuma to support equestrians in balance with other trail users, including hikers and mountain bikers. The trail system would offer scenic routes for riders of various skill levels. Equestrian trails would supplement multi-use trails to support a wider range of users in this scenic recreation area. Where trail conflicts could arise, horse-only bypasses would be integrated into the trail design to ensure the safety and comfort of riders and horses. The new trail system could provide an "out and back" experience or circumvent the north side of the lake.

Comments: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project was also proposed as part of the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR. In the CRMP, the project proposed horseback riders (status quo), horseback riders and hikers, or horseback riders, hikers, and mountain bikes. It was prepared to allow the County the options of one, two or all three trail users on Live Oak Trail. The County does not have to select all three, however, horseback riding is the grandfathered use.

The project, as written, defeats our public commenters' wishes for separate, safe equestrian trails in our community. Hikers and equestrian riders do not consider trails safe when they have to share with mountain bikes or depend on self-policing. In addition, commenters have mentioned that the reason they go out on trails is for their experience in nature, that is, the reason they recreate, is not for active physical activity, but for enjoyment, peace of open spaces and for their mental well-being. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail may be appropriate for hikers and horseback riders, but the peace and solitude they enjoy would be severely degraded by the presence of mountain and/or E-bikes due to their speed and surprise on trails.

The EIR must also discuss the County's Land Use Plan policies and Conservation Element, which pertain to any development upstream of the confluence of the Santa Ynez River and Cachuma Lake. These policies pertain to protection of water quality, discuss Species And Ecological Communities Of Particular Value, sensitive wildlife species including the Bald Eagle, measures to protect Aquatic Freshwater Communities, and conclude and recommend the eastern end of Lake Cachuma should remain undisturbed to protect the bird habitat, and the lake's north shore also should remain closed to the public." (Page 157). With our community's input and the County's Land Use Plan policies for the area in mind, please revise the project description to read:

150-5 cont.

This project would expand the trail network on the north side of Lake Cachuma to support equestrians and hikers. The trail system would offer scenic routes for trail users of various skill levels. Trails would be expanded to support a wider range of experiences in this scenic recreation area. Where trail conflicts could arise, horse-only bypasses would be integrated into the trail design to ensure the safety and comfort of hikers, horses, and equestrians. The new trail system would provide an "out and back" experience on the north side of the lake.

The time required to fulfill the EIR mitigations, studies and regulatory requirements for this project would push the timing back to the 10-15 year timeframe.

Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground & Equestrian Facilities Project

Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground. This project would create a unique rural recreation experience on the northern shores of Lake Cachuma. From the existing Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead, hikers and equestrians could pack into a rustic tent-only campground (or sleep under the stars). The campground would provide an overnight stop for hikers and equestrians exploring Lake Cachuma.

Public Equestrian Facility. To provide a "home base" for horses and their riders exploring Lake Cachuma, this project would provide a public outdoor equestrian facility near Live Oak Campground, featuring an outdoor riding arena for training, recreation, and competitions. Through a fee-based program, equestrians would have access to stables and barns for day use. The facility would include wash racks, tack rooms, and shaded rest areas for horses and riders. If feasible, boarding services for both short-term and long-term uses could be available.

Comments: Please separate these two projects. They have nothing to do with each other and will result in confusion.

The Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground was also proposed as part of the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR but again, it is not a project that Parks must fulfill but can once it's funded and environmental review and permitting are complete. Ongoing maintenance would require Parks staff to collect trash and provide sanitary service. However, the project would have significant obstacles to overcome and the Parks Division, as noted previously, are underfunded and understaffed.

As with any project proposed on the north shore, the time required to complete the additional resource studies required, then prepare a SEIR followed by fulfilling mitigations and regulatory requirements for this project would push the timing back to the 10-15 year timeframe.

The Public Equestrian Facility is a new proposal and was not included in the Programmatic CRMP EIS/EIR. Equestrians have requested time and time again that they wish horse camping restored at Live Oak Camp with individual camping sites. There is more than enough demand and the campground should be considered. Please revise this project to read:

Public Equestrian Campground. To restore a horse camp for riders exploring Lake Cachuma, this project would provide an equestrian campground in the vicinity of Live Oak Camp. It would feature trailer pads, tent pads, fire pits, corrals and water source in the area shown in the CRMP. Trail riders would have immediate access to the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

150-5 cont.

Cachuma Campground Projects. This project would provide up to 32 new cabins or yurts, offering visitors unique and comfortable "glamping" lodging options. The new structures would be thoughtfully placed to blend in with the existing natural landscape of Lake Cachuma, with interspersed benches, tables, and communal restrooms and showers. The existing amphitheater will be renovated to include updated seating, improved lighting, and enhanced accessibility. In addition, a new outdoor special event area will be constructed at Mohawk Point. Together, these two venues will support community gatherings and increase the site's capacity for hosting medium to large events. Along the site's lakefront would be a new sailboat launching pad. The new feature would facilitate safe and easy access to the lake for boaters and expand the recreational opportunities on the water.

Comments: Please provide the location of this project. Locating the cabins/yurts at Cachuma's south shore in the main camping area would be appropriate. If proposed for Live Oak Camp on the north shore, the project could be more difficult. There likely would be more impacts associated with septic disposal and water system upgrades and would take years.

Santa Ynez River Trail. This project would create a new 4.5-mile-long multi-use trail corridor along the Santa Ynez River, extending from near Alisal Road in the City of Solvang to River View Park in the City of Buellton. The trail would be paved to serve pedestrians and bicyclists, and a separate, protected dirt trail would serve equestrians. While several options exist, the Recreation Master Plan proposes the trail corridor follow the northern side of the river to afford users a high-quality recreational experience. This alignment would traverse several private properties within the City of Buellton, the City of Solvang, and the unincorporated area. This project would require partnerships between the County, cities of Buellton and Solvang, and private landowners to acquire and build the trail.

Comments: WE Watch supports the Santa Ynez River Trail. Please add horseback riders in the second sentence as horseback riders noted road shoulders could accommodate horses at the SBCAG meeting at Solvang City Hall last summer. The City engineers took the suggestion into consideration and this design feature for equestrians will be included.

Los Olivos to Los Alamos (LOLA) Trail

This project would create an 8.4-mile-long trail extending from Zaca Station Road near the community of Los Olivos to Los Alamos. The trail would traverse private agricultural lands and winery estates along the north side of U.S. Hwy 101. The trail would be predominately off-road natural surface hiking, biking, and equestrian trail, though the trail would likely follow existing private ranch roads in some segments. The trail would provide a valuable recreational connection from Los Olivos to Los Alamos, offering a significant new route for bicyclists and equestrians, as well as long-distance hikers/backpackers. The exact alignment of the trail requires further investigation and will depend largely upon participating landowners. Trailheads and park-and-ride lots could be developed at either end of the trail, at Zaca Station Road near Los Olivos and Price Ranch Road near Los Alamos.

Comments: Note that "north side" is actually the east side of Hwy 101. Please include that this project would have to be implemented consistent with the AEO. Also add some of trail would be the former railroad right of way.

150-5 cont.

Foxen Canyon Winery Trail

This project would consist of new on- and off-road trail improvements parallel to Foxen Canyon Road, from Los Olivos to Sisquoc, a distance of approximately 22 miles. The Foxen Canyon Wine Trail is proposed as a multi-purpose trail connecting wineries and estates along the route. The trail would provide recreational opportunities while helping to support agricultural tourism in the region. Most of the trail is envisioned as an off-road natural surface trail; however, the trail may follow the existing road shoulder in some segments. To support the trail's success, the project could also include signage and branding for the Foxen Canyon Wine Trail, park-and-ride lots for cyclists, electric bicycle rental, charging, and repair stations, and safety barriers where needed.

Comments: Please include that this project would have to be implemented consistently with the AEO.

Santa Ynez Valley Sports Complex

This project would create a multi-purpose destination for recreation, fitness, and leisure in Santa Ynez Valley. The proposed sports complex would include multiple softball/baseball fields, multi-use fields suitable for soccer and football, and indoor and outdoor courts for basketball, tennis, and pickleball courts. A children's playground with integrated water features would offer an engaging space for younger visitors to play and cool off. A modern community center would provide flexible indoor spaces for fitness classes, community programs, and events. The facility would be surrounded by outdoor exercise stations and a walking path to encourage movement and wellness. Supporting amenities would include shaded seating areas, picnic tables, and a central concession area.

Santa Ynez Neighborhood Park

This project would provide a new playground equipped with swings and slides. The site would also support outdoor social gatherings with shaded picnic areas, water fountains, and restrooms. A new park in Santa Ynez would meet the needs of existing neighborhoods and future housing development.

Los Olivos Park

This project would provide a small park nestled into existing neighborhoods in Los Olivos, which currently does not have a children's park. The new park would provide a playground, a small open lawn area, and shaded seating areas with natural landscaping.

Comments:

Parks are not specifically listed as a permitted use in LUDC current zoning lists. The park projects, depending on location, would likely require rezoning AG-II to REC, recreation. The AEO would guide development as well. Alternatively, Residential zoned parcels may be also impacted, especially when developers include parks as part of the overall development amenities. A discussion of the Land Use issues associated with these park projects should be included in the document.

150-5 cont.



Traffic, water supply and neighborhood compatibility as well as other considerations would require additional environmental review and public comment if developed.

WE Watch thanks you for the opportunity to comment. We look forward to working with the Parks Department as the Rec Plan EIR is developed.

Sincerely,

WE Watch Board

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Dept.
Community Services Department Parks Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, Ca 93101
Attn: recplan@countyof sb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

February 24, 2025

151-1

I'd like to comment on the section of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Plan's new trails and recreation infrastructure development.

Foremost and glaringly in light of recent events with the Palisades and Eaton fires in Los Angeles, there is no comprehensive plan to ensure the safety and health and welfare of residents and recreational users regarding wildfires in the area. Any increase in the number of people who would use the area increases the chance of a wildfire since most wildfires are human-caused, whether intentional or not. There is no permanent source of water or receptacle for storage of water available to fight any wildfires that may occur along the proposed trails.

The plan minimizes the infrastructure needs to implement any plan. At the very least, restrooms and garbage removal, but it is imperative to have an emergency communications system in place before any implementation. Also, who will be monitoring and financing public ingress and egress. Where would parking be staged? How will all these impacts affect the residents of the area? EIR, CEQA?

These trails do not address the specificity of what the coastal resources, including natural habitats, cultural resources and agricultural operations are as the baseline in order to quantify any new trails AND what would be the impacts of any new trails in changing the existing ecology and cultural sites significant to the area. Furthermore, there is no mention of costs it would take to develop and implement the infrastructure for any new trails.

On a general note: the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan while beautifully created as a story map, is cumbersome and not very user friendly to download or to capture specific sections for review.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments. I look forward to your revised proposal after considering all the public's concerns.

Sincerely,

Natalie Wong
Goleta, Ca.

THE OAK CREEK CO.
Santa Barbara, California

February 24, 2025

Jeff Lindgren
Planning & Development
County of Santa Barbara

Via email to:
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan EIR

Mr. Lindgren and all:

This is input on the scoping of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.[1]

152-1

One element being proposed in the plan is a combination of recreation and a specific regional Aquatic Center on the John Givens property (APN 071-190-004) which is immediately adjacent to the planned recreation resources on our pending residential and mixed use project, The Orchard Project, on the 64.7 acres adjacent and to the east.

The Recreational resources proposed on our project could be integrated with the recreational projects on the northern portion of the Givens property, as they are immediately adjacent without any barriers. In this respect, it may be beneficial for the EIR to discuss possible integration, including circulation connections, between the two properties.

The Givens property is bisected by an east/west drainage ditch and wetland with approximately 19 acres of land in that parcel above the drainage ditch and 29 acres below that wetland and drainage ditch, with one existing connection between the Givens property south of the drainage channel with a long-standing culvert.

[1] This input is provided by the Nelson family who live in Eastern Goleta Valley, have developed many of the area infill properties and are active recreational and sports enthusiasts.

152-1 cont.

The Orchard Project has circulation that will connect to Hollister Avenue and will propose extending Ekwill Street to the east so that in time it could be connected to Patterson.

The Caird property to the south of the Giorgi property has an environmentally sensitive habitat wetland bordering the Caird property to the west and the Givens property's eastern side that has transported area drainage for Atascadero creek for some 70 years.

In short, the Giorgi Property/Orchard Project seems better suited to have coordinated circulation connections with the future Givens Property recreational development than does the Caird Property.

The recreational resources planned on the Orchard property could fit well with the proposed Recreational Benefit Project within the Master Plan.[2]

The premise in the Master Plan that new recreational developments will likely require collaborative efforts with the County and private interests is accurate. The southern recreation portions of the Orchard Project will be a part of the project common area as a default proposition but could become part of a non-profit entity, as done in Girsh Park in Goleta, or a County property in theory, dependent on future negotiations.

The capacity of the County Recreational department to maintain and adequately control new recreational resources inherently has to be considered.

As to the timeline for development of the Regional Aquatic Center, and other recreational elements, we would suggest that those be considered sooner than a 10-to-20-year timeframe. There are existing unmet needs in both the Aquatic world and other recreational needs with no apparent justification to delay consideration and planning of those elements. We are actively planning the recreational resources next to the Northern part of the Givens property now and are prepared to collaborate on recreational planning now, but will not be able to do that in 10 years.

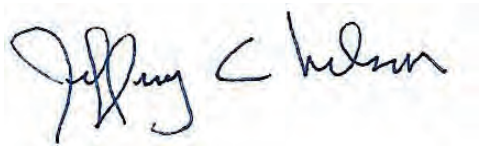
152-2

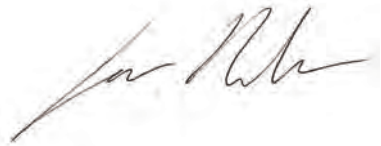
As a general comment, the Recreation Benefit Projects will consider the recreational gain from the project but also should consider the recreational loss from a project.[3]

[2] It may well be that the timeline for County adoption of the Recreational Master Plan will take longer than the planning consideration of the Orchard Project, which has been through several rounds of detailed planning and was deemed complete by the County on January 15, 2025.

[3] The Glen Annie Golf Course is, for example, a major regional recreational resource. One part of that existing use is that many local organizations and nonprofits have their fundraising and support tournaments at Glen Annie

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input on the EIR for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.





_____ _____

Jeffrey C. Nelson Jason B. Nelson

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

153-1

1. **Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation**

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) **Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)**
b) **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**
c) **Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

153-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

153-1 cont.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

153-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

153-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

153-3 cont.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

153-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96-billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can-disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes-disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

153-4 cont.

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota-coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113).

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve.
https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

153-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

153-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

153-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

153-7

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,



Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

February 24, 2025

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

154-1

The campground and two new remote trails referenced in the proposal are ambitious, significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated.

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception. This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

How does the County intend to obtain the rights to develop these two trails through private lands? Has the County discussed these measures with the effected landowners?

There are many existing public recreational opportunities along the Gaviota coast which are poorly maintained and or closed due to the lack of attention and funding for upkeep. The County should prioritize working with the State of California in properly maintaining and maximizing the potential of currently available recreational opportunities rather than waste precious financial resources developing new plans.

Sincerely,

Tom Redwitz
Santa Barbara County property owner.

From: Lance Frame
Sent on: Monday, February 24, 2025 9:42:29 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: comments to draft Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff, as a constituent who lives in Santa Barbara and frequently uses the gaviota coast parks, I wanted to send you my comments and suggestions to assist you in the preparation of the SB County Recreation plan. I am deeply concerned about this plan and want to have more public hearings and comments regarding the below items. Thank you for the opportunity to comment and I look forward to participating in this public process fully.

1. Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)
b) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).
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155-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_2020020 8/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

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Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

155-1 cont.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

155-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

155-3

3. Water Availability

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As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

155-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96- billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can- disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes- disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota- coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

155-4 cont.

Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113).

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5- mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve. https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development. 155-4 cont.

155-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

155-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan.

--
LANCE FRAME
818-726-7473
lframe11@gmail.com

From: Greg Waggoner
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 6:18:03 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Disc golf in orcutt community park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

156-1

Please consider installing a new disc golf course in the orcutt hills trail area or another nearby public space. I've seen several places where disc golf and mountain bike/hiking trails work together quite seamlessly. Delaveaga in Santa Cruz, and Oak Gove Park in Pasadena are great examples.

Orcutt trails park in the hills behind the community park has perfect topography and challenge to install baskets and cement tees for a world class disc golf course. "Buckets" Disc Golf Club has nearly 2000 members. Many of whom are happy and willing to volunteer in community work service days. Meaning, should a course be approved, SB county would have, at the ready, many many folks who would gladly help out for its installation.

Disc golf at public spaces brings foot traffic to public parks across the country and world, Not only would a new course here get utilized by many folks in the county. Some of the top current courses are frequented by folks from all over the world! Disc golfers have a reputation for cleaning trash around the park and doing regular maintenance. Waller and Priesker are both shining examples of that.

The sport has become so popular over the years. Santa Barbara County could use a new disc golf course. Orcutt Hill trails area, and surrounding public space in SB County have natural features to make it viable as one of the great A tier courses in the world much like we see in North Carolina and Vermont!

Yours Truly,
Greg Waggoner
Orcutt Resident and SMBSD school teacher

Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS

From: Jon
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 6:56:26 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Rec Master Plan comment - Rincon Multi-use Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi,

157-1

Now that the Trust for Public Lands of SB County has purchased the "King property", now renamed as the Rincon Gateway, it is expected that this small 2.x acre site will eventually be merged into the Rincon Bluffs Nature Preserve. This means that the Rincon Multi-Use Trail (aka the trail and bridge between Rincon Gateway and Rincon County Beach Park) is even more important to fund and get'r done. Cyclists should not have to ride along the 101 freeway between Bates Rd and Highway 150 - it's just too damn dangerous and only getting worse.

This project got thrown off-track by the unexpected protest by the paraglide community which utilizes Rincon Gateway, Union Pacific RR, and Rincon County Beach Park lands to launch and fly the bluffs. There is little chance that this use will continue given the conservation agreement that SBTPL is expected to put into place over the Rincon Gateway property before eventually donating it to the City of Carpinteria.

We really need to get that bridge built and open this safe scenic passage to the public and complete this section of Coastal trail.

It's also an opportunity to have the County fund upgrades to the restroom at Rincon County Beach Park as well as pitch in to fund parking and restrooms and other infrastructure improvements at the Rincon Gateway.

Thanks for listening,

/s/ Jon Lewis, Carpinteria CA
(Member of Carpinteria Open Space Mgt Advisory Board, but commenting as a member of the Public)

From: Brittany Kirkland
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:02:17 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments for Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello

158-1

I reviewed the master plan and am in favor of the proposed projects, especially the mountain bike park projects! I am a Lompoc resident and live in Mission Hills and would be extremely in favor of a mountain bike park here. There is a good number of locals who enjoy the sport and I believe the need for increased mountain bike opportunities is there. I travel a lot for the sport and have witnessed the small communities who are spotlighting mountain biking in their region are seeing a large increase in tourism and small business support. It is a sport that is rapidly increasing in popularity and it is healthy for the community in all aspects. I think the county should seriously consider expanding trail networks and building bike parks for the sport. It could be a huge draw to the Central Coast and improve the activity and health levels of the residents!

--
Regards,
Brittany Kirkland

From: Nancy Kim
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:40:35 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Feedback on Program to Support

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

159-1

I would love to see the following project turn into reality:

- South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park
- San Antonio Creek Trail Connector to San Marcos Foothills
- Obern Trail Play & Skate Project
- South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park
- Baron Ranch Trails & Campground

We have a family of four and love the outdoors. We currently go south frequently to access bike parks and kid-friendlier trails and would love to have more options locally.

Thanks for gathering the feedback - happy to share more detail on why I'm advocating for each of these projects!

Nancy Kim

From: Paul Costales
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 8:53:59 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan - South Coast Aquatic Center & Community Park

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello I read the proposed recreation plan, and as a south coast resident I have the following comments:

160-1

#1 Priority: South Coast Aquatic Center & Goleta Community Park
The south coast does not currently have enough area for youth sports such as soccer, flag football, and swimming. It can be embarrassing going to sports events in other cities that put so much into making access to youth sports facilities great and then here the youth are an afterthought. In addition there are plans to build a lot more housing stock in the La Cumbre area with very little open space. I am not sure where these kids are going to go to recreate but we need a large facility where teams in AYSO and other soccer programs as well as FNL and other flag football leagues can play. In addition, Los Banos is just about the only lap swimming pool on the south coast and it constantly has issues with being closed, denying youth and adults from recreational swimming. A large sports complex would be an amazing benefit to this community.

Other suggestions that would benefit south coast:

-Glen Annie to Los Padres National Forest Trail
Or rather a hiking trail in the hills above Goleta. I know a lot of this is private land but if there was an easement to hike to Camino Cielo it would be the only front country trail west of San Antonio Creek Trail for Goleta to use. This could take some of the burden off of the Santa Barbara and Montecito trails which are burdening some of those neighborhoods. Find a way to allow access to the Goleta front country.

-San Marcos Foothills Trails
There is a lot of area in the east side of the park that could have interesting trails put in. This is very close to a lot of neighborhoods and not impacted.

-South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park
Another item to benefit local youth to get outside and get activity in.

Thank you
Paul Costales

From: Stefani Batastini
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:17:07 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

161-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety and accessibility needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

161-1 cont.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have only one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Stefani

Stefani Batastini
805-680-5273
stefani@thelarsoncompanies.com

From: John Warner
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:35:41 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Blair Whitney
Subject: Comments from John Warner of Goleta, Ca.

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

162-1

I am in favor of the Jalama Trail and stairs to add public access. I am not in favor of trail farther east towards Point Conception. I hope there is free parking near the stairs for folks who cannot afford to pay to go to the beach and that restrooms and trash service are provided at the stairs.

I am in favor of adding camping and trails at the Gas Plant in Gaviota and making Gaviota State Park for day use only. I am in favor of adding a coastal trail along the bluffs from Gaviota to Goleta on public land, not on private land, with trash and restrooms available every mile with a sustainable endowment for maintaining trash and restrooms should budgets get cut after improvements are made.

I am not in favor of making a trail on private land at Point Conception or the Hollister Ranch. There should be no taking of private land that is not applied equally throughout the state for coastal access. If coastal access is desired on private land, trails should be made from public roads to the coast at the existing, mandated interval, not taking private roads for public domain. The state does not have enough funds to take care of existing infrastructure, bike trail between Refugio and El Capitan has been closed for years, and the State of California should have to pay for any improvements and maintenance of parking, restrooms, and trash. Any improvements should come with sustainable endowments to provide trash cans, trash service, restrooms, and restroom service every mile of trail. Other State of California improvements such as the Vista Point turn out near Arroyo Hondo has had no restroom or trash service; freeway travelers use the out of doors for both, polluting our sacred, natural coastline. No improvements should be done without these services.

Thank you for listening.

Take care,

John

John Warner
Santa Barbara Natives
805-729-3855

From: George Michaels
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 9:50:57 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: ATTN: Jeff Lindgren - Comments on Recreation Master Plan and EIR Scope

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

163-1

I have reviewed all of the materials related to the Long Range Recreational Master plan provided online. This is an exciting set of proposals. I commend you and all of the staff involved with the thoroughness of your research, planning, and vision for further enhancing the facilities and opportunities for county residents to fully engage with and enjoy the health benefits and natural beauty with which we are so blessed. As a long time hiker and backpacker in the Santa Barbara Front Country and Back Country, I truely appreciate this plan.

I fully support this plan, and look forward to its fruition.

Cordially,
George

_____

George H. Michaels, Ph.D.
461 Stanford Place
Santa Barbara,CA
93111
(805) 683-2124
george.h.michaels@gmail.com

From: Robin C. Brady
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 10:11:40 AM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
Subject: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
Attachments: SB Co. RecPlan CEQA NOP Comments.02.20.25.pdf (359.63 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Lindgren:
I am in full support of the attached letter from Beth Shevin, board president of the Hollister Ranch.

Thank you,
Robin Brady
7500 San Julian Rd.
Lompoc, CA 93436

Sent from my iPad

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

164-1

1. **Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation**

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) **Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)**
b) **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**
c) **Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

164-1 cont.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

164-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

164-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

164-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

And instead of evaluating recreation as an economic benefit, as some recreation organizations do (https://www.sblandtrust.org/press-release-santa-barbara-countys-natural-world-a-2-96-billion-annual-driver-of-economic-growth-and-climate-resilience/), we urge the RecPlan to include and carefully review the overwhelming scientific evidence showing that recreation on natural resources causes adverse economic impacts and permanent environmental damage. https://yellowstonian.org/wreckreation-and-our-national-obsession-to-love-wild-places-to-death/ and *A Meta-Analysis of Recreation Effects on Vertebrate Species Richness and Abundance* (https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/csp2.93) and *Don't Hike So Close to Me: How the Presence of Humans Can Disturb Wildlife Up to Half a Mile Away* (https://theconversation.com/dont-hike-so-close-to-me-how-the-presence-of-humans-can-disturb-wildlife-up-to-half-a-mile-away-162223) and *Study: Mountain Bikes Disturb Wildlife More Than Previously Thought* (https://www.mensjournal.com/travel/study-mountain-bikes-disturb-wildlife-more-than-previously-thought) and California Fish and Wildlife Journal, Special Issue, *Effects of Non-Consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=178943&inline).

These adverse recreation impacts on natural resources and wildlife can be especially severe in coastal areas, which tend to contain more biodiversity and density and are more fragile and prone to disturbance, than other areas. *California's Undisturbed Gaviota Coast Draws a Shocking Range of Wildlife* (https://hakaimagazine.com/news/californias-undisturbed-gaviota-coast-draws-a-shocking-range-of-wildlife/).

Thus, when a reviewer scrolls down far enough into the "Plan for Parks" section of the website there is a story map page entitled "Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113).

The JB to PC Lighthouse Trail suggests new easements for new trail development along the coast from Jalama Beach County Park to Point Conception.

Has the County discussed this plan with The Nature Conservancy's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, or the Point Conception Institute? This area is not just a naturally pristine environmental preserve with numerous ongoing scientific wildlife and habitat studies, it is also home to very significant cultural resources that would be easily disturbed by new human recreation.

Similarly, even further down into the website story maps is another new proposal for recreation development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail" (https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113) which purports to extend the above referenced Jalama Beach to Point Conception Trail all the way to the Gaviota Marine Terminal. That would require public recreation access through the Hollister Ranch, a historic 8.5-mile-long coastal cattle ranch and the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve.

HROA would have appreciated your providing advance notice of your development plan across our property. And since Hollister Ranch has a Shoreline Preserve ("HRSP") along its entire 8.5-mile coastline, HR is generally not supportive of any type of development that will have adverse impacts on the well-studied environmentally sensitive habitat areas and significant cultural resources within the Preserve. https://hollisterranch.org/research-education-programs. Past and present environmental studies, surveys and assessments show that the Hollister Ranch Shoreline Preserve is treasure trove of rare and threatened environmental resources and an extremely significant and fragile cultural resources reserve.
https://files.hollisterranch.org/HRCoastalBiologicalResourcesReport2021.pdf

We urge that the RecPlan acknowledge and account for ongoing research and education programs at the HRSP and caution against any development plan that would disturb existing resources or result in unmonitored recreation.

Unfortunately, the Draft RecPlan and NOP is devoid of consideration of adverse impacts on natural resources associated with respect to existing, proposed or expanded recreation infrastructure. Instead, the RecPlan includes unsubstantiated hyperbole regarding the purported economic and environmental education benefits of recreating on natural resources.

164-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

164-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

Development of recreation and associated infrastructure amenities may have significant adverse effects on agricultural viability, and habitats sustained by priority agricultural uses.

164-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

The RecPlan provides a bit of insight into the very significant costs associated with development of new parks and recreation infrastructure and proposes to establish a "Recreation Benefit Project Program ("RBPP") to fill a major gap in the "County toolkit" for planning. https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/004c7692f51246d1a24f5a6bba6f2113

The RBPP encourages private projects that would include public recreation facilities, and in exchange the private lands would be approved for a variety of permitting development incentives.

While this may be conceptually appealing, we caution the County to not ignore the recent experience with the Gaviota Coast Plan ("GavPlan") wherein a dedicated group of citizens (the Gaviota Planning Advisory Committee) spent six years working with the County to develop a Local Coastal Plan amendment that included both conservation and regenerative agricultural policies only to have the California Coastal Commission subsequently strip out all the agricultural incentives (such as allowing ag fields to be occasionally left fallow without becoming ESHA and subject to new permitting requirements and use prohibitions).

Thus, since the RBPP is subject to additional scrutiny by the California Coastal Commission in the coastal areas the County should ensure prior review and *support* from CCC staff before approval of the final plan.

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

As numerous speakers referenced during the EIR virtual meeting, the layout of the RecPlan on your website is not conducive for reviewers to be able to download and analyze the entire report. Instead, reviewers are required to visit a Project Website (https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan) and then double click and scroll through layers and layers of "story page" synopsis of various proposed recreation initiatives throughout the County instead of being able to review all the projects in one area or all projects of a certain type or even compare types of projects in various areas of the County.

For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,



Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

From: Jim Brady
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 10:10:02 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: EIR scoping meet and recplan
Attachments: SB Co. RecPlan CEQA NOP Comments.02.20.25.pdf (359.63 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Deat Mr. Lindgren,

As a lifelong SB county resident I completely agree with the thoughts and facts expressed in the attached letter from Beth Shevin.

Sincerely,
James Brady

7500 San Julian Rd.
Lompoc, CA 93436

Hollister Ranch PRESERVE

Jeff Lindgren, Asst. Director
Santa Barbara County Parks Department
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu St
Santa Barbara CA 93101
Attn: recplan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
NOP & PEIR Scope Comments

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

Thank for your hosting the virtual EIR scoping meeting on Thursday February 6, 2025. The following comments and suggestions are provided by the Hollister Ranch Owner's Association ("HROA") and are intended to assist you in preparation of the Santa Barbara County ("County") Recreation Plan ("RecPlan").

165-1

1. **Public Safety and Fire Department Review & Consultation**

The RecPlan proposes, among many other things, the following new trails and recreation infrastructure development:

a) **Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail – This improved trail will provide Access to Point Conception and Cojo Bay. Planning Area – Lompoc Valley. Timing: Near-term (5 - 10 years)**
b) **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail - Gaviota Coast, extending from Point Conception and the proposed Jalama Beach to Point Conception Coastal Trail (see above) to Gaviota State Park Beach & Campground and the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area and Campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**
c) **Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area - This project would redevelop former onshore oil and gas facilities into an enhanced recreational site with beach access, trail connections, and a new campground. Planning Area: South Coast. Timing: Long-term (10 to 20 years).**

The campground and two new remote trails referenced above are ambitious significant and costly projects that must be considered thoroughly. Public life-safety, security, lack of fresh water, sanitary facilities and fire management are primary concerns. In fact, it appears the

165-1 cont.

County did no due diligence and engaged in no discussions whatsoever with the impacted property owners, the sheriff, fire or rescue officials prior to announcing and publishing the RecPlan.

HROA recommends that the County hold separate public hearings regarding each of the proposed developments, similar to the State level agency hearing at the Goleta Valley Community Center that was held for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Plan (HRCAP) on February 20, 2020 (https://www.noozhawk.com/goleta_workshop_set_for_hollister_ranch_access_plan_20200208/ An alternative proximately located alternative site would be the Vista del Mar Union Public Elementary School in Gaviota. HROA also recommends the County engage impacted property owners and work with representatives from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department and other relevant public safety organizations prior to the meetings.

The County Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department have a mission to help ensure fire, life-safety and security for its citizens, homeowners, first responders, and park staff. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department Strategic Unit Plan calls for keeping fires under 10 acres in size as well as protecting its citizenry and other emergencies.

These goals may be put in jeopardy by one or more of the proposed developments. Plan goals for allowing thousands of unsupervised individuals to access these undeveloped areas may be dangerous and should be considered with guidance from County Fire and the County Sherriff's Offices. The dangers of unsupervised access throughout wild unmanaged areas of the County may include some or all the following:

- Unforgiving weather conditions including high sundowner winds and dry, low humidity.
- Trail access via "non-all-weather roads" may compromise first responder – response times jeopardizing life-safety and wildfire response.
- Dry fuel beds including fast burning grasses, brush, trees may threaten visitors.
- Topography with steep slopes and canyons in alignment with winds regarded as some of the most wildfire - dangerous in the United States.
- Wildfire recent history:
    - Two recent arson fires in direct proximity to the project areas.
    - Five recent wildfires in direct proximity to the project areas.
- Lack of good communications capability or cell phone access.
- Lack of fire and sheriff resources to render medical aid or suppress fires in a timely fashion.
- Lack of a cohesive Emergency Response Plan for the two trails and campground to coordinate a response to emergencies or disasters.
- Lack of an Evacuation Plan to safeguard civilians, first responders, and park staff.
- Current lack of training with local responders (NGOs) to coordinate the use of the Incident Command System as required under Presidential Directive 5.

165-1 cont.

Our belief is that the ranches and other areas affected by the two new remote coastal trails lack sufficient resources to adequately provide required services or accommodate the significant number of visitors contemplated in the RecPlan. Alternative considerations should include first responder costs, oversight, infrastructure maintenance, public transportation access, ADA access, water supplies, sanitary issues, and climatic conditions including restrictions related to storms and/or "Red Flag" days.

Please detail in the RecPlan how the County will fund fire protection, police and other public infrastructure and services throughout the entire proposed development area, and with respect to all the individually proposed projects.

165-2

2. Chumash Consultation and Environmental Justice

As you may know, there is virtually no area in Santa Barbara County without a long important connection to the Chumash people, who have lived within the County for approximately 10,000 years.

We urge that you work closely with Chumash representatives regarding all aspects of the RecPlan, particularly those areas proposed for *new* development or proposed within areas of known significant cultural resources.

And while the RecPlan emphasizes development of many new trail and hiking segments, there does not appear to be a connection between users of these trail developments and lower income, underserved and disadvantaged communities' needs and use preferences. Instead, trails would appear to primarily serve affluent communities where transportation and the time associated with trail patronage represents none of the traditional constraints associated with the needs of disadvantaged communities.

165-3

3. Water Availability

The RecPlan proposes a new development entitled "Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area" that includes water, sewer, electrical and other infrastructure for a new "enhanced" full-service campground, a RV campground and public day use beach.

As with all new development located along the Gaviota coast, severe water constraints are a significant challenge. Does this proposed development rely on use of desalination of ocean salt water to create fresh water? If so, there could be adverse impacts associated with diversion of the availability of the current privately owned and operated oil company desalination facilities that are dedicated, in part, to fire fighting and an existing fire station. Loss of that capacity would be a severe setback for fire response and the health and safety of existing residents and visitors to the Gaviota Coast.

165-3 cont.

Just as important, desalted water is generally the most expensive fresh water found in North America. Many desalination plants in California and along the west coast, particularly those owned or operated by public entities, are abandoned following construction since they are too costly to operate, particularly during years of significant rainfall.

Moreover, desalination facilities have enormous adverse impacts on coastal and ocean resources associated with fish larvae intact lethality and toxic brine effluent discharge. And as if that weren't sufficient adversity, most desalination plants are enormous energy consumers and contribute significantly to climate change.

Please detail how the County would propose to serve the developments proposed by the RecPlan, particularly those recommended for the Gaviota Marine Terminal Recreation Area.

165-4

4. Draft RecPlan Prioritizes Recreation Over Conservation

A predominant theme of the RecPlan is that public outdoor recreation on natural resources promotes environmental education and therefore conservation. This is not necessarily true, and, in any event results in acute, chronic, systematic and continuous adverse impacts to natural resources that your Draft RecPlan neither acknowledges nor proposes to study.

We agree with the comments provided at the Virtual Meeting by Mark Holmgren, representative of Santa Barbara Audubon Society and retired curator of the Vertebrate Collection at UCSB. Virtually every new trail and every proposal to develop new recreation infrastructure in County open space, whether private or publicly owned, will cause adverse impacts to wildlife and habitat. Even a narrow trail has impacts on sensitive species and vegetation, and is required to be serviced by infrastructure including trash, water, restrooms, firebreaks, rescue access etc.

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165-4 cont.

We urge the RecPlan reorient towards examining the science of the actual impacts of recreation development on natural resources before implementing new recreation development.

165-5

5. Agricultural Impacts

Santa Barbara County is renowned for the quality of its agricultural production, including open space associated with historic cattle ranching. Cattle ranches, and zoning for agriculture in general, prioritizes those uses and protection of those uses in the future. Cattle ranching and strategic grazing can also provide significant long term environmental and climate change benefits associated with native habitat, grasslands, wildlife and oak forest sustainability.

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165-6

6. Pathways to Implementation

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165-7

7. A Complete & Coherent Version of the Draft RecPlan is Needed

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For example, even the online version of the RecPlan does not appear to include a search feature which would allow a review to type in "parks" or "pools" or a specific geographic region (i.e., Los Olivos) and learn exactly what is proposed for that area.

Please make a complete and coherent version of the RecPlan available and easy to download and consider an extension of the comment period to allow for a complete review of the RecPlan.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the RecPlan. We look forward to working with you as your project proceeds.

Sincerely,

Beth Shevin, President
The Hollister Ranch Owners' Association

From: Russ Douglas
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:18:33 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: North Santa Barbara County Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Day!

166-1

I have lived in Orcutt since 2000, coming from the Santa Clara Valley. I began to explore “unofficial trails” since 2003 and found many trails (game and cattle), going up Orcutt Ridge and over the back into Righetti’s ranch, now known as Four Deer. When Los Flores Rach came about it was a nice addition to the area, but needing to load up the bike to go ride, I found Colson Canyon to be a bit more desirable choice in lieu of driving to the San Luis Obispo trail systems. In 2012 a sheriff was parking and ticketing anyone that recreated on the Orcutt Hills “unofficial trails”. In court, once the judge realized most of the 100+ attendees were there for an Orcutt Hill trespassing ticket, he dismissed all of them.

Luis Escobar, an avid runner and John Blanchard, avid hiker began to work with you to get a trail system on some of the Orcutt Hills, which was very welcome. I live about 1.5 miles from a couple trailheads and use these trails 1 ~ 3 times a week as a mountain biker. But… I really miss a long, grueling climb of over 1000’, so I need to go to Colson Canyon or Willow Springs, or further north or south. As for Point Sal, it has a big problem with “smash n grabs”, so I don’t go there.

I am writing to plea for more trails that will go up and maybe over the back of Orcutt Hill. Last Sunday I did a 20 mile ride starting at Union Valley Rd, east through the produce fields, across Telephone Rd, to Plantel then south, across Clark along the fence of Presquile vinyards, around the big house on the hill to Los Flores. (Pedaling down Dominion Rd is very scary). Once in Los Flores I take a couple trails and end up at exit 161 at 101, under the freeway and up the ridge where the big brown barn sits. There’s a jeep trail that goes into the southeast corner of the oil fields. From there I make my way back to New Love and then down Orcutt Hill. I have been doing this for years and never run into any resistance, but I know it’s a matter of time.

In the Bay Area we had Regional Parks that shared private lands, but I don’t see any of this in this area. I was wondering if this is something that can be negotiated with northern SBC landowners? The ridge between Casmalia and Pt Sal would be a wonderful climb or even the ridge above the Santa Maria River, south of the avocado ranch, southwest of Twitchell Dam? And speaking of Colson, any idea when the road will be open? Also, some nice “loops” could be developed there where Peach Tree trail could be rebuilt and something going northeast up to the top of the ridge and back down on the quarry access road back to the top or improve the Alajandra trail to go south, overt the ridge to the east and into rattlesnake canyon, then take Colson road back up?

Anyway, thanks for reading. I just needed to unload some ideas, but mostly express the desire to see more trails in the Northern Santa Barbara County.

Cheers,

Russ Douglas

From: Colin McCrindle
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:22:18 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SBC Recreation Plan - Comments

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

167-1

I think one of the top priorities needs to be trail maintenance.

Romero Canyon Trail and San Ysidro Trail have been closed for a couple of years now. In my opinion, these need immediate attention. Other trails are now being over used and need routine maintenance that the regular groups (Montecito Trails Association and SAGE) have not been able to keep up with.

Restoring these natural recreational amenities will benefit everyone in the community.

--

--
Colin A. McCrindle

From: AOL Mail
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:23:51 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB County Recreation Survey

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

168-1

Removing almost all the cooking grills from our public parks is a fire hazard because it forces the homeless to cook where they camp. Also, if the public brings their own cooking gear into public spaces to barbecue, etc. it may not be as safe as the grills.

From: Samantha Imperato <samantina411@gmail.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 11:27:11 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Samantha Martin <samantina411@gmail.com>
Subject: Recreation Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

To Jeff Lindgren or To Whom It May Concern,

169-1

My name is Samantha Martin and I have lived in SB County for almost 40 years. I have spent my life training horses and helping the people who own and ride horses. One of the best parts of this county is the bountiful nature and I also spend plenty of time hiking on my own two feet. Over time I have noticed a stark disparity between the numerous options for hiking and cycling versus the very few trails for equestrian use. In my opinion, if equity is a concern, then at least the one trail that is deemed for equestrian use only, Live Oak Trail, should stay that way.

Santa Barbara County has historically had a large and vibrant equestrian community. Indeed, many of the large ranches that allow for the picturesque countryside to exist are owned by members our horse community. The limited options for riding our horses safely on County trails has, in fact, driven some of our population away to more equestrian friendly communities. This is a shame since horses are such a big part of SB County's history.

It seems contrary to the mission of the Parks System to not allow this segment of the population their own area to recreate. It is no secret that horse people are typically much kinder to the environment then the hikers (litter and dog issues) or the cyclists who destroy the trails by virtue of their mode of transport. Certainly, there are many options for those who wish to recreate in this way, however, equestrians literally have only one option that allows them to enjoy their animal out in nature without risking injury by sharing the road with hikers and cyclists.

I truly hope that you hear our voices, as we have been trying for years to protect the Live Oak Trail for equestrian use only. Santa Barbara County owes the remaining equestrian community here the respect of inclusion. I do not believe that asking for one trail dedicated to equestrian use only is too much or that it detracts from the variety of options available to hikers and bikers and the like.

Thank you very much for your time.

Respectfully,

Samantha Imperato-Martin
Rancho Ravello LLC
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

From: scott putnam
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 12:04:22 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Draft Master Rec Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

170-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

The undersigned owns a home within the boundaries of Hollister Ranch. I support the criticisms and suggestions regarding the Master Plan that were recently given to you by the Hollister Ranch Owners Association.

In addition, I think the County should take special note of the massive liability it risks if it proceeds to implement the plan and if a hiker allowed by the plan should cause a fire.

The Gaviota Coast is prone to drought and wind and the situation is worsening with global climate change. The recent Malibu/Brentwood fire exemplifies the risk.

Is the County prepared to deal with billions of dollars of losses?

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Scott Putnam
Santa Barbara

From: Libby Gans
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 2:51:56 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Feedback for Recreation master plan
Attachments: Goleta Trail Placement Assessment.docx (3.46 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jeff,

171-1

I've just read through the master plan and wanted to say that I appreciate the careful analysis done to identify the disparate needs we have as a county community, and attempt to meet these needs through future planning. I was especially excited to see discussion of connecting Goleta to Federal public lands as I have long seen the inability to get to the National Forest on foot from anywhere in Goleta as a downside of living in the Goodland, which I do love, by the way, living in Goleta. I want to express my great support for two of the potential projects listed in the master plan:

1) Glen Annie to Los Padres trail and
2) San Antonio Creek connector to San Marcos Foothills Preserve

I would love and use both of these improvements more than you can imagine and so would many others, I believe.

171-2

Quite a few years ago now, I took a GIS course at SBCC with Michael Robinson and the culmination of the course was doing a project using GIS analysis. Because I had long bemoaned the dearth of national forest access in Goleta, I decided to look at the feasibility of trail placement in that area. After doing some data analysis using publicly available county land use data and GIS, I saw that a really nice loop trail from the end of Glen Annie to the end of Winchester Canyon road had potential. Below is the map I made showing the trail. I always intended to share this with someone who could help doing something about it, and perhaps that's you!

Road Access

For convenient access to the back country, I decided to look at which of the Goleta Roads reached Mountainous Open Areas, so as to gain access to the National Forest without traversing private property as much as possible. This map shows the Goleta foothill roads that reach Mountainous Open Area. Only Winchester Canyon Rd, La Patera Rd, Fairview Rd, and Old San Marcos Rd are left as options for potential trail head sites. As you can see, these roads are all well within the National Forest Boundary. (Fig. 3)

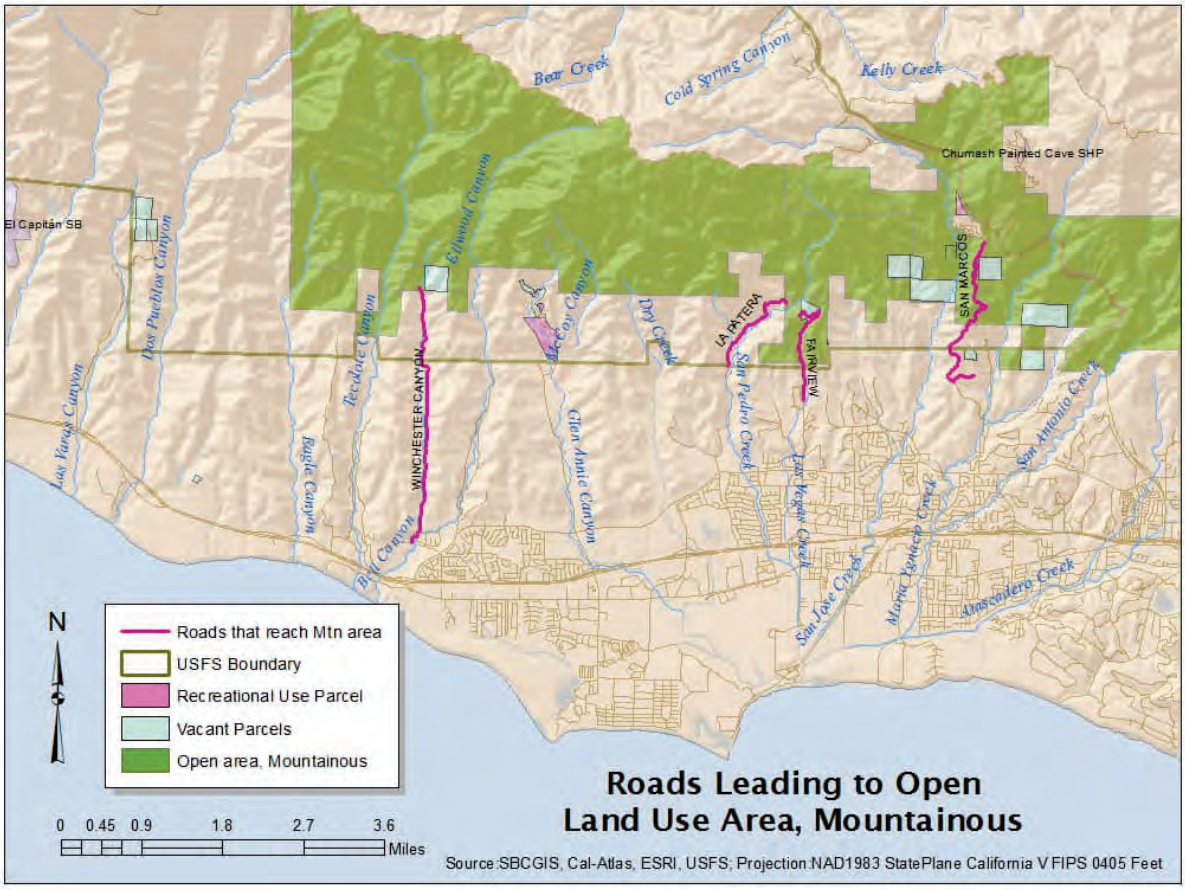


Fig. 3

Conflict with Private Inholders

If road access to the National Forest was the only requirement for development of a trail head, we'd be done! Unfortunately, the USFS sells portions of the National Forest to private individuals for approved uses. In Goleta, this most often means agricultural purposes. Unfortunately, all of the roads that reach area designated as mountainous open areas never get out of private inholding property. Only one gets close, and that is Winchester Canyon Road. Turning back on the vacant parcels layer, we see that very close to the end of Winchester Canyon Rd is a vacant parcel. It appears to be owned privately, but unimproved, therefore being in the position of suffering little harm by having a trail pass through it. By using the measuring tool, it is shown that the edge of the vacant parcel and Winchester Canyon Road is only 227 feet and the distance to Mountainous Open Area is just 1232 feet. (Fig. 4) You'll notice Glen Annie Canyon in this image and the fact that a vacant parcel is also very close to the edge of the private inholder boundary to the Open Mountainous Area. Glen Annie Road does reach this vacant parcel, so there is access that far. When this distance is measured, we find it is only 700 feet! (Fig.4)

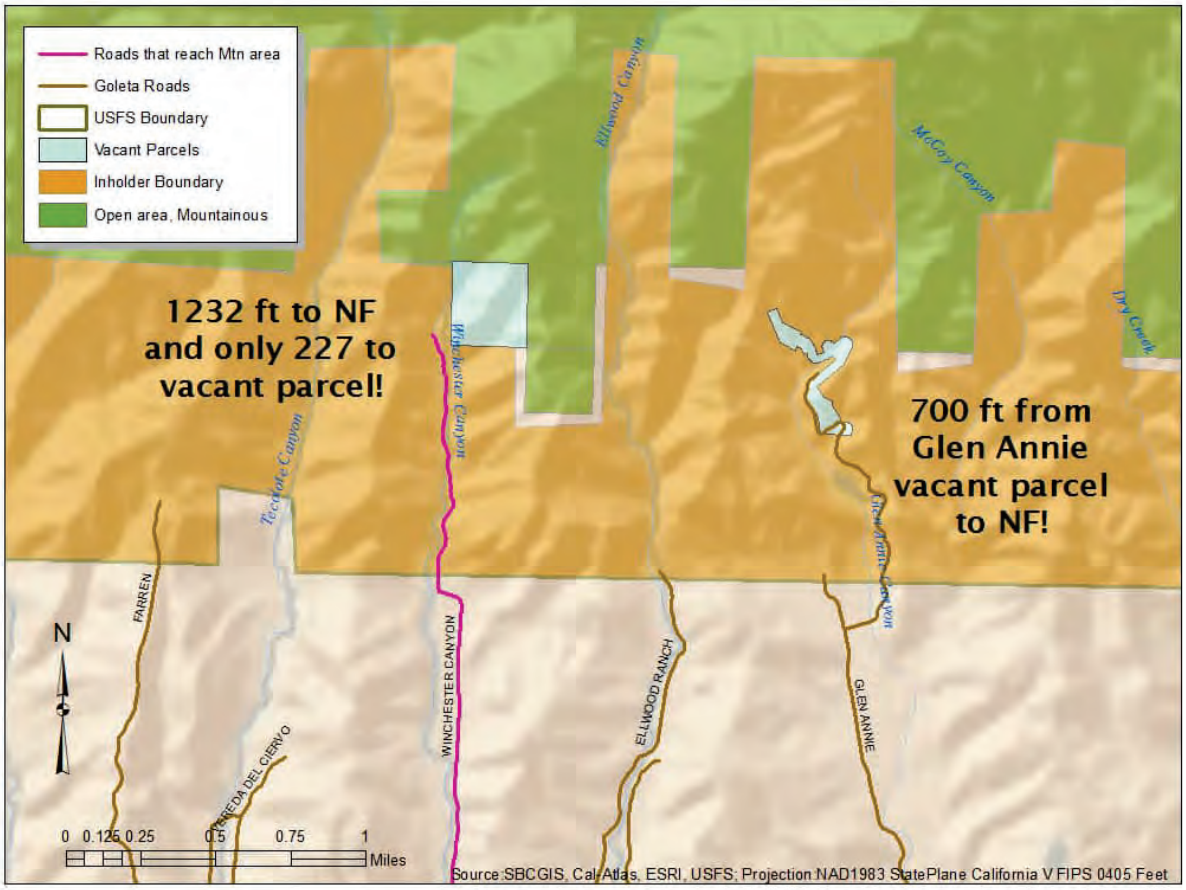
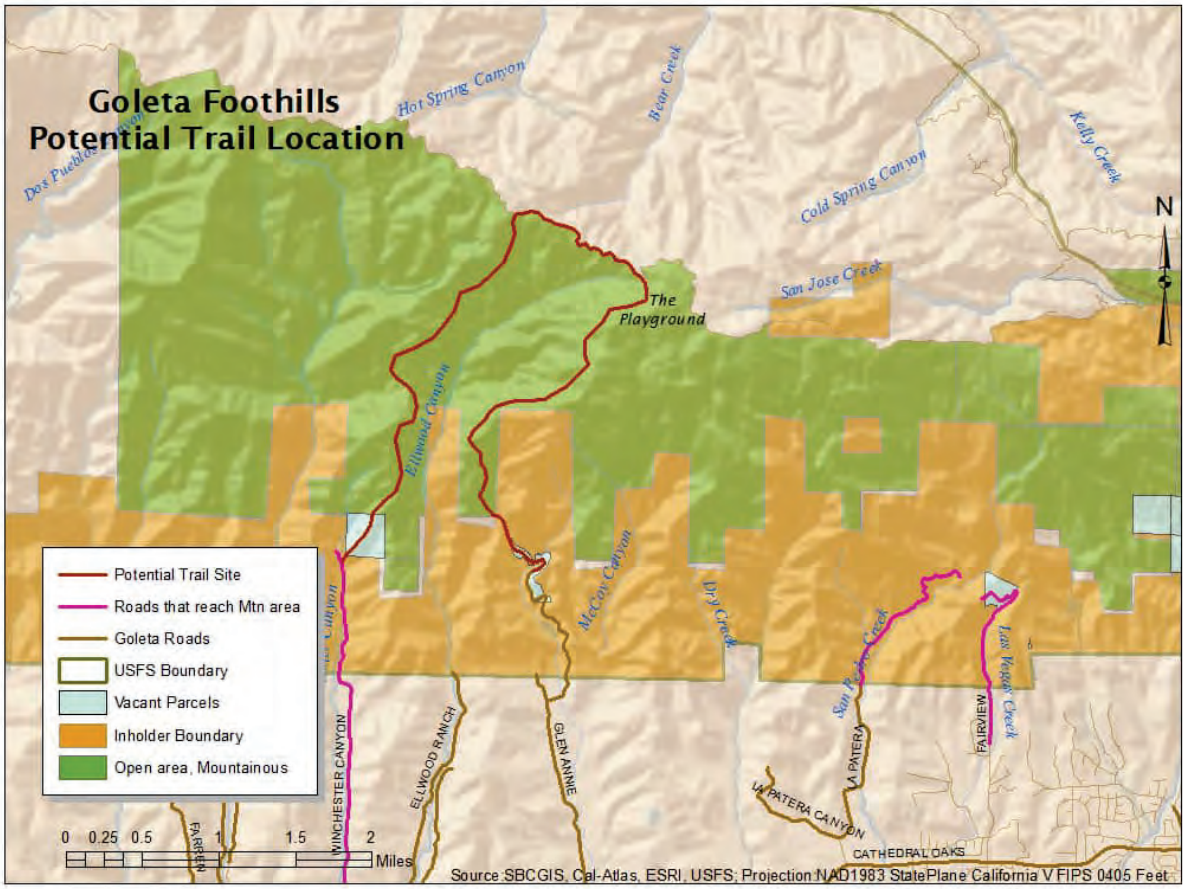


Fig. 4

Potential Trail Sites

Let's say these two landowners could be convinced to allow an easement just a few hundred feet through their property to allow foot traffic to the Open Mountainous areas of the National Forest. If so, with minimal trespassing or putting at risk private property, a nice loop trail could be put up through the Goleta Foothills all the way to Camino Cielo. Figure 5 shows an approximate location of potential trail sites, taking care to stay out of private property as much as possible. In reality, the path might be much different than this depending on topography and local conditions, but you can see gaining access to Camino Cielo looks pretty straight forward, roughly only three miles from both the potential Winchester Canyon and Glen Annie trailheads. The Camino Cielo stretch is about one mile, which makes for a very nice Goleta loop trail, around 7 miles (with two friends and two cars.) Even more exciting is that The Playground, a very popular area for hiking and rock scrambling would be accessible from the Glen Annie trail, making this particular trail site especially appealing. (Fig. 5)



So, to the point, I fully support and vote for improving trails and trail access everywhere (and especially in Goleta!) as what is most important to me in the County plan. Thanks for all your good work and I look forward to seeing it come to fruition.

best regards,
Libby

From: Doug Campbell
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 3:14:58 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Gaviota Terminal

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

From: Doug Campbell <dcampbellhr68@gmail.com>
Date: February 25, 2025 at 3:12:43 PM PST
To: Daniel Gira <daniel.gira@woodplc.com>
Subject: Gaviota Terminal

172-1

Hi Dan. In the recent Land Trust ecosystems services report, they analyzed the economic benefits of a 1000 visitor per day recreation facility at the Gaviota Terminal location. Do you know where this number came from? I don't see anything this specific in the Rec Plan. Thanks, Doug

From: Lisa Griffith <abuelalisa@msn.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 5:34:24 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Master plan for SBC recreation

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

173-1

To the SB recreational planning commission,
Believe it or not I read through about 75% of the information!
I graduated from college with a degree in Recreation Therapy a long time ago but Recreation is my life long love.
I am so grateful for this monumental and comprehensive report that is put together for the residents of SBC.
Without a plan things don’t happen.
I live in the Orcutt area and have lived here for 37 years. Our family has participated in baseball, swim, hiking, boating, fishing, biking, soccer, pickleball plus all around outdoor activities. I have been involved with the Orcutt trails work crew and youth from our church have helped develop trails.
The Santa Maria Valley has been underserved in the area of recreation and sports.
I am so excited for our communities to have these great opportunities.
My husband and I have 10 grandchildren, 7 of which live here in Orcutt. We would all love to see more opportunities to recreate together. To recreate is to re- create our better selves and our communities.
Sincerely,
Lisa Griffith
Recreation Therapist
Grandmother
Outdoor advocate
Community member
Any way our family is able
To help we would
Love to.
Sent from my iPhone

From: Diana Osberg
Sent on: Tuesday, February 25, 2025 7:29:01 PM

To: Live Oak Trail
Subject: County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 25, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

174-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv. Simple access and
  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate

trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

174-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Diana Osberg

Sent from my iPhone

From: Joanne Boswell
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 6:42:14 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB County Trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

2/26/2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

175-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

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Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

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i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

YOUR NAME

From: Jeanette Webber <jwebbs@icloud.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 7:03:56 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Recreational Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr Lindgren

176-1

I am a life long Santa Barbara County citizen who has been an avid hiker and horseback rider throughout for many, many years. I have seen some of our beautiful trails in the front country and the back country go from serene wildlife preserves to
crazy mountain bike speedways that have become more roller coaster fun than a hike in the fabulous outdoors. We are blessed with amazing mountain and lakeside trails please, for the sake of humanities health and natures desire to flourish let's keep many of our trails free from the onslaught of bicycles.

Bikes have taken over the Red Rock trails off Paradise Rd. I used to ride my horse from Sage Hill but can no longer do so because of bikers coming dangerously fast down the trails. It is unsafe for both the equestrian and the hiker.

The Snyder trail from E Camino Cielo to Paradise Rd has also become a favorite of bikers to speed down. They never ride up but drive to the starting point and coast down. The old Indian trail Arroyo Burro is another that bikes have discovered. These trails are close to cliffs and with deep canyons below, a bike hitting a hiker or especially a horse is a nightmare of enormous consequences. So we equestrians don't ever try anymore. It is too unsafe so we give up our freedom to ride these trails to the bike riders. It is not fair but it is the truth.

The last place in the county we can ride our horses without fear of a bike coming around the corner in surprise is the Live Oak Trail System. Hikers are fine they walk but bikers and dogs are a Major Hazard to equestrians !! Both can cause a horse to spook and rider to fall with major injuries including death.

Gone are the days when we had horses and packmules carrying supplies and people for a wonderful back country experience. The native Americans created those these trails and the horses and their riders maintained them for decades. Please let's keep Live Oak available for Equestrian and Hikers only. No bikes and no dogs.

Thank You ,
Jeanette Webber
1320 Cougar Ridge Rd
Buellton, Ca 93427

Sent from my iPhone

From: Linda Gordon
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 8:24:43 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Cachuma Equestrian Trails/Equestrian needs

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

February 26, 2025

RE:
Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Dear
Mr. Lindgren:

Thank
you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma
Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs:
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Reviving
the “Pilot Project” as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in
the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County’s last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes
and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate
for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please
revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

177-1 cont.

Equestrians
need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

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1.
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  - i.
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  - ii.
    No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
  - iii.
    A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
  - iv.
    Simple access and

v.

Adequate trailer parking.

2.

Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3.

Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4.

A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

177-1 cont.

If

the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to

avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One

equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area

ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The
Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see
Trail
Palooza Videos
from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public
Equestrian Facility Project:
Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

177-1 cont.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Linda Gordon

From: mike aubrey
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 5:05:36 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Parks...daily drinkers

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

178-1

Worst part of beaches and parks are the drunk locals. Loud, rude, beligerant cigarette smokers that drink and sit all day. Children are watching. They see the bongs

From: Noel Knight
Sent on: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 11:12:54 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Santa Barbara - Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Live Oak Equestrian

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Lindgren:

179-1

It was Santa Barbara County's own Ronald Reagan who stated that, "there's nothing better for the inside of a man (or woman), than the outside of a horse."

And in keeping with that equestrian spirit, the very same spirit which has imbued the Santa Barbara and Santa Ynez areas for most of their respective histories, I wanted to reach out to you on the effort to save the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Reviving the “Pilot Project” as included in the Rec Plan would create chaos on the north shore of Cachuma for all the region's recreational communities and pursuant to this notion, we have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses are all in the mix; i.e., steep drop offs, blind corners, practices and fire abatement make the north shore a very dangerous area for the proposed joint use.

We highly recommend that the Parks Department revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes from the Trail Project as community participants have requested throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Respectfully, Noel Knight

Noel Knight
The Knight Law Group
Knight Art Advisory
CA Real Estate Broker License #01840406
UC Davis - Certificate in Winemaking
510 435 9210 - cell/text
510 281 6889 - Facsimile
http://www.noelknightlaw.com/
http://www.seastarannebonny.com/

From: tarastoker@aol.com
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 5:53:28 AM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Camper Parking Near Parks

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

180-1

Hello,
I would encourage you to not let recreational vehicles park near our park areas. I live at East Beach by Ninos Drive. People are living in some of the RVs that park on Ninos Drive. People come and go up to the tattered curtained windows of the vehicles as if purchasing drugs. I would encourage you to implement parking restrictions for areas around our parks especially where children's sports are being played.
The most challenging thing about our parks is our homeless which is a shame and not safe for our children.
Thank you,
Tara Ball

From: Sally Sheridan
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 7:50:34 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: explore@sbtrails.org
Subject: Santa Barbara Rec Master Plan comment

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

181-1

As a trail user and advocate, I am writing to encourage the maximum policies within the Recreation Master Plan that ensure the protection and expansion of the County's public trail system. I support including all the trails proposed in in the plan, but also feel the demand for trails, especially retional connector trails, is only going to increase. I would like to see trails that run through the entire county-- and much of the state-- be highlighted and supported within the Master Plan. These include the California Missions Trail (https://californiamissionstrail.org/), the Juan Bautista de Anza trail (https://www.nps.gov/juba/index.htm) and the California Coastal TraiL(https://californiacoastaltrail.org/). It is a slam dunk to support these trails as they follow much of the same route and are of state and national significance.

Thank you
Sally Sheridan

From: Chris Haydon
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 10:27:11 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Support for the Recreation Master Plan & Comments on EIR Scoping

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Scoping for the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. I want to commend the County for developing a thoughtful, long-term vision for expanding public recreation opportunities across Santa Barbara County. The plan appropriately recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation, public health, and economic development, and I strongly support its overarching goals.

As co-founder of outdoor hospitality company AutoCamp, I also recognize the important role that the private sector can play in supporting the County's vision. The Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program and potential zoning updates offer a great opportunity to foster public-private collaboration while enhancing recreation access for both residents and visitors.

182-1

Support for Developer-Friendly Policies

While the plan already includes strong foundational elements, I encourage the County to ensure that the EIR considers:

1. **Clear Incentives for Private Investment in Recreation**

• The EIR should evaluate how the RBP Program will encourage private developers to invest in recreational infrastructure, such as:

• **Streamlined permitting** for projects that contribute to public recreation.

• **Alternative compliance options**, allowing developers to enhance public recreation spaces instead of incurring impact fees.

• **Expanded land-use allowances** to facilitate the development of outdoor-focused hospitality and wellness amenities that align with recreation goals.

2. **Expanded Zoning Flexibility for Recreation & Hospitality Uses**

• I urge the County should explore opportunities to expand recreational zoning categories to allow for wellness-focused and nature-based hospitality projects.

• Specifically, eco-lodges, campgrounds, retreat centers, and wellness-oriented recreation facilities could be permitted in AG-I and AG-II zones where appropriate.

3. **Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Recreation Expansion**

• The EIR should assess how public-private partnerships (PPPs) can contribute to the County's recreation goals.

• Long-term leases, concession agreements, or joint-use partnerships could enable private investment in high-quality, sustainable recreation projects on public lands while ensuring environmental stewardship.

Aligning with the County's Vision

Santa Barbara County has long been a premier outdoor destination, and the Recreation Master Plan presents a great opportunity to expand access to high-quality, sustainable recreation experiences. Encouraging strategic private-sector involvement—while maintaining the County's commitment to environmental conservation—can enhance public amenities, create economic benefits, and strengthen Santa Barbara's position as a leader in outdoor recreation and wellness tourism.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. I look forward to following the progress of this important initiative.

182-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Chris Haydon

From: Lisa Palmer
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 10:56:26 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: jhartmann@countyofsb.org; david@cityofbuellton.com; David.brown@cityofsolvang.com; ksheehan@syvuhsd.org; scohen@chumash.gov; Campaign
Subject: Request for Inclusion of SYV Community Aquatics Complex in County of Santa Barbara Master Recreation Plan
Attachments: Buellton Resolution of Support.pdf (93.9 KB), Chumash Letter of Support.pdf (356.56 KB), Community Aquatics Briefing Deck 1.24.25.pdf (3.43 MB), County Master Rec Plan - SYVCAF Request for Inclusion.pdf (944.13 KB), County of SB Resolution of Support.pdf (625.25 KB), MOU betwen SYVUHSD and Aquatics Foundation.pdf (545.22 KB), Newsletters Aug. 2024 - Jan. 2025.pdf (12.39 MB), SYV Community Aquatics Digital Brochure.pdf (5.52 MB), YMCA Letter of Support.pdf (293.72 KB), SYV Community Aquatics Site Plan.pdf (1.56 MB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff,

I hope this email finds you well. On behalf of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation, I am reaching out to formally request the inclusion of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex in the County of Santa Barbara's Master Recreation Plan.

Please find attached our official request along with supporting materials for your review.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this request further and provide any additional information needed. Please let us know how we can best support the county in evaluating and considering this addition to the plan.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We appreciate your leadership and commitment to enhancing recreational opportunities for Santa Barbara County residents.

Best regards,

Lisa

--

Lisa Palmer
President, Board of Directors
Chair, Capital Campaign
SYV Aquatics Foundation


SANTA YNEZ VALLEY
COMMUNITY AQUATICS

EVERYBODY IN THE POOL!

THE CAPITAL CAMPAIGN TO BUILD THE SYV COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

Campaign Leadership
Lisa Palmer, *Chair*
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Steering Committee
Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
Randy Murphy
Richard Nagler
Tresha Sell

Board of Directors
Lisa Palmer, *President*
Krista Stuerman, *Secretary*
Kelly O'Neill, *Treasurer*
Jake Kalkowski
Dave King
Elysia Lewis
Richard Nagler
Bruce Porter
John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Coordinator
Alexis Adler

Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization, Inc.

Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

February 24, 2025

Dear Jeff,

On behalf of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation and the entire Santa Ynez Valley community, we respectfully request that the proposed Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex be included in the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan. To be located on the Santa Ynez High School Campus, the two pool complex would consist of a competition pool to primarily serve the high school and a recreation pool to primarily serve the community.

As was stated during county staff's presentation at the Feb 6, 2025 EIR Scoping Hearing, it is important that recreation facilities and opportunities be located near the neighborhoods and populations they serve. We wholeheartedly agree.

Since 2020 there has been no public swim access in the Valley; prior to 2020 it was on a very limited summer basis at the now 60 year old high school pool. The nearest public swim options are in Santa Maria and Lompoc, 30-45 minutes away. Cachuma Lake is primarily visitor serving and a 20-40 minute drive for Valley residents.

This leaves local residents - including children, seniors, veterans and individuals with disabilities - without adequate access to swim instruction, water safety programs, competitive swimming, and aquatic therapy. This project would fill a long-standing gap in our recreational infrastructure while supporting public safety through essential lifeguard training and water rescue preparedness.

Community programming would be managed by the City of Buellton Recreation Department and programming would be done in collaboration with the City of Solvang and numerous community partners, including the Stuart C. Gilded YMCA located immediately to the east of the complex. Additionally, the facility will create new opportunities for collaborative community programming and partnerships.

EVERYBODY IN THE POOL!

THE CAPITAL CAMPAIGN TO BUILD THE SYV COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

183-1 cont.

Campaign Leadership
Lisa Palmer, *Chair*
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Steering Committee
Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
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John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign Coordinator
Alexis Adler

Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization, Inc.

Supervisor Joan Hartmann has long been a supporter of and advocate for the project, most recently introducing a County Board of Supervisors resolution in support of the foundation and its efforts to bring the Community Aquatics Complex to the Valley (attached). Additionally, the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians actively supports the effort, serving on the project Steering Committee to help raise funds for the complex.

We have a robust fundraising effort underway, with $2.7 million raised to date.

We urge the County to recognize the widespread public support for this project and to prioritize accessible aquatic resources for our Valley community.

Thank you for your consideration and for your commitment to creating and improving recreation opportunities in Santa Barbara County and in the Santa Ynez Valley. We are available to provide more information if needed.

Best regards,

Lisa Palmer
Board President and Capital Campaign Chair
Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation

Everybody in the pool!

The Capital Campaign to Build a Two-Pool Community Aquatics Complex in the Santa Ynez Valley

*"**If it was just the high school** trying to do this they would not succeed, because they don't have the money.*

***If it was just the community** trying to do this, it would not succeed, because it's virtually impossible to find the land. So, by this approach we're able to overcome both challenges.*

*"This is a **once in a lifetime opportunity to truly improve our community** and provide capabilities that we haven't been able to for many years. It's a golden moment and we need to seize it."*

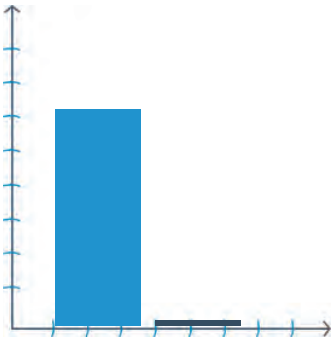
– Founding Board Member, Bruce Porter
Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation

The Need for a Community Aquatics Complex

- SYV has the lowest access to public aquatics programs in Santa Barbara County
- 30-45 minute drive to the nearest public pool illustrates the significant strain on our community
- New aquatics complex will address these challenges and provide essential services

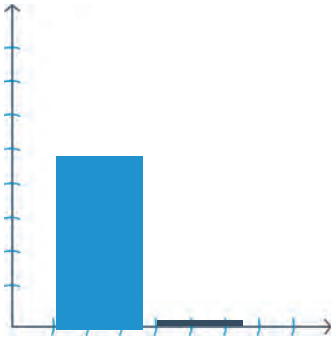


SYV Has Least Public Access To Aquatics In SB County



Recreational Public Access

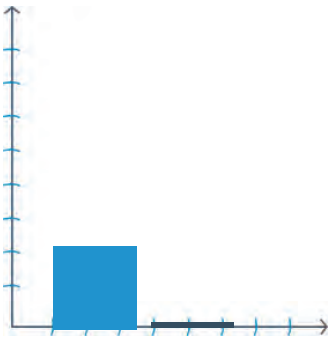
Carpinteria	3,266 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours



Warm Water | Active Learning

Aqua Fitness, Water Safety, Therapy, Less-Able Access

Lompoc	2,024 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours



Learn to Swim For All Ages

Lompoc	1,490 Hours
Santa Ynez Valley	0 Hours

SYV Residents Need A Community Pool with Access for All

- Current pool - Elks & Community Funded in 1965 – condition is deteriorated
- No public access since 2020
- SYVUHS swimmers and water polo players cannot hold CIF competitions at home due to non-regulation pool
- Needs are significant for underserved communities, including learn to swim, seniors, ADA, low-income families

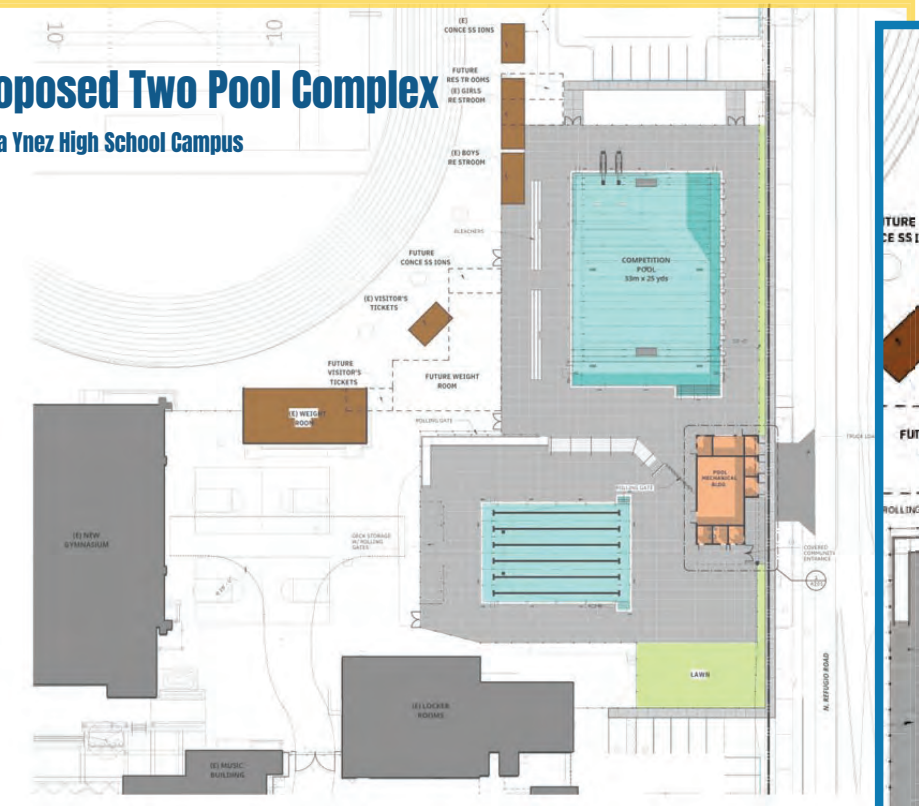
Our Agreement With The District

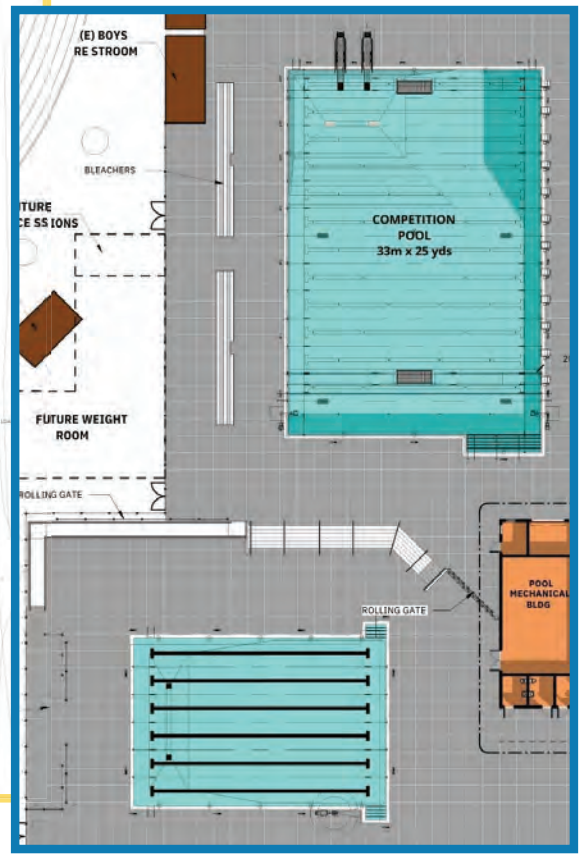
- 2020 pandemic and extended negotiations with District slowed momentum
- Mid-2023, District and Foundation sign MOU
- Foundation responsible for fundraising and construction
- Complex to be owned by District once built
- Programming to be managed by City Parks & Recreation



Proposed Two Pool Complex

Santa Ynez High School Campus





Recreation, Competition, & Therapy For Ages 1 To 101

- CIF-sanctioned competition pool
- Full ADA access
- Ability to offer year-round outdoor programming
- Use of 2 pools, 7 days/week
- Low-cost public swim
- Learn to Swim—all ages
- Aqua Fitness —rehab and ongoing
- Ability to host sponsored events, triathlons



Aquatics Complex Programming Partners

Athletics

SYHS Athletics & PE
Club Swim & Water Polo

Community

Boys & Girls Club
Buellton Rec
County Parks
Lifeguard Consortium
SY Band of Chumash Indians
SYV Youth Rec
Solvang Parks & Rec
YMCA

Health

Cottage Health
Tribal Health Clinic

2024 Research Tells Us A Multi-Million-Dollar Capital Campaign Can Succeed

Fundraising counsel Philanthropic Readiness Assessment findings:

- Aggressive but doable
- Widespread agreement on need for ADA, seniors, and veterans access + learn-to-swim for underserved communities

Fundraising Progress as of January 2025

$6 Million Interim Goal by June 31, 2025

- Current campaign has raised $2,874,919 as of January 2025
  - $1 million challenge gift from an anonymous donor
- Nearly $900,000 in 2024
- Campaign Target Completion Date: July 2026

Major Donors & Sponsorships - 2017-2024

Anonymous

Higgins Trapnell Family Foundation

Capital Campaign Leadership



President & Campaign Chair
Lisa Palmer



Recreation Coordinator
Kristen Thomsen



Campaign Vice Chair
Gary Thorne



Fundraising Counsel
The Kellogg Organization

Foundation

Board Of Directors

Lisa Palmer, *President*
Gary Thorne, *Vice-President*
Krista Stuerman, *Secretary*
Kelly O'Neill, *Treasurer*
Jake Kalkowski
Dave King
Elysia Lewis
Richard Nagler
Elizabeth Orona
Bruce Porter
John Sanchez
Kristen Thomsen

Campaign

Steering Committee

Bruce Porter, *Vice-Chair*
Kyle Abello
Sam Cohen
Judith Dale
Frank Kelsey
Richard Nagler
Tresha Sell

Please join us in getting *Everybody in the pool!*



syvaquatics.org | PO Box 913 Los Olivos CA 93441 | (805) 556-8687
campaign@syvaquatics.org

SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS

P.O. BOX 517 · SANTA YNEZ · CA · 93460
Tel: 805.688.7997 · Fax: 805.686.9578
www.santaynezchumash.org

RESOLUTION #1134__

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE
SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX ("Aquatics Complex")

WHEREAS: The Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians ("Tribe") is a Federally recognized Tribe under the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and as such is eligible for the programs and services provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

WHEREAS: The day-to-day business of the Tribe is governed by a duly elected Business Council sometimes also called the Business Committee*;* and

WHEREAS: The Business Committee of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is the duly authorized body of the tribe to exercise full government responsibilities and is empowered to make tribal policy and carry out tribal business; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will provide the public with access to a facility that fosters lifelong health, builds community connections, and supports water-based activities in the Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is committed to inspiring youth and families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of Buellton and the greater Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the success of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is dependent on raising significant public and private funds to construct the facility, secure necessary permits, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Business Committee of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians does hereby approve of the Aquatics Complex and the Tribal Chairman, or Vice Chairman (collectively the "Authorized Representative") is hereby authorized and directed to sign and file, for and submit on behalf of the Tribe; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Business Committee authorizes the Authorized Representative, to execute any and all documents necessary and as may be required to give effect to any funding of the Aquatics Complex herein contemplated, and to take such other actions as may hereafter be necessary and appropriate.

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this resolution was adopted at a duly called tribal Business Committee Meeting of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, Santa Ynez Reservation, in Santa Barbara County, California on the 5th day of February 2025 by a vote of 4 FOR, 0 AGAINST, with 0 ABSTAINING.

Kenneth Kahn, Chairman

Mike Lopez, Vice-Chairman

Maxine Littlejohn, Secretary-Treasurer

Raul Armenta, Committee Member

Gary Pace, Committee Member

RESOLUTION NO. 25-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BUELLTON, CALIFORNIA IN SUPPORT OF THE SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve the high school competitive needs and the diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will provide the public with access to a facility that fosters lifelong health, builds community connections, and supports water-based activities in the Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is committed to inspiring youth and families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of Buellton and the greater Santa Ynez Valley; and

WHEREAS, the success of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex is dependent on raising significant public and private funds to construct the facility, secure necessary permits, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED THAT the City Council of the City of Buellton states its support for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex, and encourages residents, businesses, and community organizations in Buellton and beyond to join in supporting the fundraising efforts to provide this essential community benefit to the Santa Ynez Valley.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 23rd day of January, 2025.

David Silva
Mayor

ATTEST:

Linda Reid
City Clerk

I, Linda Reid, City Clerk of the City of Buellton, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 25-02 was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Buellton at the regular meeting held on the 23rd day of January, 2025 by the following vote of the Council:

AYES:	4	Council Members Hornick and Sanchez, Vice Mayor Lewis, and Mayor Silva
NOES:	0	
ABSENT:	0	
ABSTAIN:	0	

Linda Reid
City Clerk



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA IN SUPPORT OF THE SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS COMPLEX

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety through the development of a state-of-the-art aquatics complex to serve all Santa Ynez Valley residents; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will feature two outdoor pools designed to serve diverse community needs, including swim lessons, aquatic fitness, water safety education, competitive swimming, and recreational opportunities for all ages and abilities; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation is committed to inspiring youth and encouraging families to participate in swimming and water safety programs, as well as supporting local schools, organizations, and underserved community members with access to aquatic resources; and*

***WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation aims to educate the public about the importance of water safety and wellness while providing an inclusive space for recreation and competition; and*

***WHEREAS**, the establishment of the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex will bring a significant positive impact to the local economy, creating jobs, attracting visitors, and enhancing the quality of life for residents of the greater Santa Ynez Valley.*

***NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Supervisor of the County of Santa Barbara states its support for the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex, and encourages residents, businesses, and community organizations in the County of Santa Barbara to join in supporting the efforts to bring this facility to life.*

Passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara County, State of California, this 11th day of February, 2025, by unanimous vote of all members present.

ATTEST
Clerk of the Board

Supervisor - 1st District

Supervisor - 2nd District

Supervisor - 3rd District

Supervisor - 4th District

Supervisor - 5th District

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL
and
SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS FOUNDATION
for the
COMMUNITY OLYMPIC POOL AND SPORTS SCIENCE COMPLEX PROJECT

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into this 12th day of September, 2017 ("Effective Date"), by and between the Santa Ynez Valley Union High School District ("District"), a California public school district duly organized and existing under Chapter 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code of the State of California, and the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation ("Foundation"), a California nonprofit benefit corporation, sometimes collectively referred to as "the Parties".

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, the Foundation is duly incorporated as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

B. WHEREAS, District owns property located at 2975 East Highway 246, Santa Ynez, California, 93460, known as Santa Ynez Valley Union High School ("School Site");

C. WHEREAS, a pool and related facilities are located at the School Site that were constructed in 1965;

D. WHEREAS, the Foundation was formed specifically to create and deliver new, robust community-based wellness programming with a modern aquatics facility through an innovative partnership agreement with the District;

E. WHEREAS, the Foundation has purchased the U.S. Olympic swimming trials Myrtha pool components, and related pump systems, that will be donated to the District to replace and expand the existing pool, systems, and related aquatics facilities;

F. WHEREAS, the Foundation has also committed to raise and provide the necessary funds for the design, development, installation, community programming and continued operations of two pools - an Olympic competition pool and a therapeutic/recreation pool - plus community facilities and sports science complex at the School Site;

G. WHEREAS, District and Foundation will enter into a separate agreement allowing the Foundation access to the aquatics and sports science complex at the School Site for community wellness and recreation purposes and this MOU is only intended to set forth the Parties' understandings of the rights and obligations that will be incorporated into a final operations agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto enter this MOU as follows:

Section 1. A description and map depiction of the current pool facilities subject to this MOU are attached hereto as Attachment "A".

Section 2. Any funds donated by the Foundation shall be used exclusively for the design, development, installation, community programming and continued operations of the Olympic competition pool and therapeutic/recreation pool plus community facilities.

Section 3. District programs and student's aquatics complex facilities shall have priority use of the pool facilities at all times. Every effort will be made by the District and Foundation to coordinate District and Foundation programming to maximize the benefit of the aquatic facilities to District students and groups and to the broader community.

Section 4. Subject to Section 2 above, District agrees to make the pool facilities available for Foundation/community programs during the term of this MOU, as described in Attachment "B".

Section 5. The Parties agree to meet as necessary to discuss and plan the collaborative use of the aquatics complex and sports science complex facilities and how the facilities can best serve the needs of the District and the community as supported by the Foundation.

Section 6. The official representative for the District shall be its Superintendent or his/her designee. The official representative for the Foundation shall be its President or his/her designee. The official representative of each Party will be a point of contact for the other Party to facilitate use of the pool faciliteis.

Section 7. This MOU shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the Effective Date, unless mutually extended in writing by both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the date first above written.

DATED: 9-14-17

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____

DATED: 14 Sept 2017

SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY AQUATICS FOUNDATION

By: _____

ATTACHMENT "A"
DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF POOL FACILITIES

The community Olympic pool and sports science complex project will be situated on the Santa Ynez Valley Union High School campus located at 2975 East Highway 246 in Santa Ynez, California. Phase One shall consist primarily of two separate pools, diving boards, bleachers, lighting, the associated decking and a pool mechanical building for the pump, filtration system and a small office space. Two additional phases are planned for future development to include a sports medicine building and bath house

ATTACHMENT "B"

DESCRIPTION OF FOUNDATION/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Foundation/Community programs will include, but not be limited to, the following types of programs:

1. Senior Programming
2. Special Needs/Chronic Conditions/Special Olympics
3. Obesity/Diabetes/Weight Management
4. Water Safety/Water Rescue/Lifeguard/Fire Department/CPR
5. Military/Veteran Programming
6. Sports Medicine/Sports Science
7. Learn-To-Swim
8. Youth Swim/Water Polo/Diving
9. Adult Swim/Water Polo/Diving
10. Collegiate/Elite Athlete/Triathlete Camps & Clinics
11. Health & Wellness
12. Physical Therapy/Rehab

FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

March 1, 2025

RE: Aquatics Complex Letter of Support

Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Foundation,

This letter is to show our support for the Santa Ynez Valley Aquatics Complex that your foundation is trying to build. Your non-profit organization is dedicated to promoting health, wellness, and water safety throughout the valley through a new state-of-the-art complex. The facilities you are developing will provide essential services to our community by allowing the residents to enjoy all the recreation, competition, and wellness that aquatics programs can provide. Your future complex will provide needed solutions, like the need for a regulation-sized pool for high school completion and the modernization of existing facilities.

At the YMCA, we currently offer a variety of aquatics services, including lap swimming, water aerobics, swim lessons, youth swim team, parent-child classes, and more. One of our signature programs is Learn to Swim, is a free community program that teaches safety skills. As an aquatic provider, we know that access to community pools is not just for fun, but it is an essential service. Fatal drowning is the second-leading cause of unintentional injury-related death for children, and the risk is even greater for minority communities. While we support all of your proposed programming, such as water therapy and senior programming, we especially support your efforts to bridge the gap for those most in need and overcome barriers to water safety with your new facility. We applaud all of your current efforts around the fundraising and long-term sustainability of the facility.

On behalf of our staff and local Board of Managers, we support your efforts to fund and build the Santa Ynez Valley Community Aquatics Complex. As your neighbor and community organization engaged in aquatic programming, we look forward to partnering with you in future programming and meeting community needs together. You are welcome to use the YMCA name and logo in your materials as a supporter and program partner.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Thompson
Executive Director

Jeanmarie Harty
Board Chair

STUART C. GILDRED FAMILY YMCA a branch of the Channel Islands YMCA

900 North Refugio Rd., Santa Ynez, CA 93460
P 805.686.2037 www.ciymca.org/stuartgildred

From: MARIA ACOSTA
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 12:17:59 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Fwd: Recreational Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

From Maria Acosta
Sandy Creek Homeowners Association, President

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robert K <robby.five@gmail.com>
Date: February 27, 2025 at 12:08:05 PM PST
To: jarmas@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreational Master Plan

Hello Mr. Armas,

184-1

I'm a board member for the Sandy Creek HOA in Orcutt. I was just made aware of a proposed project included in the 2025 Recreational Master Plan that involves future development on property owned by our association. This is the first our board has heard of the project, referred to as the "Shilo Neighborhood Park" in the Recreational Master Plan. As you can imagine, we have some questions. Can you please give me a call so we can discuss the county's plan and how we got to this point. I see that the public comment period was extended to March 11 so it would be great if we could talk soon enough that we have a chance to participate in community discussions.

Thank you,

Robert P. Kraft
Sandy Creek HOA
805-478-1857

From: Bonnie Burt
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 1:46:40 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

185-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan is ignoring the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. Citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix have been provided and documented. Problem areas for horseback users that have been sited such as steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make it very clear that the north shore of Cachuma is inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

- a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
    - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
    - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
    - iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
    - iv. Simple access and
    - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With

the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I would like the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

185-1 cont.

Sincerely,

Bonnie L. Burt

--
Bonnie Burt
805-748-3522
PATH Int'l. Certified Therapeutic Riding Instructor®
& Imagination Park Equine Coordinator

JACK'S HELPING HAND

JACK READY
IMAGINATION
PARK

Office Phone: (805) 547-1914
www.jackshelpinghand.org

From: Ben Sprague
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 2:16:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: SB COUNTY AND EARL WARREN MASTER PLAN PARTNERSHIP

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Deputy Director Lindgren,

186-1

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and commend the County's commitment to expanding and enhancing access to community recreation. Paralleling this regional effort, the 19th District Agricultural Association is also in the process of developing a Master Plan for the state-controlled Earl Warren Showgrounds property. As the CEO of Earl Warren Showgrounds, I am excited to share that our Master Plan in development shares similar long-term goals, centered around our communities.

The Earl Warren Showgrounds Master Plan is being developed with ambition and vision to establish a globally recognized, holistically thriving multi-use resource. At its core, it prioritizes generational benefits through four key pillars:

- **Community Strength:** Enhancing community cohesion through multi-use programming, leveraging the site's regional significance, and fostering equitable participation towards long-term, generational benefits.
- **Healthy Places:** Promoting holistic well-being through spaces designed for recreation, play, and care, integrating ecological sustainability, and supporting inclusive community gatherings for vibrant neighborhoods.
- **Regional Resilience:** Enhancing the site's adaptability to accommodate a wide range of regional uses, effective shifts between regular functions and emergency responses, and operational readiness for unforeseen circumstances.
- **Financial Sustainability:** Establishing a thriving economic model by unlocking diverse revenue streams, cost-effective operations, and strategic investments. The plan ensures viability and adaptability over time by prioritizing equitable access, leveraging dynamic partnerships, and aligning with regional growth opportunities.

While advancing our unique Earl Warren Showgrounds Master Plan**,** we look forward to exploring opportunities to collaborate with Santa Barbara County and local stakeholders to expand access to recreation, wellness, and event programming. We welcome opportunities to align where our goals intersect, so please feel free to reach out for any efforts that may support our mutual goals.

Please do reach out to me in whatever capacity feels appropriate. Thank you for your time and consideration.

B

Ben Sprague
Chief Executive Officer
Earl Warren Showgrounds
California 19th DAA
805.687.0766 o
805.569.5595 f
www.earlwarren.com

From: Cara Peterson
Sent on: Thursday, February 27, 2025 5:11:25 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Horse Trail for HORSES
Attachments: Live Oak Horse Trail Preservation.txt (4.65 KB)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

187-1

Dear Mr. Jeff Lindgren,

As a BCHC-LP member, and new to SLO county, it concerns me to have designated horse trails taken off of the map, or compromised. There are many trails in my area that are for hikers and e-bikes. NO HORSES allowed. I love to hike and my husband rides his e-bike on the road!

I think that all parties would be happy with the trails having separate purposes. One trial for hikers, dogs, and bikers. Another trail for horses. Each group would be responsible for the upkeep of the trails, using their own volunteer group. The horse community is always stepping up to the plate when it comes to trail work.

Bikers are more than willing also.

Cara Peterson

carasblueprint2@gmail.com

559-901-5364

Jesus Loves You!

Love God

Love Others

Do Good

From: Lourdes Ramirez
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 8:20:22 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RESPONSE TO SANTA BARBARA COUNTY RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Evening:

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a few comments on the completed SB County Recreation Master Plan. Initially, I did participate in the initial discussions and visits by county staff via zoom, in person meetings and visits by county park representatives who visited our city of Guadalupe. I/we appreciate the interaction on behalf of the city. What started out with county visits to consider new locations for expansion of park sites in around Guadaupe, the floods of 2023 really set all of back in locating properties outside of the city limits.

Information gathered in completing the Master plan was very detailed and the City of Guadalupe appreciates the outreach to us here in Guadalupe to collect the important data provided in the plan. In support of the master plan, the gathered information provided through out the county is important for recreation planners through out the county.

188-1

My comments here are specifically related to what we are experiencing here in Guadalupe. Our parks and recreation department, commissioners and the four parks and recreation staff have had their hands full in just trying to improve what we have in Guadalupe for parks, recreational activities, passive recreation, etc. Our largest park, O'Connell Park, 15 acres in addition to Le Park and Central (Las Mujeres Park) are the three largest park type locations we have in town. O'Connell park needs a considerable amount of maintenance and we are just trying to keep up with providing a safe place for community use. That said, our continued goal is to provide acceptable parks and do not have the ability expand beyond our city limits. Yes, residents can access the Rancho Guadalupe Dunes park, Point Sal area, Oso Flaco area but because of limited resources to access other north county facilities, makes it somewhat difficult for residents to access other Santa Maria Valley area, our goal is to focus on facilities within Guadalupe.

Another significant factor regarding land for expansion is that the City of Guadalupe is land-locked with farm land/Williamson property as well as San Luis Obispo county line at the Santa Maria River. Therefore, we need to concentrate on the land and property within the city limits which is very scarce.

We have been successful, based on economic factors here in Guadalupe, we have been successful in obtaining resources from Federal and state resources for Le Roy Park, Las Mujares Park to expand park and recreation services within the City of Guadalupe. This coming Monday, 3/3/25 we have a new Recreation Coordinator starting to take on the several ongoing projects here in the City. This new hire arrives the same time our new Public Works Director starts work to oversee parks and other facilities related to recreation. In February, we hired a grant writer to is helping solicit grants for park and recreation facilities in Town. We are working with the Townsend Group who is helping us target funds which will benefit Guadalupe residents in a variety of areas we need addressing locally.

Regarding the County Recreation Master Plan the outreach to Guadalupe specifically, was exceptional. Looking at forward at the plans for creating additional recreational areas, county wide. However, as mentioned above, the city of Guadalupe is land locked with property which we would have a very difficult time in drawing these lands within our sphere of influence/city limits. Therefore, immediate needs are to upgrade and maintaining existing sites and expand internally, where we can, along with resources we can acquire to upkeep and staffing.

Thanks to county staff who have outreached to us and other communities in the county of this base plan defining future park and recreation activities.

Sincerely,

Ariston D. Julian,
Mayor, City of Guadalupe

From: Stephen Penner
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 10:44:22 AM
To: Countywide Recreation Master Plan
CC: syvhounds@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Live Oak Equestrian Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

189-1

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian
trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials
to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts
of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously
through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

189-1 cont.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:

i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes

ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.

iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)

iv. Simple access and

v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and

represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

189-1 cont.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Stephen E. Penner
Cc: Kristine Castillo, President SYVH

PENNER & PURVES
1215 De La Vina Street, Suite K
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 965-0085, Facsimile: (805) 963-3156
Web: http://www.pennerandpurves.com
Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/@pennerandpurves/videos



PENNER & PURVES, PC

Experienced and Friendly Santa Barbara Law Firm Specializing in Family Law and Estate Planning for over 48 years.

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IRS CIRCULAR 230 Disclosure: Under U.S. Treasury regulations, we are required to inform you that any tax advice contained in this e-mail or any attachment hereto is not intended to be used, and cannot be used, to avoid penalties imposed under the Internal Revenue Code.

From: Mary Bahnken
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 11:49:49 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Feb 28, 2025

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments - Equestrian Concerns and Edits

190-1

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

Please revise the Project description to delete mountain and E-bikes [and hikers] from the Trail Project as community comments have dictated throughout the public meetings, events, and scoping process for this Rec Plan.

Equestrians need the following to continue to feel safe and have viable recreational opportunities on our trails and appreciate our ride in a safe and enjoyable manner.

I would like to see:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
iii. A relaxing, enjoyable ride (recreation experience)
iv. Simple access and
v. Adequate trailer parking.
2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

One equestrian summed it up by saying: "I like trail riding, but it's not relaxing [with mountain bikes]. Given that a horse may spook at the sight of a deer, a few anxious moments per ride in the woods is the norm. Knowing that mountain bikes may be in the area ratchets up the tension level dramatically."

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the

County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trai

190-1 cont.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival.

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Mary Bahnken

From: Lindsey Reed <lreed7525@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 1:36:42 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Re: Recreation Master Plan - Writing in opposition to allowing bikers and hikers on Live Oak Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Jeff Lindgren
County of Santa Barbara

191-1

Dear Jeff:

As a hiker, a biker, and equestrian, I strongly oppose mixing these ways of getting out into nature on the Live Oak Trail. Live Oak is the only remaining place in Santa Barbara County where equestrians can enjoy the trails without fear of dangerous encounters with bikes and awkward situations with hikers who all too often do not understand how to behave around horses. My husband and I moved out of Santa Barbara when mountain bikes began to take over the front country trails, where several of our friends and their horses experienced serious falls as downhill mountain bikers came whipping around corners on narrow trails. We stopped using the trails and found that more and more options felt unavailable to horse owners, until the hard work of the equestrian community led to the opening of Live Oak as a trail exclusively available to equestrians. It was a place where horses and riders could find peace and feel confident that the trails would be relatively safe. The recent campaign and trial period to open these trails up to wider use led to a decision to leave well enough alone, and allow Santa Barbara County's well established horse community one place where they could ride safely. It's hard to believe we are now back to square one, having to write letters again encouraging our planners to make a decision that honors the purpose for which these trails were opened in the first place. I urge you to take the hiker/biker component of the re-opened discussions out of the equation, and not make Santa Barbara County, with its well-established equestrian heritage so evident in our Fiesta Parade and Earl Warren Showgrounds, one of the few counties in California that does not have a dedicated trail for equestrians. Thank you!

Lindsey Reed
Formerly of Santa Barbara, but now a resident of Los Alamos, one of the many refugees from the city of Santa Barbara, which used to have a thriving back-yard family horse community . . . alas no more.

From: Liz La Rovere <liz93460@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, February 28, 2025 6:40:13 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan and Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

192-1

As an equestrian and longtime resident of Santa Barbara County I am opposed to multi-use trails at Live Oak! Those trails were originally designated for equestrians and are especially not suitable for e-bikes, which go up to 30 mph. E-bikes are fast and silent with riders often wearing ear buds and therefore unable to hear oncoming horses. I urge you to consider the safety of horseback riders by not allowing other uses of the Live Oak trails that have historically been used exclusively by equestrians. It is one of the few places left to ride since mountain bikers took over the foothill trails years ago. Thank you, Liz La Rovere

From: Kari Lyman
Sent on: Monday, March 3, 2025 2:45:49 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

3/3/25
Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the County of Santa Barbara's Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan) and Notice of Preparation (NOP). I am submitting my comments below:

193-1

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project and Equestrian Needs: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the "Pilot Project", a trail change briefly implemented by the County during the Pandemic that opened Live Oak Equestrian Trail (the Trail) to hikers, then was later to be opened to mountain bikes. That action was defeated in the courts and the trail was ordered to revert equestrian trail use.

Reviving the "Pilot Project" as included in the Rec Plan virtually ignores the work the equestrian community has done over the past 5 years with the Parks Division and our elected officials to educate them about equestrian trail safety needs and to include them in the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Project as the County's last safe trail for equestrian trail riders in this Rec Plan. We have provided citations for documents, video and personal accounts of how dangerous and devastating incidents are when mountain bikes, E-bikes and horses mix. Steep drop offs, blind corners, incompatibility with on-going livestock grazing practices and fire abatement, along with other documentation we have submitted previously through public outreach process make the north shore of Cachuma inappropriate for mountain and E- bike riding activities.

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  - i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes
  - ii. No dogs, leashed or unleashed.
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  - v. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Separate trails as accepted trail policy to safely accommodate trail riding.

3. Equestrian's input and concerns accepted, considered, and incorporated into trail design and acknowledged.

4. A transparent and inclusive process to develop a trail management plan for any new trails or proposed changes to existing trails.

If the Rec Plan truly intends to represent all public comments accurately and represents all recreationists equally, then the County must recognize equestrian (and hiker) safety concerns as valid, considered in trail planning and allow for separate trails to avoid conflict, injuries and in some cases, deaths.

Horses spook at deer, cows, all kinds of moving objects. A bike flying around the corner could collide with and or spook them into a dangerous flight mode.

The Rec Plan also needs to accurately describe existing trail uses and entitlements. For example, exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park in the City of Santa Barbara, Riverview Park in the City of Buellton, and The Orcutt Hills Trails system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) in Santa Barbara County. Currently, the Rec Plan incorrectly notes that there are no Bike Parks in the County. The statement must be corrected and revised and to also note that equestrians have but one trail considered safe to ride in the County, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Public Equestrian Facility Project: Also, I'd like to see a campground (with individual campsites) re-established at Live Oak Camp. Please add the Live Oak Campground to the Public Equestrian Facility Project proposed in the Rec Plan. With the increases in horse camping and living quarters trailers, horse camping is increasingly popular and the revenue potential for County-owned equestrian facilities would likely offset the loss of the Lucidity Festival. 191

I encourage the County to consider and include my comments in the Rec Plan as they are necessary to accurately depict the current and future needs for equestrian recreation opportunities. Live Oak Trail is necessary to have adequate access to recreation opportunities comparable to other sports such as mountain biking. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Kari Scoggins
Solvang, CA
Sent from my iPhone

From: Raul <rauluribemvtc@gmail.com>
Sent on: Wednesday, March 5, 2025 10:43:46 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live oak trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

194-1

Leaving a comment regarding the live oak trail. There is a cause of concern regarding the safety of the horse trail riders and atv riders. Noises from atv and high speed can cause the horses to panic and create accidents.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Julian Davis
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 2:25:09 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Need more MTB trails!!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

I'd like to contribute my recommendation for the rec master plan:

195-1

We need more great mountain biking trails!! SAGE trail alliance does great work in building & maintenance, hopefully they can get the OK from SB county to continue to expand their work, they have the personnel, expertise and resources!

Thanks,

Julian Davis

From: Becky Deutsch
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 5:35:01 AM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: FEEDBACK

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

196-1

Having skimmed over your plan, it seems that Santa Maria, the most populous city in the county, has no recreation improvements for the adults that live here. We have nowhere to walk, ride, or saunter in a natural area. Everything available is manicured and child oriented. All other communities in the county with a river running through it (dry or otherwise) have trails associated with the river. We in Santa Maria have none. Please don't refer me to the pathetically inadequate river bed trail off the freeway ramp. However, that would make a good place to start making improvements. Farmers are not allowing us access to an extension of the Levee Trail west towards Guadalupe. How about a trail following the Santa Maria River to the east or do the farmers have dibs on that, too. We are not asking for much, probably the least expensive of all your intended projects, just a place we can legally enjoy without having to crawl through fencing or go

around a prohibiting barricade. Like the children, we need access to the types of places we enjoy....outside and natural.

From: schott@west.net
Sent on: Thursday, March 6, 2025 3:32:20 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec. Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

197-1

I support and encourage the funding, development, and maintenance of all hiking and biking improvements that the County is contemplating and I am specifically excited about the prospect of a South Coast Foothill Mountain Bike Park. Please endeavor to make this a reality. Thank you for your efforts!

Sincerely,

Steve Schott

From: denise trizinsky <denzinsky@gmail.com>
Sent on: Friday, March 7, 2025 10:38:02 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Live Oak Equestrian Use trails

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jeff,

198-1

My name is Denise Trizinsky and I have been enjoying the beautiful trails of Live Oak for years and have always purchased their Annual Pass for unlimited enjoyment of those trails. I have recently heard that they are considering opening up to bikes on those iconic trails. I strongly advocate for those trails to be solely for riding and hiking use only.

I have ridden horses for over 60 years and have been a witness to several horrific accidents due to bikes coming around blind corners with horses on the trail. Bikes have much more freedom of various trails or streets that horses are not safe to utilize, and I urge any consideration of bikes at Live Oak to not be allowed. It is one of the few places we get to ride our horses and enjoy the beauty of nature without the fast past and dangerous flight of bikes racing around on the trails.

Please help us keep our riders safe on those trails by not opening up to bike riding. It will be a sad loss for us that enjoy the easy solitude of that area with our horses with no bikes racing around.

Thank you for hearing my voice and words on this issue.

Denise
(714) 504-0475

From: Flemming Bertelsen
Sent on: Friday, March 7, 2025 9:23:50 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: County Rec Master Plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

199-1

Hello, I don't know if it's already been proposed but it would be so nice to have a mountain biking trail extending from Paradise Road to the Lake Cachuma Trails so we could connect the two riding areas (as well as Tequepis Trail and West Camino Cielo) without have to ride on Highway 154.

Thanks,

Flemming Bertelsen

From: Ann
Sent on: Monday, March 10, 2025 11:25:39 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Brava to the Recreation Master Plan!!!

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you! This a balm for my soul to read after much news of overwhelmingly detrimental plans being proposed for our country. 200-1
Warm regards,
Ann Dusenberry
93108

From: Woody Sears
Sent on: Monday, March 10, 2025 11:53:59 AM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Recreation Master Plan - Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

201-1

As a avid hiker and outdoor enthusiast, I want to share my feedback on the proposed Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail. I love to see expanded recreation opportunities for our county as it is good for our residents and for visitors.
My recommendation would be to maintain our current trails with more regular care as well as develop new trails across our public lands. It seems to be a waste of resources to create a trail that has to navigate private land, cattle and roads across the Holllister Ranch properties instead of investing those resources in new and existing trails on existing public lands.

Please take this into consideration when evaluating the Rec Master Plan.

Thank you,

Woody Sears

The Land Trust For Santa Barbara County

40TH ANNIVERSARY

OUR MISSION

THE LAND TRUST FOR SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CONSERVES NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURAL LAND AND OPEN SPACES FOR THE BENEFIT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

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Ben Romo
Jim Selbert
Scott Van Der Kar

Jeff Lindgren
Deputy Director, County Parks
County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
via email

March 10, 2025

Re: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (the "Plan"). These comments are submitted by the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County ("Land Trust") in support of trail and open space resources discussed in the Plan.

Formed in 1985, the Land Trust is a non-profit 501 (c)(3) organization with a mission to conserve natural resources, agricultural land, and open spaces for the benefit of present and future generations. Over its 40-year history, the Land Trust has served Santa Barbara County by partnering with local landowners and communities to conserve thousands of acres of recreational resources, agricultural land, natural resources, and open spaces.

Properties that the Land Trust has protected provide recreational resources across the County including the Arroyo Hondo Preserve, parts of Sedgwick Reserve, Carpinteria Bluffs, Coronado Butterfly Preserve, Point Sal, Carpinteria Salt Marsh Preserve, Franklin Trail, and Hot Springs Canyon. Through open access weekends at Arroyo Hondo Preserve, school group visits, and the Land Trust Treks program, the Land Trust continues to provide recreation programming for County residents, serving nearly 5,000 individuals in 2024 alone.

As strong advocates for habitat preservation and recreational resources in Santa Barbara County, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft Plan. Our comments include both some overarching points which we encourage the County to consider as you finalize the Plan, as well as some more specific comments about our work in the County.

202-1

1. Plan projects in a way that is consistent with natural resource protection; avoid projects that damage sensitive habitat.

Enjoying the natural resources of Santa Barbara County is a key reason many residents seek out trails and open spaces. Many Land Trust protected properties, as well as many County properties, provide both well-loved recreational facilities and protect important natural resources. It is important to ensure these resources are protected, or even enhanced, along with the development of new recreational facilities. By planning trails and other recreational

202-1 cont.

facilities in a manner that also protects important open space from damage, the County can maximize community benefit and leverage additional resources such as funding from the Wildlife Conservation Board that focuses on access to nature.

2. Prioritize sustained funding for property management.

202-2

Active management of recreational facilities and open spaces is essential to ensure these community resources remain cared for and not degraded. Acquisition and development of new recreation facilities can be both exciting and costly, making it easy to overlook the need to establish funding mechanisms that allow for maintenance and good stewardship into the future. Several of the potential funding avenues identified in the Plan should be explored further including grant programs and special districts, with special focus paid to how these sources can sustain the new recreational facilities and open spaces developed through the Plan.

3. Focus on public open spaces to meet top community needs.

202-3

Public open spaces, including several managed by the County, provide the most significant access to public trails for many areas of the County. The Plan's recreation needs assessment shows, trail development is the top-rated need across the County. Protecting new public open spaces where trails can be developed is essential to meet this community need and should be a top focus of the Plan in addition to public parkland planning. The Private Open Space Dedication Program is a good example of a tool that can be used to work with willing landowners to meet this demand and get more open space into public management. Focusing on these tools and ensuring management and trail development of these new properties is funded will be necessary to meet the top community priorities identified in the Plan.

202-4

4. Ensure private facilities are consistent with sound land use planning and resource protection.

Agriculture and natural resources are both treasured community resources and important economic drivers in Santa Barbara County. The agriculture and resource management zoning districts protect these community assets by ensuring development is consistent with land use in the region. Any development, including private recreation facilities such as those proposed in the Recreation Benefit Program cannot jeopardize the resources these zoning districts are intended to protect. Private recreation facilities must only be approved in these zones if they are compatible with the actual agricultural and open space uses intended for these areas.

202-5

5. Emphasize coordinated and collaborative project planning.

Many of the most cherished open space and trail facilities in the County span jurisdictional boundaries and serve multiple communities. As the Plan notes, the most significant recreational facility developments in the County have been made possible by collaboration between multiple jurisdictions, nonprofit groups, and community members. Continuing this tradition by emphasizing coordination on new recreational facility acquisition and development will be essential to the success of the Plan. The outreach to assess community needs for the creation of the Plan is a good platform to begin this work, but as projects are implemented and community needs change, the County should maintain a dialogue with communities about their recreational needs to ensure implementation of the plan will be able to adjust to community needs as they grow.

202-6

6. Specific comments.

In addition to the proceeding points, the Land Trust has identified a few errors and omissions regarding our work in the draft Plan. Please see the list below for specific recommended changes and corrections.

- Introduction to Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan
  - Top of page 3 – it may be appropriate to reference the Land Trust's report Thriving Open Spaces Support Healthy Economies related to the economic benefit of recreation in the County.
  - Table 1, page 13 – the Land Trust has conserved 57,306 acres of open space throughout the County. Land Trust managed properties do include Arroyo Hondo Preserve, Coronado Butterfly Preserve, Carpinteria Salt Marsh and the newly acquired Rincon Gateway in Carpinteria. The Land Trust does not manage the Carpinteria Bluffs Preserve which is owned by the City of Carpinteria (we hold a conservation easement only) or Los Flores Ranch Park which is owned by the City of Santa Maria.

- Parkland and Trails Inventory
  - Arroyo Hondo Preserve is 830 acres including the recent addition of Gaviota Overlook, not 615.4 acres.
  - Rancho Dos Vistas is not a recreation facility, but a private ranch conserved under a Land Trust held conservation easement.

The Land Trust is grateful for the many opportunities to work with the County on acquisition and management of open space and recreational facilities across the County in the past and looks forward to future partnerships to meet these goals.

Sincerely,



Meredith Hendricks, Executive Director

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SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Resource Recovery & Waste Management Division
Innovative Environmental Solutions

Chris Sneddon, P.E.
Public Works Director

Jeanette Gonzales-Knight, P.E.
Deputy Director

March 10, 2025

Sent via E-mail

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Deputy Director of Parks Division
Community Services Department, Parks Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
RecPlan@countyofsb.org

Re: Comments on Notice of Preparation for the County Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

203-1

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Notice of Preparation for the Recreation Master Plan (Plan) Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Santa Barbara Public Works Department, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division (RRWMD), owns and operates the Tajiguas Landfill, and owns and manages the adjacent 1,083-acre Baron Ranch. The RRWMD originally purchased the Baron Ranch to serve as a buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and other private property to the east, and preserve the Baron Ranch as open space.

This property was purchased and is owned by RRWMD as an enterprise fund asset, and not as a general public use property without restrictions, or a public park. The primary uses of this property are for a buffer, for mitigation and restoration activities in compliance with the Tajiguas Landfill's permits and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and for recreation as a secondary use if consistent with the primary use. The recreational project at Baron Ranch as described in the proposed Recreational Master Plan conflicts with current and potential uses for Baron Ranch to fulfill the County's mission and obligations for operating the Landfill and ReSource Center and creates the potential for significant environmental impacts. Given the critical role the Baron Ranch plays in supporting Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations, and the biological sensitivity of the Baron Ranch, camping is not an appropriate use and additional trails are only appropriate, if the Parks Division commits to, and can ensure, enforcement of trail use restrictions and that trails are sited to avoid current and potential future sensitive areas.

The Recreation Master Plan outlines proposed developments for the Baron Ranch, including:

> *Baron Ranch Trails & Campground*
>
> *This project would create outdoor recreation within the County-owned Baron Ranch. The proposed trail network would consist of approximately 14 miles of new recreational trails designated for multi-use by hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians, with some trails designated for hiker and equestrian use only. Some proposed trail alignments would utilize existing agricultural access roads while new trails would require new vegetation clearance and grading. The proposed trail routes would vary in terrain to provide access*

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203-1 cont.

to unique, scenic, and natural spaces at Baron Ranch for different experience levels. A new mountain bike pump track and skills course separated from the recreational trails would also be built. The trail network would include a new pedestrian connection on the southern end of the property, connecting under the U.S. Hwy 101 and the UPRR corridor through to the beach at Arroyo Quemado. The connection under U.S. Hwy 101 would improve an existing creek culvert to allow pedestrian access through an approximately 465-foot-long tunnel. The project also includes a rural campground providing low-cost overnight accommodations on the Gaviota Coast plus picnic areas, bathrooms, water spigots, and potentially a campstore. The campground would also serve as the trailhead for the proposed trail system.

The Recreation Master Plan lacks specific details about the location, construction, and operation of the proposed recreational facilities despite identifying the project as a near-term effort (5 to 10 years). The aerial photograph in the Recreation Master Plan incorrectly marks the location of Baron Ranch. The Plan also inaccurately identifies Baron Ranch and the Tajiguas Landfill as limited-access public parkland on the Santa Barbara County Parks & Trails Inventory Map. Given Baron Ranch's importance to RRWMD's operations and mitigation requirements, RRWMD expressed our availability and interest in discussing potential recreational uses with the Parks Division and its consultant during the Recreation Master Plan's development. Based on email correspondence with the Parks Division, we understood that Baron Ranch would not be included in the current Plan. However, the Baron Ranch has been incorporated into the Recreation Master Plan without prior consultation with RRWMD.

Based on discussions with stakeholder groups, and input from the public, RRWMD in coordination with the Parks Division previously developed a Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan[1] that identified four objectives: 1) Maintain functionality of Baron Ranch as a buffer and mitigation site for the RRWMD; 2) Ensure protection of environmental resources required under current and future RRWMD permits; 3) Identify and evaluate options for developing increase public recreational opportunities on site; and 4) Ensure that all activities are fiscally sustainable and consider revenue generating opportunities to offset costs to ratepayers. The Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan identified significant constraints on the property, including substantial environmental and permitting challenges for future recreational development. Since the plan's creation, additional restoration and conservation efforts have been required as part of permitting for Tajiguas Landfill projects, further reducing the availability of the Baron Ranch for recreational uses.

Overview and Background

RRWMD specifically purchased the Baron Ranch property in 1991 to serve as an open space buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and adjacent private property to the east "…to prevent urbanization in the vicinity of the landfill and prevent parcelization of the property into homesites that might adversely be impacted by the long range plans for development of the landfill property" Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors Agenda Report, November 27, 1990). At the time of Board of Supervisors action on the purchase, it was also acknowledged that "Because of its proximity to the National Forest, the purchase may also enable the development of a trail network into the Forest… Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors Agenda Report,

[1] County of Santa Barbara, March 2021, Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan

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November 27, 1990). The purchase was funded by ratepayer revenues, not the general fund, and RRWMD has overseen and managed the Baron Ranch since its acquisition. In 2010, in consultation with RRWMD and with the Board of Supervisors approval a public use trail was established, subsequently realigned, and expanded for multi-use purposes, with extended days and hours of operation. The trail is managed by the Parks Division in partnership with the Santa Barbara Trails Council. The designated public trail is the only permitted public use on the Baron Ranch, which is not classified as a public park.

Until approximately 2016, RRWMD contracted with an agricultural management firm to oversee the avocado and cherimoya orchards at Baron Ranch. Production was intentionally discontinued due to the age of the trees, declining yields and revenue, and native plant restoration efforts that displaced some active orchard areas. Agricultural acreage also decreased over time due to reduced groundwater availability, as some wells draw from formations that supply Arroyo Quemado, which supports sensitive aquatic wildlife. Revenue from agricultural product sales helped fund unfunded programs, such as ongoing maintenance of closed landfills. Since the termination of agricultural operations, Baron Ranch has become a critical site for mitigation and conservation activities related to Tajiguas Landfill operations.

The Tajiguas Landfill borders the Baron Ranch to the west and is also operated by RRWMD. The ReSource Center, which includes a Materials Recovery Facility, Anaerobic Digestion Facility, and Composting Management Unit, operates at the Tajiguas Landfill to comply with SB 1383. Its goals are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with landfilling organics, generate green energy, and recover additional recyclable materials from the community's waste. Portions of Tajiguas Landfill infrastructure (e.g., perimeter roads and drainage facilities), a portion of the ADF, and an air quality public exclusion area and an explosion hazard area extend onto the Baron Ranch. To date, 50+ acres of former active and inactive orchard areas have be restored with native habitats, 1110 acres is permanently protected in a Conservation Easement (encompassing portions of the Tajiguas Landfill property as well as Baron Ranch), over 30 acres of Arroyo Quemado and adjacent riparian corridor is under a restrictive covenant, and an additional ~15 acres will be restored/enhanced and placed in a new conservation easement all to meet CEQA and regulatory requirements from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife associated with Tajiguas Landfill projects. In addition, as a part of RRWMD federal incidental take permit for the California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) and southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), RRWMD is permitted to and does currently translocate frogs and turtles observed at the operational areas of the Tajiguas Landfill to Arroyo Quemado at Baron Ranch over the 50-year term of the permit. Therefore, the Baron Ranch is critical to Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations.

The Baron Ranch also serves as an important site for various university, state, and federally sponsored research projects. These include avian, herpetological, and steelhead studies, supported by the Baron Ranch's well-established riparian corridor, rich biological diversity, and minimal anthropogenic disturbances.

Biological Resource/Constraints

203-2

The southern portion of Baron Ranch has experienced disturbances from historic agricultural activities, while the northern area still retains extensive native habitats. However, previously

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203-2 cont.

disturbed orchard areas have now been successfully restored with native vegetation. Today, the Baron Ranch supports a diverse range of common and sensitive plant communities and wildlife, as outlined below.

California Red-legged Frog (Rana draytonii)

A robust population of the federally threatened California Red-Legged Frog (CRLF), listed as a species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), has been documented on Baron Ranch, with known breeding habitat in Arroyo Quemado Creek. During surveys conducted in October 2024, approximately 230 CRLF individuals were observed along the creek between U.S. 101 and the public trail's upper crossing. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) listed CRLF as threatened in 1996, initially designated critical habitat in 2001 as part of a recovery plan, and finalized the designation in 2006, with amendments in 2010. The critical habitat designation (Unit STB-6) encompasses nearly the entire Baron Ranch (Figure 1). Between 2009 and 2023, USFWS approved biologists translocated over 100 adult and juvenile CRLF from permitted areas at the Tajiguas Landfill to various pools in Arroyo Quemado Creek. During the initial translocation effort in 2009, 1,114 larvae and 1,689 metamorphs were also relocated. The CRLF's capacity for large overland movements has been specifically documented, as translocated frogs from the Tajiguas Landfill to the Baron Ranch were observed back at the Tajiguas Landfill within a week of relocation in some cases, based on PIT tag data and observations of unique morphological features. Relocation of CRLF to Baron Ranch is permitted due to its proximity, public ownership, conservation status, RRWMD's management, the presence of suitable habitat, and minimal threats/conflicts. Relocating frogs to other properties is logistically challenging and biologically less preferable.

The EIR must evaluate the potential impacts on the federally threatened CRLF associated with the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, mortality and injury due to the expansion of and use of roads near the riparian corridor, habitat removal, equipment operations for new facility construction, vehicle conflicts users (including during periods of overland dispersal), increased human activity, potential introduction of invasive plant and animal species, the presence of dogs, habitat degradation (both aquatic and upland), and reduced streamflows due to increased groundwater extraction. In addition to creating potentially significant impacts under CEQA, any potential "take" of CRLF would necessitate compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act, along with the implementation of additional mitigation and conservation measures.

Southwestern Pond Turtle (Actinemys pallida)

Southwestern Pond Turtle is proposed for listing on the Federal Endangered Species Act. The turtle has also been documented in Arroyo Quemado along with observations in upland areas including access roads. Population numbers have fluctuated particularly after the Alisal Fire, but based on the survey data Arroyo Quemado supports a robust and age-structured population of southwestern pond turtles. The presence of a robust, age-structured population of southwestern pond turtles is significant, as many populations of this species experience little to no recruitment of juveniles into the adult population. This lack of recruitment has rendered numerous populations functionally extinct (Thompson et al., 2016 as cited in the 2024 Arroyo Quemado At Baron Ranch California Red-legged Frog (*Rana Draytonii*) And Southwestern Pond Turtle (*Actinemys Pallida*) Survey Report on file with RRWMD). Turtles have been

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203-2 cont.

observed within the riparian corridor as well as in upland areas (including access roads) and they specifically use upland areas for nesting. Under the Federal ITP, RRWMD is also permitted to translocate southwestern pond turtles from the Tajiguas Landfill to Baron Ranch.

The EIR must assess the potential impacts on the southwestern pond turtle associated with the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. These potential impacts include, but are not limited to, mortality or injury resulting from road expansions and road use near the riparian corridor and in upland areas, habitat removal, construction-related equipment operations, vehicle conflicts, increased human activity, the presence of domestic animals, and the degradation of both aquatic and upland habitats.

Other Sensitive Species

Several species of special concern, as well as regionally rare or declining species, are present at Baron Ranch. These include the ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), mountain lion (Puma concolor), western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), California newt (*Taricha torosa*), two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), and steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss).* Additionally, the Crotch's bumblebee (*Bombus crotchii*), a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act, has been observed at the Tajiguas Landfill and at the Baron Ranch, with suitable coastal sage scrub habitat found in several areas of the Baron Ranch. Arroyo Quemado historically supported winter-run steelhead, but barriers in the lower reaches of the watershed U.S. Highway 101 culvert), south of Baron Ranch, present significant obstacles to fish passage. A study by Stoecker et al. (2002) identified a 400-500-foot-long culvert beneath U.S. Highway 101 and the Union Pacific Railroad as an impassable barrier to migrating fish, along with six smaller barriers within the Baron Ranch. All but one of these barriers on Baron Ranch have been removed, though the remaining barrier continues to pose a potential challenge to fish migration.

The Arroyo Quemado riparian corridor is also designated as an environmentally sensitive habitat and includes the Santa Barbara Honeysuckle (*Lonicera subspicta*) (California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2).

Other Wildlife

Studies conducted by the University of California, Santa Barbara in 2022 identified 55 bird species on the Baron Ranch, including riparian-obligate songbirds such as the Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*) and Blue Grosbeak (*Passerina caerulea*), both of which were noted as scarce in the area. Additionally, wildlife cameras deployed across the Baron Ranch consistently capture images of mountain lion (previously mentioned), black bear, fox, mule deer, bobcat, coyote, striped skunk, and opossum.

Given these findings, the EIR must assess the potential impacts to sensitive species and other common wildlife due to the increased recreational use proposed in the Recreation Master Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, the expansion of roads adjacent to the riparian corridor, expanded use of the roads by recreational users (including during periods of overland dispersal), habitat removal and equipment operations for new facility construction, conflicts with vehicles, increased human activity, the presence of domestic animals, and the degradation of both aquatic and upland habitats.

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203-2 cont.

Restoration and Conservation Areas

Approximately 50 acres of former active and inactive agricultural areas along Arroyo Quemado and in adjacent areas have been restored with riparian and upland (coastal sage scrub [CSS], chaparral) vegetation communities enhancing and expanding the habitat for the sensitive species listed above.

As a part of issuance of an individual Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 30+ acres of Arroyo Quemado have been placed in a Restricted Covenant.

As a condition of the issuance of an incidental take permit for the CRLF and southwestern pond turtle, 110 acres within the Arroyo Quemado watershed have been placed under a conservation easement. The remaining area of the Baron Ranch, outside of the easement, is designated as the remainder property in the conservation easement document. Any activities proposed for the remainder property must be reviewed and approved by both the Santa Barbara Land Trust (the easement holder) and the USFWS to ensure that they do not negatively impact the conservation values of the easement area.

As a part of the issuance of a state incidental take permit for the Crotch's Bumble Bee (*Bombus crotchii*), RRWMD will be restoring and enhancing 14.9 acres of Coastal Sage Scrub habitat at Baron Ranch and placing the restored/enhanced area in a Conservation Easement. RRWMD will also be replanting 100 Santa Barbara honeysuckle to comply with CEQA mitigation requirements. The location(s) for this planting effort is currently being determined. Several other areas are currently being considered for future restoration and conservation.

County Flood Control is also proposing mitigation activities, including the removal of a steelhead barrier, as part of an Incidental Take Permit they are in the process of obtaining from the CDFW. Additional conservation requirements, if any, are yet to be determined.

Increased recreational development may conflict with the terms of these easements and the conservation values they protect. This could have implications for Tajiguas Landfill operations if regulatory agencies determine that the RRWMD is not in compliance with the conditions of its permits.

Several figures are included to show existing and proposed areas for conservation (Figure 2), restoration (Figure 3), and potential areas needed for chaparral restoration (Figure 4 and 5).

203-3

Land Use

Waste management activities at the Tajiguas Landfill have the potential to cause land use compatibility issues, such as noise, odor, dust, and litter. While the Tajiguas Landfill implements best management practices to minimize these impacts in accordance with its permits, RRWMD recognizes the challenges associated with waste management. To mitigate these impacts, RRWMD acquired the Baron Ranch to provide a buffer between the Tajiguas Landfill and prevent incompatible land uses, such as residential development. Although the Recreation Master Plan does not propose residential development, the planned construction of a campground, picnic areas, a camp store, a pump track, and 14 miles of new recreational trails would significantly increase the number of visitors and the duration of their stay (with campers onsite 24 hours per day and 7 days per week). This increased recreational use would exceed

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203-3 cont.

the potential impacts associated with limited residential development, creating the possibility of significant land use conflicts that could, in turn, affect RRWMD operations.

Additionally, as previously noted, the substantial increase in site usage could create significant conflicts with the site's conservation values. Violations of the existing trail's designated use have been observed, including recreational users entering protected and sensitive areas, trespassing into non-public areas of the Baron Ranch, off-trail use, after-hours access, the presence of dogs , use of e-bikes, and illegal collecting activities – all occurring with no enforcement. Expanding the number of visitors and the duration of their presence on-site will likely exacerbate these conflicts and further challenge the Parks Division's ability to effectively enforce use restrictions.

203-4

Fire/Wildfire

Nearly the entire Baron Ranch was affected by the 2021 Alisal Fire, including a former residence in the southern portion of the property. The increased public presence, vehicle traffic, and additional recreational facilities (e.g., campgrounds) on the Baron Ranch represent a significant escalation in the potential for ignition sources and fire risks. Due to its proximity to the Tajiguas Landfill, fires originating on the Baron Ranch could spread and potentially impact critical waste management services and facilities, including the ReSource Center. Furthermore, limited groundwater resources and restricted access complicate fire response and management, particularly in the context of increased recreational development and activity.

203-5

Groundwater/Water Supply

Groundwater on the Baron Ranch is sourced from localized hard rock aquifers, with historically limited quantity and quality. Over time, reductions in available water for irrigation led to declines in agricultural production. Following the Alisal Fire, most above-ground irrigation lines were destroyed, and several wells were damaged. Currently, only two wells are operational on-site, and these are proposed for use in future restoration activities. The Baron Ranch includes various geological formations, including the Monterey, Vaqueros, Sespe, Alegria, and Gaviota formations, all of which have the potential to provide groundwater. Among these, the Alegria Formation offers the best water quality but may be more limited in supply. Wells have not been successfully developed in the Vaqueros Formation, and the nearby Tajiguas wells also draw from this formation, potentially reducing the safe yield for any new wells at the Baron Ranch. Currently, wells on the Baron Ranch are developed within the Sespe-Alegria, Gaviota, and Sacate formations, while one well serving the Arroyo Quemada community taps into the Monterey Formation. "Base flow" or springs within the Arroyo Quemado channel provide important year-round surface water for sensitive aquatic resources. These springs are believed to result from surfacing groundwater, typically in sandstone strata, within the stream channel area (Anikouchine, 1991 as cited in the Baron Ranch Conceptual Master Plan). Perennial springs have been documented in the Gaviota Formation in the headwaters of the Arroyo Quemado watershed. While wells in this formation offer the best flow rates, their use could potentially affect base flow.

The EIR must consider groundwater impacts associated with development of recreational uses on the Baron Ranch, including impact on safe yield and impacts to baseflow in Arroyo Quemado under existing conditions which no longer include agricultural extractions.

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203-6

Air Quality/Hazards

An air quality public exclusion area (Figure 6) extends onto the Baron Ranch due to the operation of the ReSource Center and Tajiguas Landfill. The proposed increase in recreational development on the Baron Ranch could potentially conflict with this exclusion zone, leading to higher public exposure to air quality pollutants and hazards. Additionally, there may be a need to establish fencing around certain areas of the Baron Ranch to comply with APCD exclusion requirements resulting in additional biological impacts.

The ReSource Center Anaerobic Digestion Facility extracts bio-gas from the community's organic waste. The bio-gas is composed largely of methane gas and as disclosed in the ReSource Center CEQA analysis an explosion hazard area extends onto the Baron Ranch along the eastern ridgeline (Figure 7).

203-7

Conclusion

Given the critical role the Baron Ranch plays in supporting Tajiguas Landfill and ReSource Center operations, we believe future recreational development should be limited to additional trails, that those trails be sited to avoid sensitive areas (riparian corridor, conserved areas, restored areas and other environmentally sensitive habitat), that there is a commitment to enforce use restrictions on all trails, and that actions are taken (e.g., close trails) if violations cannot be resolved. Currently, there is little to no enforcement presence on the existing Baron Ranch trail and trail use violations noted previously are occurring that conflict with the existing conservation and restoration activities.

We request ongoing and regular coordination between Parks and RRWMD throughout the EIR process and the development of the Recreation Master Plan, particularly on any aspects of the project that could impact the Baron Ranch and the Tajiguas Landfill, including any zoning ordinance changes. RRWMD can make available the biological resource data collected for the Baron Ranch and other information to assist with the EIR impact analysis.

Please feel free to contact Joddi Leipner at Jleipner@countyofsb.org or by cell at (805) 364-1056, should you have any questions regarding our comments.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Jeanette Gonzales-Knight
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Jeanette Gonzales-Knight, PE
Deputy Director
Santa Barbara County Public Works
Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division

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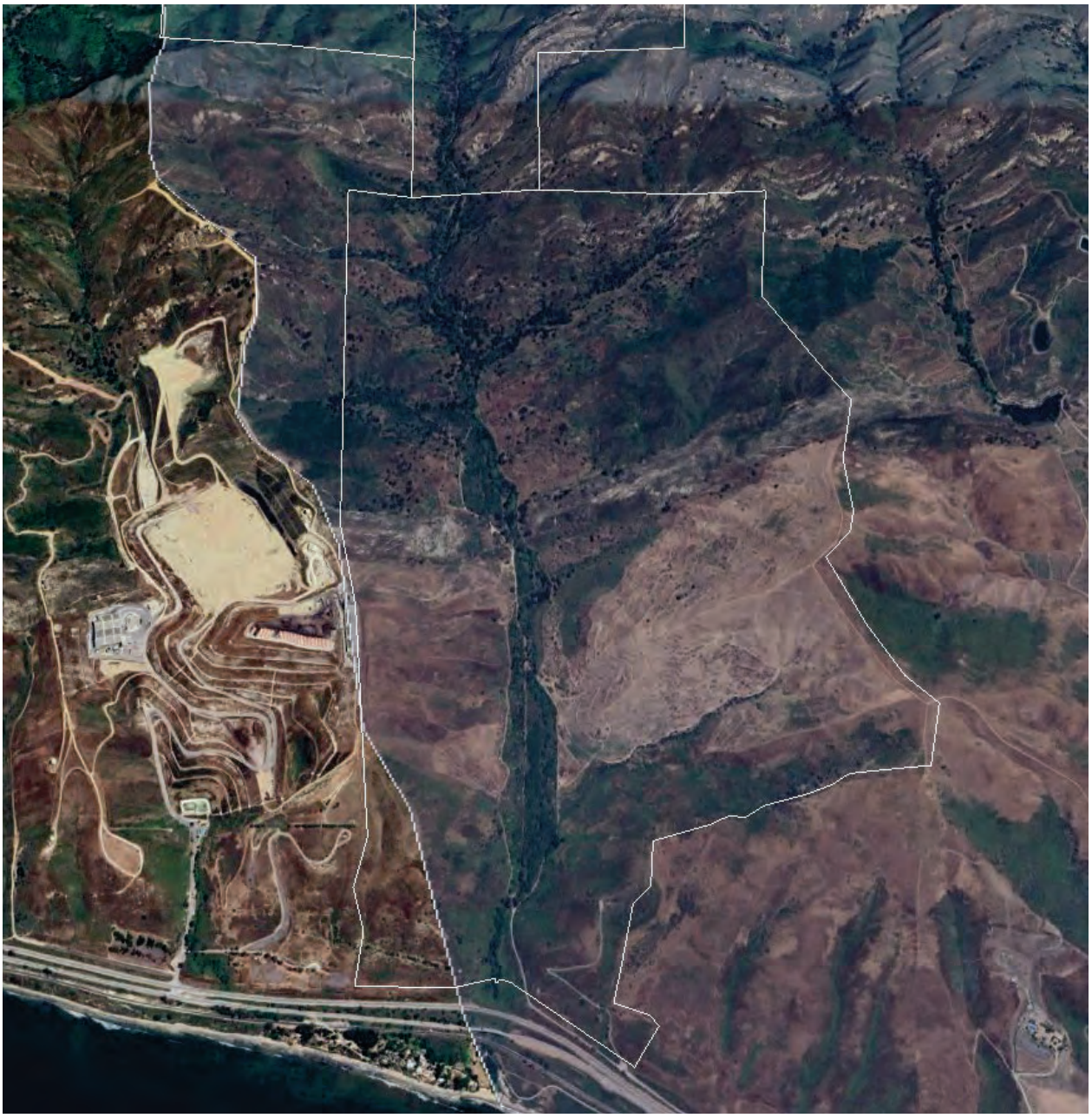


Figure 1 – California Red Legged Frog Critical Habitat (gray shaded area)

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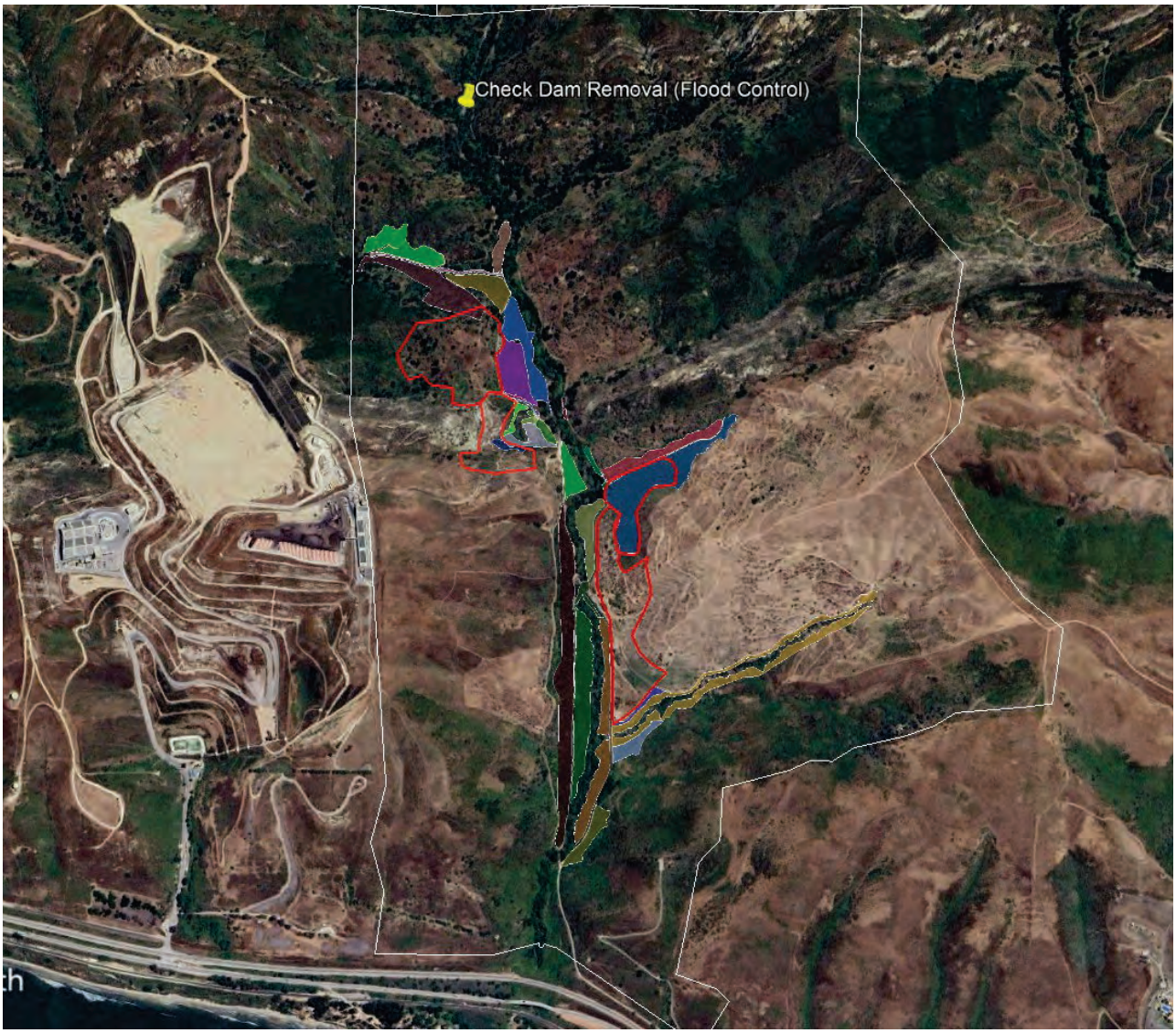


Figure 2 – Existing Restoration (colored areas) and Potential Future Restoration Areas for CBB (red polygons)

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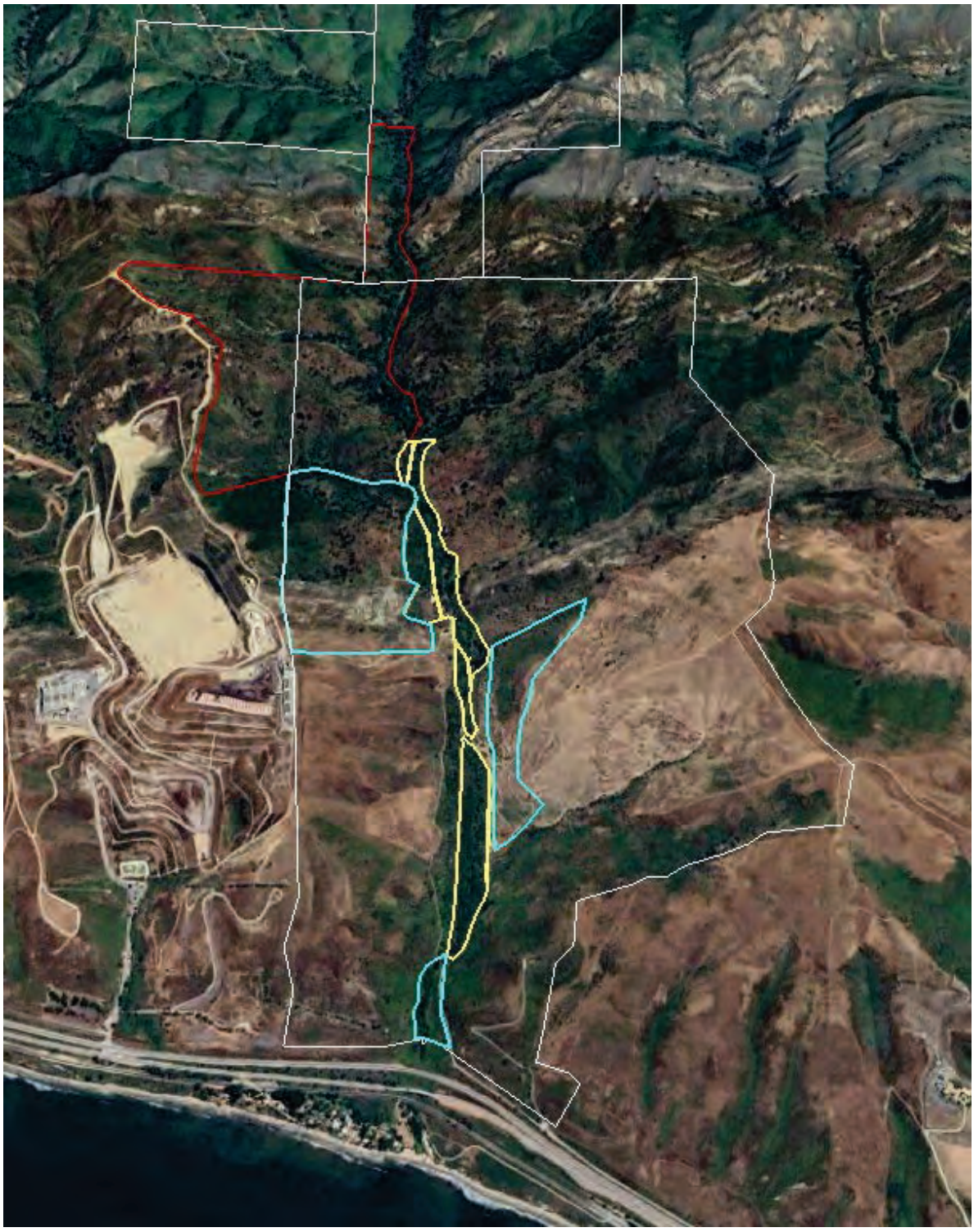


Figure 3 – Existing Conservation Areas (red – USFWS/SBLT conservation easement, yellow – ACOE restrictive covenant) and Potential Future Conservation Area (aqua)

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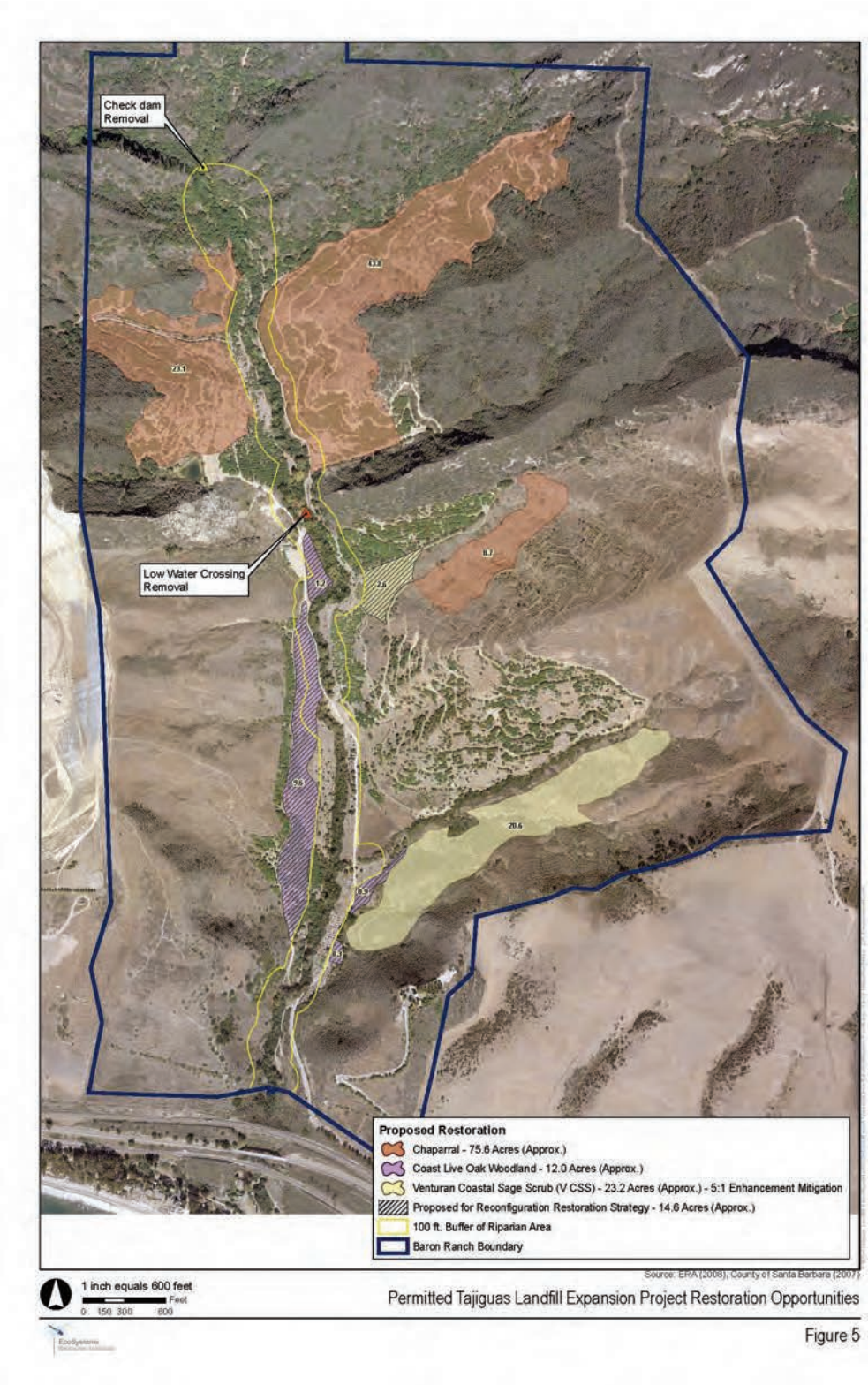


Figure 4 – Potential Future Restoration Areas for Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub Restoration from Baron Ranch Restoration Plan

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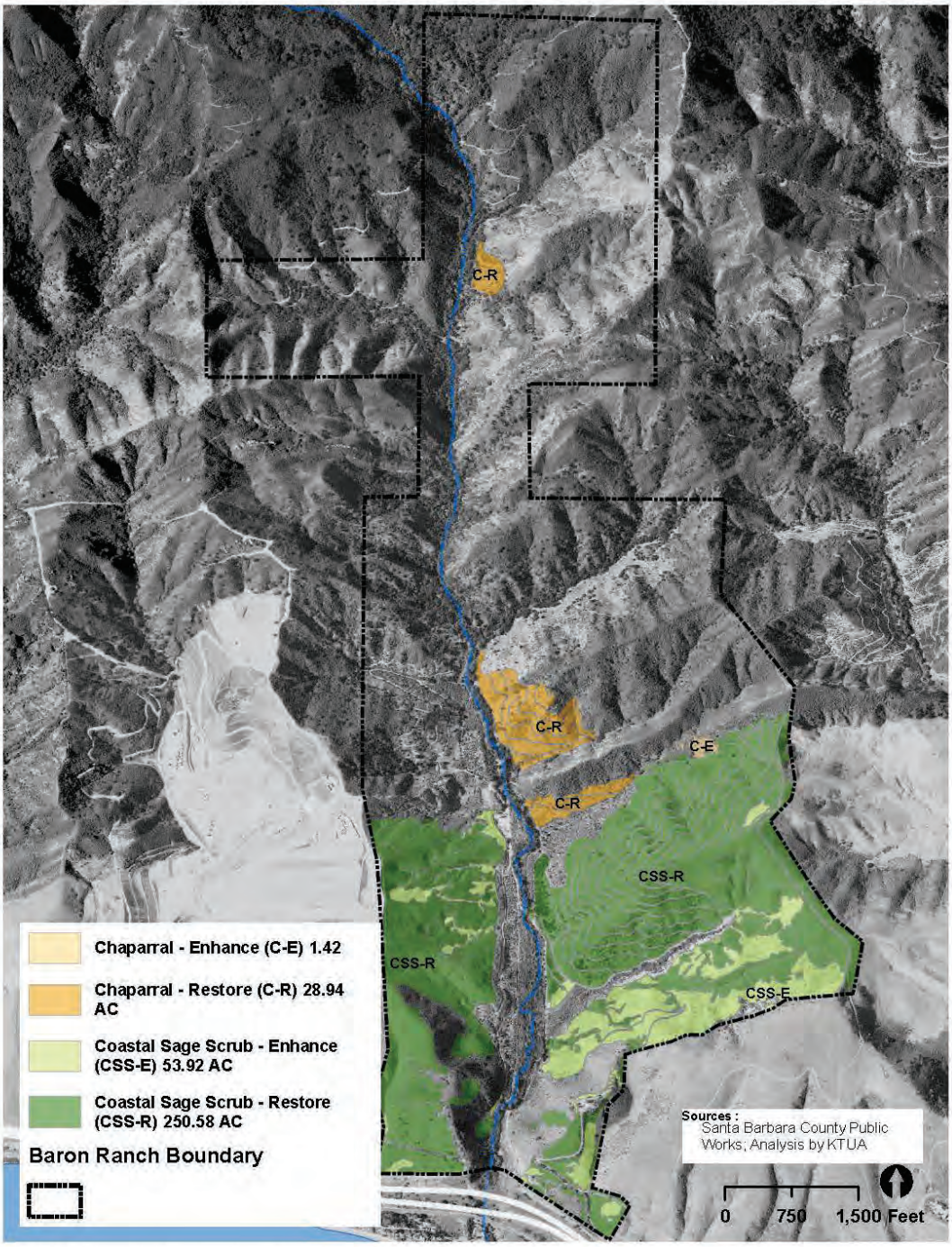


FIGURE 4-7: Habitat Restoration Potential

Figure 5 - Potential Future Restoration Opportunities for Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub from Baron Ranch Master Plan

Docusign Envelope ID: 63BBA4F5-1564-4DC5-A5E7-00369063133A



Figure 6 – Air Quality Exclusion Area

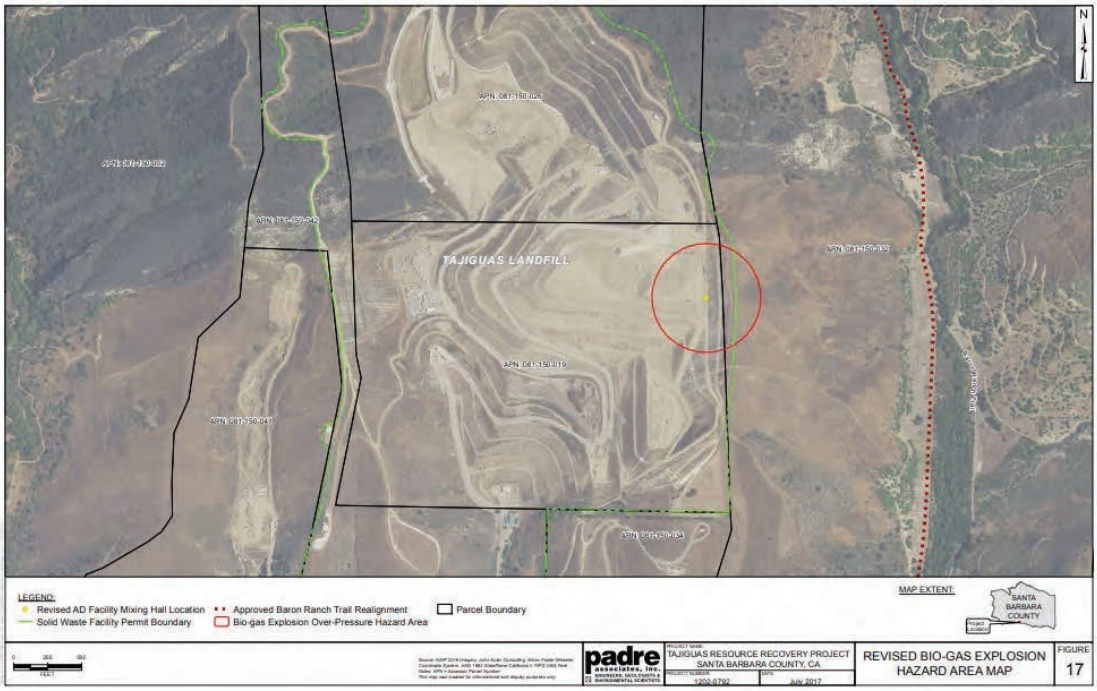


Figure 7 - Bio-Gas Explosion Hazard Area

From: Jeanne Sparks
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 4:43:34 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: steve.lavagnino@countyofsb.org; Nelson@bos.countyofsb.org; jhartmann@countyofsb.org; lcapps@countyofsb.org; roylee@countyofsb.org
Subject: DRAFT RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

204-1

Thank you and all those involved for the comprehensive Draft Recreation Master Plan. There obviously was a lot of thought and work put into it.

We were surprised that there was not a section on the planned extension of the levee trail from Santa Maria to Guadalupe that the Board of Supervisors approved a few years ago. That should be included. The trail connecting Guadalupe to the beach (that is in the plan) will be a wonderful asset. If we could go from Santa Maria to the beach on our bikes without having to brave Highway 166, what a delight that would be – not only for residents, but for tourists. Such an attraction!

We would also like to see strong policies requiring trails to connect neighborhoods to each other and among open spaces such as Rancho Guadalupe Dunes Preserve, Point Sal Trail, Orcutt Hills, Orcutt Creek, Solomon Hills and Los Flores Park. We need many more miles of trails in the North County and neighborhoods that are more walkable.

Please put additional opportunities for off-leash recreation, not only in dog parks, but also on trails (some of which can be on-leash while others are off-leash). Fenced-in retention basins also provide opportunities to allow dogs to be off-leash if only there were access points for the public.

Keep wildlife in mind as well. Make crossings so animals can avoid being hit by cars. Plant native plants to help sustain them. Educate the public on how to protect wildlife. And make policies to stop the destruction of the insect population through insecticides and herbicides.

Thank you for your work on this plan.

Best,

Jeanne Sparks and Ken Hough

From: Dustin Hoiseth
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:34:44 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comment: Recreation Master Plan - SUPPORT Recreation Benefit Project Program

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Hello Jeff,

205-1

The Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce would like to strongly express our support for the Recreation Benefit Project Program. The Chamber is a strong supporter of innovative public-private partnerships like this. This program will enhance community recreation amenities while fostering much needed housing development. We are excited to see this proposal, and encourage the County to advance this initiative, which will create lasting benefits for our community.

Sincerely,

Dustin Hoiseth, Director of Public Policy
Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber

DUSTIN HOISETH | Director of Public Policy
SANTA BARBARA SOUTH COAST CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
(805) 729-5525 | Dustin@SBSCChamber.com

From: Eric Schiller
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:16:51 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Public Comments: Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

206-1

I would like to submit my opposition to the Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail project. The stretch of coastline is pristine, and I believe opening it up to foot traffic and campers would have a devasting impact on its ecosystem.

The coastline offers critical habits for wildlife, including birds, marine mammals, and land mammals. Beyond the impact of foot traffic and physical presence, hikers would increase the risk of manmade fire in a very delicate ecosystem and difficult to access areas, limiting fire suppression. Additionally, campers are notorious for leaving waste behind when there are not facilities to dispose of such waste.

There are plenty of accessible lands both north and south of this beautiful coastline that are open to hikers. Access has been limited to this stretch of land for centuries, and the land stewards have kept it from having the normal deterioration resulting from human impact.

Please preserve this land from further disruption.

Thank you,

Eric Schiller
Santa Barbara Resident

From: Andrew Lee
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 2:43:19 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Draft Plan 2025

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,
Thank you for your team's work managing and planning for the future of our lovely Santa Barbara County Parks. As a resident, homeowner and goverment worker in Santa Barbara county I have a strong appreciation for the maintanence and stewardship of these places and am happy to support with my tax dollars. In conjunction I try my best to use a respectful, team oriented attitude when enjoying these places as I veiw them as shared places to connect with nature. 207-1

I am writing in partucular about some aspects of the draft plan that I am not in favor of. These include the proposed new trails in the Point Conception area. I oppose these new proposals because I fear they will lead to 2 (among many) new issues.

1) Overuse of precious "wilderness." Although this area is not technically designated wilerness, its low population density and lack of access allow it to act as such. While these places do not allow for constant human stimulation I do believe they are important to our environment. With constant internet sharing (massive group hiking/partying), e-bikes, drones and other human related disturbances many of our local open spaces are constantly full of activity. I feel that these new trails would degrade the pristine Point Conception Area.

2) Constant cost increases. Many of the current SB County Parks (among other things) are in poor repair. In my opinion, delaying maintanence on what is currently owned and spending money on new endovors is not responsible. It also seems that some of these new trails could involve disputes with private land owners which seems costly and possibly illegal. Overall, it is hard enough to financially support a family in Santa Barbara County, I do not support the proposed new trails inthe Point Conception area as I feel that they eventually will cause an increase in taxes.

Thank you for considering these commments,
Andrew Lee

From: Alex Stephens
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 1:01:24 PM

To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trailsegment

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi,

208-1

I wanted to share some concerns regarding the proposed **Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail**segment of the **California Coastal Trail**, particularly as it relates to access through **Hollister Ranch and the Dangermond Preserve**.

While expanding coastal access is an important goal, this project raises several issues that should be carefully considered before moving forward:

1. **Environmental Impact & Preservation Concerns** – The **Dangermond Preserve and Hollister Ranch** are home to fragile ecosystems and protected habitats that could be significantly disrupted by increased foot traffic. Increased public access raises concerns about **erosion, wildlife disturbance, and habitat degradation** in areas that have remained relatively undisturbed.

2. **Private Property & Land Use Conflicts** – Hollister Ranch has long been a **privately owned and carefully managed coastal area**, with a history of **limited access agreements**. Introducing a high-traffic public trail through this area could create **liability issues**, **conflicts with existing landowners**, and **concerns over trespassing beyond designated paths**.

3. **Safety & Infrastructure Limitations** – Unlike other established coastal trails, this stretch runs through **remote and rugged terrain** that lacks the infrastructure to support heavy public use. With **no clear plan for emergency response, maintenance, or waste management**, the trail could pose risks to both visitors and landowners.

4. **Impact on Ranching & Agricultural Operations** – The presence of **hikers on or near private ranch roads**could interfere with existing cattle operations and land management. Unlike state parkland, these areas are not designed for public recreation, making potential **conflicts between hikers and ranchers inevitable**.

While **coastal access is important**, this plan **lacks a realistic strategy** for balancing public use with **conservation, property rights, and safety concerns**. I strongly urge further **review and revision** of this proposal to ensure that it does not compromise the integrity of these unique coastal lands.

Best,
Alex Stephens

From: Camille Cegielski <camille.ski@icloud.com>
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 5:28:02 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comment on parks plan

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi there, sorry I'm 15 minutes late, I had a knee surgery recently and times been slipping by! I have a few comments on the plan I hope you'll take into consideration. Both of them have to do with animals.

209-1

First, in regards to dog parks, although it may seem like a good idea to have more fenced in dog parks. Studies show that dog parks create a poor environment for socialization. It may seem counter intuitive, but often times fenced it dog parks can increase the risk of injury caused by other dogs. Additionally they also increase the risk of illnesses in dogs. Typically the environment is made up of artificial elements which can't be cleaned and sanitized appropriately whereas natural elements tend to pose less of a risk. It also states we don't have many open spaces for dogs but I saw no mention of the wonderful Douglas preserve and elings park where many different forms of recreation take place while being able to have dogs off leash.

209-2

Another thing I took great issue with was how horses were talked about. I'm personally a part of the equine industry and I think it would be wise to consult someone from the industry. I can tell no one who works with horses was consulted because of the proposal for a public equestrian barn. Please take a look at the situation with the oc fairgrounds. They've been in constant litigation with their former boarders for locking their personal horses in, then kicking them out. It's a mess. Horses are not equipment to be used and discarded. They're expensive animals that deserve care and respect. In my experience that does not happen with the general public. On top of that we have earl warren show grounds that you guys are trying to get rid of. I am aware earl warren is state run but it used to be a top tier show facility that people from all over the country knew and now we don't even take our horses there. Santa Barbara could and should have a thriving equestrian community but you have not advocated for us and it's an insult to suggest a public barn when we work incredibly hard to even survive here. Earl Warren is incredibly important as a large animal evacuation site and considering Santa Barbara's equestrian history I believe it should be kept as such and is worth investing in as an equestrian venue.

Please feel free to reach out if you have questions regarding any of my statements.

Camille Cegielski

From: Papa, Michael - FS, CA
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 2:35:17 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Comments for Draft Recreation Master Plan- Scoping of Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Jeff Lindgren
Community Services Department- Park Division
County of Santa Barbara
123 East Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: "Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances."

Comments for Scoping of Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

The Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) staff were pleased to receive the notice of preparation for the County of Santa Barbara's draft Program EIR related to the Recreation Master Plan. My Recreation and Lands/Realty staff reviewed the documents, information, and maps located at these websites (*https://www.countyofsb.org/1214/Recreation-Master-Plan and* *https://www.sbcrecplan.com/*). Our staff also attended virtual scoping meeting on February 6th, 2025. The LPNF is part of the Forest Service, a land management agency under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The public lands managed by the LPNF are often referred to as National Forest System (NFS) lands, along with the resources, assets, facilities (e.g. NFS trails, NFS roads, etc.). The County of Santa Barbara and the LPNF have a long history of close coordination, partnership, and collaboration, especially regarding adjacent land management.

I submit the following comments to you for consideration, as your team works to finalize the Recreation Master Plan and associated projects/programs:

210-1

- In summary, the Recreation Master Plan does not conflict with the LPNF Land Management Plan, existing recreation facilities, or current recreation planning efforts or strategies. The Land Management Plan, or Forest Plan, is available from our homepage is hereby incorporated by reference to these comments:
  - Part 1- Southern California National Forest Vision
  - Part 2- Los Padres National Forest Land Management Plan
  - Part 3- Design Criteria for Southern California
- A significant concern, however general in terms, is regarding the potential and/or planned recreational trails development adjacent to National Forest System lands, roads, and trails. In many cases, the Public enjoy established trails that cross multiple ownerships which include city, county, private, and federal lands. Some of these trails enter onto LPNF managed lands where the trails are unofficial, user-created routes that do not meet environmental standards or safety specifications. We encourage the County of Santa Barbara to perform due diligence research with the LPNF Lands staff and County Recorder to confirm the authenticity of public access rights of way or easements.
  - An example within the draft master plan is Arroyo Burro Rd/Trail. The CoSB map shows trails that exit Rancho Oso (*private property adjacent to Paradise Road*) at locations other than the ones identified on the LPNF recreation map for NFS trails. Also, this trail is identified as traveling 12 miles to the front country, where there is a listed trailhead not on NFS lands. Unofficial/user-created routes, or segments, are technically in trespass. Federal funding, labor, or resources cannot be used to maintain, improve, or repair user-created routes.
- Comments related to two identified trail projects in the draft Master Plan.
  - Glenn Annie Road to LPNF Trails project: This project would create a new hiking and mountain bike trail route along Glen Annie Road from Cathedral Oaks Road to the front country trails on the SBRD. The trail route is approximately three miles in length, following Glen Annie Road in existing road rights-of-way for most of the alignment. The project would connect urban areas in the Goleta Valley with existing foothills trails on the LPNF. This project proposal aligns with current NFS infrastructure on the LPNF.
  - Salisbury Canyon trail project: This project would provide a new trail from Richardson Park in New Cuyama to 4.6 miles of the existing Salisbury Canyon trail (22W15) found within the Santa Lucia Ranger District. The proposed multi-use trail would follow Salisbury Creek through agricultural land and along existing ranch/access roads. The trail would provide a new path for hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians providing a connection to existing trails within the LPNF. This project will also increase recreational access to one of the Cuyama Valley's

only outdoor recreational resources. The trailhead for the new Salisbury Canyon Trail would be Richardson Park. This project proposal aligns with our current NFS infrastructure on the LPNF.

210-1 cont.

Page 4-41

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Recreation Master Plan. We look forward to collaborating and partnering with our valued stakeholder in the coming years. As the Public Services Staff Officer, I manage multiple programs connected to your efforts. These include, Recreation (Developed & Dispersed), Trails, Wilderness, Lands/Realty/Boundary & Title, Heritage/Archaeology, and Tribal Relations. I may be contacted via email at Michael.Papa@usda.gov. The LPNF requests continued updates for this project as it moves towards finalization.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL PAPA
Public Services Staff Officer

Forest Service
Los Padres National Forest

p: 805-961-5734
c: 805-680-6287
michael.papa@usda.gov

1980 Old Mission Drive
Solvang, CA 93463
www.fs.usda.gov

Caring for the land and serving people

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From: Mike Taylor
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 4:15:49 PM
To: RecPlan@countyofsb.org
CC: Jill Van Wie
Subject: Comments on The Draft Recreation Master Plan

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Hi Jeff,

211-1

How are you! It's been awhile! I'm still here at Skate One, and at my skatepark, The Orchid! Of course there is a HUGE skateboard, roller-skate, inline skate and scooter community, here in Santa Barbara County! We know that all the skateparks in the County are well used, and skatepark use is one of the most popular forms of recreation - period! The new Carpinteria Skatepark is a great example of a skatepark that is modern and large enough. The Westpark Skatepark in Ventura is under construction now, and it is also a perfect example of what we need to build here in our community! I am in touch with the skaters here, and we all want to see the proposed Ortega Park, Skatepark built! Isla Vista is way overdue, and The UCSB Skate Club is very active. Goleta needs a much larger skatepark than the one in Old Town. And we have programing opportunities at The Orchid Skatepark. After School Classes, Adaptive Skate/Special Needs Classes, At Risk Youth Programs, Summer Camps, all of these things are already happening at The Orchid! We could use more resources to expand those programs and create more valuable recreational experiences for our youth! I also want to run a Summer Skate Contest Series that incorporates all the Skateparks in SB County. It would be so much fun! Would love to catch up in person soon. I appreciate your consideration!

Thank you,

-mike

Mike Taylor
Sales Manager
Skate One Corporation
6860 Cortona Drive #B
Goleta, CA. 93117
Cell (805) 284-4479
@wrikband #theorchidskatepark

www.skateone.com

From: Kyra Rogers
Sent on: Tuesday, March 11, 2025 3:34:45 PM
To: recplan@countyofsb.org
Subject: Conservation please

Caution: This email originated from a source outside of the County of Santa Barbara. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Lindgren,

212-1

I am writing to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the SBC Recreation Master Plan. For starters, I was born in California and have been a resident for over 50 years, specifically a Santa Barbara resident for over 20 years. I have served on the board for a nonprofit in Santa Barbara, Wilderness Youth Project, which fosters nature connection for our community's children, and I have participated in and contributed to numerous environmental nonprofit organizations, both local and international, in an effort to do everything I can to make sure my children and grandchildren still have a natural environment in which to flourish. It is with that background that I oppose more development for "recreation."

It is well established that human development has encroached on wildlife habitat and disrupted ecosystems to the point of biodiversity degradation and ecosystem collapse.

When establishing the scope of the EIR, I implore you to prioritize the greater issue of the extreme scarcity of wildlife habitat in general. I have reviewed the Draft Recreation Master Plan. I am particularly opposed to developing land for any reason that is currently undeveloped. While in theory developing land for the purpose of recreation might appeal to some people, proponents of the Draft Recreation Master Plan are operating in a vacuum - decontextualized from the stark reality of the outsized role that human activity has played in the destruction of wildlife and plant habitat.

Any effective EIR would take into account the dire need for humans to reduce our ecological footprint. Will you please prioritize the importance of habitat conservation and protect biodiversity and healthy ecosystems?

Sincerely,
Kyra Rogers

March 11, 2025

Mr. Jeff Lindgren, Assistant Director
County of Santa Barbara
Community Development Department
Parks Division

RE: Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and NOP Comments (Via E-Mail)

Dear Mr. Lindgren:

The Santa Ynez Valley Riders (SYVR) thanks you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan (Rec Plan), notice of preparation (NOP) for a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and potential Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element and Zoning Amendments.

The SYVR is the longest running equestrian trail riding group in the Santa Ynez Valley and is dedicated to good horsemanship, and the acquisition and preservation of trails, open space, and public lands. We also thank you for the opportunity over the past five years to provide comments and educate Parks staff on the needs and challenges horseback riders face on our County trails.

Our comments are as follows and we appreciate that they will be considered for the NOP and included in the Rec Plan:

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan

Recreation is Essential

Introduction to the Recreation Master Plan

213-1

Page 5, Paragraph 3: Please identify the Cachuma Recreation Area as a Federally owned water supply reservoir leased to the County of Santa Barbara under a Management Agreement for recreational facilities, trails, activities, and events.

Page 8, Paragraph 2, 4th Bullet Point: Please review and edit the name of the San Antonio Valley to reflect the San Antonio *watershed* consistent with the Los Alamos Community Plan.

Page 12, Key Recreation Amenities and Providers: Please add that the County's only equestrian trail is at Live Oak Trail at the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Page 14, A Need for Countywide Recreation Planning: Please add a discussion of the regional needs and preferences for the five areas of the County. Consistent with Goal 3 which states under Countywide Recreation Policies on Page 12 "Future development of parks should emphasize meeting the needs of the local residents" , identify that the Santa Ynez Valley is home to many equestrian activities and horse breeding operations, discuss the lack of public recreational amenities for horseback riding and other equestrian related activities (such as trail riding in the area) and are a priority for local residents.

Planning for Recreation in Santa Barbara County

Countywide Recreation Policies: Draft plans policies, ordinance revisions to implement the Rec Plan are not provided at this time for public review and creates a gap in the documents necessary to adequately comment on how the Rec Plan will affect the County and its resources. The lack of draft Policies, LUDP changes and ordinance

213-1 cont.

amendments is readily apparent and a complete review and comment on the Rec Plan without the proposed changes is incomplete.

Please provide the particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools proposed via this Rec Plan. This information will guide recreational improvements in the future and dictate how recreation will affect natural resources and how facilities will be accommodated throughout the County. It is critical not only for future staff to make informed decisions but at this early date is also as critical, if not more so, for the public to provide comment. When available, the information becomes available, it should be provided prior to release of the Draft EIR and in the Draft EIR as an appendix.

Page 23, Santa Ynez Valley, Paragraph 2, line 8: Pease edit the sentence to read: The plan also acknowledges the need for recreational ~~multi-use~~ trails to serve hikers, cyclists, and equestrians and ensure safety.

Multi-use trails are referred to as Recreational trails in this Rec Plan. In *Existing Parks And Trails*, where trail definitions are identified and discussed, the definition of Multi-Use vs Recreational trails is not clear and misrepresents that Recreational trails are actually Multi-Use trails as defined, and the term used in the document itself. Please make the distinction clear and consistent throughout the documents.

We continue to support consistent terminology among County documents and County departments when describing trails. In the past month we discovered there are many definitions of trails depending upon the Department's focus, such Public Works focus on transportation and on-road trails and the Parks Division's focus on recreational trails - one, two or three user trails and paths for hikers, equestrians, and/or bikes. In the Rec Plan documents, a new term – Recreational Trails – is introduced and would appear to further add to the many definitions to describe trails. We support consistent terminology.

Trail Policy: While all trails are considered multi-use trails by the County Park Division (pers communication with County Parks Division staff 2020, 2021), the reality is that certain trails are reserved for specific trail experiences in the field (i.e., Foothills Open Space – hikers and dog walkers, Live Oak Equestrian Trail - horseback riding) or one users has caused attrition of another from the trail due to safety and conflict concerns. The distinction should be made clear and discuss that currently the County Board of Supervisors has not approved a trail policy requiring that multi-use trails be required for every trail in the County. A policy fair and equitable to all trail users must be included in the Rec Plan.

To address the trail policy issue, the County Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee (CRAHTAC) spent over four months working on an appropriate "Trail Policy" that would revise the Park Division's staff direction that all trails in Santa Barbara County were or are "Multi-Use" with the specific intention to clarify that some trails are appropriate for single, dual, or more types of trail users in the Rec Plan. That draft policy reads:

"The Santa Barbara County recreational trail network is intended to serve trail user groups including pedestrians, equestrians, cyclists, and others. On a case- by-case basis, trails and/or trail segments will be designated as single-use, dual-use, or for additional recreational trail users based on factors listed in the Santa Barbara County Trail Guidelines."[1]

We expressly request that the CRAHTAC policy be included in the Rec Plan and that the trail guidelines and design standards will be provided in the Draft EIR for review and analysis.

Page 23, Key Recreation Planning Actions: Santa Ynez Valley: Please add a bullet point that reads: "Pursue siting or expanding equestrian trails and campground at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Equestrians have been involved in every noticed public outreach event and this trail has been consistently identified as a community

[1] Revised to accommodate the "Recreational Trail" definition in the proposed Rec Plan.

213-1 cont.

recreational need. Please make clear that safe trails for equestrian trail riding as a form of recreation is a high priority for the Santa Ynez Valley.

Page 39, City of Solvang, Key Recreation Planning Actions: Solvang General Plan: Please review the update Solvang General Plan for the Adobe Creek corridor. The Adobe Creek corridor runs through Hans Christian Andersen Park and Pickleball courts have been developed just to the east of the creek and a bike park may be planned there as well. These fast-paced sports are appropriate for this urban area but makes the area unsuitable for equestrian riding.

Page 40, Federal Agencies: Please add a brief discussion of the US Bureau of Reclamation and the agency's role in the management of Cachuma Lake.

Recreation Planning Framework

Page 7, Section 3.1 County Land Use Plan, Land Use Designations for Recreation: Please add that there are additional Land Use Element Policies that apply to specific to areas of special interest or environmentally sensitive habitat areas such as at the east end of Cachuma Lake and the Santa Ynez River.

Page 10, Parks, Recreation and Trails Maps (PRT): Please ensure an update to the PRT Maps is accomplished through this Rec Plan. Also, ensure all information and directives are printed on the front side of each map.

Parks are for Everyone

213-2

Overview of the Public Outreach Program

Assumptions

Please pay particular attention to the assumptions arising out of the many surveys and public outreach accomplished over the past two years and presented under Technical Resources & Data. The Recreation Survey Results are misleading and portraying the respondents and extrapolating the need for various trails to serve the various activities constitute the basis priorities in the Recreation Master Plan.

Under the Recreation Survey Results Countywide Results

Under Q3 What have been your favorite form(s) of recreation during the pandemic?

There are two categories related to horse-related activities. Combined these two categories totaling 520 responses *This makes horse-related activities the 6th most popular recreational activity during the pandemic.*

Under Q5: What are your 3 favorite recreational or outdoor activities?

There are two categories related to horse-related activities – Horseback, 298 and Horse, 214. Combined these two categories totaling 520 responses. *This makes horse-related activities the 7th most popular recreational activity.*

Please combine horse related activities and re-evaluate the data. The need for horse -related activities appears diluted when the actual numbers of horseback riders responding to public outreach reflects a greater need for equestrian related recreational trails and activities in the County. The conclusion should include comments that the Live Oak Equestrain Trail is especially important and is necessary to provide at least one, equestrian focused trail in the County.

Demographics

Page 35, Trends for Recreation Planning (Santa Ynez Planning Area). Please change the third bullet point to read: "With nearly half residents in Ballard, Santa Ynez, and Los Olivos are over age 55, these communities may seek

more passive recreational opportunities such as hiking and horseback riding trails, passive parks, or open space and senior recreational programs."

In the Santa Ynez Valley area horseback riding is a popular sport for all ages but may be more so for the senior riders in the Valley. For many, they may not be able to hike but are able to mount and ride a horse to enjoy nature.

213-3

Overview of the Countywide Parkland & Trail Inventory

Please add the Live Oak Equestrian Trail as the last equestrian recreation facility (trail) in the County.

Existing Parks and Trails

Park Lands and Trails Inventory

Page 3, Inventory Overview: Do the Parkland Inventory and the Trail Inventory include Cachuma Lake Recreation Area? Please add it to the list or explain why the Recreation Area is not included here.

Page 10, Santa Barbara County Recreation Inventory by Recreation Planning Area: Please include the equestrian category to show how few places are available for horseback riders to recreate. The table does not accurately depict the lack of recreational trails for safe equestrian use in the County and thus neglects to identify a community recreational need. There is not a category for equestrian facilities/trails and therefore the characterization of equestrian facilities and available safe trails to ride does not accurately disclose the need for equestrian trials.

Please add a column to reflect the equestrian trails available in each jurisdiction (for most there will be none). Note that for a trail to offer recreational opportunity to equestrian riders, the trail must include adequate access and trailer parking and a safe environment for trail riding without bikes and dogs.

Page 32, Santa Barbara County Trail Inventory by Recreation Planning Area, Santa Ynez Valley: Please add, Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, 12 miles to the inventory. This would bring the total trails miles available in the Santa Ynez Valley to 77.7 trail miles.

Page 25 and Page 37, Trails in Los Padres National Forest and Vandenberg Space Force Base: Please explain why State and Federal information is included here when the introduction to the Rec Plan clearly states that Federal and State lands are not included in this analysis. If these trails are included, then please add Lake Cachuma Recreation Area. Then revise the analysis as the results may show that the Santa Ynez Valley area of the County does indeed exceed the trail LOS for available trails in their areas. Please be consistent.

Overall comments: With the shifting dynamics in recreational demand, please provide a summary of the primary trail user(s) on each County trail. While labeled "Recreational Trails" the trail may be designated by the County as a Recreational Trail (or multi-use) but may not be suitable for all users. Some have conditions rendering them unsafe enough for some because of other users and their sport or for compatible uses such as habitat rehabilitation. Please call out the distinctions and design features. Again, referring to multi-use trails as "recreational trails" in this document is confusing.

Public Trails

Page 53-55, Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory, Additional Considerations for Park, Trail, and Open Space Planning.

The data show that in Figure 17, the top 5 recreation needs from recreation surveys for the Santa Ynez Valley in 2022 are Hiking and Horse Trails at #1. Additional mountain bike trails/parks/tracks **are not identified in the top five needs for the Valley**.

213-3 cont.

Further, in paragraph 2, it states that there are no Bike Parks in the County, but this statement is incorrect and misleading. Further, the text also mis-represents the status of equestrian recreation opportunities.

Please note that in the Assessment of the Countywide Public Parkland Inventory, Page 9, Total Key Facilities Countywide lists 5 Bike/Pump Tracks. There are actually several mountain bike terrain parks and dedicated downhill courses throughout the County and Cities that provide recreational areas specifically for mountain biking. Therefore, to accurately portray places to ride mountain bikes, please revise the following paragraph in the Rec Plan as follows to accurately portray the mountain bike recreational opportunities available:

"Exclusive Bike Parks are located at Elings Park ***in the City of Santa Barbara****, Riverview Park* ***in the City of Buellton****, and the TREK Trails at the* ***Rancho Allegre****, and The* ***Orcutt Hills Trails*** *system (see Trail Palooza Videos from last the 2024 event) both in Santa Barbara County. A new Bike Park is planned at the Bodger Trail in Lompoc."*

Also add that there has been a concerted effort in recent years to build and provide mountain bike amenities at Cachuma Recreation Area following the 2017 Whittier Fire, including converting the Mesa Trail near Mohawk Group Camp from an equestrian trail to a NICA X-Country Course mountain bike trail. (Attachment A-1)."

The text states that "Further, several open spaces support horse trail riding, including Los Flores Ranch and Ellwood Mesa Open Space, as well as beach riding, but there are no public equestrian facilities, including barns, stables, arenas, or boarding. Santa Barbara County's terrain supports world-class mountain biking, particularly on front country trails of the South Coast and the dirt roads in the Los Padres National Forest, Santa Ynez Valley, Cuyama Valley, and Lompoc Valley. **However, no mountain bike terrain parks or dedicated downhill courses exist in Santa Barbara County."**(emphasis added).

Please edit this paragraph accurately portray places for equestrians to safely ride and edit the text to read:

"Los Flores Ranch ***is owned by the City of Santa Maria*** *and Ellwood Mesa Open Space* ***is owned by the City of Goleta****. Also note that* ***beaches are only open to horseback riders in certain areas, closed to riders for approximately 6 months each year at all County beaches, and there are no dedicated parking arrangements for equestrian beach access."*

213-4

Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only safe trail in the County for equestrian recreation opportunities. The text must be revised to **include and discuss the** Live Oak Equestrian Trail as the County's only equestrian trail, which provides adequate amenities equestrian trail riders have defined for SAFE recreational trail riding (no bikes, no dogs, secure location, adequate parking), allows year-round access without restrictions. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail has been in active use by and for equestrians for over 30 years.

County managed trails and the uses identified in this Rec Plan can and are expected to be retained for 20 years. Equestrian Trail riding opportunities that provide a safe and enjoyable ride for equestrians' well-being are limited due Countywide due to the presence of mountain bikes (E-bikes and dogs as well).

The point is that trail uses under City jurisdiction identified within the scope of this EIR, may or may not be retained and are under no obligation to do so under this County Rec Plan and DEIR. If there are policies from those Cities applicable to recreation equity and resource protection, please include their discussion in the DEIR. This being the case, Live Oak Equestrian Trail needs to be recognized as the last and only County recreation area for horseback riders and to retain it is a major need based on community input collected and the attached information.

The community outreach data also show mountain biking is not a top need in the Santa Ynez Valley Community. Further, more mountain biking is not necessary in the Santa Ynez Valley. If this is not the case, please provide supporting data and other data to demonstrate the need. The new facilities constructed in the area of Mohawk Group Camp and the partially completed Mountain Bike Park Design Plan (as discussed below) will more that provide adequate facilities for mountain bike enthusiasts at the Cachuma Recreation Area.

213-5

Existing Parks and Trails

Cachuma Recreation Area: Please include a discussion of the Cachuma Recreation Area and its most recent guidance for recreation management, the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Management Plan (CRMP) (Programmatic EIR) and Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma. The Rec Plan discusses non-county lands but notably, the Rec Plan and NOP are missing a discussion of the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Attachment A-2 is a list of documents that apply to management of the Area under the ownership of the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the County's responsibilities for management and development of recreational amenities at the Lake.

These documents contain recreational development concepts considered under the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement EIS (2012) but require mitigations and studies before recreation development, including changes in use (i.e., change in trail user number or activity type) can occur. The documents describe the relationship between the USBR and the County of Santa Barbara, required responsibilities, and process for recreational development.

The CRMP EIS which was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012 (as an adequate EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act) and the Management Agreement (January 2012) for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma guides recreational development at the Lake. Also note that the projects proposed in the CRMP Programmatic EIS/EIR do not obligate the County to develop or otherwise initiate the projects as described in that document.

Please include a summary of the history and purpose of Lake Cachuma as the primary water source for the County's south coast and as such, the lake and the area watersheds surrounding the lake as a water supply is its highest and best use; recreation is a secondary use. The site setting and recreation amenities at Cachuma Lake Recreation Area must be described as a recreational resource under this context as well. The CRMP requires that recreation projects protect water quality coupled with the applicable County policies in the County Land Use Plan, Conservation element. The applicable County policies for the Lake's north shore are at Attachment A-3.

213-6

Recreational Needs Assessment

Recreation Needs Indicators Study, Recreation Level of Service

The Recreation Needs Indicators Study indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley area "Trail Needs" are being met and will continue to be met into 2050.

Currently, the Recreation Needs Indicators Study, on Page 7 indicates that the Santa Ynez Valley has 66 miles of trails. This means that with an estimated population of 21,326 in 2050 (Page 8), the Santa Ynez Valley would exceed the "Aspirational" Trail LOS Target as explained on Page 23 and would provide approximately 50 trail miles per 1000 people in the Rec Plan (21,326 people/1000 X 2.2 miles of trail = 46.9 miles of trail/person).

With the trail needs met, presumably, no additional trail miles are needed in the area and suggesting additional trail projects in the area is misleading and possibly unnecessary. The EIR must disclose these conclusions.

Specifically, if the County wishes to pursue additional mountain bike and hiker trails, *data must show that there is a demand for more mountain bike trails in the Santa Ynez Valley and elsewhere in the County*. Trail counts and other user data must be collected and analyzed before projects such as the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project or the other trail amenities in the County (and specifically at Cachuma Recreation Area) to support the need for

more trail miles, especially to support one sport such as mountain biking that cause many environmental impacts, in the Rec Plan.

Through our research over the past five years, we've learned that other municipal and County recreation departments/special districts have equestrian trails and facilities available to their communities and we've discovered that Santa Barbara county is woefully behind the curve. Please see our discussion under **A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails below.**

Parklands and recreational amenities (parks, aquatic center, pickleball courts, etc.) are a more urgent need in the urban communities of the Santa Ynez Valley. This indicates that recreational development in or near Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez should be the focus for recreational opportunities in the Valley under this Rec Plan.

Also, as the Santa Ynez Valley recreation trail goals are being met in the "aspirational" sense, the priorities voiced by our community require acknowledgement are ripe for prioritization as the type of recreational trails desired in the Santa Ynez Valley. The top needs listed here are from community workshops held in the Santa Ynez Valley on the Rec Plan are:

1. Connecting existing and new trails along roads and making them safe for school children and commuters between Buellton, Solvang, Santa Ynez, Ballard, and Los Olivos, (urban area) and
2. Providing separate trails for recreational equestrian trail riders with the intent of separating and ensuring safety and separation in the long term, considering inadequate enforcement by the Parks Division from the hazards that dogs, bikes, and E-Bikes present (rural area).

213-7

Recreation Surveys & Community Outreach

Community Representation. Equestrians have been involved in every noticed public outreach event (and hosted at least two of these -one at the Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead and one at Hook'd Café at Cachuma Lake). However, the Rec Plan NOP does not acknowledge that equestrian trail riding is a high priority for the Santa Ynez Valley, and that mountain biking is absent as a priority in the area. Equestrian trail riding and the grazing practices at the north shore of Cachuma must be acknowledged as the grandfathered uses at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail and describe Live Oak Equestrian Trail Oak as a "equestrian safe trail" as described by equestrians, not mountain bikers. Equestrians know the dangers they face; other trail users do not. One of the primary pillars of effective management is to remember "You don't know what you don't know." The Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only equestrian recreational facility in the County and is the only trail providing safe equestrian activities in the County according to equestrians.

Given that community input indicates that mountain biking is not a high priority in the Santa Ynez Valley, and if the preparers of Rec Plan somehow determine that mountain biking is required, please provide documentation via trail counts and trail miles available to mountain bikers, that indicates additional trail miles are necessary to serve mountain bike riders in the Santa Ynez Valley. Currently, in the Rec Plan, mountain biking is not shown as a need based on public outreach, trail LOS, nor are additional trails for the top two activities – hiking and horseback riding – acknowledged as a community need. If the Rec Plan truly represents an update for trail planning now and into the future, there must be a demonstration of trail needs based on the type of recreation and as indicated by community outreach.

Unfortunately, equestrian trail use data at Live Oak Equestrian Trail (Cachuma Equestrian Trail was destroyed prior to 2020, and trail count collection of hiker and equestrian use during the County's Pilot Project was abysmal at best. When the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was created in 1989, the Parks DEPARTMENT (now a Division) was to print brochures with a trail map for equestrians. That brochure was printed for a short while, but no advertisement for horseback riding at the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was not promoted by the County since the trail was opened. If

promoted as vigorously as promoting mountain biking, frisbee golf, and aquatics at Cachuma Lake, such advertising would bring additional horseback riders (and revenue) to the trail.

Equestrians, for the past five years, have been providing information on other County owned/managed trails and facilities for equestrians and discovered that while other Counties offer trails for equestrian use and horse camping, Santa Barbara has only one, the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. The challenges associated with data collection on County trails and the opportunities that have been missed by the County to promote equestrian trail riding must be discussed in the EIR.

Safety. Equestrian (and hiker) safety must be recognized as valid considerations in trail planning. Equity (fairness and justice) among trail users (and trail type) must be assured. The Rec Plan must document the societal changes and disregard for trail etiquette that have resulted in a lack of safe equestrian recreation trails (as defined above) and equestrian attrition from County trails. One of the emerging and disturbing trends resulting from hiker/biker and equestrian/biker conflict reports is bikers leaving the scene of the accident or incident (see NOP comments below and Attachment A-4). This is not acceptable anywhere else, on roads, on paths, on bike paths, so why on our trails and when conflicts can easily be reduced or avoided by providing one separate trail and trailhead and riding area for horseback trail riders at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

Trail visitors' safety and recreational experience must be considered prioritized and designated in this Rec Plan and evaluated in the Draft EIR. The Live Oak Equestrian Trailhead is the only access point for this trail. Even with two designated separate trails from one trail head (one for bikes, one for hikers and horses) invites trespass by one group on the other – out documentation has shown this over and over again - and does nothing to address the ongoing conflicts seen on County trails. Providing hours for each user group to use the trail has little effect to ensure safety without monitoring and patrol. This type of mitigation is hard or impossible to enforce and therefore not feasible.

Again, societal changes and the preponderance of ignoring trail regulations and courtesy rules lies with the trail users themselves. Under a typical scenario, ignoring rules or lack of concern for other trail users is most often reported on the actions of mountain bikers. No other trail sport (hiking, horseback riding) causes so many physical incidents on trails. The actions of mountain bikers continue to use their speed and threats to cause trail attrition by hikers and horseback riders. The Parks managers observe hiker and equestrian trail use decline but rarely research the underlying reasons. Then, after the trail becomes unsafe or enjoyable for other trail users, the trail ultimately becomes a mountain bike trail. This phenomena needs to be acknowledged and analyzed, including mitigations for physically separated trails and areas for equestrian riders in the Rec Plan DEIR.

Additional Considerations for Park, Trail, and Open Space Planning

A Plan for Parks, Recreation, & Trails

Equestrians have gradually been denied planning input to develop new trails and received no notification for removal of equestrian facilities or changing trail access, moving trails further and further out to rural areas of the County and off historical equestrian related trail and venues, such as campgrounds and riding rings for the past 20 years. County documents, including the *Park Commission Handbook*, identify equestrian facilities as a high priority need and must be prioritized in the County's recreational opportunities in the Rec Plan's planning horizon.

For example, the horse camp at Cachuma Recreation Area (now Mohawk Group Camp) was removed and adjacent equestrian trails and re-designated primarily for mountain bike activities. Equestrians are now prohibited from the south side of Lake Cachuma. Recreational equestrian trail riding is limited to the Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the equestrian campground at Live Oak Camp (formerly San Marcos Camp) has been removed to allow for Live Oak Camp to be managed as a "group camp." Horseback riding is limited to the last equestrian trail in Santa Barbara County – the Live Oak Equestrian Trail (formerly Cachuma Equestrian Trail). The Live Oak area is the last safe plane

for equestrians to ride after the County's practice of eliminating equestrian recreation opportunities throughout the County. It doesn't matter what label or designation Park staff put on a facility, if there is no access for horse trailers, adequate parking, and a safe trail where an enjoyable recreational experience can reasonably be expected, equestrian attrition from trails happens.

In a more recent example, in the Draft Baron Ranch Trail Management Plan, page E-52, Section 6.2.5.5. Equestrian Groups, the document reads: "There are a number of equestrian groups active within the region, but none seem to have 501(c)(3) status, and most appear more focused on organizing group events than helping to fund raise for projects or providing volunteers for trail maintenance. Groups include but are not limited to: Back Country Horsemen of California, Los Padres Unit; Los Padres Trail Riders; Santa Ynez Valley Riders; and West Coast Rocky Mountain Horse Club."

However, The description in this paragraph is an arbitrary and a gross mischaracterization of equestrian groups in our area. It is a defamatory statement and renders the document's validity and goals questionable when presenting a full picture of recreational resources in the County, and for analyzing what is needed and what is not and when developing other trails.

The Santa Ynez Valley Riders (SYVR) and the other riding groups mentioned here actually do contribute many hours and funds to trail maintenance, but for the most part, contribute directly to the managing organization or land trail manager, rather than funneling money through groups such as Santa Barbara Trails Council or the SAGE Trail Alliance. We have always advocated for trails as part of our mission but were not included in the NOP for public comment for the Baron Ranch Plan. The County did not consult any of the riding groups listed here to confirm the information in the paragraph. SYVR only learned of the project via County staff in the Resource Recovery and Management Division and that was completely coincidental. Although we had provided a comment letter on the draft document, the text has never been corrected to our knowledge and the document has never been finalized and posted on the web.

To further demonstrate the lack of interest or goals to include to equestrian recreation in the County, SYVR conducted the attached **Southcoast County-Owned Equestrian Trails And Facilities Survey,** a web-based survey of Southcoast County-owned equestrian trails and facilities (those owned/operated by County Park Departments or by Regional Park Districts in that County) to compare with Santa Barbara County. The survey included seven coastal counties from Monterey to San Diego (Attachment A-5).

The fact that there is but one equestrian trail and no horse campground in the County of Santa Barbara and based on community comments gathered over the past five years for the Rec Plan, **the County must prioritize safe equestrian trails and horse camping to equitably provide recreational opportunities for all sports indicated through the community outreach efforts.**

The Southcoast County-Owned Equestrian Trails And Facilities Survey results indicate that:

- 5/7 Counties have several equestrian only or hiker/equestrian trails, which exclude mountain bikes. (Santa Barbara County has but one – Live Oak Equestrian Trail).
- 4/7 Counties have equestrian (horse) camping facilities - with corrals and water. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 4/7 Counties have some form of Equestrian Park or Center with arenas. (Santa Barbara County has none)
- 2/7 have equestrian facilities in planning, under construction or refurbishment (Santa Barbara County has none).
- 6/7 Counties have detailed informational web sites about the equestrian recreational activities at each facility/park. (Santa Barbara County has minimal information).

213-7 cont.

The comparison revealed that **there is only one equestrian facility owned/operated by County of Santa Barbara.** Equestrians consider and have provided copious evidence to the Parks Division, CRAHTAC and the Parks Commission, as well as periodic reports to the County Board of Supervisors, that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail is the only safe trail available to horseback riders that provides not just active recreation (riding), but recreation where we can enjoy nature to enhance mental well-being, without fear of speeding bikes and dogs.

Please review, confirm, and discuss what other Counties offer equestrians and include the findings in the Rec Plan and DEIR. **Provide equestrians the recreational opportunity other equestrian have in their Counties – a dedicated safe equestrian trail without mountain bikes, E-bikes, or dogs and a horse campground.** The Live Oak Equestrian Area is the most appropriate area for equestrian activities and recreation to take place.

If the Rec Plan truly represents an update and the desires of our community, then the lack of safe equestrian trails in the County require that equestrian (and hiker) safety must be recognized as a valid consideration in trail planning and address realistically via project proposals for this document.

Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project

Please add the following history of the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to the project description for full disclosure:

"SYVR member Mr. Bob Crowe, was instrumental in securing the Cachuma Equestrian Trail (now known as the Live Oak Equestrian Trail) for equestrians in the 1980's. Mr. Crow's widow, Donna Crowe, gave all the documentation of that process and the original maps of the trail system to the SYVR. Our history with the Live Oak Equestrian Trail, goes back over 30 years.

Bob became President of the Santa Barbara County Trails Council and worked tirelessly with the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) - the Federal agency that manages the land around Cachuma Lake (and in particular, is responsible for the Lake's water management), and the County of Santa Barbara, the local agency that leases the land from the USBR for recreational purposes, to accomplish relevant environmental studies, develop a Management Plan and fund and install the gates and a kiosk at the trailhead. Through Bob's work, the Cachuma Equestrian Trail was established by the Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors in 1988 for equestrian recreation.

In 2020, the kiosk at the Live Oak Trailhead, built by SYVR, which served to alert riders of potential trail hazards, provided a map of the trail system, went missing. The SYVR followed up with the staff at Cachuma Lake with the intent of replacing the kiosk. The staff indicated that the kiosk was removed because it was old, but the SYVR were amenable to replacing the kiosk. The kiosk was rebuilt much larger than the original and although the SYVR asked to fund the kiosk, the request was denied. At this same time SYVR learned of proposed changes in users on Live Oak Trail via a "Pilot Program" that opened the trail to hikers, then later bikes.

In February 2021, the SYVR and Santa Ynez Valley Equestrian Association joined up to work with the County Team at Cachuma, to consider equestrian's concerns and suggestions to improve and maintain equestrian safety and continue to provide enjoyable recreational experiences for trail riders at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. A horse camp at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail was discussed at that time.

The Trail was opened to hikers in April 2021. After a lengthy court battle the court ordered the Trail to return to its original equestrian uses, to accomplish special studies for impacted resources and prepare an EIR to disclose all impacts prior to altering changes at Live Oak Equestrian Trail. The trail currently remains open to equestrians via controlled access also under court court. the past five years equestrians have been actively engaged in the outreach opportunities associated with the Rec Plan. We've provided volumes of supporting documentation of safe trail conditions for trail riders. Succinctly, equestrians need the following to continue to recreate in a safe and enjoyable manner:

1. A separate, safe equestrian trial at Live Oak Equestrian Trail.

a. A separate, safe trail as defined by equestrians means:
    i. No bikes, mountain, or E-bikes allowed on the trail.
    ii. Physically separated trail access, without sharing a trailhead or trail junctions with bikes, mountain, or E-bikes.
    iii. No dogs leashed or unleashed.
    iv. Expectation of a relaxing, enjoyable recreation experience
    v. Simple access and
    vi. Adequate trailer parking.

2. Accepting that equestrian riders have valid input and concerns.
3. Build relationships with equestrians and riding groups as the Parks Division has done with the Santa Barbara County Trails Council and SAGE Trail Alliance to ***provide safe trails more equitably for all types of recreation*****.**

Given those needs, the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project as currently proposed in the Rec Plan does not represent the community's input nor equestrian needs. At a minimum, delete mountain bikes from the proposed uses and prohibit dogs in this area. Both are incompatible with the existing grazing livestock land uses under the control of the USBR and the equestrian trail riding under the discretion of the County. Both uses are the grandfathered uses for CEQA review purposes

CEQA Process: The Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project proposed in the Rec Plan is the same project proposed in 2012 in the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (CRMP) Programmatic EIS/EIR. Programmatic means additional CEQA review is required and anticipated by the public for a specific, defined project.

In addition, the project is also the project the County attempted to implement without proper environmental review which resulted in a lawsuit based on the process for CEQA review. The County lost that lawsuit and subsequent appeal. The court issued a Writ of Mandate which ordered the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to revert to equestrian use and dictated what actions and studies would be required before any changes can occur at the trail.

The Rec Plan NOP states that the analysis for the Rec Plan will be at a ***programmatic level*** with the analysis based ***on exiting data, a table-top review, also a programmatic EIR***. No studies to assess the demand and need for the trail to accommodate additional users are proposed under the Rec Plan EIR nor does the project recognize or attempt to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of the increase in human intrusion on Cachuma Lake's north shore resources.

The analysis of the proposed projects at Cachuma under the NOP is not sufficient to fulfill CEQA requirements for a Supplemental EIR. The Rec Plan programmatic EIR will not fulfill the requirements of site specific special field studies, surveys, and documentation to analyze impacts on natural resources, cultural and tribal resources, or water quality required by the CRMP and in compliance with the Court's decision via its Writ of Mandate. The EIR must also consider consistency with the County's Land Use Plan (Conservation Element) other applicable Comprehensive Plan Policies, ordinances, and updates to adequately analyze all issue areas identified in the CRMP.

Any development located on Cachuma Lake's north shore, including the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, increased activities at Live Oak Camp and the Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground (discussed below) would require additional site specific field surveys and documentation as well as a Project EIR (or Supplemental EIR to the CRMP).

Therefore, the projects proposed on Cachuma's north shore as part of the Rec Plan would not gain anything in the way of fulfilling CEQA review under another programmatic EIR and the projects would not move closer to fruition under this Rec Plan.

The CEQA process for any revision of uses on the Live Oak Equestrian Trail, including as the access for campgrounds and other recreational options, would have to move forward under one of the two following scenarios:

Figure 1. CEQA Process under the CRMP Programmatic EIR

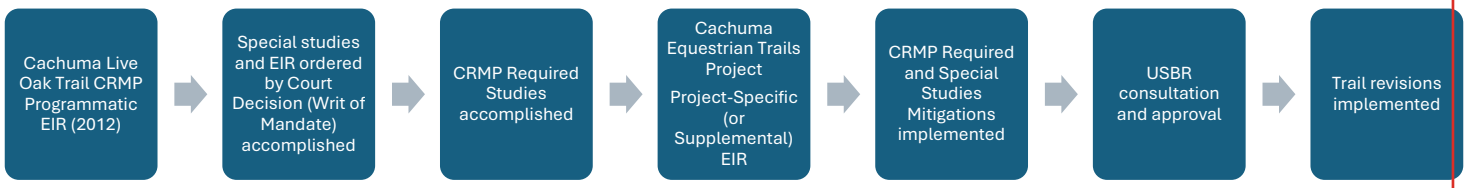
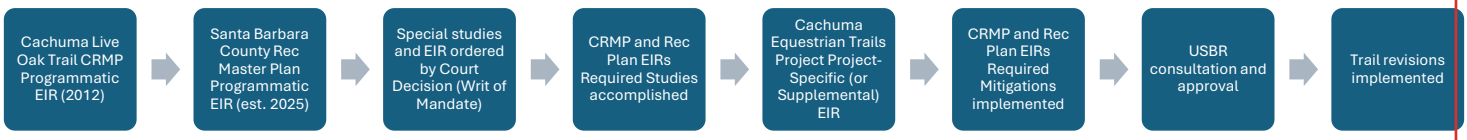


Figure 2. CEQA Process under the CRMP and Rec Plan Programmatic EIRs



Either option is likely to take years and approvals more time beyond that. It would seem plausible that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail should disclose a timeframe of 10-20 years after the Rec Plan is approved.

Impact Identification and Mitigations:

A discussion of the County's Pilot Project at Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the adverse impacts experienced during introduction of hikers to the area and mitigations to prevent impacts is required. Please identify the adverse impacts experienced at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail during the County's 18-month Pilot Project.

This project opened the trail and Cachuma's north shore to hikers and plagued the area with:

- Trash,
- Unsanitary conditions along roads and in the Santa Ynez River,
- Illegal bathing/wading in the Santa Ynez River,
  Illegal motorcycle trespass,
  Illegal hunting,
- Trespass onto adjacent private land, and
- Harassment of equestrian riders and the livestock belonging to the grazing permittee.

The Pilot Project was to open the trail to mountain bikes as well, but a lawsuit challenging the CEQA process for the trail was filed, appealed by the County, and resulted in the Courts' Writ of Mandate requirements before any change to the trail could occur in the future. A copy of court documents are available from the Parks Division.

Live Oak Equestrian Trail and the north shore of Cachuma must be retained for passive equestrian recreation and support livestock grazing. Additional impacts and hazards would be experienced when active recreation is allowed by introducing mountain bikes onto Cachuma's north shore. It is impossible to mitigate the high speeds that mountain bikes can achieve at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail as they would traverse through hilly terrain on trails with mostly blind corners. For examples of the speeds and environmental damage mountain bikes typically bring to area trails, please see this video on the Romero Canyon Trail for speeds that are achieved by mountain bikes on "multi-use" trails and the Mountain bike trails constructed in the Orcutt Hills, also advertised as "multi-use" trails that have resulted in braided trails, jumps, and banks that severely impact wildlife and their habitats, promote erosion and facilitate speeds that threaten the safety of hikers and equestrians. The Live Oak Equestrian Trail and Live Oak Camp area has terrain similar to that shown in the videos. Introducing mountain bikes to the area will

introduce the source of significant adverse impacts and severely degrade any recreational experience for other trail users.

It is also important to document that the Live Oak Equestrian Trail crosses the Santa Ynez River just above its confluence with Cachuma Lake. We saw during the Pilot Project that, even though signs prohibiting water contact were posted, people were bathing in the River. As Cachuma is the primary water source for the south-coast, increased human intrusion into this area will result in reduced water quality as well as increased opportunities for wildlife harassment, habitat fragmentation and wildfires. There is potential that the river crossing would become the next Red Rock (and associated human introduced pollution) without controlled entry and patrol. Significant erosion associated with bike speed, trail pounding, and repetitive maintenance to keep the tread to biker standards will increase with creation of banks on corners, rolling dips and other trail jumps, humps and crossings as well as opening the area to illegal off-roading.

Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails Project Alternative Project Description and Project Addition: CEQA requires an examination to avoid, minimize, reduce, or compensate impacts of a project. To avoid adverse impacts due to the Cachuma Live Oak Trails Project, the project must be revised as the following alternative or deleted all together and a new project added to the Rec Plan and the NOP that will continue to meet the goal of additional mountain bike trails in the Cachuma Recreation Area.

Alternative Project Description: At a minimum, the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project needs make the Live Oak Equestrian Trail preservation a goal and retain the area for grazing and horseback riding. These are compatible uses and are the grandfathered uses on Cachuma's north shore. They support the historic and agricultural use of the area. Horseback riding is a documented need in the Santa Ynez Valley area. This action alone avoids impacts as compared to allowing mountain bikes into the area. Delete mountain bike trails from the project description.

Project Addition: Rather than moving ahead with a conceptual project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail to accommodate mountain bikes (a project described over 13 years ago in the CRMP) we strongly recommend an alternative project that was pursued by the Park Division, more recently, in 2015, prepared by the International Mountain Bike Association (IMBA), and is designed to serve mountain bike enthusiasts, the **2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report at Attachment A-6 (Design Report),** be considered as an additional project in the Rec Plan.

Please add a project to the Rec Plan to locate active recreation activities, such as mountain bike riding, on the south shore of the Lake near the developed camping areas and other established mountain bike park areas south of Highway 154, with the potential to be developed according to the Design Report.

Please revise the Projects as per the following considering the comments above:

1. **Delete the Cachuma Live Oak Trails project from the Rec Plan and NOP.**
    a. The project was covered previously by the programmatic level in the CRMP.
    b. Follow steps outlined in Figure 2 to accomplish required CEQA review under the CRMP and Writ of Mandate in compliance with the court order.

Project Feasibility: The project element for a trail surrounding Cachuma is currently infeasible. The contract between Reclamation and the County of Santa Barbara (the Managing Partner that over sees the recreation area) signed in 2011 states that Reclamations use is Paramount – that is water supply and its management - is the highest and best use overriding recreational use:

213-7 cont.

"Any use of the Primary Jurisdiction Zone (PJZ) for recreation purposes by the Managing Partner must have specific prior written approval by Reclamation's designated representative and shall not interfere with the operation of the Project Works."[2]

We bring this to your attention because, following the 9-11 attacks, Reclamation tightened security on all water supply projects essentially prohibiting public access to dams and other critical infrastructure at reservoirs.

Therefore, a loop trail around Cachuma would not be feasible given Federal security directives for Bradbury Dam. Additionally, the proposed loop trail will have significantly more impacts that retaining the current equestrian trail and grazing. The Live Oak Trail has no possibility of connecting to the National Forest Trails without easement acquisition across private lands, likely beyond the planning horizon for the Rec Plan.

Any future plans to expand equestrian trails and campground on the north shore of Cachuma should also coincide with the recommendations in the **FHWA Equestrian Design Guidebook for Trails, Trailheads, and Campgrounds and the California State Parks Trail Design Handbook Chapter 7 - Equestrian Trail Design.**

213-8

2. **Add the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report as a project to the Rec Plan.**
    a. The Design Report would avoid all impacts associated with opening mountain bike trails on Cachuma's north shore and consolidate mountain bike activities (and impacts arising thereof) at Mohawk Group Camp near the south side of Highway 154, where, at Rancho Allegre, a new mountain bike park and trails and amenities have recently been developed.
        i. Bike rallies and races have already taken place at Mohawk Group Camp on the south side of the Lake.
        ii. The Mesa Trail, adjacent to the east of the Mohawk Group Camp and formerly an equestrian trail, has been converted to hiker and mountain bike use.
        iii. The Rancho Allegre trails are open to the public for a nominal fee meeting the intention of recreational trails that would be considered a community benefit under the Rec Plan's proposed RBP.
    b. A trail under the highway would be a required project element to connect the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area, Rancho Allegre, and the Taquipis Trail.
    c. The Design Report would guide expanded amenities for mountain bikes and provide access to the National Forest.
    d. The Mohawk Group Camp Area has recently been vacated by the County Fire camp and the area can now accommodate large mountain bike events/races/rallies.

Project Feasibility: This project would implement the 2015 Cachuma Lake Recreation Bike Park Conceptual Design Report. The fact that the Parks Division solicited the Bike Park Conceptual Design Report and contemplated mountain bike facilities at the developed Recreation Area makes its completion at the Mohawk area ripe for consideration, environmental review, and implementation. This project avoids all impacts associated with mountain bike introduction at the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trail, provides an equitable solution for a community suggested recreational need (equestrian trails), and fulfills the goal of providing an equitable equestrian area and trail access for equestrians and mountain bikes. Therefore, this project is feasible.

Located at Mohawk Group Camp, mountain bike enthusiasts would have access to the new bike trails at the Rancho Allegre and access to miles of National Forest trails via the Taquipis Trail. Connection to the Cachuma

[2] Agreement Between The United States Of America, And The County Of Santa Barbara For The Administration, Operation, Maintenance, And Development Of Recreation At Lake Cachuma, June 2011, Pages 16-17

213-8 cont.

Recreation Area would require developing a trail segment under Highway 154 in the location of an abandoned equestrian trail and is feasible in terms of policy consistency and cost.

This Alternative is feasible and more importantly, the project meets the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mitigation hierarchy guidelines for reducing a project's environmental impact by first avoiding impacts, then minimizing impacts, restoring the environment on site, and offsetting impacts as a last resort. The revisions of these projects sets appropriate review for the north shore of Cachuma, and the Alternative project avoids all impacts associated with creating a mountain bike trail across the Santa Ynez River and mountain bike trails on the North Shore of Cachuma Lake and its watershed. It also consolidates impacts from mountain biking into areas already experiencing the sport. The Alternative must be considered, but more appropriately added as a project proposed under this Rec Plan. At a minimum, impact and feasibility discussions are warranted and must be included in the EIR.

213-9

Cachuma Pack-In/Pack-Out Campground & Equestrian Facilities Project

These projects should be separated into two projects as they are two different projects and would be developed in separate locations. They have nothing to do with each other and should clearly be separated and amended as follows:

The Cachuma Pack In/Pack Out Campground This project was proposed in the Cachuma Resource Management Plan, Programmatic EIR, approved by the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012. As explained previously for the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project, the Rec Plan's programmatic EIR level review will not advance implementation of this project as it was discussed only at a programmatic level in the Cachuma Recreation Management EIS/EIR. The project is required to follow steps outlined in Figure 2 to accomplish required CEQA review under the CRMP and Writ of Mandate in compliance with the court order.

Another issue is that the project description only allows hikers and horseback riders as campers. However, the Cachuma Live Oak Equestrian Trails is the only way to access the campground and would, however in the project description for this project, proposes mountain bikes on this trail. Please reconcile this discrepancy when responding to our comments regarding the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project.

The Equestrian Facilities Project

This project should be revised to include a horse campground in proximity to Live Oak Camp and the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Equestrians have expressed the need for horse camping since 2020, and in reality, no County owned, or private horse camping facilities exist in the County. A glaring deficiency in the County's recreational offerings as compared to surrounding Counties. In lieu of this project please replace the current project description with the following:

1. ***The Equestrian Facilities Project Alternative Project***
    1. Add the Cachuma Equestrian (Horse) Campground as a project at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail Head.
        a. The preferred location is to reestablish the Horse Camp at Live Oak Camp as it is depicted in the CRMP EIS/EIR (Figure 3.9-3).
    2. Use the recently submitted equestrian proposal to develop the project description for a "portable," low impact horse camp at the Live Oak trailhead. The proposal was submitted to the Parks Division in December 2024 (a copy of the plan is available from the Parks Division).
    3. Delete the Rancho San Marcos golf course property as a possible locations where this campground may be located in the future:
        a. It is possible only if the County is successful in securing an easement on this private land for such facilities.

213-9 cont.

b. The proposal to move equestrian uses to private easements removes all equestrian recreational use from the County's offerings.
c. The property has recently been sold to an owner who resides out-of-town.
    1. The possibility of equestrian uses is dependent on the future use of the Rancho San Marcos Golf Course at the discretion of the new landowner.
    2. No development plans are available for the Rancho or the golf course at this time.
d. Because of unknowns, and lack of any indication that developing equestrian facilities at this location will ever be possible, and that funding to acquire easements is lacking, this project is infeasible under the Rec Plan's planning horizon.

213-10

Pathways to Implementation

Recreation Benefit Project (RBP) Program

We recognize a connection between the proposed Recreation Benefit Project Program (RBP) Program and the potential to convert our rural agricultural lands in the County to more urban uses. The uses and process to select and approve the recreational development and associated conveniences being proposed under the RBF would impact our rural agricultural areas and agricultural operations but also deplete practically all our limited resources in the Valley as well through increased transient visitors, traffic, taxing our public services and fundamentally changing the character of the Santa Ynez Valley. Already our roads system is overloaded on weekends and during special events. Traffic and air quality impacts would be immediately noticeable, but the impacts to our water supply, septic capacity, and other public services, including fire protection with more human intrusion on our primarily agriculturally zoned lands, will result in significant impacts requiring identification, discussion, and mitigation to the maximum extent feasible in the EIR.

Also, it is inappropriate to leave the decision with the Park Division to determine what meets the criteria for a beneficial recreational project and what does not. This is a land use decision. It seems the determination of beneficial project should be provided by the Parks Division, but development of the trade-offs and the review and evaluation with existing resource availability and cumulative impact evaluation should lie with Planning & Development, the Department charged with land use development throughout the County. To allow recreational development and associated conveniences being proposed under the RBF gives virtually unlimited options to land owners and developers to build far beyond that that has been considered in Community Plans, the Comprehensive Plan and Local Coastal Plan. Total buildout plus unlimited recreational development is the worst case scenario.

The RBP is in direct conflict with longstanding agriculture policy, as well as with Land Use and Development Code (LUDC) Chapter 35. Unbridled development in the name of recreation is not acceptable. Indeed, in the overall planning picture, recreation is a luxury as compared to food production, water availability and good air quality. Throwing out the policies and zoning ordinances which support the rural character of our area, supports agricultural lands and activities, protects wildlife and their habitats, and reduce wildfire occurrence is much more important than creating exciting experiences for visitors via activities labeled as "recreational."

Please revise the RBP Program to be consistent with the provisions of the recently enacted Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO). The RBF must be revised to mirror those uses at the allowable levels adopted by the Board of Supervisors in the AEO for the Santa Ynez Valley and all agricultural lands (AG-I and AG-II) throughout the County. The restrictions on activities and events protect surrounding neighborhoods and ag operations from recreation uses (noise, traffic, lighting pollution) and human intrusion must also be consistent with the AEO.

If it's determined that the RBF, as revised above, will not accomplish the goals that it has set out to achieve, we support the following alternatives:

1. A bed tax via a ballot measure to fund recreation improvements,
2. Partner with local nonprofits to adopt various facilities and trails to take on the responsibility of capital development campaigns and or maintenance activities (such as a "Friends of the Live Oak Trail"), and
3. Resurrect the Parks Foundation to collect and direct bequests and donations of land and funding specifically for new and to maintain existing recreation amenities.
    a. The Parks Foundation could work with the Park Commission and CRAHTAC to prioritize redevelopment or new recreational projects.

213-11

NOP and EIR Scoping

Existing Setting

Please include the following to accurately describe the Existing Setting section of the EIR

1. Please make it clear that this EIR is a "Programmatic EIR" and will only be a discussion of **existing conditions** "based on the literature and database review and desktop evaluation, an evaluation of the potential for sensitive resources to occur, and a discussion of potential impacts to those resources resulting from future development resulting from the proposed Project." No field studies will be conducted.
    a. The project is a rehash of the County's "Pilot Project." Describe that recent litigation and court findings on the proposed Cachuma Equestrian Trails Rec Plan and the Court's Writ of Mandate that requires in-depth, site specific studies for water quality and sensitive biological resources before any changes can be made to recreational trails or activities on Cachuma's north shore.

       For this reason, it should be clear that in these circumstances, site specific studies will be completed and the results published in *a future Supplemental EIR (SEIR) to the Rec Plan Programmatic EIR*. The SEIR process would ensure adequate noticing for the public's review and comment on this highly controversial project.

2. Include a discussion of Federally owned, US Bureau of Reclamation land at Cachuma Lake and relationship to the County.

3. Include a description of existing trails, their location, and their primary uses – mountain bike, hiker, horseback riding.
    a. Please describe the mulit-use trails throughout the County and note where some are developed for or have become over time, designated for particular trail uses and why (e.g., Foothills Trails for hikers and ecological restoration, the Orcutt Hills trails for mountain bikes – for events, rallies and races, and the Live Oak Equestrian Trail for horseback riders – for safe trail riding and potential access for a horse camp at Live Oak Camp).
    b. Include a description of local Non-County trails built and maintained by the Santa Barbara County Trails Council, SAGE Trail Alliance and the Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance (i.e., the Bike Park trails at Rancho Allegre for mountain bikes, Midland Trails for hikers and horseback riders, etc.)
    c. The proposed projects in the Rec Plan and additional recreational development proposed contemplated under the County's Recreation Benefit Program (RBP)
        i. Describe that the benefit projects under the program will be concentrated in the rural areas of the Santa Ynez Valley and other rural agricultural areas in Santa Barbara County on AG-I and AG-II zoned land.
    d. Include the development potential, population increases and the challenges currently experienced must be included in the EIR. These include development anticipated by the County's 2024 Housing

Element and Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) as well as the extensive development that would be contemplated under the Rec Plan's (RBP).

4.2.1. Aesthetics and Visual Resources

This section should identify the County's Land Use Plan and other plans and policies that regulate aesthetics and visual resources. The CRMP Programmatic EIR evaluated aesthetics and visual resources such as the Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan that prohibit trails that are visible from Highway 154.

4.2.2. Agricultural Resources

Agricultural land plays an important role in the Santa Ynez Valley. We have found no mention of the Agricultural Enterprise Ordinance (AEO) in the NOP. The AEO was approved by the Board of Supervisors in December 2024. As the Santa Ynez Valley is rural in nature and supports a good portion of agricultural activity in the County, the activities proposed in the Rec Plan need to fall in line with AEO policies and permitting for newly introduced recreational and hospitality uses. The AEO was developed to carefully limit the scale of new activities, so they do not overwhelm existing and potential agricultural activities on rural lands.

The AEO has yet to be put into practice, and it is reasonable to allow time for the AEO uses to be introduced, monitored, and evaluated before uses of agricultural and other rural lands are further altered by the Rec Plan.

Proposed allowed uses, permitting review and mitigations must be consistent with the AEO to retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize impacts to agricultural practices – including those that protect food safety and safeguard impacts to residents associated with recreation facilities and activities in terms of noise, trespass, increased human intrusion, etc. Specific projects promoted in the Rec Plan must be discussed and impacts identified in conjunction with the AEO.

Moreover, we note that the Uniform Rules for Agricultural Preserves and Farmland Security Zones were recently amended with approval of the AEO, and an update will be necessary for this EIR.

4.2.3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the affected areas, in particular in the Santa Ynez Valley. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building triggered by the Housing Elements in Buellton and Solvang, and building triggered by the "Builder's Remedy" in Solvang, traffic and emissions will certainly increase. The increased tourism that recreational amenities and events would bring to the area require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.4. Biological Resources

The summary states: "The proposed Project has the potential to result in direct impacts associated with construction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, as well as by potentially facilitating increased human presence and activities within these areas" but overlooks the potential impacts from repeated trail maintenance, and human and mechanical intrusion that are required to provide a smooth tread for trail users into rural areas. Intensive trail repetitive trail maintenance work is becoming the norm.

Please include a review of recent scientific research evaluating increased recreational activities on trails in California during the pandemic and disclose the impacts on wildlife. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Journal Special Issue 2020 on Effects of Non-consumptive Recreation on Wildlife in California. is recent, and studied the effects of human intrusion on birds – including bald eagles - wildlife and herpetofauna species as well as discussion wildlife impacts during and following the major influx of trail users in California during the pandemic.

We caution the use of "studies" prepared by organizations with a specific recreational goals that are not done scientifically independent and/or by organizations with interest in promoting a specific sport or agenda. Independent review of data is necessary.

4.2.5. Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources

As with Biological Resources, and because this is a Programmatic EIR, site-specific field studies for Cultural & Tribal Cultural Resources must be completed before any changes can be made to develop recreational amenities, including trails or activities on rural lands.

In the SYVR's bid replace the kiosk, we asked to install a hitching post or tie rack at the picnic tables provided along the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. Park staff in 2021 explained that the USBR would not allow postholes for hitching posts unless an archeological assessment was undertaken. However, the County's consultant was allowed to dig postholes for the new kiosk when it was constructed at that time. It is necessary to explain and clarify the process to allow earth disturbance at the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area with respect to Cultural and Tribal resources and adopt this as a process for future development.

4.2.9. Hydrology & Water Quality

Please describe the primary function of Cachuma Lake and its north shore as well as a description of the Santa Ynez River and its role in south coast water supplies: The primary water supply for the south coast of Santa Barbara County and Cities and the adjacent watershed for the reservoir. Note that water supply takes precedent over any recreational use at Cachuma Lake.

Impacts would include but not limited to:

- All impacts experienced during the County's "Pilot Project" at Live Oak Equestrian Trail from April 2021-October 2022.
- Biohazards resulting from increases in human numbers and contact with the water in the Santa Ynez River and the more remote areas of the lake (bathing, unsanitary conditions – i.e., at the confluence with the Santa Ynez River and at the Lake itself with the proposed Pack-in, Pack Out Campground),
- Increased fire hazard,
- increased erosion associated with new recreational users and activities (wheeled and motorized recreation),
- demand for new trail standards and design to accommodate activities (tracks, rallies, races) and
- Repetitive watershed disturbance and trail maintenance necessary to meet new recreational users' needs (i.e., a smooth, unencumbered trail track).

Characterize the historic grandfathered uses in the area upstream, the north shore of Cachuma lake and at Live Oak Camp:

- Compatible and traditional ranching activities (cattle ranching, breeding, and raising horses, etc. San Marcos Ranch)
- Livestock grazing for fuel reduction (USBR grazing permit and Rancho San Marcos) and
- Horseback riding both as a means of ranch work and later for recreation (Cachuma Equestrian Trail – now renamed Live Oak Equestrian Trail).
- Horse and Group camping

These activities have been occurring on the historic Rancho San Marcos since before Bradbury Dam's construction and creation of Cachuma and the recreation area. Ranching activities have been on-going here since the Mission period of the State.

4.2.10. Land Use and Planning

It is difficult to fully provide comments on Land Use and Planning in absence of even an early draft of proposed changes to the LUDC. It undermines the integrity of any effort to assess EIR issues with existing land use and planning law and regulations.

Please discuss and compare the applicable existing policies in effect that apply to recreation with the proposed changes. Please provide in a side-by-side table format for ease of review. In the CRMP (Page 4-68), potential land use impacts include:

- Conflicts between grazing practices and other Plan Area land uses
- Conflicts between different user groups on the trail system

Over the past 13 years since the CRMP EIS/EIR was adopted, historic grazing practices have continued under USBR's management. Conflicts between trail users (hiker/mountain bike, horses/mountain bike, etc.) have become more prevalent as bike speeds have increased and resulted in more injuries and deaths. Please see the discussion under Health and Safety below as guidance to adequately identify threats and provide an impartial analysis in the Rec Plan EIR.

Please identify Responsible Agencies (USBR, Cities, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, etc.) and their role in project approvals.

4.2.11. Noise

The Santa Ynez Valley is an agricultural area zoned AG-I and AG-I with the more urban areas of Solvang, Buellton, Los Olivos, Ballard, and Santa Ynez adjacent to and surrounded by AG-II zoned lands.

As most recreational development is expected on agricultural land, please describe potential noise sources from recreational activities and events (such as races and rallies and associated amplified sound and music) and festivals and events at Live Oak Camp that would have adverse impacts on rural agricultural areas (residents, livestock, wildlife, etc.), recreational trail users and adjacent and surrounding residential neighborhoods. .

Please review the County's AEO and include applicable restrictions and mitigations on recreational development. This is required to protect our rural way of life and agricultural operations.

4.2.12. Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation

Identify livestock grazing as an existing grandfathered use on the north shore of Cachuma Lake and provides a free service to the County via a USBR managed permit. Discuss grazing as an effective method of fuel reduction and fire protection.

Please add trail runners, mountain bikers and E-Bikers to the list of rural recreation that would introduce a larger, albeit temporary, human population onto rural lands farther from first responders. Additionally, although each individual hiker and biker (like the "transient" boutique hotel or motel guests) might only visit for a day or two, those visitors will be replaced by their same number (or more) on the following day because **tourism is a year-round industry in the Santa Ynez Valley**. Our "visitors" increase the year-round population in our rural areas or semi-rural communities, effecting a concomitant increase in 365-day pressure on existing natural resources and infrastructure. Such cumulative effects must be acknowledged and studied.

Additionally, the EIR must identify the regulatory agency for septic capacity, sewer facility, and water system review and oversight for new recreational facilities (campgrounds, etc.) and must ascertain the type of permitting required for improvements for locations that will welcome visitors 365 days per year. In particular, provide details regarding

expanding recreation at Live Oak Camp at Cachuma Recreation Area, how and adequate water supply and adequate septic capacity will be provided for new campgrounds and events.

4.2.13. Transportation

Please include in this section the impacts of increased traffic and tourism on Transportation in the affected areas, in particular the Santa Ynez Valley. The County's new Housing Element has requirements for new housing developments in the Valley at all levels of income. Cumulatively, with the increased residential building triggered by the Housing Elements in Buellton and Solvang and development triggered by the "Builder's Remedy" in Solvang plus the increased tourism that recreation amenities and events could potentially bring to the area, require a cumulative analysis.

4.2.14. Wildfire

E-Bikes as trial users are not specifically addressed in the NOP but must be considered in the EIR. Lithium batteries pose a significant fire danger in rural areas and must be prohibited from rural trails. The risk is too great when coupled with a year-round fire season and vegetation becoming increasingly more flammable with climate change. Please contact the Fire Department for consultation and information.

Introducing or increasing human intrusion into rural areas also presents increased fire danger. The Parks Division staff does not monitor the County's trail system, nor does it have staff or funds to do so. Illegal trespass, camping and campfires all increase the potential for wildfire and are accessed by trails, fire, and farm roads. This should be considered a significant, unmitigable impact due to lack of patrol and monitoring personnel.

A limited number of first responders are available to serve the Santa Ynez Valley's year-round residents and year-round visitor population. Any increase in the year-round population will tax those limited resources, particularly when new hospitality, tourism, and other entertainment uses are being contemplated on very remote agricultural parcels with limited access.

4.2.15. Cumulative Impacts

The scope of the environmental review needs to be expanded to more accurately reflect the cumulative impacts of any proposed Rec Plan revisions that can reasonably be anticipated to have on County resources in light of other land use changes and introduced by other recent legislation. Two recently approved County Plans requiring review are the Housing Element and the Agriculture Enterprise Ordinance (AEO).

Cumulative impacts arising from increased traffic, conflicts with existing agricultural activities and land use, noise generation, effects of lighting, and neighborhood incompatibility all need to be considered and analyzed.

It is reasonable to presume the existence potentiality of thousands of hospitality units (rooms in hotels, inns, boutique hotels, etc.), hundreds of recreation/entertainment venues, and hundreds of event centers serving many thousands of guests, **all of which would be exempt from further (meaning any) discretionary environmental review**. A failure to fully consider the cumulative effects of every aspect of this project threatens the health and well-being of the residents in our rural areas and semi-rural communities.

We have already seen a large increase in tourism in the Santa Ynez Valley since the Pandemic. This past December, traffic was so bad, residents could not leave their homes due to backups on main streets and highways. Neighborhoods were adversely impacted by on-street parking. The transportation system in the Valley is not designed to handle large volumes of traffic, especially during holidays or special events. Additional recreational amenities and the ability to host rallies, events and races will bring more out of town visitors. This should be disclosed and acknowledged in the EIR, including in the consideration of alternatives.

2-B-11 cont.

4.3. Alternatives Analysis

Please consider alternatives to the proposed recreational projects described in the Rec Plan. Two Community Workshops were held on the Rec Plan and focused on trails, especially connector trails, so that cyclists could travel safely between the various urban community centers in the Santa Ynez Valley, including a connector under Highway 154 to access the east end of the Valley. Please ensure this is made a priority in discussion on the Santa Ynez Valley Area.

Trails discussion for the rural areas of the Santa Ynez Valley focused on more safe trails and areas to accommodate equestrians' recreational experience as a need. Participants noted that horses, bikes, dogs, and vehicles don't mix on trails. Physically separating these uses must be prioritized in the Rec Plan as aspects of the projects proposed goals and considered under a Health and Safety section as described below.

The alternatives study must also include a study of alternatives that will avoid impacts and meaningfully limit the Rec Plan's reach into agricultural land, retain the rural character of the Valley and minimize adverse effects on agricultural activities and open spaces.

Finally include an Alternatives Analysis as described above under our Rec Plan comments on the Alternative to the Cachuma Equestrian Trails Project to minimize impact from mountain bikes on the north shore of Cachuma Lake. The alternative would be to move all mountain bike activities and consolidate them in proximity to other mountain bike facilities at Rancho Allegre with access to the National Forest via the Taquipis Trail.

Other Required CEQA Discussions

Health and Safety

Please add a Health and Safety section to the EIR and describe the issues that surround safety, and conflicts, in particular trail user safety, on public trails. Experience and data have shown that incidents between hikers/equestrians and mountain bikes (and E-Bikes) have resulted in injuries and even death when bikers and hikers/equestrians trail use results in conflict.

A 12-year compendium of documented cases of conflict resulting in injuries or death of equestrian and hikers when encountering speeding mountain bikes is attached for your information at Attachment A-4. The number of incidents is likely much greater that presented in the attachment, but it's expected that most will go unreported. What is readily apparent is that the number of incidents and their severity are on the rise. One of the most outstanding and unaddressed issues is that bikers often leave the scene of the accident and the injured are left to fend for themselves and have no recourse to recoup costs of medical care or financial hardship due to recklessness.

Mitigation should include provisions for physically separate trails and areas for various trail users, but more importantly to segregate mountain bikes, depending on the activity hazards (speed, pedestrians, animals, recreation goals), line of sight, steepness of trail edge, and the surrounding land use, and other natural features and resources. Recreational trails must accommodate all users safely.

Without documentation to support the need to expand users on multi-use (recreational) trails via trail counts or other data, physically separate trails and recreation areas are the most effective and efficient way to do remove hazards to hikers and equestrians due to mountain bike speeds, given the lack of staffing and funding for Parks trail monitoring efforts.

This trail management strategy must be given consideration and codified in a policy adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Without the ability to allow separate trails for the most hazardous and dangerous users and the most vulnerable, we have seen the decision lie with County staff. That all County trails are multi-use trails was found to

be a "staff level" decision rather than a policy approved by the Board of Supervisors. But in any case, it does not reflect the community needs or safety of trail users nor is this type of management fair nor equitable.

Therefore, the County is hereby put on notice that:

1. The hazards and incidents associated with mountain bikes are indeed occurring on County trails,
    a. Traditional passive trail users (hikers and horseback riders) are being put in danger by "sharing" trails with bikes,
    b. Trespass by mountain bikes occurs on a regular basis in the County, State-wide and Nationally and therefore a designated area for equestrians separate from mountain bike use is mandatory to ensure safety.
2. The County has:
    a. Been provided with documentation on accidents and injuries indicating that the rate of occurrences are on the rise State-wide and that bikers often leave the scene of incidents/accidents,
    b. Discounted the conflicts occurring on County trails,
    c. Funding and staffing shortages with no solution and are unable to provide and monitor signs indicating the allowed trail uses or safety etiquette (i.e., the "Trail Triangle") at County trailheads,

Through the proposed Rec Plan, tourism visitors will be increased and put more pressure on trails. With new pressures to accommodate trail users safely, the hazards of trail conflict are mitigable by providing separate trails designated for mountain bikes.

213-12

Associated Documents, Future Actions and Responsible Agencies

Ensuring follow up studies and comment form the public is imperative. The proposed Rec Plan and many different proposals and many will require supplemental environmental review. Very few will get by with a CEQA exemption.

The EIR must make it clear that the public will be notified and have opportunity to review and comment on additional site specific studies required, the proposed policies, ordinance and County Code ordinance changes proposed and in particular revisions to the LUDC.

The public must be notified, can expect to be noticed, provided a comment period, and provide comments for individual projects in the future when future recreational development is proposed but especially when changes in use or other events are allowed on County ag land, open spaces, parklands, and trails.

It's also important to include a list of the Responsible Agencies and their responsibilities required for project permitting in addition to County approvals and make it clear that these agencies have their own review requirements often with a public comment period component. Also add a list of interested organizations, including the SYVR and other riding groups for noticing on all recreational trail changes and new development.

Other Issues

Land Use Policy, Ordinance Amendments, LUDP Changes

The Master Plan is an excellent visioning document and fulfills a key role on this front. However, the Plan could be improved by more specificity on particular recreational improvements, land use policy, ordinance amendments, and implementation tools. Where such information is available, it should be provided.

Ordinance Amendments: An overview of draft ordinance amendments is included but details are lacking. One major concern is that these amendments do not appear to consider the impacts of human intrusion and

213-12 cont.

adverse effects on wildlife, their habitats and water quality for trails. It is admirable to provide trails for recreation, but not at the expense of other values in the form of natural resources we hold dear. We suggest making the permit process for building a public trail similar to in the AEO. A set of development standards should be drafted to address these issues.

Thresholds of Significance for Trail Impacts: Trails and all recreational development and activities are one key issues raised in the planning and permitting process that does not have specifically adopted County Thresholds of Significance which guide County staff in determining impact significance for purposes of CEQA. We request that these Thresholds of Significance be addressed and include the following:

a. Based on trail counts, trail user interviews, and community area (as defined in the Rec Plan) surveys, determine the increased demand and the need for new trails by activity (mountain biking, hiking, horseback riding) based on the Rec Plan's LOS threshold.
b. Combining mechanized and passive traditional travel trail uses, trail conflicts, and safety concerns.
c. Adverse changes in the natural and aesthetic environment and changes in water and air quality associated with increased human intrusion along existing and proposed trails through vegetation removal and disturbance, grading or paving substantially diminishing or altering the trail's use and/or the trail user's experience.
d. Determine impacts to agricultural lands and operations and existing surrounding land uses, including trespass, theft, vandalism, noise, and littering.

213-13

E-Bikes:

The Rec Plan and the NOP do not provide a discussion on how E-Bikes and future technologies will be managed on trails and at parks and recreation facilities.

On trails, E-Bikes adversely affect equestrian riding in the following ways:

1. Equestrians have gradually been moved further and further out on more of the trails in rural areas.
2. Equestrian safety has been compromised on our local trails for too long with bicycles.
3. Motorized travel does not preserve traditional recreational values and opportunities.
4. E-Bikes are nothing more than electric motorcycles. Introducing E-bikes would potentially make the last equestrian recreational trail an OHV trail and make it inappropriate for equestrian use.
5. Equestrian rider attrition from trails has occurred due to the unsafe conditions on our trails with the advent of mountain bikes and lack of rule enforcement. It will only be made worse if E-Bikes are introduced.
6. Often, bike riders who fail to yield to riders leave scenes of accidents and there is no recourse for the injured or families of the dead.
7. The future of our trails must accommodate equestrians who deserve a safe and quiet place to train our horses and young riders, to ride in peace, and to enjoy the outdoors at our own pace under safe conditions.
8. An increase in wildland fire hazard potential (due to lithium batteries)
9. Increased human intrusion into wildland areas resulting in:
    a. Adversely effects wildlife, habitat, water quality and other natural resources
    b. Increased opportunities for poaching and other illegal activities
    c. Increased safety hazards for other trail users (Mountain bikes, hikers, and horses)
    d. Increased potential for accidents and deaths due to speed and negligence
    e. Increased emergency response responsibilities (dead battery, trail accidents).

213-14

Noticing Standards for Projects Impacting Trails

Several recent development projects including the Pilot Project for the Live Oak Equestrian Trail would create significant adverse impacts to the County's existing trail system by changing allowed user access that would result in wildlife and special status species harassment, increased erosion, and degrading water quality. Yet, the public was not adequately noticed of these pending impacts to their highly valued trail, open space, and grazing land. There was no notice to the public, trail organizations or posting of signs along the trail with information to inform the trail-using public.

Other agencies typically post large signs describing the effects of proposed projects on trails, whom to contact regarding concerns, and how to participate in the process. The Rec Plan is the ideal time to revamp and upgrade County noticing standards to ensure that community trail organizations and the public are informed in advance of any proposals that would adversely affect trails and alter trail use.

213-15

DEIR Format

When published, please provide the DEIR in Adobe Acrobat format available for download. This makes the document easier to read, review and may be posted by section, maps, and appendices electronically on the web. The Rec Plan and NOP format posted on the website and was very flashy and innovative, however, it is very difficult for review when comparing issues and unraveling the many terms and definitions throughout the introduction and the supporting reports. Reviewing the documents very difficult and we reserve the right to provide additional comments in the future.

We thank Parks staff and their consultant for continuing to hear our reports and considering our equestrian's comments on issues surrounding safety and appropriate recreational use at the Live Oak Equestrian Trail. We look forward to seeing a revised project at Live Oak Equestrian Trail and/or a new Project for mountain bikes on the south shore of Cachuma. We look forward to continuing to work toward an equitable, safe, and fair use of the trail and trailhead area at Live Oak Equestrian Trail in the future. Please help us maintain Live Oak as the County's only safe equestrian trail and protect Cachuma's north shore and the south coast's water supply now and into the future.

Thank you for your time and attention to our comments.

Sincerely,

Kathy Rosenthal, President
Santa Ynez Valley Riders and Trail Alliance

Attachment A-1: Work Day Mesa Trail Equestrian Trail to Mountain Bike Trail

Attachment A-2: Process and Coordination Documents Governing Recreation and Development at Cachuma with Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

Attachment A-3: County of Santa Barbara Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element Policies Applicable to the North Shore of Cachuma Lake

Attachment A-4: California State-wide Incident Chronology 2015 to Present

Attachment A-5: Summary and Comparison Equestrian Facilities and Trails - California Southcoast Counties

Attachment A-6: Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Report, Spring 2015

Attachment A-1



CACHUMA LAKE TRAIL DAY

- March 10, 2019
- Sophia Dentzel
- Uncategorized
-

Lake Cachuma Trail Work
March 10th, 2019

Today we worked on developing new bike trails at Lake Cachuma Recreation Area! Yes, New Bike Trails!

Work Day announcement at https://www.facebook.com/events/cachuma-lake-recreation-area/cachuma-lake-january-trail-work-day-saturday-january-25th/476943316579674/?ref=110



With a lot of rallying help from Mike Hecker we were joined with many NICA (National Interscholastic Cycling Association) student-athletes, parents, and coaches–The total number of volunteers for the day was 123!! NICA hopes to have a XC race course set at Cachuma Lake in 2020.

The work day began with a tool safety talk from our president and one of the days event leaders, Doug Jacobson. After this we broke up into two area groups and hiked in. Lauren and Doug led crews in the Upper Mesa area and Chris and Sophia led in the Lower Mesa area.



With the help of 15 crew leaders, 11 who had recently competed SBMTV's Trail Academy this January!, Leaders were able to work with small crews of 5-10 volunteers and provide sustainable trail building education and guidance. What are they like? What did we build? We built 1.5 miles of trail. We did a lot of trail defining: built berms in turns, scraped the ground to show where the trail tread goes, helped block of directions to not go in. We built drainage features. We lopped/sawed/and axed back brush that was encroaching on the

trail corridor, greatly improving line of sight and taking away edge of trail hazards. A small reroute was built across a creek, I wish we had some before and after photos–solid rock moving and now buried work was done to make it hold up for years to come.



These trails are twisty and turny, they have some rock gardens, they have berms, they have some amazing views of the lake–Come check them out! Riding the two loops is about 3 miles and adding in laps or the Sweetwater trail you can easily get over 10 miles of riding in.
So, after all this work, we got back had pizza delivered straight from the Rangers! Plus this was supplemented with an amazing TJs spread from Kurt. Thank you!



Thank you SB County for the food and tools, Trails Council for tools and volunteers, The LP Hotshots for more tools. NICA students, coaches, and parents, SBMTV Trail Academy Crew Leaders and all other volunteers, Thank you for coming out and volunteering at this event!

Please let us know if you have any questions or comments at info@sbmtv.org

Be sure to follow us on Instagram, Facebook group and page and Email Announcements for upcoming events!


NN SCHOOL
































IT UP!





Please Share This

Attachment A-2

Process and Coordination Documents Governing Recreation and Development at Cachuma with Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)-

Cachuma Lake Resource Management Plan (RMP)– Programmatic EIS

- Final EIS Completed 2011
    - States: "The RMP is a long-term plan that will guide future actions in the Plan Area and is based on a comprehensive inventory of environmental resources and facilities and input from local, state, and federal agencies, and the general public. **The Final EIS is a program-level analysis of the potential environmental impacts associated with adoption of the RMP.** The development of the RMP is based upon authorities provided by Congress through the Reclamation Act, Federal Water Project Recreation Act, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, and applicable federal agency and United States Department of the Interior policies. The RMP will have a planning horizon of 20 years."
    - Planning horizon therefore is 2011 to 2031.

Management Agreement for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance and Development of Recreation at Lake Cachuma

- Reclamation and the County of Santa Barbara entered into a Management Agreement (Agreement Number 11-LC-20-0223) on January 10, 2012, in compliance with the Federal Water Recreation Act (PL 89-72, as amended) which transfers responsibility of managing the recreation area and its facilities to the County.
- Notes:
    - The term of the Management Agreement is 25 years (2012 – 2037)
    - The Management Agreement identifies the County of Santa Barbara (or duly authorized representatives) as the "Managing Partner"
    - The Managing Partner's management of the Recreation Area shall be consistent with the Reclamation approved Plan (RMP described above).
    - The Plan designates allowable recreational uses in different geographical areas of the Plan area, but this Agreement does not require the Managing Partner to implement, facilitate, or encourage those designated uses.
    - **If, however, the Managing Partner seeks recreational opportunities at Cachuma Lake, or develop any Recreation Facilities, or implement recreational uses, these shall occur: 1) in accordance with the Plan and 2) after the completion of environmental review required by NEPA and CEQA.**
    - The purposes and objectives of the proposed RMP are:
        - **Ensuring timely delivery of high-quality water to water users while enhancing natural resources and recreational opportunities**
        - Providing recreational opportunities to meet the demands of a growing, diverse population
        - Ensuring recreational diversity and the quality of the recreational experience
        - Protection of natural and cultural resources, while educating the public to their value and good stewardship

        - Providing the framework for establishing a new management agreement with a managing partner
- The Plan provides direction, consistent with authorized Project purposes, and establishes a desired future condition of the Recreation Area's resources to assure conformance and good stewardship.
- The Plan addresses management frameworks and partnerships, water resources, recreation and visual resources, natural and cultural resources, and land management. The Plan includes sections addressing the manner in which Reclamation and the Managing Partner will meet the requirements of sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).
- The Plan requires the Managing Partner to develop, implement and maintain various plans that meet Federal and State standards including, but not limited to,
    - Fire Management,
    - Integrated Pest Management,
    - Waste Recycling and Reduction,
    - Boating Capacity and Safety,
    - Grazing, and
    - Erosion Control.
    - These plans shall be completed no more than 3 years from date of signing and be approved by Reclamation subject to any necessary environmental reviews required by NEPA and CEQA.
- Reclamation may close the Recreation Area or any portion thereof, to public use whenever Reclamation determines such restriction is necessary in the interest of Project Works operation, public safety, or national security of the [Cachuma] Project Works.
- Reclamation disclaims responsibility for the safety of the public in the Recreation Area managed by the Managing Partner.
- The Managing Partner shall, within the limits of its authority, adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the recreational use of the Recreation Area as are necessary and desirable to protect the health and safety of persons using the area, and for the preservation of law and order and for the protection of the resources and facilities.
- The Managing Partner shall establish and maintain such protective services as may be necessary and practicable for fire prevention in the Recreation Area and shall coordinate and cooperate with Reclamation and its designees in providing adequate fire protection for the Recreation Area.
- The Managing Partner shall investigate or cooperate in the investigation by the agency having jurisdiction, all accidents involving death, serious injury or significant property damage, or other incidents of a serious nature within the Recreation Area.
  The Managing Partner shall make an initial verbal report on such incidents to Reclamation's designated representative within one working day of knowledge of the incident. The Managing Partner shall submit a written accident report to Reclamation's designated representative within four (4) calendar days of the verbal notice.
- The Managing Partner may not allow contamination or pollution of the Recreation Area, waters or facilities and shall take reasonable precautions to prevent such contamination or pollution by third parties. Substances causing contamination or pollution shall include but are not limited to hazardous materials, thermal pollution, refuse, garbage, sewage effluent, industrial waste, petroleum products, mine tailings, mineral salts, misused pesticides, pesticide containers, or any other pollutants.
- Violation of any of the provisions of this Article may constitute grounds for termination of this Agreement. Such violations require immediate corrective action by the Managing Partner and shall make the Managing Partner liable for the cost of full and complete remediation and/or restoration of any Federal resources or facilities that are adversely affected as a result of the violation.

- The Managing Partner shall provide litter control and trash removal in all areas where public recreation use is permitted.
- During the term of this Agreement, the responsibilities of the Managing Partner as described herein shall not be assigned to others, without the express written consent of Reclamation.
- The Managing Partner shall not issue, or allow to be issued, directly or through the actions of its Concessionaires or other holders of Third Party Agreements, any forms of agreements that allow for the development of privately owned exclusive uses, such as, but not limited to, cabin sites; mobile homes or travel trailer sites; private boat docks; ski clubs; boat clubs; or, the issuance of livestock grazing permits. Only Reclamation may issue Rights-of-Use for land use and resource management within the Recreation Area.
- The primary responsibility for identifying and preventing unauthorized uses or encroachment within the Recreation Area belongs to the Managing Partner.
- Managing Partner shall take all reasonable measures necessary to identify, investigate, and resolve incidents of unauthorized land, resource, or Recreation Facility use within the Recreation Area. This includes any legal actions necessary to prevent or prosecute such unauthorized use.

- **ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**
  a. The Managing Partner shall operate, maintain, and manage all structures, facilities, and lands to minimize environmental consequences. Consideration will be given to alleviating potential harmful effects on landscape, soils, water, wildlife, cultural resources, timber, population, or other resources. Prior to any action which would modify the environment beyond those currently covered by existing NEPA documents, the Managing Partner will submit any necessary environmental reports as directed by the United States. No such modifications of the environment shall be undertaken without prior written approval of the United States.
  b. Violation of any of the provisions of this Exhibit may constitute grounds for termination of this Agreement. Such violations require immediate corrective action by the Managing Partner and shall make the Managing Partner liable for the cost of full and complete remediation and/or restoration of any Federal resources or facilities that are adversely affected as a result of the violation.
  c. The Managing Partner agrees to include the provisions contained in this Exhibit in any subcontractor or third-party contract it may enter into pursuant to this Agreement.
  d. Reclamation agrees to provide information necessary for the Managing Partner using reasonable diligence, to comply with the provision of this Exhibit.
  e. The Managing Partner shall comply fully with all applicable Federal laws, orders, and regulations, and the laws of the State of California concerning the pollution of streams, reservoirs, ground water, or water courses.
  f. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and Executive Order 11593, cultural resources will be given full consideration in any proposed actions initiated by the Managing Partner beyond those approved in existing plans and documents. No surface disturbing operations can proceed until the requirements of the article have been met.
  g. The Endangered Species Act of 1974 will be given full consideration in all activities.
  h. The Managing Partner shall insure that recognized standards and proper uses are achieved on the lands covered by this Agreement. Land use planning and administration of the Federal Land will conform to all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. The following is a list of some of the more important of these:
     i. Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands.
     ii. Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.
     iii. Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, (Public Law 93-523, U.S.C. 300, 88 Stat.1660).
     iv. Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (Public Law 94-579, 43 U.S.C. 1701).
     v. Executive Orders 11664 and 11989 for Off-Road Use.

vi. National Trails System Act, (Public Law 95-43, 16 U.S.C. 1241 Et seq.).
vii. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, (Public Law 85-624, 16 U.S.C., 661,662).
viii. Antiquities Act of 1906, (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C., 431).
ix. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), (Public Law 89-665, 80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470) as amended by Public Laws 91-243, 93-54, 94-422, 94-458, and (96-515).
x. Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, (Public Law 95-95, 93 Stat. 721).
xi. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 93-291).
xii. Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).
xiii. Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment
xiv. National Environmental Policy Act, (Public Law 91-190, 83 Stat. 852).
xv. Endangered Species Act, (Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
xvi. Executive Order 12088, Federal compliance with Pollution Control Standards.
xvii. The Clean Air Act, (Public Law 88-206, as amended, 42 U.S.C., 7401 et seq).
xviii. Clean Water Act of 1978, (Public Law 95-217, 33 U.S.C., 1288 et seq.).
xix. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), (Public Law 94-580).
xx. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund), Public Law 96-510.
xxi. Code of Federal Regulation, Part 420 (off-road vehicle use on Bureau of Reclamation lands).
xxii. 36 Code of Federal Regulation, Part 800, Protection of Historical and Cultural Properties.
xxiii. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (7 U.S.C. P.L. 100-460, 100-464, to 100-526 and 100-532).
xxiv. Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, as amended (29 U.S.C. 700, et seq., P.L. 93-516 and P.L. 95-602).
xxv. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (ABA) (42 U.S.C. 4151-4157, P.L. 90-480).
xxvi. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) (49 CFR 31528), August 7, 1984.

Writ of Mandate, Court Order Summary

IT IS ORDERED that, immediately on service of this Writ, Respondents County of Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara County of Supervisors shall:

SET ASIDE their decision making a determination of exemption, including any findings made in connection with such decision, and VACATE all approvals, actions, and activities adopted and implemented as part of the change of use of Live Oak Trail from equestrian only use of the Live Oak Trail to mixed hiking and mountain biking ("Project") because such approvals, actions, and activities are contrary to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), Public Resources Code section 21000 ct seq.

Respondents are furthered ordered to suspend all Live Oak Trail recreational activity other than horseback riding and any and all other activities pursuant to the challenged Project decisions, determinations, and approvals that could result in any change or alteration to the physical environment until Respondents have taken all actions necessary to bring the Project's environmental review, decisions, and determinations into full compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, title 14, §§ 15000 et seq.), the National Environmental Protection Act ("NEPA"), and the Court's Statement of Decision.

Further the Court found that:

The RMP/EIS does discuss the possibility of opening the Trail to hikers and bikers and states that the impacts of this action are expected to be minor, with the exception of impacts **due to conflicts among Trail users**. (AR:67.)

The Court also finds significant the County's statement in the 2011 NOE for its Management Plan that if the County "subsequently seeks to construct any specific project set forth in the RMP, or enhance recreational opportunities within the recreation area, these shall only occur after any necessary environmental review required by 'NEPA and

CEQA." (AR:47-48.) In light of these requirements in the RMP/EIS and the County's prior commitment to conduct site—specific review for "any specific project set forth in the RMP," the County could not point to the RMP/E18 as a basis for avoiding environmental review for the Project.

But even in the absence of that requirement in the RMP/EIS, the Court finds there is substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the Project may have a significant impact on the environment that renders the use of a categorical exemption inappropriate; (Dunn-Edwards Corp. v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (1992) 9 Cal.App.4ih 644, 655, disapproved another grounds by Western States Petroleum Assn. v. Superior Court (1995) 9 Cal.4th 559 [applying fair argument test to finding of categorical exemption].) :CEQA "requires the preparation of an EIR whenever it can be fairly argued on the basis of substantial evidence that the project may have significant environmental impact." (No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (1974) l3 Cal.3d 68, 75.)

The initial Trail use figures for the Project also suggest that it will result in a significant increase in the number of persons using the Trail. The County estimated prior Trail use was approximately 2.5 equestrians per day, or 75 per month. (AR:4545.) After the Trail was opened to hikers only in April 2021 as part of a pilot project (that later would include bikers) by the County, there were approximately 200 hikers per month in the first two months (AR:1158)—an increase of 266% above prior use. That is not a 'negligible" expansion of use. And there is substantial evidence to support an inference that the actual use figures will be even higher in the future, given the County's stated plan to introduce biking in the future. (AR:1410.) The initial figures were also in the late spring and early summer, when a study commissioned by the County found that potential use of the Trail is much lower. (AR:3302.) Moreover, the County is currently conducting a pilot project, and once that ends the Trail will likely be better-publicized, leading to greater numbers of users. (AR:1324.)

Thus, CEQA

requires analysis of the impacts to human health and safety resulting from bringing many more people and new uses onto a Trail historically used solely by equestrians. (See also id. at p. 386 ["The District emphasizes, correctly, that CEQA addresses human health and safety"].) The RMP/EIS 's finding is substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant impact on human health and safety under CEQA.

There is also substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant impact on the environment. According to a Management Plan prepared at the County's direction in 1989, the Trail passes through "sensitive areas," and it would have been better to obtain the input of the Park Naturalist before developing the Trail. (AR:3299.) If there was concern about introducing equestrians into this area, it follows that the same. Concerns would apply to introduction of hikers and bikers into that area. The Management Plan notes that the Park Naturalist " is concerned about human presence in the areas of the lake now accessed by the trail and feels that this issue should be investigated and evaluated further." (AR:3303.) The Plan also notes Trail users could access eagle sites, and archeological resources can be accessed adjacent to the Trail. (Ibid.) It is reasonable to conclude that increased numbers and types of Trail users resulting from the Project could also impact these resources. the Trail does appear to pass near or through a number of special-status plant and bird locations. (Compare AR:675-676 [maps of special-status plants and birds] with AR:689 [map of Trail]; see ARzl46 [RMP/EIS describes Santa Cruz Bay and the Lake's east end as "crucial" bird habitat].) The County previously opposed increasing recreation on the north shore of Lake Cachuma due to the potential for impacts on birds. (AR:496.)

Based on analysis of the EIS/EIR , the Court finds that [there is] substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that sensitive biological resources may be impacted by the Project. Thus, the County's adoption of a categorical exemption for the Project cannot be sustained. For the same reasons, the Court finds that the use of a categorical exemption for the Project is barred by the "unusual circumstances" exception. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15300.2, subd. (c) [categorical exemptions do not apply "where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant impact on the environment due to unusual circumstances"].)

Ultimately, the Court held that "The County has failed to meet its burden to show by substantial evidence that the Project falls within a categorical exemption.

The Courts conclusion that the Project requires site-specific review beyond the programmatic RMP/EIS is bolstered by the following language from RMP/EIS Section 4, which discusses the environmental consequences of Alternative 2 (the alternative selected by the Bureau of Reclamation for implementation):

> *"Under alternatives 2 and 3, expansion of facilities, including camping, recreation, and parking, would include site-specific environmental studies to assess biological impacts and determine mitigation measures that will reduce these impacts. More detailed surveys should be conducted to determine the presence or absence and breeding of special-status species with potential to occur in the Plan Area. (AR:260.)"*

Given the Regulatory framework and compliance required by these three documents, additional studies, environmental review and public notification and comment are required via an EIR under CEQA.

Attachment A-3

County of Santa Barbara Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element Policies

Applicable to the North Shore of Cachuma Lake

PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES, Category 2, Areas Tributary to Present Major Surface Water Supplies – the Conservation Plan states that:

"*Facilities providing significant surface water supplies that were considered in defining Category 2 include Gibraltar, Jameson, and Cachuma reservoirs along with several small reservoirs located north of Goleta and Santa Barbara on the coastal side of the Santa Ynez Mountains. Twitchell Reservoir was excluded from Category 2 because its primary purpose is to provide groundwater recharge.*

In this category, activities should not be permitted that would significantly degrade the quality of the surface water supplies or increase silt production. Accordingly, the amount of development should be limited, and controls should be imposed on development to prevent deleterious effects.

Light recreational activities should cause few problems, provided that sanitary pollution from such usage is prevented and erosion is not increased. Intensive recreational usage could be somewhat more of a problem because of the potentially greater sanitary pollution load resulting from more people using the area. (Page 26)"

Under SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES OF PARTICULAR VALUE it states that:

"*Southern Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - Although not as rare as the Peregrine Falcon, this species, our national bird, is rapidly diminishing in numbers and faces the threat of extinction. According to Waldo Abbott of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, several eagles nested in the late 1930's along the South Coast (Dos Pueblos Ranch, Rincon Creek, Mission Creek, Santa Cruz Island, and Anacapa Island) with the Dos Pueblos Ranch nest remaining active for about twenty years. There have been few recent sightings in the County. One bird, probably a migrant, was seen at the Santa Barbara Bird Refuge in the fall of 1971. Slightly more encouraging, however, is the almost yearly appearance of several wintering birds at Lake Cachuma. Metcalf (1972) comments that one to four birds have wintered at Cachuma in eight of the past eleven years. If we expect these birds to continue to use the area, it is imperative that portions of the lake be left undisturbed. The present policy of limiting camping and recreational activity to the western two-thirds of the lake is suitable. Under no circumstances should the eastern end of the lake be opened to human use; the continuing presence of the eagles may depend on it.*" (Pages 113-114).

And finally:

AQUATIC FRESHWATER COMMUNITIES**.** The Conservation Plan reads:

"96. Lake Cachuma (1-2-3, 1-1-1)

Location: In the eastern end of the Santa Ynez Valley, approximately 15 miles northwest of Santa Barbara.

Biological comments: Cachuma Lake, the largest inland body of water in the County, attracts numerous migratory birds and acts as home for a wide variety of plants and animals. A rookery of Great Blue Herons can be found in the dead Valley Oak (Quercus lobata) at the eastern end of the lake. It also is possible to observe such uncommon predatory birds as Sharp-shinned Hawks, Cooper's Hawks, Red-shouldered Hawks, Ospreys, and the endangered Southern Bald Eagle at this same section of the lake.

Recommendations: The eastern end of the lake, at present undisturbed, should continue to receive total protection. Traffic into this portion of the lake would reduce the attractiveness of this habitat to the large birds of prey which now frequent the area. It also would be desirable to maintain the Park Department's present policy of preventing use of the northern shore." (page 146)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

"Aquatic Habitats

The eastern end of Lake Cachuma should remain undisturbed to protect the bird habitat, and the lake's north shore also should remain closed to the public." (Page 157)

Attachment A-4

California State-wide Incident Chronology 2015 to Present

Equestrian vs Bike/E-Bike/Dog Incidents

February 24, 2025: Yesterday, at Cronin Ranch Park south of Cool, I saw five e-bikes that were going 20-30 mph spook two horses. The e-bikes never slowed, never acknowledged what they did. The e-bikes were easy to identify: four modified e-bikes, one electric recumbent with a paraplegic rider.

Before today, I was not against e-bikes on trails, but now I'm 100% against all e-bikes.

An electric bike is the same as a dirtbike, an ATV, a UTV, a motorcycle. E-bikes have motors. Motors are not allowed. The e-bikes I saw today were modified enough for the riders to do multiple loops of a rugged and hilly 7-mile trail, at speeds over 20 mph.

I'm glad the women on the spooked horses weren't seriously hurt. The horses were still agitated an hour later.

February 10, 2025: A trail maintenance volunteer was parked in the Rinconada Trail Parking Lot in SLO County saddling a horse and preparing for a few hours of maintenance work when a female in a truck drove past with dogs one of which was a Belgian Malinois dog. The Belgian Malinois continuously barked at the volunteer out of the truck window. The volunteer finished saddling while keeping pepper spray in one hand after noting how poorly she managed her dogs. She and her dogs headed out on the trail ahead of the volunteer.

About an hour later as the volunteer was playing music on his phone while brushing a trail that runs parallel to a rocky creek, he heard dogs barking. He shut his music off and realized the dog owner was yelling at him, calling him a pervert, stalker, and other things while her dogs were was barking and snarling. The volunteer couldn't see her directly because of brush in between the two but he was apprehensive that she'd turn the dogs loose if he moved. The volunteer asked her to go away, then she again called him a "pervert hiding in the bushes". For the record, the volunteer was standing on the trail, the dog owner was in the bushes in the undeveloped creek bed. Her truck was gone when the volunteer returned to the parking lot. Antone Espridion, Rinconada Trail Volunteer

2024 - My family and I were riding on the main trail at La Purisima when a father and his two sons were riding toward us on their mountain bikes. I asked the boys to stop, they kept coming. I called out again, and they kept coming. I told the father that it was very dangerous and that my horse could have spooked and hurt them. I also stated that horses have the right of way on multi use trails but he ignored me and went after my husband saying that the horses should not be allowed on trails at all. He was getting a little too close to my husband's horse and his body language was threatening so we went on.

As we returned to the trailer, the Ranger stopped us and said that the man had reported us for yelling at his sons. We explained our side of the story, however, with the experience my husband and I will not ride there again. We've also had similar experience with bikes at Los Flores ranch.

July 8, 2023: A Wheaton woman was thrown from her mount during an encounter with a mountain biker.) She was thrown from her horse and the biker kept going.
http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20160708/news/160709197/

December 20, 2020: A 73-year-old Novato woman who was thrown from her horse after an encounter with two cyclists last month has renewed calls for greater enforcement of bicycle speeds on Marin County trails. Linda Giudice suffered a broken wrist in three places, a shattered eye socket and a broken jaw that had to be wired shut after the Dec. 20 incident at the Indian Valley Preserve. She is among the equestrians and groups calling on cyclists to adhere to speed limits and trail rules, especially as more people flock to public lands during the coronavirus pandemic. Marin

Independent Journal, January 8, 2021 .

September 7. 2019: Illegal bike on Bolema trail in Point Reyes spooks horses. Two fast moving

bike riders coming down the hill ALMOST collided with horseback riders, their bikes skidding toward the horses. Note that bikes are prohibited from this trail. Fortunately, the horses did not spin and run because it was in a very steep narrow trail. Sharon Turner, local trail rider.

February 29, 2016: Two members of the Lake County, CA high school mountain bike team leave their group, come around a corner going downhill and spook three horses. **Horses bolt and one rider falls off and is dragged. Both the boys minimize accident to adults back at parking area**.

July 8, 2016: A Wheaton woman was thrown from her mount during an encounter with a mountain biker. **She was thrown from her horse and the biker kept going.**

http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20160708/news/160709197/

June 9, 2015: Girl taken to hospital after pony spooked by bikes Caroline Bankes 15:31 - 9 June, 2015

Grace Burton was riding with her mother and two friends in single file through the village of Teddington, Glos, on Saturday morning when around 20-25 cyclists approached from the other side of the road and spooked the horses. Gloucestershire police was told three of the horses bolted and one stayed with its rider. "The cyclists did not slow down and rushed through spooking the horses," one of the riders told the police.

http://www.horseandhound.co.uk/news/girl-falls-hack-cyclists-spook-pony-497369#UwRdg3zkw61bURtj.99A

Hiker/Pedestrian vs Bike/E-Bike Incidents

January 2023: The rise in e-bike use is causing a rift on Orange County boardwalks. Officials in beach cities are trying to balance state climate goals that encourage biking in place of driving cars with concerns about rider and pedestrian safety. Injuries involving e-bikes have risen steadily in the county since the start of the pandemic, with hundreds of injuries reported since 2020. For some perspective, people driving cars in Orange County kill or severely injure about 875 people on average each year. Los Angeles Times.

February 2021: Hiker John Squicciarini, a retired deputy sheriff from Tustin (72-years old) was hiking in Whiting Ranch when he was hit hard by a bicyclist, leaving him with injuries to both knees and his back. "I've been unable to hike since then," he told the subcommittee. "There was no call out (from the biker), no nothing." The next day, he described the arrogance and disregard of the cyclist.
https://www.ocregister.com/2021/12/03/conflict-grows-between-hikers-bikers-on-orange-county-trails/

August 29, 2019 E bike rider hits 77-year-old male pedestrian who later dies. The 43-year-old, Manhattan resident Charles Cheeseboro, "was operating a pedal initiated, battery powered, hand throttle controlled E-Bike northbound on East Drive when the collision occurred.
https://www.westsiderag.com/2019/08/29/e-bike-rider-dies-after-colliding-with-man-in-central-park

July 24, 2019: A runner who was was hit by cyclist on Baltimore and Annapolis Trail Park urges caution from hospital bed. https://www.capitalgazette.com/news/ac-cn-bike-safety-20190723-20190724-2jbuxliv6nhexoypgxe33aynli-story.html

June 13, 2017: Bill Finkbeiner was running on a levee above the American River Parkway when he was hit by a hit and run biker on while running with friends. http://www.abc10.com/news/local/sacramento/popular-runner-hit- by-bike-on-american-river-parkway-out-of-hospital/450770854

September 2017: Mount Tam hiker **says bicyclists assaulted him**. Wick said that after the assault the bikers fled the

scene, and the hiker went to the Throckmorton Ridge Fire Station. He said the hiker had a black eye, lacerations to the face and contusions. The hiker was taken to Marin General Hospital, where he was treated and released the same morning. https://www.marinij.com/2017/09/30/mount-tam-hiker-says-bicyclists-assaulted- him/

September 22, 2016: Deputies seek bicyclist who struck, injured 86-year-old hiker on a popular foothills trail. The hiker, Ernest Kuepper, was left with cuts to his face and a fractured elbow after falling. on Jefferson County trail. **Sheriff's deputies are searching for a bicyclist who struck and hurt the hiker** earlier this month http://www.denverpost.com/2016/09/22/bicyclist-struck-injured-86-year-old-hiker/

August 15, 2016: Volunteer dies from injuries after being hit by bike. A 62-year-old Lincoln woman who was hit by a bicycle while working along the Antelope Valley Trail last week has died, Lincoln police said Sunday evening. Paulette Johnson was picking up trash along the trail in Union Plaza north of O Street on Friday morning when a 36-year-old female bicyclist struck her around 10:45.
http://journalstar.com/news/local/911/volunteer-dies-from-injuries-after-being-hit-by-bike/article_b0d7e97d- 5a95-54cb-99b4-aa9866a01796.html

July 7, 2016: Mountain biker collides with 14 year old girl with 3 other small children walking on the Paint Creek Trail a trail. **Cyclist gets up and punches her**.
http://www.dailytribune.com/general-news/20160707/deputies-searching-for-man-who-allegedly-punched-14- year-old-girl-on-paint-creek-trail

January 9, 2015: Calif. firefighter critical after being hit by bicyclist. Eric Williams was running on a multi-use trail when he was struck; he suffered major head trauma. http://www.firerescue1.com/bicycle/articles/2078058-Calif-firefighter-critical-after-being-hit-by-bicyclist/

February 2015: Hit and run cyclist strikes and injures elderly man on multi-use

Phoenix Canal path. http://www.azfamily.com/news/local/Hit-and-run-victims-wife-miss-dancing-hiking-with-her-husband-294312431.html

February 2015: Mountain biker assaults hiker and throws her down a hill. The incident occurred when the hiker and biker, who were headed in opposite directions, attempted to use a narrow side trail simultaneously to avoid loose gravel. The hiker, Reaves said she suffered a concussion, a deep hematoma in one leg, a cracked rib, and numerous abrasions after being picked up and thrown down a rocky slope by **a much younger male cyclist who then fled the scene.** https://www.mercurynews.com/2017/10/23/marin-hiker-in-2015-bike-altercation-speaks-out/

June 17, 2015: A 51-year-old woman hiker walking in the area of the Del Amigo Trail in the Las Trampas Regional Preserve was struck by a mountain biker and was eventually hospitalized with significant injuries Wednesday.
http://news24-680.com/2015/06/17/las-trampas-hiker-hospitalized-after-collision-with-mountain-biker- wednesday/

May 26, 2015: Peter Craig, 49, was jogging on the Loan Footpath at its junction with Fergus Avenue at 9am on Saturday when he was knocked down by a cyclist. His injuries initially appeared minor, but after being taken to St John's Hospital and then the Western General, it transpired that he had suffered brain damage and he died the following day.
http://road.cc/content/news/152677-livingston-jogger-dies-after-being-hit-cyclist

Attachment A-5

Summary and Comparison Equestrian Facilities and Trails California Southcoast Counties

County	Facility & Address	Owner/Operator & Contact Info	Web Site	Equestrian Ammenities	Camping	Arena	Pens/ Corrals	Water Available	Activities	Equestrian Trail(s)	Hikers Allowed	Bikes Allowed	Dogs Allowed	Notes
Monterey	Long Trail located adjacent to Lake San Antonio at Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Monterey County Public Works, Facilities & Parks Public Works 1441 Schilling Place Salinas, CA 93901 (831) 755-4800	https://www.co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-i-z/public-works-facilities-parks/county-parks/long-trail-equestrain-permit	Hot showers, restrooms, corrals, some trees for hi-lining, water for horses, arena, round pen, campsites, manure bunkers with wheelbarrows & rakes	Y - At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	N	Y-At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Y-At adjacent Los Robles Equestrian Camp, North shore of Lake San Antonio.	Trail rides, Fundraisers, Group events.	Y	N	N	N	There is no permit fee to access the Long Trail. Day Use Entry fees and horse fees are applicable when entering North Shore, Lake San Antonio. Somewhat complicated reservation system. The Long Trail is located on an active cattle ranch adjacent to the Los Robles Equestrian Camp (EREC) at Lake San Antonio. Use of the Long Trail is a privilege for permitted equestrians giving them the opportunity to ride their horse on an eleven (11) mile trail ride. This trail is not a hiking trail - only permitted equestrians may access it. There are no amenities located on the Long Trail is property.
	Garland Ranch 700 West Carmel Valley Rd Carmel, CA	Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District.	https://www.mprpd.org/garland-ranch-regional-park	Trail	N	N	N	N	Day use activities include hiking, photography, horseback riding, jogging, walking, bird watching, painting and simple solitude, and limited mountain bike riding in the Cooper Ranch area.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	Garland Ranch Regional Park is a 3,464 acres public recreational area.
	Jacks Peak Park 25020 Jacks Peak Park Rd. Monterey, CA 93940	Monterey County Public Works, Facilities & Parks 1441 Schilling Place Salinas, CA 93901 (831) 755-4800	https://www.co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-i-z/public-works-facilities-parks/county-parks/list-of-county-parks/jacks-peak-park	Horse Trailer parking, Trail Ridiing	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding.	Y	Y	N	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	Jacks Peak Park has almost 8.5 miles of horseback riding and hiking trails

	Toro Canyon Park 501 Monterey Salinas Hwy, Salinas, CA 93908			Equestrian staging area (Horse Trailer Parking)	N	N	N	N	Trail riding.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Must be leashed or under immediate voice & visual command at all times. District Rangers are authorized to issue citations.	
San Luis Obispo	Santa Margarita Lake Recreation & Natural Area 4695 Santa Margarita Lake Road Santa Margarita, CA 93453 (805) 788-2397	County of San Luis Obispo Parks & Recreation (under lease from the US Bureau of Reclamation) 1144 Monterey Street, Ste. A San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 (805)781-5930	https://slocountyparks.com/camp/santa-margarita-lake/	Horse trailer parking, trail riding, horse camping.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding and camping	Y	Y	Y	Y-On leash and under control at all times.	Mulit-use trails. Pack in/pack out equestrian camp created through the efforts and donations through the Atascadero Horsemans Association
	Lopez Lake Recreation Area 6800 Lopez Drive Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 (805) 788-2381	County of San Luis Obispo Parks & Recreation (under lease from the US Bureau of Reclamation) 1144 Monterey Street, Ste. A San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 (805)781-5930	https://slocountyparks.com/camp/lopez-lake/	Horse trailer parking, horse camping.	Y-Black Bear Camp	N	Y	Y	Trail riding and camping	Y	Y	Y	Y-On leash and under control at all times.	Mulit-use trails. Equestrian camp and trails maintained by a the Rinconada Trail Riders, a local equestrian group.
Santa Barbara	Cachuma Recreation Area Live Oak Camp/Trail	Santa Barbara County Community Services Parks Division 123 East Aanpaumu St Santa Barbara, CA 93101	https://www.countyofsb.org/689/Live-Oak-Trails?contentId=84f3e504-adfc-4a1d-8942-39a3b3164636	Horse Trailer Parking, (arena at Live Oak Camp but not available to equestrians).	N	Y	N	N	Trail Riding.	Y	Y	N	N	Only equestrian "facility" remaining in Santa Barbara County Parks.
Ventura	Las Posas Equestrian Park 2084 Via Veneto, Camarillo, CA 93010	Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District 1605 E. Burnley St Camarillo CA 93010 (805) 482-1996	https://www.pvrpd.org/las-posas-equestrian-park	2-Acres + Horse Trail Equestrian staging area Hitching Posts Dirt Horse Arena Picnic Tables Judge's Stand Tack Shed Horse Trail Horse Water Drinking Fountain	N	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics.	Y	Y		Y - on-leash and controlled)	

	Conejo Creek Equestrian Park 1350 E. Avenida de las Flores, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360	Conejo Recreation and Park District 403 W. Hillcrest Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 805-495-6471	https://www.crpd.org/park/conejo-creek-equestrian-park/ AND https://eticorral37.org/equestrian-park/	Two arenas, one dedicated to jumping Four round pens Plenty of parking for events Acres of land to ride your horse Turn out arena Trail arena with obstacles Dressage arena Horshoe pits	N	Y	Y	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days and free community awareness activities such as the Annual Day of the Horse	Y	Y	Y	Y - on-leash and controlled)	This 50-acre property was acquired in 1972 and, over time, has become a popular public equestrian facility. The facility is maintained by Equestrian Trails, Inc. (ETI) Corral 37, who have added amenities for our local equestrians. Except by permit, all alcohol possession is prohibited in this park.
	Santa Rosa Valley Park 10241 Hill Canyon Rd, Camarillo, CA 93012	County of Ventura 800 S. Victoria Ave. Ventura, CA	https://www.ventura.org/parks-department/inland-parks/santa-rosa-valley-park-camarillo/	50 acres of natural open space that is suitable for horse back riding, wilderness exploring, hiking, or other environmentally friendly activity. Visitors can access a number of local trails from this park. Two equestrian riding areas, with a training area (round pen), pincic area,restrooms, horse wash racks, with ample trailer parking. Camp Host on-site.	Planned in the future.	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y-Dogs allowed on 6-foot maximum leash (per ordinance).	
Los Angeles	Stetson Ranch Park	221 N Figueroa Street Suite 350 Los Angeles, CA 90012 (213) 202-2700 https://parks.lacounty.gov/equestrian/	https://www.laparks.org/park/stetson-ranch	Bridle Trail, Equestrian Center, Horseback Riding Arena(s)	N	Y	Y	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	
	Blackwill Equestrian Park 10149 Rooks Road Whittier, CA 90660 General: (626) 575-5756	County of Los Angeles		Two arenas, announcer's booth, bleechers, hitching posts, horse drinkers, and picnic tables. Access to the San Gabriel River Trail.	N	Y	N	Y	Horse Shows, Gymkhanas, Trail Rides, Clinics, Fundraisers, Play Days.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	Blackwill Equestrian Park is an 8.4 acre equestrian facility connecting to the San Gabriel River Trail. Blackwill Equestrian Park is adjacent to the Whittier Narrows Equestrian Center.

72nd Street Equestrian Park Long Beach, CA 90805 (626) 369-8693	County of Los Angeles	https://parks.lacounty.gov/72nd-street-equestrian-park/	A 150 X 300 ft arena, along with a corral pen and bleacher area. This multi-purpose facility includes a two-story announcer building used for viewing and judging of special events.	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding and the facility hosts a variety of equestrian and livestock related activities such as practices, training, and contests, including shows, and non-equestrian events.	Y	Y	Y	Y - On Leash only.	Serving inter-city neighborhoods, the 72nd Street Arena and Park is a three acre hidden gem in the city of Long Beach, California, adjacent to the Los Angeles River Trail that runs north to Santa Fe Dam Regional Park and south to Long Beach, ending at Lakewood boulevard near Carson Street.
Frank G. Bonelli Equestrian Center Via Verde and Camper View Rd San Dimas, CA 91773 General: (909) 599-8411	County of Los Angeles 510 S Vermont Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90020	https://parks.lacounty.gov/frank-g-bonelli-equestrian-center/	Trail Riding, Horse Rentals, Horse Bording, Stables (Barn), Arena, Round Pen	N	Y	N	Y	Trail riding, Horse Bording,	Y	Y	Y - No motorized vehicles are allowed on the trails.	Y - On Leash only.	Adjacent to in Frank G. Bonelli Regional Park. The County is refurbishing the Bonelli Equestrian Center , including removal of existing horse stables and other structures, and construction/installation of a barn with 24 stalls, a concession building with restrooms, fencing, a retaining wall, security lighting, a horse pan, picnic tables, and improvements to infrastructure (i.e. water, sewer, and storm water drainage). An existing drainage ditch in the northern portion of the project site is being regraded, and the project would include an approximately 3,000 sf biofiltration planter (i.e. detention basin) immediately east of the equestrian center for collection of on site storm water runoff.
Marshall Canyon Equestrian Center 7000 Esperanza Road La Verne, CA 91750 General: (909) 593-8739	County of Los Angeles 510 S Vermont Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90020	https://parks.lacounty.gov/marshall-canyon-equestrian-center/	Horse boarding, two arenas, barns, corrals	N	Y	Y	Y	Riding lessons, guided trail rides.	Y	N	N	N	equestrian services along scenic, shaded trails where a guided horseride offers views of wildlife, birds, streams and flowers along what is considered the best trails in Southern California! The Marshall Canyon Equestrian Center in La Verne, California has it all with riding lessons, guided rides for ages 7 and up, horse boarding and more.

Orange County	O'Neill Regional Park 30892 Trabuco Canyon Rd, Trabuco Canyon, CA 92678 (949) 923-2260	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS	oneillpark@ocparks.com	Five equestrian campsites, each equipped with horse corrals, barbecues and fire pits.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail Riding, Horse Camping	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Dogs are allowed in the park. They need to be kept on leashes no longer than 6 feet and be controlled by a competent person at all times. Dogs must be in a tent or enclosed vehicle at night. They are not allowed in Wilderness areas.	Access to the following equestrian and hiking trails: Coyote Trail, Hoffman Homestead Trail, Pawfoot Trail (Eagle Grove). Other trails designated for multi-use and hiker only.
	Ronald W. Caspers Wilderness Park 33401 Ortega Hwy.(P. O. Box 395) San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 949-923-2210 or 949-923-2207	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS		Five equestrian campsites, each equipped with horse corrals, barbecues and fire pits.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Trail Riding, Horse Camping	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	N	Access to the following equestrian and hiking trails: Dick Loskorn, Easy Flats, Juaneno, Nature Trail Loop, Oak, and Quail Run Trails. Other trails designated for multi-use and hiker only.
	Upper Newport Bay Nature Preserve 2301 University Drive Newport Beach, CA 92660 949-923-2290	Orange County Parks 13042 Old Myford Road Irvine, CA 92602 714-973-6865 or 866-OCPARKS	https://www.ocparks.com/parks-trails/upper-newport-bay-nature-preserve#geofield-map-node-location-166-field-lat-long	Dedicated equestrian trails seperated from dedicated bike trails by Newport Bay (open water)	N	N	N	N	Trail Ridiing	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Hiking, Hiking/ Bicycling, and Hiking/ Equestrian designated trails.	Y - Dogs are allowed. They need to be kept on leashes no longer than 6 feet and be controlled by a competent person at all times.	

San Diego	Lakeside Equestrian Park PO Box 1878 11055 Moreno Ave.(Project site), Lakeside, CA, United States, 92040	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600 Once completed, the facility will be run by a concessionaire.	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/DianneJacobEquestrianPark.html and https://www.facebook.com/lakesideequestrianpark/about_details	Covered arena, an open arena, a maintenance building, concession building, restroom building and 3,200 square-foot banquet hall, a public day-use staging area with a 24-foot x 24-foot shade pavilion with picnic tables with parking and ADA access, livestock corrals, and many other site improvements.	N	Y	Y	Y	The facility will host a variety of equestrian and livestock related activities such as practices, training, and contests, including shows, and non-equestrian events such as wedding receptions and dog shows. Typical equestrian events draw between 50 and 125 attendees, with large events attracting as many as 300 (spectators and participants).	N	N	N	N	The Lakeside Equestrian Park is currently under development. The East County Equestrian Foundation, a non-profit corporation, advocates the preservation of equestrian and agricultural activities in San Diego's east county that is facilitating, through fund raising and promotion, the construction, completion and management of a premier equestrian event facility in Lakeside, California. County Parks will contract with a third-party lessee/operator for managing daily operations and maintaining the equestrian park. One supervising park ranger will be available and a dedicated County point of contact who will act as a liaison between the County and the property lessee/operator.
	Sweetwater Summit Regional Park 3218 Summit Meadow Road, Bonita, CA 91902	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/SweetwaterSummit.html	12 camp sites with partial hookups and corrals available for equestrians. 16 miles of mulit-use trails in the park.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding, camping.	Y	Y	Y	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all time	Other park ammenities include a 60-foot pavilion, a covered structure and its kitchen facilities especially suited for group campers. Also four 16-foot picnic pavilions, a Campground Amphitheater, a 2,000-square-foot Community Room, and a 13-Station Exercise Course. An adjacent local park features a lawn area, tot lot, splash park and shaded picnic tables with panoramic views of the countryside.
	Vallecito County Park 37349 Great Southern Overland Stage Route of 1849, Julian, CA 92036 (760) 765-1188	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/Vallecito.html	Campsites with corrals and water, equestrian staging area.	Y	N	Y	Y	Trail riding.	Y	Y	Y	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all time	There are 44 primitive campsites at Vallecito with tables, fire rings, and barbecue stoves, as well as eight equestrian campsites with corrals. Water is available at scattered locations throughout the campground. A youth area offers additional camping possibilities. A large covered picnic area is available.

Tijuana River Valley Regional Park 1942 Monument Road, San Diego, CA 92154 (619) 428-2946	County of San Diego Parks and Recreation County Operations Center 5500 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 565-3600	https://www.sdparks.org/content/sdparks/en/park-pages/TJRVRP.html	5 equestrian campsites.	Y	N	Y	Y	Camping, trail riding.	Y - Equestrian/ Pedestrian Trails	Y - Equestrian/ Pedestrian Trails	Y - on designated trails.	Y - Pets are permitted if they are properly restrained and under the control of the owner. Dogs must be licensed, restrained on a leash no longer than six feet, and attended at all times.	This Park is fairly new. Some design issues with the horse camps. Gravel pads do not accommodate living quarters horse trailers in some camps. Water water faucets are at a distance from some equestrian camp sites. This park is along the Tijuana River and at time is not useable due to mosquito infestation.

Attachment A-6

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area
Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Report

Spring 2015



Prepared For: Santa Barbara County, Parks Division
Community Services Department
Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Prepared By: International Mountain Bicycling Association
Trail Solutions Program
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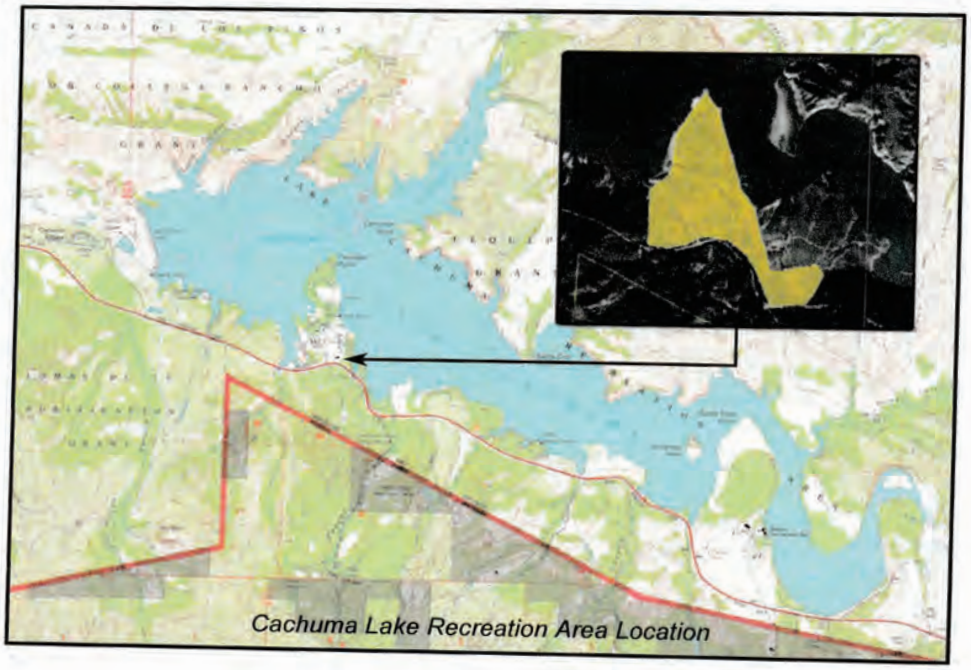
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Overview and Existing Conditions

The development of community mountain bicycle facilities (Bike Parks) has advanced rapidly in the past several years, with new facilities such as Truckee Bicycle Park, in Truckee California, being complimented by dozen's of smaller parks across North America. Providing a location for riders to partake of bicycle-optimized trails and appealing to a wide range of skills, bicycle parks become physical centers for the millions of mountain bicyclists seeking recreational experiences. When bicycle facilities such as Bike Parks are included in fee based recreation areas, they also become a significant source of revenue.

At the request of the County of Santa Barbara County Parks Division, staff from the Trail Solutions program of the International Mountain Bicycling Association visited the Cachuma Lake Recreation Area (CLRA) several times to assess the potential for the development of a regionally significant mountain bicycle park. The results of that investigation are contained in this report.



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area Location

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Cachuma Lake Recreation Area is managed by the Santa Barbara County Community Services Department, Parks Division on a long term lease with the Federal Bureau of Reclamation. Cachuma Lake was created by the construction of Bradbury Dam in 1953. Within the approximately 9000 acres are traditional recreational amenities that include over four hundred campsites, a large group site, cabin rentals, boat docks and rentals, day use picnic areas, four short trails, and various playground areas. The supporting infrastructure includes parking areas, pavilions, potable water, restrooms, coin-op showers, swimming pool, dog park, laundromat, gas station, and a convenience/tackle store. With the addition of bicycle facilities, these investments already made by the County of Santa Barbara can be leveraged to serve additional recreation needs and expand the user base at CLRA.

Adjacent Los Padres National Forest Facilities

Trail Solutions investigated the Tequepis trail, a Santa Barbara District trail of the Los Padres National forest on the Southern boundary of the CLRA. This trail begins near the main entrance to CLRA (across Hwy 154), and gains 2,300 feet of elevation in a nine mile climb to the crest of the Santa Ynez Mountains. The trail offers excellent views of Cachuma Lake and at the crest, expansive views of the Pacific Ocean and Channel Islands to the South. Tequepis is a popular destination for hikers, runners, and mountain bicyclists.

Shared-Use Singletrack and Need in the CLRA Area

Recognized shared-use natural surface trail opportunities exist in the Cachuma Lake area. MTB Project, an online mountain bicycling trail resource, lists nine mountain bicycling singletrack trail opportunities within a 30-minute drive, from CLRA.

The Santa Barbara County Parks, manages approximately 6 miles of multi-use singletrack within the CLRA, but currently does not have mountain bicycle specific (bicycle-optimized) facilities. Santa Barbara county has very limited opportunities for the bicycle-optimized type of recreation that pumptracks and flow trails offer cyclists – with only one bike park in Lompoc set to open in 2015. The addition of bicycle



Many opportunities are available in relatively close proximity to Cachuma Lake

facilities to CLRA will fill a notable service gap by providing natural surface tracks and trails to a mobile, engaged, dedicated, and large user group – mountain bicyclists. According to the annual Outdoor Recreation Participation Study by the research group the Outdoor Industry Foundation, there are nearly 40 million participants annually that mountain bike. Approximately 8 million of those cyclists live in California.

Community

Community members around the country have been uniting behind bicycle facilities like those proposed here. In a recent poll of City of Santa Barbara residents, bicycle facilities were ranked fourth on the list of "Most Important Infrastructure Funding Priorities". The development of cooperation and collaboration between the departments of the County of Santa Barbara, Cachuma Lake Recreation Area, Federal Bureau of Reclamation, and the Santa Barbara Mountain Bike Trail Volunteers would ensure the successful development of a community bicycle park. Additional opportunities to build cooperation and support with other community organizations may surface and become beneficial to the park. These may include re-vegetation, youth, and interpretive organizations, and nearby businesses. There also may be an opportunity to coordinate both construction and materials needs with other county construction projects.

New Uses, New Users

Currently, CLRA's main user groups are campers, watercraft enthusiasts, and fishermen. There also area few hikers, trail runners, and mountain bicyclists that use the Sweetwater trail. Increasing the amount of shared-use natural surface trail and developing other bicycle-specific amenities will help engage a new user base for the park. Welcoming new park users will result in a larger body of park supporters and stewards.



New users!

214-1

Proposed Tracks, Trails, and Recommendations

Trail Solutions envisions an integrated facility that riders of all ages and abilities can use to improve their skills and enjoy healthy outdoor recreation. The elements proposed for the CLRA Bicycle Park include pump tracks, skills trail, flow trails, and dirt jumps in dedicated areas with the addition of connecting singletracks and routes within CLRA. A description of the tracks and trails that a user would encounter in the proposed CLRA Bicycle Facilities, site recommendations, and general costs follow:

Beginner-Intermediate Pump Tracks

Pumptracks provide the core of a bicycle park. Constructed on flat, open ground, they appeal to children and adults alike and provide a great location for learning and improving mountain bike skills. The key features of a pumptrack are the rollers and berms of varying height and frequency. The undulations allow a skilled rider to navigate the track without pedaling..



Example of a "Pumptrack" at Valmont Bike Park in Boulder, CO

The Beginner / Intermediate Pump Track will be an accessible facility for all abilities.

Kids/Tots Pump Track

The kids/tots pump track will be a pump track designed for smaller bicycles and users. It will feature reduced-sized rollers and swales as well as lower-angle bermed turns. It will have features that can accommodate strider-type bicycles as well as smaller-wheeled bikes with short wheelbases. The kids/tots pump track is designed for the newest of riders.



Recommendation: A tot and beginner pump track is recommended within the Dakota playground area to serve the western campgrounds. These two tracks would have an area of approximately .3 acres or 14,000 square feet.

A tot, beginner, and intermediate pump tracks are recommended for the Jack Rabbit Flats (JRF) overflow camping area to serve the Eastern Campgrounds. These tracks would have an area of approximately 1.3 acres or 56,600 square feet (including the skills trail). Riding a pump track is an aerobic activity so it is recommended that park officials consider the installation of picnic tables or other suitable furniture to allow for users to rest between sessions. Additionally the installation of grills would be in theme with CLRA's family/camping atmosphere. If a natural surface pump track is desired, a pressurized water source will need to be provided for this site to aid in regular maintenance.

Skills Trail

Users looking to practice technical riding skills in a low-consequence environment can utilize a Skills Trail. This trail can include numerous optional rock gardens, bridges, and log features where users can practice basic mountain bicycling skills.

Recommendation: Construction of a 0.2 mile skills trail adjacent to the JRF pumptracks. This trail would have beginner and intermediate optional features to encourage the progression of skills.



Riders can practice their skills in a low risk environment before taking them to the trail.

Flow Trails



Valmont Bike Park Flow Trail, Boulder CO

Flow Trails provide a roller coaster sensation that will put a grin on any mountain bicyclists face. Flow trails maximize the efficiencies afforded by using a bicycle and are designed to counteract forces that direct a user off the trail. Bermed turns and cambered tread surfaces, for example, promote traction, safety, sustainability, and enjoyment. These trails are never extreme, dangerous, or steep; challenge is provided by rewarding progressive skills development and incorporating features that can always be rolled but may be jumped. Pre-engineered features may be included on a flow trail. While a flow trail is singletrack, the tread surface itself should be wider in areas where it is anticipated that less-experienced visitors may need a greater margin of error.

Recommendation: The proposed Apache Flow park has an area of approximately 1.3 acres or 58,300 square feet with an elevation change of approximately 40 feet. This area support two flow trails, a beginner (green) and intermediate (blue) trail. In addition to the flow types of features (berms and rollers), the inclusion of "slopestyle" features to vary the technical challenge and add significant attraction for local cyclists. These features may include low consequence drops and wallrides and may be pre-engineered to meet County guidelines.

Dirt Jump Area



Dirt jumps allow bicyclists the feeling of flight by floating over earthen mounds or pre-engineered ramps. Built on flat or slightly inclined slopes, dirt jumps typically have several parallel alignments to accommodate beginner through expert riders.

Recommendation: Locate a dirt jump area in the southwest corner of the Apache Flow Park Area. Including several lines of approximately 150 feet in length, the dirt jump area will add approximately 7,800 square feet of bike-specific features and

would be designed for beginner to advanced riders. This progression would encourage less-skilled riders to build skills before moving to the bigger jumps. The larger jumps will allow more-advanced riders to practice and further advance their skills.

Shared Use Singletrack Trails

Singletrack trails are the traditional multi-use, natural surface trails that most mountain bicyclists are familiar with riding. They can provide a varied experience for bicycle park visitors and should be included if sufficient land is available.



Recommendation: Construct an easy multi-use single track trail to connect the Apache Flow Park Area to the Mohawk Mesa Loop Trail. Trail length would be approximately 1000 feet with an elevation change of 50 feet. This trail is to be built at no more than a 5% grade using IMBA sustainable trail building guidelines (See Trail Construction Guidelines section).

Additional Improvements

Recommendation - Trail Maintenance: It is suggested a regular maintenance schedule that includes improvement of the drainage structures and brushing of the trail corridor be put in place to ensure environmental sustainability and user satisfaction of the existing Sweetwater, Oak Canyon, and Mohawk Mesa Loop trails.

Recommendation - Oak Canyon Trail: This existing trail connects the Sweetwater Trail and the Dakota Campground area. The trail should be utilized to provide a natural surface connector trail to the Dakota pump track area and the Apache Flow Park area. Signage to be installed east of the CLRA maintenance yard, to define a route across the park to the Apache Flow Park area.

Recommendation: A Mohawk Connector Route between the Mohawk Mesa Trail and the Jack Rabbit Flats pump track area. This would include signage along the paved route, routing through the Mohawk Campground, and possibly installing a bridge over the drainage near campground 531, and routing the trail near the CalFire Compound.

Recommendation: Review the Sweetwater trail area and lands to the east of the CalFire Compound for future natural surface singletrack trail expansion.

Costs and Phasing

Construction Cost Opinion

For a complete build of all the proposed tracks and trails a construction crew of professional trailbuilders equipped with mini-excavators, a full-size excavator, bucket loader, water tender/water source, skidsteer, and mini-skidsteer. Screened, clean fill soil may to be imported to construct many of the features. Rock and/or pre-fabricated technical trail features may also be needed.

Track/Trail	Low Estimate	High Estimate
Tots/Kids Pump Track (x 2)	$ 32,000	$ 40,000
Pump Track (x 3)	$ 60,000	$ 75,000
Skills Area	$ 10,000	$ 25,000
Flow Trails	$ 15,000	$ 70,000
Dirt Jump Area	$ 20,000	$ 60,000
Singletrack Trail	$ 20,000	$ 60,000
	$ 157,000	$ 330,000

The estimated costs are based on the conceptual plan and will change as the project scope is refined. Costs are for construction only and do not include the following:

- Design and permitting
- Fencing (construction and permanent)
- Site preparation/mass grading
- Landscaping and irrigation
- Erosion and Sediment (E&S) control measures
- Signs
- Additional parking areas, lighting, restrooms, etc

Maintenance and operating costs will be determined based on the actual constructed tracks/trails.

Priorities and Phasing

A phased implementation approach is appropriate for the development of the CLRA bicycle facilities. Trail Solutions recommends that the trail be built according to this phased approach, based upon the benefits of each phase of development to trail users and the community.

Phase 1

- Dakota Tot/Beginner Pump Tracks
- JRF Tot/Beginner/Intermediate Pump Tracks
- Apache Connector Trail
- Sweetwater Trail Maintenance



Phase 2

- JRF Skills Trail
- Apache Flow Trails
- Mohawk Mesa Trail Maintenance
- Oak Canyon Connector Improvements

Phase 3

- Apache Dirt Jump Area
- Mohawk Connector Route Improvements
- Conceptual Design of expanded singletrack opportunities

Additional Conceptual Design Considerations

Signage

Signage in the proposed trail system will be an important aspect of the development of a successful trail network around in Cachuma Lake Recreation Area. Signs are the most important communication tool between land managers and trail users. A well-implemented and maintained signage system has the potential to greatly enhance the user experience, helping visitors navigate the trail network and providing information about the area. Signage also plays a critical role in managing risk and in the rapid deployment of emergency services.

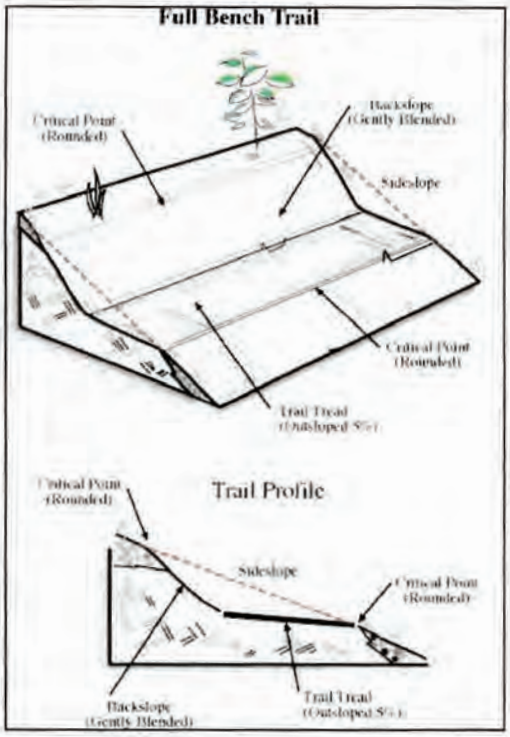
The creation of a sign package for the trail system is outside of the scope of this report, but a complete signage system will need to be developed, implemented, and maintained as projects move forward. The stakeholders should anticipate that the costs for a complete signage system for the trail network to be approximately 1- 3% of capital costs. The development of a mountain bike trail network will require the development of a comprehensive system of signs for the trail system.

Trail Maintenance

Trail maintenance is an important part of helping a trail system work well for its intended use. Additionally, a well-maintained trail system helps generate return visits by people who enjoyed an earlier outing on the trail. Recreationists who find a good place to ride, hike, or run tend to share those finds with their friends and other like-minded people.

Inspection and maintenance of the trail and its various systems will need to be carried out periodically. A rotating system of trail maintenance is often an effective way to accomplish trail maintenance. Under such a system, the entire trail is divided into three to five segments, with one segment's trail maintenance needs being addressed in one year. The next year, the maintenance of the next sequential segment of trail is addressed, until the entire trail is maintained in a 3-5 year cycle. Within such a time frame, the stakeholders to this project should anticipate that the costs for trail maintenance to be 5% of capital costs.

Trail Design and Construction



Field verification and refinement of the alignments presented in this report will need to be made prior to the start of phased trail development. Refining the alignments will help create a sustainable, enjoyable trail system. The specific alignment of the trail tread should be built to accommodate mountain bicyclists, as this will provide the greatest enjoyment for this target user but not at the expense of pedestrians. Information for trail design and construction can be obtained from *Trail Solutions: IMBA's Guide to Building Sweet Singletrack,* and *Managing Mountain Biking: IMBA's Guide to Providing Great Riding*, both published by IMBA.

It is strongly recommended that the selected trail project manager or construction contractor be experienced with constructing bicycle-optimized trails and multi-use trails, as these contractors are more likely to understand the specific needs, materials, and techniques associated with trail building. The use of contractors primarily experienced in road construction is not recommended as these firms and individuals are not versed in the needs of trail users and recreation-based construction.

Trail construction could include various special situations where construction and pre-construction activities will need to be carried out to ensure the successful implementation of the project. These include, but are not limited to, carefully studying property boundaries in some situations, further study, design, and cooperation regarding erosion and gullying issues, rerouting or closing sections of existing trails, installing culverts, and other projects necessary for the successful implementation of the trail project. The development of a cost opinion for these projects is outside of the scope of this report. Allowances will need to be made for these constructions, projects, studies, designs, and rehabilitations.

Next Steps

The next step is a review of this conceptual design report by the County of Santa Barbara, Cachuma Lake Recreation Area staff, and other stakeholders. After incorporating comments from the client and any relevant stakeholders this report can be finalized. If the concept plan is approved then a detailed site plan should be created to refine the integration of the tracks and trails into the site. The detailed plan should contain a more specific, surveyed layout with design information for each track/trail. This will facilitate a more accurate cost estimate and the creation of construction documents. A draft operations plan and a risk management plan should also be developed.

Appendix: Mountain Bicycle Park Site Evaluation Criteria

The ideal community mountain Bicycle Park includes a combination of characteristics that come together to allow for a sustainable facility, which integrates the environmental, social, and economic aspects of the development. The following list contains the site characteristics reviewed during the fieldwork.

Landscape – Slopes

Different bicycle park facilities require different slope characteristics.

- A **pump track** requires a regularly-shaped area with modest cross slopes between three and five percent. While the track itself does not require a cross slope, a modest amount does facilitate proper drainage. Since most tracks are constructed of imported materials, a level site can be outsloped as part of construction. Sites with cross slopes greater than five percent can be used with the understanding that the track area will be brought to proper cross slope grade as part of construction. Depending on the characteristics of local soils, a leveling operation could generate all the materials required for construction.
- Other mountain bicycle facilities such as **bicycle-optimized singletrack** are trail-based and have similar requirements to general sustainable natural surface trails, a primary difference being that steep side slopes (>40 percent) are undesirable. While the "golden window" for traditional trails is 20 to 60 percent, mountain bicycle trails avoid steeper slopes and flat areas with no slope. Side slopes around 20 percent are ideal. While it is possible to create facilities on flatter landscapes it will require, during the construction phase, a heavy manipulation of the terrain utilizing fill (either borrowed onsite or imported). This is required to create fun and playful terrain.

Landscape – Acreage

Depending on the range of facilities desired, a bicycle park can be sited on as little as 10,000 square feet and on as much as 40 acres and up. Successful pump tracks can be created on modest parcels, but it is important that the parcel be regularly shaped (i.e. not a 20-foot wide strip), to avoid compromising the flow of riders through the facility. Larger parks combine a range of slopes to host a variety of facility types.



Approximately 1.3 acres within the proposed Apache Flow Trail Area at CLRA

Landscape – Soils



Most bicycle parks require additional imported soil.

The foundation of every bicycle park, no matter the facility type, is shaped ribbons of dirt. The right soil is essential for successful construction and maintenance, providing the combination of low rolling resistance and high traction that riders affectionately call "hero dirt". Another name for hero dirt is loam. Loam is formally defined as soil composed of 40% sand, 40% silt, and 20% clay. A rider's "hero dirt" likely falls somewhere close to these percentages. For bicycle parks, 40% clay content is the very minimum, as clay provides the structural strength for shaped features and corners. A little clay goes a long way, though, so clay must be balanced with sand and silt – substances more porous than clay – to allow tracks and trails to be "rideable" quickly after rain passes. Ideal bicycle park dirt is also relatively rock-free. If a site has great soil mixed with rock and cobble, a screening operation is required.

Landscape – Shade

Shade is a desirable characteristic for bicycle park tracks and trails as well as users. The most common raw material for bicycle park facilities is soil, and one of the underappreciated characteristics of the aforementioned "hero dirt" is sufficient moisture. Trails sheltered under a forest canopy or otherwise shaded maintain more consistent moisture, which increases ride quality and reduces ongoing maintenance efforts.

Users themselves require shade as well. Bicycle park use has both interval and social characteristics, both better enjoyed from a table or bench, ideally in an area shaded from the heat of the day. Use happens one-by-one with riders queuing for their next run on a specific feature. However, half the fun of a bicycle park is learning from one another, showing your friends and families a newly perfected skill, or simply enjoying the social scene of the park.

Water

Proper soil moisture is a requirement for construction and effective maintenance. Much like a potter working his wheel to make a new creation, water is the catalyst that makes it possible to transform mere piles of dirt into a berm or jump that puts smiles on a rider's face.

When a soil's moisture dips below a certain threshold, it loses its ability to hold its shape. Well-planned and properly managed irrigation systems are a must-have for bicycle parks in dry or exposed locations.

Irrigation systems for bicycle park elements/trail tread and landscaping/plants are different and should be budgeted separately. Trying to use a single system for both would result in either withered plants or trail tread that is either too dry or wet.

Access

It is common for a bicycle park to require large amounts of externally sourced soil, and moving this soil into its final position can take a large percentage of the budget. The ideal bicycle park site offers easy-to-access vehicular routes that allow large trucks to drive directly to the project site, in order to save time and costs.

It is essential to provide first aid access to a bicycle park as part of any effective risk management plan. Bicycle parks should be located at a physical address recognized by the 911 system, and first responders should be able to drive as close to the facility as possible.

Synergies

The notion of "social gravity" can be used to discuss any facility. Does it provide a unique enough experience and/or opportunity to convince potential users to make the trip? Is it possible to create a bicycle park that by itself rises to this level? (Boulder, CO's 40-acre Valmont Bicycle Park being the best example). Most bicycle parks depend on synergy with other facilities to contribute to their ultimate success:

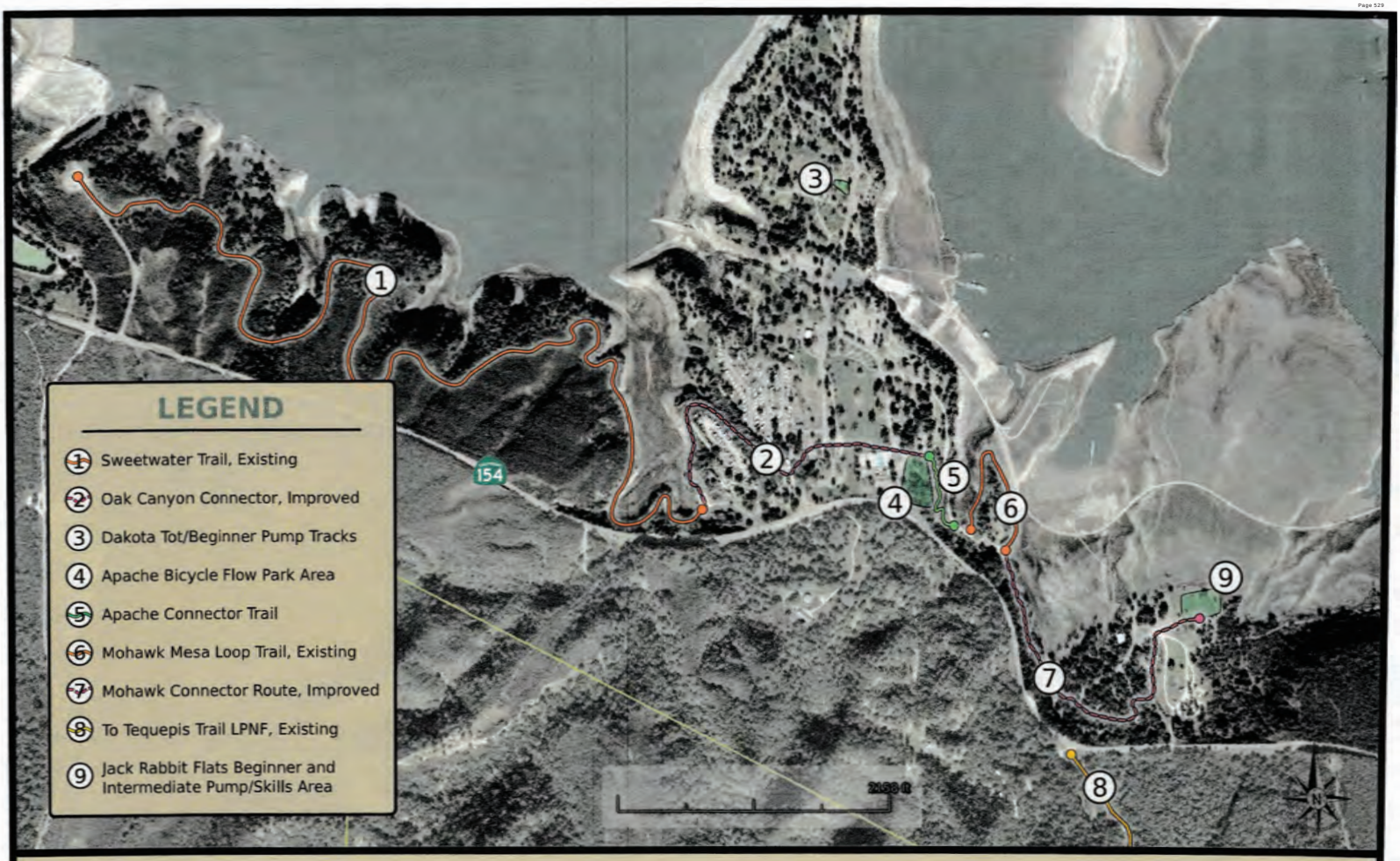
- The easiest synergy is **connection with a traditional or bicycle-optimized singletrack trail system,** especially if this is a local destination. Even a modest system can be a good partner for a bicycle park, and combining a modest bicycle park with a small trail system can turn both into area destinations.
- **Connection to a paved and/or transportation trail network** provides good synergy as well. In many metro areas, the barrier to entry is the bicycle ride to the park, whether it is unsafe or too lengthy. Safe and close connections from one's backdoor to a bicycle park would turn an otherwise small development into a veritable attraction.
- **Combining a bicycle park with a traditional recreation park** proves successful, especially for youth and families. It is not unusual for one member of the family to shun ball sports in favor of activities like skating and bicycling. At Maryland's Rockburn Branch Skills Park it is common to see parents set up chairs or sit at the tables where they can watch one child ride the pump track while the other's soccer team practices on the adjacent turf field.



Agency staff, stakeholders, and neighbors discuss the design of Seattle's I-5 Colonnade city Bicycle Park.

Attachments

CLRA Bicycle Park Conceptual Design Maps



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Overview

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area

Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Pump Track Areas

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA



Cachuma Lake Recreation Area
Bicycle Facility

Conceptual Site Plan
Spring 2015
Apache Flow Park

Santa Barbara COUNTY PARKS

TRAIL SOLUTIONS IMBA

March 11, 2025

Dear Jeff Lindgren,

214-1

The Santa Barbara Vintners is in support of the Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan.

Three of the proposed new trails (Foxen Canyon, LOLA, and Drum Canyon) are in direct proximity with regional wineries and vintners. The trails have the potential of creating awareness, knowledge and involvement in the County's winegrowing regions as well as expanding consumer participation and business for the wineries along the trails.

The Vintners supports a mindful, fair, and equitable process for the development of the projects between the County Parks Department and private landowners and is also committed to continuous involvement and guidance in the Plan in its future development and execution.

Sincerely,

Denise Shurtleff

Santa Barbara County Vintners Board Member

The Nature Conservancy

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215-1

Dear Mr. Jeff Lindgren,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Santa Barbara County's (County) Draft Recreation Master Plan. My name is Moses Katkowski, I am the Preserve Director at The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. Located near Point Conception, the Dangermond Preserve is a last-of-its kind wild coastal ecosystem in Southern California and a sanctuary for imperiled plants and animals. The Preserve serves as a global platform for applied conservation research and education to inspire the next generation of conservation leadership. TNC's vision for the Preserve is guided by four goals:

1. Protect, restore, and manage natural resources,
2. Conserve and protect cultural resources,
3. Promote scientific research and conservation technology to inform natural resource management and restoration,
4. Engage the public to develop future conservation supporters and leaders through environmental education, managed access, and volunteerism.

I would like to raise the following key concerns regarding the Draft Recreation Master Plan:

1) The two trails proposed through the Dangermond Preserve: 1) Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail, and 2) Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail conflict with TNC's goal of protecting natural and cultural resources at the Dangermond Preserve and violate legal management agreements between TNC and Vandenberg Space Force Base (VSFB). **TNC requests these two trails be removed from the Final Recreation Master Plan**.
2) The County did not communicate with TNC, or other organizations that have legal interests in the Preserve, during the development of any proposals within the Draft Recreation Master Plan.
3) If the trails are not removed from the Project Description and Recreation Master Plan, the Draft EIR must adequately address the impacts[1] of recreation to the sensitive natural and cultural resources that are of paramount importance to the area around Point Conception, including the Dangermond Preserve's coastal wildlife sanctuary, that is unequaled in Southern California.

In summary, TNC is concerned that the County's process for developing the Draft Recreation Master Plan did not include sufficient consultation with private landowners and other parties who have legal interests where recreational opportunities are proposed. Appropriate care was not taken in developing these proposals that will directly impact natural and cultural resources that are unique to the Dangermond Preserve and the lands near Point Conception.

Please see below for additional information, which supports TNC's comments on the Recreation Master Plan.

[1] *The California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") requires an EIR to identify and discuss all significant impacts of the proposed Project. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 ("CEQA Guidelines") §§ 15123, 15126, 15126.2.)*

215-1 cont.

Jalama Beach to Point Conception Lighthouse Trail and Gaviota Marine Terminal to Point Conception Coastal Trail (See pgs. 59 and 63 of Recreation Master Plan.)

The two proposed trails begin at Jalama Beach County Park and Gaviota Marine Terminal, and both end at VSFB's Point Conception property via TNC's Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. TNC, a private, non-governmental organization, purchased the Preserve in 2017 to protect its natural and cultural resources. TNC was not consulted prior to the release of the Draft Recreation Master Plan and therefore had no opportunity to communicate to the County the resource implications and legal restrictions encumbering the Preserve. In response to the release of the Draft Recreation Master Plan, TNC proactively expressed its concerns to the County. TNC's concerns have not been sufficiently addressed, and therefore it submits these comments.

The Dangermond Preserve serves as a wildlife sanctuary, where species have limited interactions with humans and are able to use the diverse habitats of the Preserve, including the ridgetop oak woodlands, native shrublands, grasslands, and the coast. TNC has documented scientific evidence from ecological monitoring projects that wildlife uses the habitats of the Preserve in fundamentally different ways than on other regional properties with public access (Robinette et al. in review). Furthermore, there is ample and growing scientific literature indicating that large-scale unmanaged public access through trails and other passive recreational infrastructure has negative effects on many wildlife species. Because TNC protected the Preserve to establish the last wild coastal zone and a stronghold for nature in Southern California, impacts of public trails and large-scale, unmanaged access are incompatible with the founding rationale for the Preserve and the significant investments TNC and its partners have made to protect these resources.

As a protected area encompassing fifty known ecosystems, natural communities and vegetation types, many of which are threatened and fragmented elsewhere, the Dangermond Preserve has unique value to science as a 'living laboratory'. TNC has built research partnerships with local and regional academic institutions (e.g. UCSB, Cal Poly SLO, UCLA), agencies (e.g. NASA, California Department of Fish and Wildlife) investing in research and training programs that depend on access to undisturbed habitats, and long-term security for study sites and research equipment. Public trails and large-scale, unmanaged access jeopardizes these programs.

A trail through the Preserve to Point Conception would cross the Union Pacific Railroad property creating significant safety risks. The trail proposed would utilize TNC's ranch roads which require regular maintenance and repair. Use of these existing roads for public trails conflicts with Preserve operations and safety. If the County were to propose trails through the coastal habitats of the Preserve, the impact to intact coastal sage-scrub, grasslands, and other native species would be significant.

Additionally, there are assumptions related to risk and liability that demonstrate a lack of foresight in proposing these trails. There is a significant distance to medical facilities if an emergency were to occur, and it is not clear what entity would be responsible for initiating search and rescue. Putting the burden on a private landowner to patrol and initiate emergency response is infeasible.

Further, there are no public facilities for bathrooms or trash along this route which, as proposed, would be over six miles in one direction. Developing, maintaining, and servicing facilities along this trail would significantly impact Environmentally Sensitive Habitat and require significant

215-1 cont.

mitigation if implemented. TNC opposes this trail due to its significant impact on natural and cultural resources.

The Preserve is encumbered by a Department of Defense Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Grant Deed of Conservation Easement and Restrictive Use Easement granted to The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County and VSFB (Conservation Easement). The Conservation Easement restricts development on the Preserve and requires public access on the Preserve to be consistent with the Easement Purpose and not impair the Conservation Values as defined in the Conservation Easement. The Easement also includes an Evacuation Agreement that requires TNC to evacuate the Preserve during rocket launch events and limits the amount of people that can be on the Preserve. These restrictions and requirements are in direct conflict with an open public access trail through the Preserve.

The Draft Recreation Master Plan does not address VSFB as the owner of the Point Conception Lighthouse parcel. As a military installation, any members of the public entering the Point Conception Lighthouse parcel would need specific authorizations and approvals as directed by VSFB.

TNC encourages the County to conduct reasonably timed planning and communications with all landowners and entities with an interest in the Dangermond Preserve, specifically VSFB and the federally and non-federally recognized Chumash Tribes in the region. The current approach the County employed puts landowners in a defensive position, rather than it building a collaborative relationship that can advance plans that are compatible with the County and private landowners.

Based on the information set forth above, TNC respectfully requests that the two proposed trails that run through the Dangermond Preserve are removed from the Recreation Master Plan and that the County collaborate with TNC on its existing managed public access programs at the Dangermond Preserve that meet the needs of the public, fit within TNC's management goals for the Preserve, and are in compliance with legal restrictions encumbering the Preserve. Below we have set forth existing programs that eliminate the need for the County to develop new, disruptive trails through the Preserve.

Existing Public Programming at the Dangermond Preserve. TNC understands and respects the great interest in Point Conception and the coastal resources on the Preserve. As a result, we have worked to build ample and diverse opportunities for the public to access the Preserve that also ensure that sensitive environmental and cultural resources are protected consistent with TNC's overall mission and the mission of the Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve. These efforts include the following programs and opportunities:

1. Docent-led nature hikes along the Dangermond Preserve coast, including whale watching, natural history walks, and bird watching. These programs are publicized on our website and are open to all, but we are open to additional suggestions about amplifying our outreach.
2. Environmental Education trips and overnight camping with Lompoc schools, serving hundreds of students every year. Over the past three years TNC has hosted over 2,000 students from the Lompoc Unified School District for day and overnight programs at the Preserve.

215-1 cont.

3. Wild Coast Stewards Volunteer Program. Volunteer days on the Dangermond Preserve that anyone can sign up for that assist TNC in managing and restoring the lands around Point Conception.
4. Regular cultural access opportunities for the Chumash, including Chumash Family Days, cultural reclamation workshops, and ceremonial gatherings.
5. Targeted access and programming for local and underserved communities that meet community needs; programs range from art-based nature programming to mindfulness activities.
6. Wildfire preparedness and response training. For the past three years TNC has hosted and funded prescribed fire training exchanges at the Dangermond Preserve and the neighboring Sedgwick Reserve. These events have drawn fire agencies from across the County and beyond, including Santa Barbara County Fire, the US Forest Service and the Chumash Fire Department. These events not only enable the use of prescribed fire as a critical tool in managing fire risk, but also improve the coordination and communication between local fire agencies needed when true wildfire emergencies occur in the future.

In short, for the foregoing reasons, we request that the County remove the two proposed trails running through the Dangermond Preserve from the Recreational Master Plan. Thank you for your careful consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Moses Katkowski
Preserve Director, Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve

Appendix B
Air Quality & Energy Demand Calculations

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Rec Plan Detailed Report

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5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Rec Plan
Construction Start Date	1/1/2027
Operational Year	2029
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.40
Precipitation (days)	24.0
Location	34.42565141232036, -119.8206782132333
County	Santa Barbara
City	Unincorporated
Air District	Santa Barbara County APCD
Air Basin	South Central Coast
TAZ	3347
EDFZ	8
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
City Park	5.00	Acre	5.00	0.00	0.00	217,800	—	—

Recreational Swimming Pool	20.0	1000sqft	0.46	15,000	0.00	0.00	—	—
Arena	2.00	Acre	2.00	20,000	0.00	0.00	—	—
Parking Lot	3.00	Acre	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	16.6	16.4	35.2	41.4	0.08	1.38	9.44	10.8	1.27	3.71	4.98	—	9,303	9,303	0.38	0.10	1.04	9,342
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	7.30	6.15	53.7	56.8	0.11	2.21	29.1	31.3	2.04	13.8	15.8	—	12,118	12,118	0.49	0.11	0.03	12,162
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.20	2.12	9.56	12.0	0.02	0.36	2.17	2.53	0.33	0.97	1.31	—	2,437	2,437	0.10	0.03	0.17	2,448
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.40	0.39	1.74	2.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.40	0.46	0.06	0.18	0.24	—	403	403	0.02	< 0.005	0.03	405

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	4.89	4.12	35.2	41.4	0.08	1.38	9.44	10.8	1.27	3.71	4.98	—	9,303	9,303	0.38	0.10	1.04	9,342
2028	16.6	16.4	9.10	13.4	0.02	0.30	0.12	0.42	0.28	0.03	0.31	—	2,580	2,580	0.10	0.04	0.51	2,594
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	7.30	6.15	53.7	56.8	0.11	2.21	29.1	31.3	2.04	13.8	15.8	—	12,118	12,118	0.49	0.11	0.03	12,162
2028	1.25	1.05	9.11	13.5	0.02	0.30	0.12	0.42	0.28	0.03	0.31	—	2,579	2,579	0.10	0.04	0.01	2,592
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	1.30	1.10	9.56	12.0	0.02	0.36	2.17	2.53	0.33	0.97	1.31	—	2,437	2,437	0.10	0.03	0.17	2,448
2028	2.20	2.12	3.55	5.31	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.17	0.11	0.01	0.12	—	957	957	0.04	0.01	0.08	962
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.24	0.20	1.74	2.18	< 0.005	0.07	0.40	0.46	0.06	0.18	0.24	—	403	403	0.02	< 0.005	0.03	405
2028	0.40	0.39	0.65	0.97	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	—	158	158	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	159

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.09	2.94	1.49	12.1	0.02	0.04	2.18	2.22	0.03	0.55	0.59	70.0	3,215	3,285	6.41	0.15	7.25	3,496
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.92	2.78	1.61	11.8	0.02	0.03	2.18	2.21	0.03	0.55	0.59	70.0	3,176	3,246	6.42	0.15	0.38	3,453

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.55	2.42	1.33	9.80	0.02	0.03	1.74	1.77	0.03	0.44	0.47	70.0	2,740	2,810	6.39	0.13	2.67	3,010
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.47	0.44	0.24	1.79	< 0.005	0.01	0.32	0.32	0.01	0.08	0.09	11.6	454	465	1.06	0.02	0.44	498

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	2.32	2.19	1.26	10.8	0.02	0.02	2.18	2.20	0.02	0.55	0.57	—	2,352	2,352	0.15	0.12	7.06	2,400
Area	0.75	0.73	0.01	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.47	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.49
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	711	711	0.05	< 0.005	—	714
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.28	48.5	56.8	0.03	0.02	—	63.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.8	0.00	61.8	6.17	0.00	—	216
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20
Vegetation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Total	3.09	2.94	1.49	12.1	0.02	0.04	2.18	2.22	0.03	0.55	0.59	70.0	3,215	3,285	6.41	0.15	7.25	3,496
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	2.34	2.21	1.38	11.6	0.02	0.02	2.18	2.20	0.02	0.55	0.57	—	2,318	2,318	0.17	0.13	0.18	2,362
Area	0.56	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	711	711	0.05	< 0.005	—	714
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.28	48.5	56.8	0.03	0.02	—	63.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.8	0.00	61.8	6.17	0.00	—	216

Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20
Vegetation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Total	2.92	2.78	1.61	11.8	0.02	0.03	2.18	2.21	0.03	0.55	0.59	70.0	3,176	3,246	6.42	0.15	0.38	3,453
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.88	1.77	1.10	9.08	0.02	0.01	1.74	1.75	0.01	0.44	0.45	—	1,879	1,879	0.13	0.11	2.47	1,917
Area	0.65	0.64	< 0.005	0.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.20	2.20	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.21
Energy	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	711	711	0.05	< 0.005	—	714
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.28	48.5	56.8	0.03	0.02	—	63.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.8	0.00	61.8	6.17	0.00	—	216
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20
Vegetation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Total	2.55	2.42	1.33	9.80	0.02	0.03	1.74	1.77	0.03	0.44	0.47	70.0	2,740	2,810	6.39	0.13	2.67	3,010
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.34	0.32	0.20	1.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.32	0.32	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	—	311	311	0.02	0.02	0.41	317
Area	0.12	0.12	< 0.005	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.37	0.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.37
Energy	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	118	118	0.01	< 0.005	—	118
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.37	8.03	9.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	10.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	0.00	10.2	1.02	0.00	—	35.8
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Vegetation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.2	16.2	—	—	—	16.2
Total	0.47	0.44	0.24	1.79	< 0.005	0.01	0.32	0.32	0.01	0.08	0.09	11.6	454	465	1.06	0.02	0.44	498

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.63	3.05	28.0	28.3	0.05	1.17	—	1.17	1.08	—	1.08	—	5,298	5,298	0.21	0.04	—	5,316
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.7	19.7	—	10.1	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.20	0.17	1.53	1.55	< 0.005	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	290	290	0.01	< 0.005	—	291
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.08	1.08	—	0.55	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.28	0.28	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	48.1	48.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	48.2

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.10	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	104	104	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	105
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.69	5.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.78
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.94	0.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Grading (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.51	2.95	25.6	27.3	0.06	1.04	—	1.04	0.96	—	0.96	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.20	9.20	—	3.65	3.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.51	2.95	25.6	27.3	0.06	1.04	—	1.04	0.96	—	0.96	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.20	9.20	—	3.65	3.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.38	0.32	2.80	2.99	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	723	723	0.03	0.01	—	726
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.01	1.01	—	0.40	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.06	0.51	0.55	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	120	120	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	120
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.18	0.18	—	0.07	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	121	121	< 0.005	0.01	0.47	123
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	118	118	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	120
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.0	13.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	13.2
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.15	2.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.19
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Building Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.23	1.03	9.39	12.9	0.02	0.34	—	0.34	0.31	—	0.31	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.23	1.03	9.39	12.9	0.02	0.34	—	0.34	0.31	—	0.31	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.67	0.56	5.11	7.04	0.01	0.18	—	0.18	0.17	—	0.17	—	1,304	1,304	0.05	0.01	—	1,309
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.12	0.10	0.93	1.28	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	216	216	0.01	< 0.005	—	217

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	88.9	88.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.35	90.6
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	97.9	97.9	< 0.005	0.01	0.22	102
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	87.1	87.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	88.4
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	98.0	98.0	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	102
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	47.4	47.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	48.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.3	53.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	55.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.85	7.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	7.98
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.82	8.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	9.22
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.18	0.99	8.92	12.9	0.02	0.30	—	0.30	0.28	—	0.28	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.18	0.99	8.92	12.9	0.02	0.30	—	0.30	0.28	—	0.28	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	0.28	2.50	3.62	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	671	671	0.03	0.01	—	673
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.46	0.66	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	—	111	111	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	111
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	87.3	87.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.32	88.8
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.14	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	95.5	95.5	< 0.005	0.01	0.19	99.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	85.5	85.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	86.8
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	95.6	95.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	99.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	24.0	24.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	24.4
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.7	26.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	27.9
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.97	3.97	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.03
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.43	4.43	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.62
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Paving (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.82	0.69	6.63	9.91	0.01	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	1,511	1,511	0.06	0.01	—	1,516
Paving	0.16	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11	0.09	0.91	1.36	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	207	207	0.01	< 0.005	—	208
Paving	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	34.3	34.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.4
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	89.1	89.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.33	90.6
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.0	12.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.2

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.98	1.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.01
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Architectural Coating (2028) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	0.11	0.81	1.12	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	15.4	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	14.6	14.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.7

Architectural	1.69	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.42	2.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.43
Architectural Coatings	0.31	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.5	17.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	17.8
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.88	1.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.91
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.31	0.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.32
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	39.4	39.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.12	40.2
Recreational Swimming Pool	2.04	1.93	1.11	9.51	0.02	0.01	1.92	1.94	0.01	0.49	0.50	—	2,073	2,073	0.13	0.11	6.22	2,115
Arena	0.24	0.22	0.13	1.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22	0.22	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	—	240	240	0.02	0.01	0.72	245
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2.32	2.19	1.26	10.8	0.02	0.02	2.18	2.20	0.02	0.55	0.57	—	2,352	2,352	0.15	0.12	7.06	2,400
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	38.8	38.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	39.5
Recreational Swimming Pool	2.07	1.95	1.21	10.3	0.02	0.01	1.92	1.94	0.01	0.49	0.50	—	2,043	2,043	0.15	0.12	0.16	2,082
Arena	0.24	0.23	0.14	1.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22	0.22	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	—	236	236	0.02	0.01	0.02	241

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2.34	2.21	1.38	11.6	0.02	0.02	2.18	2.20	0.02	0.55	0.57	—	2,318	2,318	0.17	0.13	0.18	2,362
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.38	3.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.44
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.31	0.29	0.18	1.49	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29	0.29	< 0.005	0.07	0.07	—	280	280	0.02	0.02	0.37	285
Arena	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	28.0	28.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	28.5
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.34	0.32	0.20	1.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.32	0.32	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	—	311	311	0.02	0.02	0.41	317

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	271	0.02	< 0.005	—	272

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	167	0.01	< 0.005	—	167
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	438	0.03	< 0.005	—	440
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	271	0.02	< 0.005	—	272
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	167	0.01	< 0.005	—	167
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	438	0.03	< 0.005	—	440
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	45.0
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.6	27.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	27.7
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.5	72.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	72.8

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Arena	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	273	273	0.02	< 0.005	—	274
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	273	273	0.02	< 0.005	—	274
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Arena	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	273	273	0.02	< 0.005	—	274
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.19	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	273	273	0.02	< 0.005	—	274
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Arena	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	45.3	45.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	45.4
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	45.3	45.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	45.4

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.55	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.19	0.18	0.01	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.47	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.49
Total	0.75	0.73	0.01	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.47	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.49
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.55	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architectural Coating	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.56	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.10	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.37	0.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.37
Total	0.12	0.12	< 0.005	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.37	0.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.37

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	17.9	17.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.53	9.33	11.9	0.01	0.01	—	13.8

Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.75	21.2	27.0	0.02	0.01	—	31.3
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.28	48.5	56.8	0.03	0.02	—	63.1
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	17.9	17.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.53	9.33	11.9	0.01	0.01	—	13.8
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.75	21.2	27.0	0.02	0.01	—	31.3
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.28	48.5	56.8	0.03	0.02	—	63.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	2.97	2.97	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.98
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.42	1.54	1.96	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.28
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.95	3.52	4.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.18
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.37	8.03	9.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	10.4

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.02	0.00	—	0.81
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.4	0.00	61.4	6.14	0.00	—	215
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	—	0.32
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.8	0.00	61.8	6.17	0.00	—	216
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.02	0.00	—	0.81
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.4	0.00	61.4	6.14	0.00	—	215
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	—	0.32
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.8	0.00	61.8	6.17	0.00	—	216
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.00	0.04	< 0.005	0.00	—	0.13

Recreational Swimmi Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	0.00	10.2	1.02	0.00	—	35.6
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	< 0.005	0.00	—	0.05
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	0.00	10.2	1.02	0.00	—	35.8

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.07
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00

Recreational Swimming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.07
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Arena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	98.1	—	—	—	98.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.2	16.2	—	—	—	16.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.2	16.2	—	—	—	16.2

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/30/2027	2/27/2027	5.00	20.0	—
Grading	Grading	2/14/2027	4/11/2027	5.00	40.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/29/2027	5/22/2028	5.00	300	—
Paving	Paving	5/23/2028	7/31/2028	5.00	50.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/21/2028	8/15/2028	5.00	40.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	8.80	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	5.30	HHDT,MHDT

Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	20.0	8.80	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	5.30	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	14.7	8.80	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	5.74	5.30	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	8.80	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	5.30	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	2.94	8.80	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	5.30	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	37,500	12,500	7,841

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	30.0	0.00	—
Grading	0.00	0.00	120	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
City Park	0.00	0%
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0%
Arena	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	3.00	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2027	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005
2028	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
City Park	3.90	9.80	10.9	2,099	18.4	46.3	51.7	9,912
Recreational Swimming Pool	576	182	272	173,949	2,722	860	1,285	821,542
Arena	66.7	0.00	0.00	17,379	315	0.00	0.00	82,080
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,841

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
City Park	0.00	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Arena	185,978	532	0.0330	0.0040	852,994
Parking Lot	114,476	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
City Park	0.00	3,179,335
Recreational Swimming Pool	1,182,863	0.00
Arena	2,692,313	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
City Park	0.43	—
Recreational Swimming Pool	114	—
Arena	0.17	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
City Park	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
City Park	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00
Arena	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Arena	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00
Arena	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
Cropland	Entisols	29.0	0.00

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	7.98	annual days of extreme heat

Extreme Precipitation	7.00	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score

Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	20.8
AQ-PM	14.9
AQ-DPM	57.7
Drinking Water	30.9
Lead Risk Housing	60.1
Pesticides	83.2
Toxic Releases	30.5
Traffic	64.3

Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	63.7
Groundwater	95.7
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	88.5
Impaired Water Bodies	87.0
Solid Waste	59.2
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	27.2
Cardio-vascular	35.5
Low Birth Weights	86.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	60.9
Housing	50.7
Linguistic	64.1
Poverty	67.2
Unemployment	83.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	59.11715642
Employed	92.12113435
Median HI	52.0980367
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	50.01924804
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	77.17182086

Transportation	—
Auto Access	15.29577826
Active commuting	89.31092006
Social	—
2-parent households	12.24175542
Voting	78.62184011
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	15.10329783
Park access	48.44090851
Retail density	80.75195688
Supermarket access	73.73283716
Tree canopy	38.98370332
Housing	—
Homeownership	14.98780957
Housing habitability	21.10868728
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	7.314256384
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	71.89785705
Uncrowded housing	26.43397921
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	57.24368023
Arthritis	0.0
Asthma ER Admissions	75.1
High Blood Pressure	0.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	0.0
Asthma	0.0
Coronary Heart Disease	0.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	0.0

Life Expectancy at Birth	21.6
Cognitively Disabled	84.2
Physically Disabled	34.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	90.2
Mental Health Not Good	0.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	0.0
Obesity	0.0
Pedestrian Injuries	69.8
Physical Health Not Good	0.0
Stroke	0.0
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	0.0
Current Smoker	0.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	65.5
Children	62.5
Elderly	46.6
English Speaking	42.0
Foreign-born	62.0
Outdoor Workers	84.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	46.3
Traffic Density	54.8
Traffic Access	0.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	53.2

Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	72.7

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	77.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	67.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Land use assumptions for a new South Coast community park featuring a professional soccer field with stadium seating, aquatics center, and youth sports fields
Construction: Construction Phases	Project does not require demolition of existing features.
Construction: Architectural Coatings	Architectural coating for recreational building, stadium, and pool building.
Operations: Water and Waste Water	—
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	No cut or fill is needed for the project

Operations: Architectural Coatings	Edited to better reflect building on site

Phase	Equipment	Quantity	Hours Each Day	Total Number of Days Worked	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Consumption Rate (Gallons per Hour)	Duration (Total Hours)	Total Fuel Consumption
1. Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	20	367	0.4	3.952	160	632.32
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	20	84	0.37	1.7945	160	287.12
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
2. Grading	Excavators	1	8	40	36	0.38	3.002	320	960.64
	Graders	1	8	40	148	0.41	4.081	320	1,305.92
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	40	367	0.4	3.952	320	1,264.64
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	40	84	0.37	1.7945	320	574.24
	Scrapers	2	8	40	367	0.48	8.808	320	--
3. Building Construction	Cranes	1	7	300	367	0.29	3.3495	2,100	7,033.95
	Forklifts	3	8	300	82	0.2	0.89	2,400	2,136.00
	Generator Sets	1	8	300	14	0.74	3.108	2,400	7,459.20
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	300	84	0.37	1.7945	2,100	3,768.45
	Welders	1	8	300	46	0.45	1.035	2,400	2,484.00
4. Paving	Pavers	2	8	50				400	
	Paving Equipment	2	8	50				400	
	Rollers	2	8	50				400	
	[Insert Equipment Type]								
	[Insert Equipment Type]								
5. Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	40	37	0.48	1.872	240	449.28
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
	[Insert Equipment Type]				--	--	--	0	--
Total Fuel Consumption for Construction Equipment									**29,643.24**

Phase	Category	Vehicle Type	Number of Trips	Trip Length	Number of Days	VMT	Total Trips	Fuel Consumption Rate (Gallons per Mile)	Total Fuel Consumption
1. Site Preparation	Worker Trips	Light-duty vehicle	17.5	8.8	20	3,080.0	350	21.4	143.93
	Vendor Trips	Heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	5.3	20	0.0	0	8.0	0.00
	Haul Trips	Heavy-heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	20	20	0.0	0	6.2	0.00
2. Grading	Worker Trips	Light-duty vehicle	20.0	8.8	40	7,040.0	800	21.4	328.97
	Vendor Trips	Heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	5.3	40	0.0	0	8.0	0.00
	Haul Trips	Heavy-heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	20	40	0.0	0	6.2	0.00
3. Biulding Construction	Worker Trips	Light-duty vehicle	14.7	8.8	30	3,880.8	441	21.4	181.35
	Vendor Trips	Heavy-duty vehicle	5.7	5.3	30	912.7	172	8.0	114.08
	Haul Trips	Heavy-heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	20	30	0.0	0	6.2	0.00
4. Paving	Worker Trips	Light-duty vehicle	15.0	8.8	50	6,600.0	750	21.4	308.41
	Vendor Trips	Heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	5.3	50	0.0	0	8.0	0.00
	Haul Trips	Heavy-heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	20	50	0.0	0	6.2	0.00
5. Architectural Coating	Worker Trips	Light-duty vehicle	2.9	8.8	40	1,034.9	118	21.4	48.36
	Vendor Trips	Heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	5.3	40	0.0	0	8.0	0.00
	Haul Trips	Heavy-heavy-duty vehicle	0.0	20	40	0.0	0	6.2	0.00
Total Fuel Consumption for Construction Vehicle Trips									**1,125.10**

	Percent of Trips	Average Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled	Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled	Average Fuel Economy (mpg)	Total Daily Fuel Consumption (Gallons)	Total Annual Fuel Consumption (Gallons)
Project Total	**100.0%**	**2,503**	**913,534**	-	**97.5**	**35,597.5**
Passenger Cars	44.0%	1,102	402,138	30.3	36.4	13,271.9
Light/Medium-duty Vehicles	52.6%	1,316	480,519	23	57.2	20,892.1
Heavy-duty Vehicles	0.7%	18	6,413	7.4	2.4	866.6
Motorcycles	2.7%	67	24,601	43.4	1.6	566.9

Appendix C
Biological Resources Database Results & Reports

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

Santa Maria Valley Special Status Species and Sensitive Habitat

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
AMPHIBIANS									
Arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Twitchell Dam	Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Maria, Twitchell Dam, Orcutt, Casmalia, Sisquoc, Guadalupe	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
California tiger salamander – Santa Barbara County distinct population segment (DPS)	*Ambystoma californiense*	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2	-	Watch List	Santa Maria, Twitchell Dam, Sisquoc, Orcutt, Guadalupe	Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Casmalia, Twitchell Dam, Sisquoc, Orcutt	Mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, mountains.
BIRDS									

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
American peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	-	-	Casmalia, Point Sal	Mountainous areas, river valleys, coastlines
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Maria	Grasslands, rangelands, agricultural areas, deserts
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	-	Fully Protected	Point Sal	Alkali playa, Wetland
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	None	None	G5T3	S4	-	Watch List	Sisquoc	Coastal sagebrush, open chaparral, scrub oaks, pinyon pine
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Los Machos Hills	Alpine tundra, shortgrass prairie, high desert
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	None	Threatened	G5	S4	-	None	Guadalupe	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Sisquoc, Twitchell Dam, Los Alamos	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Point Sal	Sand shore, Wetland
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Sisquoc	Deciduous forests, riparian habitat
FISH									
Arroyo chub	*Gila orcuttii*	None	None	G1	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Point Sal	Aquatic, South Coast flat flowing waters

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Steelhead – southern California DPS	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 10	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	-	None	Sisquoc	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Tidewater goby	*Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Endangered	None	G3	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Point Sal	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	-	Fully Protected	Orcutt, Casmalia	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
INVERTEBRATES									
Lompoc grasshopper	*Trimerotropis occulens*	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	-	None	Casmalia	Grasslands, gravelly/rocky ground
Monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	*Danaus plexippus* pop. 1	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	-	None	Guadalupe, Point Sal, Orcutt, Santa Maria	Milkweed, flowering plants, Eucalyptus forest, dense tree cover (for overwintering)
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	Threatened	None	G3	S3	None	None	Santa Maria, Twitchell Dam	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
MAMMALS									
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Orcutt, Santa Maria, Sisquoc, Guadalupe, Huasna Peak	Temperate/terrestrial grasslands, chaparral, and mountains; marshes
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	None	None	G4	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Twitchell Dam	Deserts, oak/pine forests, grasslands
PLANTS									
Alice's lovely bushmallow	*Malacothamnus eastwoodiae*	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Casamalia	Maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian woodland
Aphanisma	*Aphanisma blitoides*	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2	None	Point Sal	Coastal scrub/bluff scrub, coastal dunes

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Beach spectaclepod	*Dithyrea maritima*	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Point Sal	Coastal dunes, sandy coastal shrub
Black-flowered figwort	*Scrophularia atrata*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Casmalia, Orcutt, Guadalupe, Point Sal	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, riparian scrub
Blochman's dudleya	*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	None	Point Sal, Guadalupe	Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland
Blochman's leafy daisy	*Erigeron blochmaniae*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Point Sal, Santa Maria	Coastal dunes and scrub
Blushing layia	*Layia erubescens*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Casmalia, Orcutt, Santa Maria, Sisquoc	Coastal dunes and scrub
California saw-grass	*Cladium californicum*	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	None	Orcutt,	Meadows, alkaline/freshwater swamps and marshes
Compact cobwebby thistle	*Cirsium occidentale* var. *compactum*	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2	None	Point Sal	Chaparral, coastal dunes/prairie/shrub
Crisp monardella	*Monardella undulata* ssp. *crispa*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	None	Guadalupe, Point Sal	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub
Dune larkspur	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2	None	Orcutt, Santa Maria	Maritime chaparral, coastal dunes
Hoover's bent grass	*Agrostis hooveri*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Casmalia, Sisquoc, Orcutt	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Kellogg's horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *sericea*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Orcutt, Casmalia, Point Sal	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
La Graciosa thistle	*Cirsium scariosum* var. *loncholepis*	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1	None	Orcutt, Point Sal, Sisquoc, Guadalupe	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, brackish marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland
Lompoc yerba santa	*Eriodictyon capitatum*	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Orcutt	Coastal bluff scrub, coniferous forest, maritime chaparral
Mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Sisquoc, Orcutt	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Ojai fritillary	*Fritillaria ojaiensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Tepusquet Canyon	Forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coniferous forest
Refugio manzanita	*Arctostaphylos refugioensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Sisquoc	Chaparral
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Orcutt	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, coniferous forest, meadows, marshes and swamps, vernal valley foothill and grassland
San Luis Obispo monardella	*Monardella undulata* ssp. *undulata*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Point Sal, Orcutt	Coastal dunes, sandy coastal scrub
Sand mesa manzanita	*Arctostaphylos rudis*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Casmalia, Sisquoc, Point Sal, Guadalupe, Orcutt	Chaparral, coastal shrub
Santa Barbara ceanothus	*Ceanothus impressus* var. *impressus*	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2	None	Casmalia, Guadalupe, Point Sal	Chaparral

Table C-1. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Slender bushmallow	*Malacothamnus jonesii var. gracilis*	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1	None	Huasna Peak	Chaparral
Southern curly-leaved monardella	*Monardella sinuata* ssp. *sinuate*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	None	Orcutt, Foxen Canyon	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
Surf thistle	*Cirsium rhothophilum*	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.2	None	Point Sal	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes
Umbrella larkspur	*Delphinium umbraculorum*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	Tepusquet Canyon	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
REPTILES									
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	, Santa Maria, Orcutt, Sisquoc	Mountains, valleys, foothills, grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil
Northern California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*	None	None	G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Maria, Casmalia, Guadalupe, Point Sal, Sisquoc, Orcutt, Twitchell Dam	Coastal dunes, coastal scrubs, scrub forests
Southwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	-	Species of Special Concern	Sisquoc, Santa Maria, Casmalia, Orcutt	Riparian scrub, aquatic areas, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, brackish waters, marshes, swamps

Source:(CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking

G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.

G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.
SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank
CBR – Considered but Rejected
1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere
2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere
4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)
CBR – Considered but Rejected

CRPR Extensions
0.1 – Seriously endangered in California
0.2 – Fairly endangered in California
0.3 – Not very endangered in California

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle*

Table C-2. Special-Status Natural Communities Occurring in the Santa Maria Valley

Community Type	Community Name	Global Rank	State Rank	USGS Quad.
Herbaceous	Southern Vernal Pool	GNR	SNR	Santa Maria, Sisquoc
Herbaceous	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	G3	S3.1	Point Sal
Inland Waters	Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream	GNR	SNR	Orcutt
Scrub	Central Maritime Chaparral	G2	S2.2	Point Sal
Dune	Central Dune Scrub	G2	S2.2	Point Sal
Dune	Central Foredunes	G1	S1.2	Point Sal

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking
G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.
SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.
USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Lompoc Valley Special Status Species and Sensitive Habitat

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
AMPHIBIANS									
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc, Lompoc Hills, Los Alamos, Point Conception, Santa Rosa Hills, Sisquoc, Solvang, Surf	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
California tiger salamander – Santa Barbara County DPS	*Ambystoma californiense* pop.2	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2	-	Watch List	Lompoc, Los Alamos	Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Coast range newt	*Taricha torosa*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Sacate	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, grasslands, oak woodland
Foothill yellow-legged frog – South Coast DPS	*Rana boylii pop. 6*	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1	-	-	Solvang	Aquatic, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow & seep, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc, Los Alamos	Mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, mountains.
BIRDS									
American peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	-	Fully Protected	Lompoc	Mountainous areas, river valleys, coastlines
Least bell's viero	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	-	-	Solvang	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Santa Ynez	Alpine tundra, shortgrass prairie, high desert
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	-	-	Solvang	Riparian woodland
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Los Alamos	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
FISH									
Steelhead – southern California DPS	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	-	-	Santa Rosa Hills	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Tidewater goby	*Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Endangered	None	G3	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Gaviota, Lompoc Hills, Point Conception, Sacate	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	-	Fully Protected	Orcutt	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
INVERTEBRATES									
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	-	None	Gaviota	Grasslands, shrublands, chaparral, coniferous forests
Lompoc grasshopper	*Trimerotropis occulens*	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	-	None	Lompoc	Grasslands, gravelly/rocky ground
Monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	-	None	Lompoc Hills, Gaviota, Lompoc, Point Conception, Sacate	Milkweed, flowering plants, Eucalyptus forest, dense tree cover (for overwintering)
Obscure bumble bee	*Bombus caliginosus*	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	-	None	Lompoc Hills	Grasslands, flowering plants
Point Conception Jerusalem cricket	*Ammopelmatus muwu*	None	None	G1	S1	-	None	Point Conception	Coastal Ho
MAMMALS									
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc, Lompoc Hills, Los Alamos, Orcutt, Sacate, Solvang, Surf	Temperate/terrestrial grasslands, chaparral, and mountains; marshes
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	None	None	G3G4	S4	-	None	Surf, Tranquillon Mtn.	Grasslands, woodlands, chaparral, coniferous forests, deserts
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	None	None	G4	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Sacate, Solvang, Surf, Tranquilon Mtn.	Deserts, oak/pine forests, grasslands

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
San Diego desert woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc	Rocky cliffs, desert, chaparral, juniper-sagebrush, creosote bush scrub, Joshua tree woodlands, scrub oak woodlands, and pinon-juniper woodlands.
Silver-haired bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	-	None	Lompoc Hills, Surf	Riparian boreal/coniferous/deciduous forests, rocky cliffs
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	None	None	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Surf, Tranquillon Mtn.	Montane forests, shrub/grasslands
Western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Tranquillon Mtn.	Chaparral, forest, scrub forest, coastal and desert scrublands, annual and perennial grasslands, conifer and deciduous woodlands, palm oases
Western red bat	*Lasiurus frantzii*	None	None	G4	S3		Species of Special Concern	Surf, Tranquillon Mtn.	Riparian woodlands/forests, shrubs, caves
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumanensis*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Lompoc, Surf	Juniper woodlands, coastal, riparian woodlands/grasslands, caves
PLANTS									
Black-flowered figwort	*Scrophularia atrata*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Lompoc Hills, Santa Rosa Hills, Gaviota, Los Alamos, Orcutt, Solvang, Surf	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, riparian scrub
Blushing layia	*Layia erubescens*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Los Alamos, Surf	Coastal dunes and scrub

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Chaparral ragwort	*Senecio aphanactis*	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Sacate	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Coulter's saltbrush	*Atriplex coulteri*	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	None	Point Conception	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley/foothill grasslands
Dune larkspur	*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Los Alamos, Surf	Maritime chaparral, coastal dunes
Eastwood's brittle-leaf manzanita	*Arctostaphylos crustacea* ssp. *eastwoodiana*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	None	Lompoc, Surf	Maritime and sandy chaparral
Gaviota tarplant	*Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa*	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	1B.1	None	Point Conception, Sacate, Tranquillon Mtn.	Coastal scrub/bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland
Hoover's bent grass	*Agrostis hooveri*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Orcutt	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Kellogg's horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata var. sericea*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Point Conception, Tranquillon Mtn.	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
La Graciosa thistle	*Cirsium scariosum* var. *loncholepis*	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1	None	Surf	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, brackish marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
La Purisima manzanita	*Arctostaphylos purissima*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Los Alamos, Point Conception, Sacate, Surf, Santa Rosa Hills	Sandy chaparral, coastal shrub
Late-flowered mariposa-lily	*Calochortus fimbriatus*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	Santa Rosa Hills, Sacate	Chaparral, cismontane and riparian woodland
Lompoc yerba santa	*Eriodictyon capitatum*	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Santa Rosa Hills, Sacate	Coastal bluff scrub, coniferous forest, maritime chaparral
Mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Lompoc, Lompoc Hills, Los Alamos, Solvang, Tranquillon Mtn.	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Miles' milk-vetch	*Astragalus didymocarpus* var. *milesianus*	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Gaviota	Coastal scrub
Pale-yellow layia	*Layia heterotricha*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Lompoc	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Refugio manzanita	*Arctostaphylos refugioensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Santa Rosa Hills, Sacate, Gaviota, Point Conception	Chaparral
Robinson's pepper-grass	*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3	None	Lompoc	Chaparral, coastal scrub

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Sand mesa manzanita	*Arctostaphylos rudis*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Los Alamos, Surf,	Chaparral, coastal shrub
Santa Barbara ceanothus	*Ceanothus impressus* var. *impressus*	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Los Alamos, Surf	Chaparral
Santa Barbara honeysuckle	*Lonicera subspicata* var. *subspicata*	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Santa Ynez groundstar	*Ancistrocarphus keilii*	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Surf, Los Alamos	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
Seaside bird's-beak	*Cordylanthus rigidus* ssp. *littoralis*	None	Endangered	G5T2	S2	1B.1	None	Lompoc, Santa Rosa Hills, Lompoc Hills, Los Alamos	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
South coast saltscale	*Atriplex pacifica*	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2	None	Point Conception	
Southern curly-leaved monardella	*Monardella sinuata* ssp. *sinuate*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	None	Lompoc, Los Alamos	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
Surf thistle	*Cirsium rhothophilum*	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.2	None	Point Conception	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes
Umbrella larkspur	*Delphinium umbraculorum*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	Santa Rosa Hills, Lompoc Hills	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
Vandenberg monkeyflower	*Diplacus vandenbergensis*	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Lompoc, Los Alamos	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes
White-veined monardella	*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *hypoleuca*	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3	None	Santa Rosa Hills, Point Conception	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
REPTILES									

Table C-3. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc	Mountains, valleys, foothills, grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil
Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	None	None	G5T4	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc	Grassy foothills, rocky outcroppings
Northern California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*	None	None	G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc, Los Alamos, Santa Rosa Hills	Coastal dunes, coastal scrubs, scrub forests
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	None	None	G4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc Hills, Gaviota	Aquatic, Riparian scrub
Southwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	-	Species of Special Concern	Lompoc Hills, Lompoc, Point Conception, Gaviota, Sacate, Solvang	Riparian scrub, aquatic areas, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, brackish waters, marshes, swamps

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking

G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.

G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.

G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.

G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.

SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.

GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank

CBR – Considered but Rejected *CRPR Extensions*

1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere
2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere
4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)
CBR – Considered but Rejected
0.1 – Seriously endangered in California
0.2 – Fairly endangered in California
0.3 – Not very endangered in California

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Table C-4. Special-Status Natural Communities Occurring in the Lompoc Valley

Community Type	Community Name	Global Rank	State Rank	USGS Quad.
Herbaceous	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	G3	S3.1	Gaviota
Inland Waters	Southern California Steelhead Stream	GNR	SNR	Santa Rosa Hills
Riparian	Central Coast Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest	G3	S3.2	Surf
Riparian	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	G3	S3.2	Santa Rosa Hills, Lompoc, Solvang
Riparian	Southern Willow Scrub	G3	S2.1	Lompoc, Lompoc Hills, Solvang, Santa Rosa Hills
Scrub	Central Maritime Chaparral	G2	S2.2	Lompoc, Surf

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking
G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.
SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Santa Ynez Valley Special Status Species and Sensitive Habitat

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
AMPHIBIANS									
Arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Foxen Canyon	Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Foxen Canyon, Los Alamos, Santa Ynez, Solvang, Lake Cachuma, San Marcos Pass, Sisquoc, Zaca Creek, Zaca Lake	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
California tiger salamander – Santa Barbara County DPS	*Ambystoma californiense*	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2	-	Watch List	Los Alamos, Zaca Creek	Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Coast Range newt	*Taricha torosa*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Ynez	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, grasslands, oak woodland

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Foothill yellow-legged frog - South Coast DPS	*Rana boylii*	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1	-	None	Solvang, San Marcos	Aquatic, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow & seep, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Foxen Canyon, Los Alamos, Los Olivos, Sisquoc, Zaca Creek	Mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, mountains
BIRDS									
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	-	Fully Protected	Lake Cachuma	Lower montane coniferous forest, Old growth
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Santa Ynez	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	None	None	G4	S3S4	-	Watch List	Solvang	Lowlands, plateaus, valleys, plains, rolling hills of grass land, agricultural land, ranches, deserts
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Fully Protected; Watch List	Figueroa Mtn., San Marcos Pass	Tundra, grasslands, intermittent forested habitat and woodland-brushlands, arid deserts and canyonlands
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Lake Cachuma	Marshes, swamps, shores, tideflats

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	-	None	Solvang, Foxen Canyon, San Marcos Pass, Zaca Lake	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Santa Ynez, San Marcos Pass	Alpine tundra, shortgrass prairie, high desert
Purple martin	*Progne subis*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Solvang, Santa Ynez	Marshes, swamps, wet meadows
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	None	None	G5T3	S4	-	Watch List	Sisquoc	Coastal sagebrush, open chaparral, scrub oaks, pinyon pine
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Actinemys pallida*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	-	None	Solvang	Riparian woodland
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Los Alamos, Los Olivos, Sisquoc	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Sisquoc	Deciduous forests, riparian habitat
FISH									
Steelhead – southern California distinct population segment (DPS)	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	-	None	Santa Ynez, Santa Rosa Hills	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	-	Fully Protected	Orcutt	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
INVERTEBRATES									
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	-	None	Santa Ynez, Lake Cachuma, Los Olivos	Grasslands, shrublands, chaparral, coniferous forests
Obscure bumble bee	*Bombus caliginosus*	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	-	None	Los Olivos	Grasslands, flowering plants
MAMMALS									
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Solvang, Los Alamos, Zaca Creek, Foxen Canyon, Sisquoc	Temperate/terrestrial grasslands, chaparral, and mountains; marshes
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	None	None	G4	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Solvang	Deserts, oak/pine forests, grasslands
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	None	None	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Ynez, Zaca Creek	Montane forests, shrub/grasslands
PLANTS									
Aparejo grass	*Muhlenbergia utilis*	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.2	None	Sisquoc	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, meadows/grasslands, marshes
Blushing layia	*Layia erubescens*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Los Alamos, Zaca Creek	Coastal dunes and scrub
California saw-grass	*Cladium californicum*	Endangered	Threatened	G4	S2	2B.2	None	Sisquoc	Meadows, alkaline/freshwater swamps and marshes
Chaparral ragwort	*Senecio aphanactis*	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	None	Santa Ynez	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Coulter's goldfields	*Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	None	Santa Ynez	Coastal salt marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Davidson's saltscale	*Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii*	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	None	Zaca Creek	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub
Hoover's bent grass	*Agrostis hooveri*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Zaca Creek, Sisquoc	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland
La Graciosa thistle	*Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis*	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1	None	Sisquoc	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, brackish marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland
La Purisima manzanita	*Arctostaphylos purissima*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Sisquoc	Sandy chaparral, coastal shrub
Late-flowered mariposa-lily	*Calochortus fimbriatus*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	San Marcos Pass, Santa Ynez	Chaparral, cismontane and riparian woodland
Mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Sisquoc, Zaca Creek	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Miles' milk-vetch	*Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus*	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	None	Zaca Creek, Foxen Canyon	Coastal scrub
Ojai fritillary	*Fritillaria ojaiensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Solvang, Santa Ynez	Forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coniferous forest
Pale-yellow layia	*Layia heterotricha*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Lake Cachuma	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Refugio manzanita	*Arctostaphylos refugioensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Santa Ynez	Chaparral
Sand mesa manzanita	*Arctostaphylos rudis*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Sisquoc	Chaparral, coastal shrub

Table C-5. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Santa Barbara jewelflower	*Caulanthus amplexicaulis var. barbarae*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	None	Los Olivos, Zaca Lake	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland
Santa Ynez groundstar	*Ancistrocarphus keilii*	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Los Alamos	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
Southern curly-leaved monardella	*Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuate*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	None	Foxen Canyon, Zaca Creek	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub
Umbrella larkspur	*Delphinium umbraculorum*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	Los Olivos, Santa Ynez	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
White-veined monardella	*Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca*	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3	None	Solvang	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
REPTILES									
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Ynez, Sisquoc	Mountains, valleys, foothills, grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil
Northern California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*	None	None	G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Zaca Creek, Los Olivos, Foxen Canyon	Coastal dunes, coastal scrubs, scrub forests
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	None	None	G4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Los Olivos, Solvang	Aquatic, Riparian scrub
Southwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	Proposed Threatned	None	G2G3	SNR	-	Species of Special Concern	Lake Cachuma, Santa Ynez, Solvang, San Marcos Pass, Foxen Canyon	Riparian scrub, aquatic areas, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, brackish waters, marshes, swamps

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking

G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.
SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank
CBR – Considered but Rejected
1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere
2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere
4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)
CBR – Considered but Rejected

CRPR Extensions
0.1 – Seriously endangered in California
0.2 – Fairly endangered in California
0.3 – Not very endangered in California

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Table D-6. Special-Status Natural Communities Occurring in the Santa Ynez Valley

Community Type	Community Name	Global Rank	State Rank	USGS Quad.
Herbaceous	Southern Vernal Pool	GNR	SNR	Lake Cachuma, Zaca Creek
Riparian	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	G4	S4	Santa Ynez, Solvang
Riparian	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	G3	S3.2	Solvang, Santa Ynez, Santa Rosa Hills
Riparian	Southern Willow Scrub	G3	S2.1	Solvang, Santa Ynez, Santa Rosa Hills
Inland Waters	Southern California Steelhead Stream	GNR	SNR	Santa Rosa Hills

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking
G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
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SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.
USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Cuyama Valley Special Status Species and Sensitive Habitat

Table C-7. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Cuyama Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
AMPHIBIANS									
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Taylor Canyon	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Miranda Pine Mountain	Mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, mountains.
BIRDS									
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	New Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon, Caliente Mtn., Fox Mtn., Los Machos Hills, Salisbury Potrero	Alpine tundra, shortgrass prairie, high desert
Short-eared owl	*Asio flammeus*	None	None	G5	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Cuyama	Open country, grasslands

Table C-7. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Cuyama Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	New Cuyama, Cuyama, Peak Mtn., Taylor Canyon	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
INVERTEBRATES									
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	-	None	New Cuyama, Cuyama, Peak Mtn.	Grasslands, shrublands, chaparral, coniferous forests
Kern primrose sphinx moth	*Euproserpinus euterpe*	Threatened	None	G1G2	S1	-	None	Cuyama Peak, New Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon	Valley & foothill grassland
Ventura cuckoo wasp	*Minymischa ventura*	None	None	GU	SU	-	None	Apache Canyon	Forests, meadows, deserts, sandy soils, urban gardens
MAMMALS									
Giant kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys ingens*	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S2	-	None	New Cuyama, Cuyama, Taylor Canyon, Caliente Mtn.	Chenopod scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Nelson's (San Joaquin) antelope squirrel	*Ammospermophilus nelsoni*	None	Threatened	G2G3	S3	-	None	Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon	Chenopod scrub
San Joaquin kit fox	*Vulpes macrotis mutica*	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3	-	None	New Cuyama, Cuyama, Cuyama Peak, Caliente Mtn., Fox Mtn., Taylor Canyon	Chenopod scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Tulare grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus tularensis*	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Ballinger Canyon, Cuyama, Cuyama Peak	Shrubland, Blue oak woodland, saltbush scrub, grassland
PLANTS									

Table C-7. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Cuyama Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Blakley's spineflower	*Chorizanthe blakleyi*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	None	New Cuyama, Peak Mountain, Bates Canyon	Chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland
California jewelflower	*Caulanthus californicus*	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1	None	New Cuyama, Cuyama, Cuyama Peak, Fox Mtn.	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Hoover's eriastrum	*Eriastrum hooveri*	Delisted	None	G3	S3	4.2	None	Cuyama	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Kern mallow	*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2	None	Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon, Peak Mtn.	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
La Panza mariposa-lily	*Calochortus simulans*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	None	Bates Canyon	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland
Lemmon's jewelflower	*Caulanthus lemmonii*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon	Pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Mt. Pinos onion	*Allium howellii* var. *clokeyi*	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.3	None	Ballinger Canyon	Traverse Range region in granitic soils at high elevations
Pale-yellow layia	*Layia heterotricha*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	None	Ballinger Canyon, Fox Mountain, Taylor Canyon, Caliente Mtn.	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Recurved larkspur	*Delphinium recurvatum*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Cuyama Peak	Chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland

Table C-7. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Cuyama Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
San Joaquin woollythreads	*Monolopia congdonii*	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Fox Mtn., Taylor Canyon, New Cuyama	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland
Showy golden madia	*Madia radiata*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1	None	Cuyama	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland
Stinkbells	*Fritillaria agrestis*	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	None	Cuyama, Fox Mtn.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland
REPTILES									
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	*Gambelia sila*	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	-	Fully Protected	Cuyama, Cuyama Peak, New Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon	Chenopod scrub
California glossy snake	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	None	None	G5T2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Cuyama, Caliente Mtn., Miranda Pine Mtn., Peak Mtn., Taylor Canyon	Grasslands, chaparral, deserts, scrub, scrub forest
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Cuyama Peak, New Cuyama	Mountains, valleys, foothills, grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil
Northern California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*	None	None	G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	New Cuyama, Ballinger Canyon, Fox Mtn., Miranda Pine Mtn., Taylor Canyon	Coastal dunes, coastal scrubs, scrub forests

Table C-7. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the Cuyama Valley

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Southwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	-	Species of Special Concern	Peak Mountain	Riparian scrub, aquatic areas, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, brackish waters, marshes, swamps

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking

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USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

South Coast Special Status Species and Sensitive Habitat

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
AMPHIBIANS									
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpinteria, Gaviota, Tajiguas, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Artificial standing waters, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
Coast Range newt	*Taricha torosa*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Dos Pueblos Canyon,	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, grasslands, oak woodland
Foothill yellow-legged frog – South Coast DPS	*Rana boylii*	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S3	-	None	Solvang Tajiguas	Aquatic, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadow & seep, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters
BIRDS									
Bank swallow	*Riparia riparia*	None	Threatened	G5	S3	-	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta	Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Belding's savannah sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	-	None	Goleta, Carpinteria	Marsh & swamp, Wetland

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Black-crowned night heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Santa Barbara	Wetlands such as swamps, streams, rivers, marshes, mud flats, overgrown lake edges
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Grasslands, rangelands, agricultural areas, deserts
California black rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	-	Fully Protected	Santa Barbara	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
California brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3	-	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Tajiguas	Offshore islands, rocky and vegetated coastal areas, mountainous slopes
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	-	Watch List	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Coastal grassland, sea level deserts, alpine dwarf-shrub
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	-	Fully Protected	Santa Barbara, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Alkali playa, Wetland
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves
Double-crested cormorant	*Nannopterum auritum*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Goleta	Rivers, lakes, coastal areas
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	None	None	G4	S3S4	-	Watch List	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Lowlands, plateaus, valleys, plains, rolling hills of grass land, agricultural land, ranches, deserts
Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta	Grasslands
Great blue heron	*Ardea Herodias*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Goleta	Marshes, swamps, shores, tideflats

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Great egret	*Ardea alba*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Goleta	Lakes, wetlands
Light-footed Ridgway's rail	*Rallus obsoletus levipes*	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1	-	Fully Protected	Goleta, Carpinteria	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	None	None	G5	S4	-	Watch List	Santa Ynez	Alpine tundra, shortgrass prairie, high desert
Snowy egret	*Egretta thula*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Santa Barbara	Wetlands, marshes, riverbanks, lakesides, pools, salt marshes, estuaries
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	None	None	G5T3	S4	-	Watch List	Gaviota, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Coastal sagebrush, open chaparral, scrub oaks, pinyon pine
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara, Carpinteria, Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Tajiguas	Sand shore, Wetland
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*	None	None	G5	S3S4	-	Fully Protected	Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Savannas, open woodlands, marshes, desert grasslands, partially cleared lands, and cultivated fields
Yellow rail	*Coturnicops noveboracensis*	None	None	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara	Shallow freshwater sedge marshes, wet meadows and marshes with cordgrass, saltgrass, sedges, other low vegetation
FISH									

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Tidewater goby	*Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Endangered	None	G3	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Tajiguas, Goleta	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Steelhead – southern California distinct population segment (DPS)	*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	-	None	Gaviota, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara,	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
INVERTEBRATES									
Busck's gallmoth	*Eugnosta busckana*	None	None	G1G3	S2S3	-	None	Santa Barbara	Coastal dunes and coastal scrub
California linderiella	*Linderiella occidentalis*	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	-	None	Goleta	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	-	None	Goleta, Santa Barbara, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Carpinteria	Grasslands, shrublands, chaparral, coniferous forests
Globose dune beetle	*Coelus globosus*	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	-	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpinteria, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Coastal dunes
Mimic tryonia (California brackishwater snail)	*Tryonia imitator*	None	None	G2	S2	-	None	Goleta	Coastal lagoons, estuaries, salt marshes

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	*Danaus plexippus pop. 1*	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	-	None	Gaviota, Goleta, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Tajiguas, White Ledge Peak	Milkweed, flowering plants, Eucalyptus forest, dense tree cover (for overwintering)
Sandy beach tiger beetle	*Cicindela hirticollis gravida*	None	None	G5T2	S2	-	None	Carpinteria, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Sandy beaches, littoral-riparian areas
Wandering (saltmarsh) skipper	*Panoquina errans*	None	None	G4	S2	-	None	Carpinteria	Ocean bluffs, coastal open areas, disjunct salt marsh
MAMMALS									
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Gaviota, Tajiguas	Temperate/terrestrial grasslands, chaparral, and mountains; marshes
Big free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops macrotis*	None	None	G5	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara	Rocky cliffs, terrestrial plants (pinesm firs, and dessert shrubs), chaparral, scrub forest, Coastal
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	None	None	G3G4	S4	-	None	Goleta	Grasslands, woodlands, chaparral, coniferous forests, deserts
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	None	None	G4	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta	Deserts, oak/pine forests, grasslands
San Diego desert woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Gaviota, Tajiguas	Rocky cliffs, desert, chaparral, juniper-sagebrush, creosote bush scrub, Joshua tree woodlands, scrub oak woodlands, and pinon-juniper woodlands.

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	None	None	G4	S2	-	Species of Special Concern	Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Montane forests, shrub/grasslands
Western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta	Chaparral, forest, scrub forest, coastal and desert scrublands, annual and perennial grasslands, conifer and deciduous woodlands, palm oases
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	None	None	G4	S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Goleta	Riparian woodlands/forests, shrubs, caves
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumanensis*	None	None	G5	S4	-	None	Goleta	Juniper woodlands, coastal, riparian woodlands/grasslands, caves
PLANTS									
Black-flowered figwort	*Scrophularia atrata*	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, riparian scrub
Contra Costa goldfields	*Lasthenia conjugens*	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Goleta	Cismontane woodland, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools
Coulter's goldfields	*Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	None	Goleta, Carpinteria	Coastal salt marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools
Coulter's saltbush	*Atriplex coulteri*	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	None	Goleta, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley/foothill grasslands
Davidson's saltscale	*Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii*	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	None	Goleta, Santa Barbara, Gaviota	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Estuary seablite	*Suaeda esteroa*	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	None	Goleta	Coastal salt marshes and swamps
Gambel's water cress	*Nasturtium gambelii*	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1	None	Santa Barbara	Brackish and freshwater marshes and swamps
Gaviota tarplant	*Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa*	Endangered	Threatened	G3T2	S2	1B.1	None	Gaviota	Coastal scrub/bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland
Late-flowered mariposa-lily	*Calochortus fimbriatus*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	None	Santa Barbara, Carpinteria	Chaparral, cismontane and riparian woodland
Mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Miles' milk-vetch	*Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus*	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	None	Gaviota	Coastal scrub
Nuttall's scrub oak	*Quercus Dumosa*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1	None	Carpinteria, Santa Barbara	Coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub
Refugio manzanita	*Arctostaphylos refugioensis*	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	None	Gaviota	Chaparral
Salt marsh bird's-beak	*Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum*	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.2	None	Carpinteria	Coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes and swamps
Santa Barbara honeysuckle	*Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata*	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	None	Goleta, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Carpinteria, Tajiguas, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub
Santa Barbara morning-glory	*Calystegia sepium ssp. binghamiae*	None	None	G5TXQ	SX	1A	None	Santa Barbara	Coastal marshes and swamps

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Sonoran maiden fern	*Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis*	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2	None	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpinteria, Gaviota, Tajiguas	Meadows and streams
Southern tarplant	*Centromadia parryi ssp. australis*	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	None	Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Marshes and swamps, vernal valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools
White-veined monardella	*Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca*	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3	None	Santa Barbara, Tajiguas, Dos Pueblos Canyon, White Ledge Peak	Chaparral, cismontane woodland
REPTILES									
California legless lizard	*Anniella spp.*	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Carpinteria, White Ledge Peak	Coastal dunes, coastal shrubs, maritime chaparral, scrub forest
Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	None	None	G4	S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara	Mountains, valleys, foothills, grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil
Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	None	None	G5T4	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara	Grassy foothills, rocky outcroppings
Northern California legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra*	None	None	G3	S2S3	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Dos Pueblos Canyon	Coastal dunes, coastal scrubs, scrub forests
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	None	None	G4	S3S4	-	Species of Special Concern	Gaviota	Aquatic, Riparian scrub

Table C-8. Federal- and State-Listed Wildlife Species Occurring in the South Coast

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing	State Listing	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rating	CDFW Status	USGS Quad.	Habitats
Southwestern pond turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	-	Species of Special Concern	Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Dos Pueblos Canyon, Tajiguas	Riparian scrub, aquatic areas, wetlands, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, reservoirs, agricultural ditches, estuaries, brackish waters, marshes, swamps

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking

G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.

G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.

G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.

G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.

SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.

GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank (CRPR)

CBR – Considered but Rejected

1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere

2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere

4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)

CBR – Considered but Rejected

CRPR Extensions

0.1 – Seriously endangered in California

0.2 – Fairly endangered in California

0.3 – Not very endangered in California

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

Table C-9. Special-Status Natural Communities Occurring in the South Coast

Community Type	Community Name	Global Rank	State Rank	USGS Quad.
Herbaceous	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	G3	S3.1	Gaviota
Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	G2	S2.1	Carpinteria, Goleta

Source: (CDFW 2025)

Global/State Rarity Ranking
G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.
SNR – Unranked – State rank not yet assessed.
GNR – Unranked – Global rank not yet assessed.

USGS Quadrangle: *Locations where the species has historically been recorded by U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle*

References

CDFW. 2025. “California Natural Diversity Database BIOS Viewer.”

OBJECTID *	Shape *	Planning_R	SNAME	CNAME	ELMCODE	KQUADNAME	ELMTYPE	TAXONGROUP	FEDLIST	CALLIST	GRANK	SRANK	RPLANTRANK	CDFWSTATUS	Shape_Length	Shape_Area	SpeciesSort	TaxonomicSort	QuadNames_Combined
1	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Peak Mountain	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	6171.853575	3023533.105		Animals - Reptiles	
2	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Cuyama	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	38290.30518	52043505.01		Animals - Birds	
3	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	New Cuyama	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	1647.306553	215496.9873		Animals - Birds	
4	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Peak Mountain	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	20723.86982	28998185.38		Animals - Birds	
5	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	5523.988807	695156.4445		Animals - Birds	
6	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Allium howellii var. clokeyi	Mt. Pinos onion	PMLIL02161	Ballinger Canyon	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.3		11217.04994	8539672.227		Plants - Monocots	
7	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Ammospermophilus nelsoni	Nelson's (=San Joaquin) antelope squirrel	AMAFB04040	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Mammals	None	Threatened	G2G3	S3			5898.843958	2561658.58		Animals - Mammals	
8	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Ammospermophilus nelsoni	Nelson's (=San Joaquin) antelope squirrel	AMAFB04040	Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	None	Threatened	G2G3	S3			27243.08373	46924906.78		Animals - Mammals	
9	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	8962.471375	3562122.225		Animals - Reptiles	
10	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Fox Mountain	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	10238.70721	7128196.278		Animals - Reptiles	
11	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Miranda Pine Mtn.	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	8770.548912	1619637.007		Animals - Reptiles	
12	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	New Cuyama	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	26795.18025	36848971.19		Animals - Reptiles	
13	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	7832.218868	3258180.601		Animals - Reptiles	
14	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	Caliente Mtn.	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T2	S2		SSC	24919.65189	17998752.35		Animals - Reptiles	
15	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	Cuyama	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T2	S2		SSC	17458.44515	12026518.84		Animals - Reptiles	
16	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	Miranda Pine Mtn.	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T2	S2		SSC	10251.67132	3646503.552		Animals - Reptiles	
17	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	Peak Mountain	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T2	S2		SSC	34826.81997	20647999.02		Animals - Reptiles	
18	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T2	S2		SSC	35534.6875	12832686.24		Animals - Reptiles	
19	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Asio flammeus	short-eared owl	ABNSB13040	Cuyama	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S2		SSC	3090.63826	759513.8116		Animals - Birds	
20	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Cuyama	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			32658.72107	83681464.25		Animals - Insects	
21	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	New Cuyama	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			32979.75397	86551289.75		Animals - Insects	
22	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Peak Mountain	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			25627.34078	15423556.85		Animals - Insects	
23	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Calochortus simulans	La Panza mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D170	Bates Canyon	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3		3026.567924	311140.1594		Plants - Monocots	
24	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus californicus	California jewelflower	PDBRA31010	Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		17668.61274	3332901.067		Plants - Dicots	
25	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus californicus	California jewelflower	PDBRA31010	Cuyama Peak	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		18032.42861	1377103.451		Plants - Dicots	
26	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus californicus	California jewelflower	PDBRA31010	Fox Mountain	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		22845.03413	4237274.276		Plants - Dicots	
27	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus californicus	California jewelflower	PDBRA31010	New Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1		53525.32911	119793601.8		Plants - Dicots	
28	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus lemmonii	Lemmon's jewelflower	PDBRA0M0E0	Ballinger Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		11629.2168	5142620.943		Plants - Dicots	
29	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Caulanthus lemmonii	Lemmon's jewelflower	PDBRA0M0E0	Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		45567.85992	86816449.71		Plants - Dicots	
30	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Chorizanthe blakleyi	Blakley's spineflower	PDPGN04030	Bates Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3		10096.12415	2434173.192		Plants - Dicots	
31	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Chorizanthe blakleyi	Blakley's spineflower	PDPGN04030	New Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3		42995.90309	25194398.36		Plants - Dicots	
32	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Chorizanthe blakleyi	Blakley's spineflower	PDPGN04030	Peak Mountain	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3		59036.68566	93176684.53		Plants - Dicots	
33	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Delphinium recurvatum	recurved larkspur	PDRAN0B1J0	Cuyama Peak	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2	1B.2		1648.994483	216383.7304		Plants - Dicots	
34	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Dipodomys ingens	giant kangaroo rat	AMAFD03080	Caliente Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S2			32710.42144	70133120.01		Animals - Mammals	
35	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Dipodomys ingens	giant kangaroo rat	AMAFD03080	Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S2			27243.08373	46924906.78		Animals - Mammals	
36	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Dipodomys ingens	giant kangaroo rat	AMAFD03080	New Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S2			28170.90808	41012668.46		Animals - Mammals	
37	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Dipodomys ingens	giant kangaroo rat	AMAFD03080	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S2			35240.20136	69912282.54		Animals - Mammals	
38	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis	Kern mallow	PDMAL0C031	Ballinger Canyon	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2		27837.3183	39244244.67		Plants - Dicots	
39	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis	Kern mallow	PDMAL0C031	Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2		1648.341717	216039.7797		Plants - Dicots	
40	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis	Kern mallow	PDMAL0C031	Peak Mountain	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2		19426.35516	23727558.69		Plants - Dicots	
41	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Eriastrum hooveri	Hoover's eriastrum	PDPLM03070	Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	Delisted	None	G3	S3	4.2		23051.29318	5828667.62		Plants - Dicots	
42	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Euproserpinus euterpe	Kern primrose sphinx moth	IILEX14020	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Insects	Threatened	None	G1G2	S1			154471.7682	750724516.1		Animals - Insects	
43	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Euproserpinus euterpe	Kern primrose sphinx moth	IILEX14020	Cuyama Peak	Animals	Insects	Threatened	None	G1G2	S1			104695.0962	441613838		Animals - Insects	
44	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Euproserpinus euterpe	Kern primrose sphinx moth	IILEX14020	New Cuyama	Animals	Insects	Threatened	None	G1G2	S1			144490.3053	1182187737		Animals - Insects	
45	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	123846.9231	600526590.7		Animals - Birds	
46	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Caliente Mtn.	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	62053.09926	132816135.5		Animals - Birds	
47	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Fox Mountain	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	105924.6758	267922780.4		Animals - Birds	
48	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Los Machos Hills	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	89590.83307	121338710.8		Animals - Birds	
49	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	New Cuyama	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	144490.3053	1182187737		Animals - Birds	
50	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Salisbury Potrero	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	44235.47547	58138155.76		Animals - Birds	
51	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Fritillaria agrestis	stinkbells	PMLIL0V010	Cuyama	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	4.2		4500.722748	452552.8174		Plants - Monocots	
52	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Fritillaria agrestis	stinkbells	PMLIL0V010	Fox Mountain	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	4.2		6919.483571	822895.1136		Plants - Monocots	
53	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Gambelia sila	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2		FP	28968.08243	38299435.13		Animals - Reptiles	
54	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Gambelia sila	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Cuyama	Animals	Reptiles	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2		FP	47387.18157	69528638.27		Animals - Reptiles	
55	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Gambelia sila	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Cuyama Peak	Animals	Reptiles	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2		FP	44343.47882	71670320.19		Animals - Reptiles	
56	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Gambelia sila	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Fox Mountain	Animals	Reptiles	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2		FP	20612.26795	33808844.93		Animals - Reptiles	
57	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Gambelia sila	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	New Cuyama	Animals	Reptiles	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S2		FP	3297.467409	432490.1097		Animals - Reptiles	
58	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Ballinger Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		759.03379	44249.47283		Plants - Dicots	
59	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Caliente Mtn.	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		5634.531177	1261915.538		Plants - Dicots	
60	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Fox Mountain	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		32909.64187	85967041.84		Plants - Dicots	
61	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Taylor Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		12105.36689	2972632.879		Plants - Dicots	
62	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Madia radiata	showy golden madia	PDAST650E0	Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1		32658.72107	83681464.25		Plants - Dicots	
63	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Minymischa ventura	Ventura cuckoo wasp	IIHYM69010	Apache Canyon	Animals	Insects	None	None	GU	SU			7208.365224	3187222.494		Animals - Insects	
64	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Monolopia congdonii	San Joaquin woollythreads	PDASTA8010	Fox Mountain	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2		1332.463732	108527.8484		Plants - Dicots	
65	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Monolopia congdonii	San Joaquin woollythreads	PDASTA8010	New Cuyama	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2		27340.12573	37523183.85		Plants - Dicots	
66	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Monolopia congdonii	San Joaquin woollythreads	PDASTA8010	Taylor Canyon	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2		1649.012528	216388.3511		Plants - Dicots	
67	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Onychomys torridus tularensis	Tulare grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06021	Ballinger Canyon	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2		SSC	1648.338489	216038.9506		Animals - Mammals	
68	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Onychomys torridus tularensis	Tulare grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06021	Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2		SSC	9833.726727	4150530.94		Animals - Mammals	
69	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Onychomys torridus tularensis	Tulare grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06021	Cuyama Peak	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2		SSC	32979.18194	86546152.62		Animals - Mammals	
70	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Cuyama Peak	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	2078.891593	343148.4484		Animals - Reptiles	
71	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	New Cuyama	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	1647.303739	215496.264		Animals - Reptiles	
72	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	4065.315327	538951.8987		Animals - Amphibians	
73	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Miranda Pine Mtn.	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	27766.85352	28439425.34		Animals - Amphibians	
74	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Caliente Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			382.688279	5179.070931		Animals - Mammals	
75	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			28482.50831	31517256.63		Animals - Mammals	
76	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Cuyama Peak	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			24734.55397	24341770.4		Animals - Mammals	
77	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Fox Mountain	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			12367.29736	12170907.21		Animals - Mammals	
78	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	New Cuyama	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			93543.12317	148899412.2		Animals - Mammals	
79	Polygon	Cuyama Valley	Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Taylor Canyon	Animals	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3			57813.52483	77218650.45		Animals - Mammals	
80	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Gaviota	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	12354.93951	1654695.773		Animals - Reptiles	
81	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Lompoc	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	3294.693025	430999.8214		Animals - Reptiles	
82	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	10567.89892	2738997.951		Animals - Reptiles	
83	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Point Conception	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	1647.319848	215500.6116		Animals - Reptiles	
84	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Sacate	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	3294.613995	430994.3652		Animals - Reptiles	
85	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Solvang	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	14958.65536	1863100.289		Animals - Reptiles	
86	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Los Alamos	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	17059.86918	15460255.11		Animals - Birds	
87	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Lompoc	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		43551.76163	70078854.34		Plants - Monocots	
88	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Orcutt	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		12348.23361	12103064.53		Plants - Monocots	
89	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Lompoc	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	1648.992433	216383.237		Animals - Amphibians	
90	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	37412.03555	12614905.07		Animals - Amphibians	
91	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ammopelmatus muwu	Point Conception jerusalem cricket	IIORT25020	Point Conception	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1	S1			1647.320815	215500.8635		Animals - Insects	
92	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ancistrocarphus keilii	Santa Ynez groundstar	PDASTD5020	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1		167744.1224	1860829808		Plants - Dicots	
93	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ancistrocarphus keilii	Santa Ynez groundstar	PDASTD5020	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1		3239.721172	257751.7224		Plants - Dicots	
94	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Lompoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	47940.49818	27788709.82		Animals - Reptiles	
95	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Los Alamos	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	5755.041496	2070697.366		Animals - Reptiles	
96	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Santa Rosa Hills	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	6183.775641	3042961.574		Animals - Reptiles	
97	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Lompoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	3090.929212	759819.3645		Animals - Mammals	
98	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	7416.850438	2393960.141		Animals - Mammals	

99	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Sacate	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	30709.44499	65269646.53		Animals - Mammals	
100	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Solvang	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	1162.184437	62066.09506		Animals - Mammals	
101	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	6063.388709	1162581.531		Animals - Mammals	
102	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Tranquillon Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	22812.45533	13643824.63		Animals - Mammals	
103	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos crustacea ssp. eastwoodiana	Eastwood's brittle-leaf manzanita	PDERI041H4	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		7745.741531	1707630.082		Plants - Dicots	
104	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos crustacea ssp. eastwoodiana	Eastwood's brittle-leaf manzanita	PDERI041H4	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		9723.891323	3198769.715		Plants - Dicots	
105	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		16214.84651	3469942.364		Plants - Dicots	
106	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		70126.80971	96263708.06		Plants - Dicots	
107	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		14706.90168	5066657.328		Plants - Dicots	
108	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		20612.68226	33811056.51		Plants - Dicots	
109	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Sacate	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		46726.18884	26477819.04		Plants - Dicots	
110	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		3298.009871	432773.1374		Plants - Dicots	
111	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		282733.5794	214607786.9		Plants - Dicots	
112	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		20511.51674	29358783.05		Plants - Dicots	
113	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		12367.69716	12171735.69		Plants - Dicots	
114	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		20612.60812	33810811.36		Plants - Dicots	
115	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		17126.52725	5814022.049		Plants - Dicots	
116	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Sacate	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		39856.296	19822251.49		Plants - Dicots	
117	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		9275.688088	3803722.497		Plants - Dicots	
118	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		1649.412082	216383.6745		Plants - Dicots	
119	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		32980.26185	86553998.19		Plants - Dicots	
120	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		20889.3314	14190590.72		Plants - Dicots	
121	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		257188.6133	188936736		Plants - Dicots	
122	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus	Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2		9122.868982	2407513.384		Plants - Dicots	
123	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus	Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2		32979.61265	86550586.14		Plants - Dicots	
124	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		12156.55408	11509524.67		Plants - Dicots	
125	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	PDCHE041C0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2		12156.55408	11509524.67		Plants - Dicots	
126	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Bombus caliginosus	obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Insects	None	None	G2G3	S1S2			32979.69203	86551009.07		Animals - Insects	
127	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Gaviota	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			1648.352467	216042.7331		Animals - Insects	
128	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	Sacate	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		2864.599412	116933.304		Plants - Monocots	
129	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		29672.36404	38572202.67		Plants - Monocots	
130	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		32759.22636	5093205.754		Plants - Dicots	
131	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		3091.909036	760730.5935		Plants - Dicots	
132	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		8194.728693	3977248.152		Plants - Dicots	
133	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Central Coast Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest	Central Coast Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61230CA	Surf	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			41813.65704	8211085.605		Community - Riparian	
134	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Central Maritime Chaparral	Central Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C20CA	Lompoc	Community	Scrub	None	None	G2	S2.2			150226.3078	138611712.1		Community - Scrub	
135	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Central Maritime Chaparral	Central Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C20CA	Surf	Community	Scrub	None	None	G2	S2.2			8194.728693	3977248.152		Community - Scrub	
136	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cirsium rhothophilum	surf thistle	PDAST2E2J0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.2		12778.72683	4211007.393		Plants - Dicots	
137	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Surf	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		13570.61718	8794473.041		Plants - Dicots	
138	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis	seaside bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0P2	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	Endangered	G5T2	S2	1B.1		108021.5277	107078675.6		Plants - Dicots	
139	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis	seaside bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0P2	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	Endangered	G5T2	S2	1B.1		39266.79782	10226313.32		Plants - Dicots	
140	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis	seaside bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0P2	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	Endangered	G5T2	S2	1B.1		16372.43433	4081529.225		Plants - Dicots	
141	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis	seaside bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0P2	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	Endangered	G5T2	S2	1B.1		32927.27632	86059197.87		Plants - Dicots	
142	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	1917.211082	224095.8029		Animals - Mammals	
143	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Tranquillon Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	7910.186723	1915024.047		Animals - Mammals	
144	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Gaviota	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			41354.80228	76773081		Animals - Insects	
145	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Lompoc	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			16374.86948	5986588.181		Animals - Insects	
146	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			1949.264387	114946.2338		Animals - Insects	
147	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Point Conception	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			109685.7842	575039327.3		Animals - Insects	
148	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Sacate	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			29141.73246	14073643.8		Animals - Insects	
149	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa	Gaviota tarplant	PDAST4R0U3	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	1B.1		24215.83486	4005859.005		Plants - Dicots	
150	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa	Gaviota tarplant	PDAST4R0U3	Sacate	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	1B.1		21448.88576	4442683.776		Plants - Dicots	
151	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa	Gaviota tarplant	PDAST4R0U3	Tranquillon Mtn.	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	1B.1		142636.6275	22277352.13		Plants - Dicots	
152	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		9452.559082	3448109.013		Plants - Dicots	
153	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		16372.43433	4081529.225		Plants - Dicots	
154	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		35752.09394	82595210.36		Plants - Dicots	
155	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		17143.00496	4384598.321		Plants - Dicots	
156	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		1649.010987	216388.1667		Plants - Dicots	
157	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		12247.79613	2996864.59		Plants - Dicots	
158	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Diplacus vandenbergensis	Vandenberg monkeyflower	PDSCR1B381	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1		31032.09029	2807784.044		Plants - Dicots	
159	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Diplacus vandenbergensis	Vandenberg monkeyflower	PDSCR1B381	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1		32926.69447	86056156.25		Plants - Dicots	
160	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Solvang	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			11659.30587	6476100.998		Animals - Birds	
161	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eriodictyon capitatum	Lompoc yerba santa	PDHYD04040	Sacate	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		17449.40461	5322474.81		Plants - Dicots	
162	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eriodictyon capitatum	Lompoc yerba santa	PDHYD04040	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		916.215563	57823.00734		Plants - Dicots	
163	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Gaviota	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	19606.03322	2444788.795		Animals - Fish	
164	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	18533.70354	3643968.081		Animals - Fish	
165	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Point Conception	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	13093.59173	3389038.823		Animals - Fish	
166	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Sacate	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	92242.86985	23169090.39		Animals - Fish	
167	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	Tranquillon Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4		SSC	5541.015834	1877940.255		Animals - Mammals	
168	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Santa Ynez	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	144426.5502	718013513.6		Animals - Birds	
169	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Lompoc	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4			165784.92	1605978923		Animals - Birds	
170	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Orcutt	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		FP	77327.27618	18019737.34		Animals - Fish	
171	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		31096.66474	37369430.07		Plants - Dicots	
172	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		11782.35133	2877699.719		Plants - Dicots	
173	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		1648.99474	216383.8582		Plants - Dicots	
174	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Solvang	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		27653.53951	54188362.48		Plants - Dicots	
175	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Tranquillon Mtn.	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		32437.72813	74978983.97		Plants - Dicots	
176	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1		32979.87123	86551958.15		Plants - Dicots	
177	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	Tranquillon Mtn.	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1		12318.99104	11955943.72		Plants - Dicots	
178	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G3G4	S3S4			12367.31127	12170956.53		Animals - Mammals	
179	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G3G4	S3S4			1685.178892	172942.1556		Animals - Mammals	
180	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05032	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G3G4	S4			12269.34456	4097538.492		Animals - Mammals	
181	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05032	Tranquillon Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G3G4	S4			7795.853915	2101094.451		Animals - Mammals	
182	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasiurus frantzii	western red bat	AMACC05080	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	9421.610821	3256175.906		Animals - Mammals	
183	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lasiurus frantzii	western red bat	AMACC05080	Tranquillon Mtn.	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	12280.02084	5208758.848		Animals - Mammals	
184	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		31695.72923	7720446.356		Plants - Dicots	
185	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		15504.23115	12462150.71		Plants - Dicots	
186	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		2036.253466	147528.6346		Plants - Dicots	
187	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		6183.318622	3042035.126		Plants - Dicots	
188	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3		26795.91814	57136793.68		Plants - Dicots	
189	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		26795.91814	57136793.68		Plants - Dicots	
190	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Point Conception	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		12367.38939	12171111.68		Plants - Dicots	
191	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		73475.8995	47700982.4		Plants - Dicots	
192	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		43102.64324	18057697.78		Plants - Dicots	
193	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		1647.300831	215495.5823		Plants - Dicots	
194	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	Lompoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S4			3090.929212	759819.3645		Animals - Mammals	
195	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S4			17498.55656	6378220.082		Animals - Mammals	
196	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	Lompoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4		SSC	1647.298361	215494.9224		Animals - Mammals	
197	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Santa Rosa Hills	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			414012.0601	94276034.99		Animals - Fish	

198	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Lompoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	12774.64878	3905740.322		Animals - Reptiles	
199	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Solvang	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1			57074.29939	14530164.37		Animals - Amphibians	
200	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Gaviota	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	16871.65831	2188673.863		Animals - Amphibians	
201	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Lompoc	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	3294.628281	430998.0775		Animals - Amphibians	
202	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	8832.314939	1042296.001		Animals - Amphibians	
203	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	11159.76864	3765403.718		Animals - Amphibians	
204	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Point Conception	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	1647.486306	215514.2539		Animals - Amphibians	
205	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Santa Rosa Hills	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	7487.367946	3066888.212		Animals - Amphibians	
206	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	39532.43984	32000617.63		Animals - Amphibians	
207	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Solvang	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	5783.447118	606950.1436		Animals - Amphibians	
208	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Surf	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	1491.246969	139935.4515		Animals - Amphibians	
209	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	Lompoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T4	S3		SSC	1647.298953	215495.0761		Animals - Reptiles	
210	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		5314.595755	1120966.276		Plants - Dicots	
211	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		65382.78145	101899164.3		Plants - Dicots	
212	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		74805.67882	96413097.25		Plants - Dicots	
213	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		1236.736481	60856.16819		Plants - Dicots	
214	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		12711.40712	12109665.7		Plants - Dicots	
215	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Santa Rosa Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		32927.878	86062342.56		Plants - Dicots	
216	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Solvang	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		6183.342201	3042090.044		Plants - Dicots	
217	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Surf	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		3239.721172	257751.7224		Plants - Dicots	
218	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	Lompoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		6183.392237	3042026.804		Plants - Dicots	
219	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	Lompoc Hills	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		37793.52497	76255996.69		Plants - Dicots	
220	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	Sacate	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		19913.27262	29268187.87		Plants - Dicots	
221	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern California Steelhead Stream	Southern California Steelhead Stream	CARE2310CA	Santa Rosa Hills	4	Inland Waters	None	None	GNR	SNR			414012.0601	94276034.99		4 - Inland Waters	
222	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Lompoc	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			81562.43512	17437601		Community - Riparian	
223	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Santa Rosa Hills	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			130718.7877	19793342.81		Community - Riparian	
224	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Solvang	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			54598.98386	8781811.127		Community - Riparian	
225	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Lompoc	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			33178.24557	6962921.705		Community - Riparian	
226	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Lompoc Hills	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			6174.135716	3025784.654		Community - Riparian	
227	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Santa Rosa Hills	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			31154.9796	4386015.593		Community - Riparian	
228	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Solvang	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			5549.625924	495051.6708		Community - Riparian	
229	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Lompoc	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	5973.654656	918483.4024		Animals - Amphibians	
230	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	47133.19968	13941362.45		Animals - Amphibians	
231	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Sacate	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	2578.136048	460014.5836		Animals - Amphibians	
232	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Lompoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	211144.0009	222213201.5		Animals - Mammals	
233	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	12558.64567	3079779.853		Animals - Mammals	
234	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Los Alamos	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	42406.18391	88205142.71		Animals - Mammals	
235	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Orcutt	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	5934.76372	1787514.171		Animals - Mammals	
236	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Sacate	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	33224.66456	84498442.85		Animals - Mammals	
237	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Solvang	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	3557.612604	66992.36681		Animals - Mammals	
238	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Surf	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	42956.53197	72387398.42		Animals - Mammals	
239	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	Gaviota	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	1453.289235	116483.3693		Animals - Reptiles	
240	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	Lompoc Hills	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	1776.981424	206901.1599		Animals - Reptiles	
241	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Trimerotropis occulens	Lompoc grasshopper	IIORT36310	Lompoc	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			37323.19641	87257617.84		Animals - Insects	
242	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	Gaviota	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	G3	S3.1			31131.94885	49861630.39		Community - Herbaceous	
243	Polygon	Lompoc Valley	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Solvang	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			1176.697616	73403.91497		Animals - Birds	
244	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Casmalia	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	1647.302148	215493.0467		Animals - Reptiles	
245	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Orcutt	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	1648.993409	216383.4566		Animals - Reptiles	
246	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Santa Maria	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	17743.3968	4455201.817		Animals - Reptiles	
247	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Sisquoc	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	19480.73339	5865417.834		Animals - Reptiles	
248	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Los Alamos	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	5067.109177	939853.5037		Animals - Birds	
249	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	25546.40359	21828391.61		Animals - Birds	
250	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	6173.769157	3025425.395		Animals - Birds	
251	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Casmalia	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		19529.23462	9901337.339		Plants - Monocots	
252	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Orcutt	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		1856.309608	91257.35316		Plants - Monocots	
253	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Sisquoc	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		20892.5202	29097578.08		Plants - Monocots	
254	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T3	S4		WL	65.01613	9.936592		Animals - Birds	
255	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Guadalupe	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	9474.988329	1950065.888		Animals - Amphibians	
256	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Orcutt	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	14014.59661	12386408.43		Animals - Amphibians	
257	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Santa Maria	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	11541.90259	2020044.868		Animals - Amphibians	
258	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	26862.29032	16266945.71		Animals - Amphibians	
259	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	53329.05792	192488516.9		Animals - Amphibians	
260	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2		SSC	1646.334968	215140.4538		Animals - Amphibians	
261	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Casmalia	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	34343.15119	64705015.78		Animals - Reptiles	
262	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Guadalupe	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	32979.63925	45979100.97		Animals - Reptiles	
263	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Orcutt	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	14221.92931	2930992.638		Animals - Reptiles	
264	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Point Sal	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	18551.64746	15214834.51		Animals - Reptiles	
265	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Santa Maria	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	93675.25957	112113264.9		Animals - Reptiles	
266	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Sisquoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	24043.9375	17152773.41		Animals - Reptiles	
267	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	3091.898694	760731.6784		Animals - Reptiles	
268	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	1646.342544	215142.437		Animals - Mammals	
269	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	PDCHE02010	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2		1562.647097	160678.6644		Plants - Dicots	
270	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		5631.276587	406635.6973		Plants - Dicots	
271	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		4005.082016	642196.5707		Plants - Dicots	
272	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		51583.80097	16792177.73		Plants - Dicots	
273	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		4576.204795	587079.4412		Plants - Dicots	
274	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		26793.3775	30190935.72		Plants - Dicots	
275	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		1649.018094	216383.6126		Plants - Dicots	
276	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		5631.276587	406635.6973		Plants - Dicots	
277	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		30079.99784	7385000.801		Plants - Dicots	
278	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		22341.09629	7228139.656		Plants - Dicots	
279	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		16686.57204	9677164.126		Plants - Dicots	
280	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		20892.5202	29097578.08		Plants - Dicots	
281	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	Santa Maria	Animals	Birds	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2		SSC	4738.282988	975342.4281		Animals - Birds	
282	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Santa Maria	Animals	Crustaceans	Threatened	None	G3	S3			5643.563453	831377.8237		Animals - Crustaceans	
283	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Crustaceans	Threatened	None	G3	S3			1647.302587	215495.9758		Animals - Crustaceans	
284	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	Guadalupe	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G5	S4			28150.19622	54866439.49		Animals - Birds	
285	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		24724.01406	10419549.47		Plants - Dicots	
286	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		12722.65291	3128006.072		Plants - Dicots	
287	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Ceanothus impressus var. impressus	Santa Barbara ceanothus	PDRHA040L1	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.2		12298.67703	2606477.393		Plants - Dicots	
288	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Central Dune Scrub	Central Dune Scrub	CTT21320CA	Point Sal	Community	Dune	None	None	G2	S2.2			66794.29803	34684355.8		Community - Dune	
289	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Central Foredunes	Central Foredunes	CTT21220CA	Point Sal	Community	Dune	None	None	G1	S1.2			53154.59749	50334214.76		Community - Dune	
290	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Central Maritime Chaparral	Central Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C20CA	Point Sal	Community	Scrub	None	None	G2	S2.2			39514.3472	78519055.13		Community - Scrub	
291	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Point Sal	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	39206.40246	66821317.37		Animals - Birds	
292	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium occidentale var. compactum	compact cobwebby thistle	PDAST2E1Z1	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2		39514.3472	78519055.13		Plants - Dicots	
293	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium rhothophilum	surf thistle	PDAST2E2J0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.2		41521.73479	48322515.31		Plants - Dicots	
294	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		5470.098447	1183712.041		Plants - Dicots	
295	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		32929.39653	86070279.85		Plants - Dicots	
296	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		27625.03106	11627858.65		Plants - Dicots	

297	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		8857.029703	1727089.892		Plants - Dicots	
298	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Cladium californicum	California saw-grass	PMCYP04010	Orcutt	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2		9016.221978	3275852.569		Plants - Monocots	
299	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Guadalupe	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			13241.28522	9279271.468		Animals - Insects	
300	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Orcutt	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			5266.983257	988505.4433		Animals - Insects	
301	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Point Sal	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			6174.903595	3026537.413		Animals - Insects	
302	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Santa Maria	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			20766.91994	2776201.651		Animals - Insects	
303	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		33557.47565	45085332.9		Plants - Dicots	
304	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae	dune larkspur	PDRAN0B1B1	Santa Maria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2		32980.15359	86555549.15		Plants - Dicots	
305	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Tepusquet Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		1352.014331	111186.9216		Plants - Dicots	
306	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Dithyrea maritima	beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1		24286.95594	20965433.64		Plants - Dicots	
307	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		12297.99632	11890849.4		Plants - Dicots	
308	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		12620.12005	10581203.11		Plants - Dicots	
309	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Erigeron blochmaniae	Blochman's leafy daisy	PDAST3M5J0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		18462.56642	3796628.272		Plants - Dicots	
310	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Erigeron blochmaniae	Blochman's leafy daisy	PDAST3M5J0	Santa Maria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		5046.381076	1106067.375		Plants - Dicots	
311	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Eriodictyon capitatum	Lompoc yerba santa	PDHYD04040	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2		52696.47152	5817929.25		Plants - Dicots	
312	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Point Sal	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	15472.32884	4159964.909		Animals - Fish	
313	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Los Machos Hills	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	50861.43206	113224808.2		Animals - Birds	
314	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Casmalia	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4			79105.18844	307725037.3		Animals - Birds	
315	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Point Sal	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4			92208.16362	258898985.9		Animals - Birds	
316	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Fritillaria ojaiensis	Ojai fritillary	PMLIL0V0N0	Tepusquet Canyon	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		1352.014331	111186.9216		Plants - Monocots	
317	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Casmalia	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		FP	666.426457	21916.52904		Animals - Fish	
318	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Orcutt	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		FP	99789.30497	36516252.76		Animals - Fish	
319	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	Point Sal	Animals	Fish	None	None	G1	S2		SSC	30786.3037	8102219.273		Animals - Fish	
320	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		29690.38079	5607068.484		Plants - Dicots	
321	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		39217.43493	87865974.92		Plants - Dicots	
322	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1		11313.60527	2303523.007		Plants - Dicots	
323	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1		32979.18393	86546169.98		Plants - Dicots	
324	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1		26725.8786	17820900.08		Plants - Dicots	
325	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		2941.699032	410557.0248		Plants - Dicots	
326	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		53031.35159	91595062		Plants - Dicots	
327	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Santa Maria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		32980.26516	86555669.49		Plants - Dicots	
328	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		59774.7938	143680244.6		Plants - Dicots	
329	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Malacothamnus eastwoodiae	Alice's lovely bushmallow	PDMAL0Q0Q0	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1		32979.21719	86546333		Plants - Dicots	
330	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Malacothamnus jonesii var. gracilis	slender bushmallow	PDMAL0Q0J0	Huasna Peak	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1		3583.346315	664558.5784		Plants - Dicots	
331	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Foxen Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		63545.60801	92346584.11		Plants - Dicots	
332	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		2942.421836	140546.7077		Plants - Dicots	
333	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella undulata ssp. crispa	crisp monardella	PDLAM18070	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		26796.36813	57140153.22		Plants - Dicots	
334	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella undulata ssp. crispa	crisp monardella	PDLAM18070	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		10607.52534	1233456.747		Plants - Dicots	
335	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella undulata ssp. undulata	San Luis Obispo monardella	PDLAM180X0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		5334.614784	634826.6562		Plants - Dicots	
336	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Monardella undulata ssp. undulata	San Luis Obispo monardella	PDLAM180X0	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		3761.746768	683619.6773		Plants - Dicots	
337	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Sisquoc	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			5621.536504	1971968.22		Animals - Fish	
338	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Orcutt	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	6387.024948	1191588.666		Animals - Reptiles	
339	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Santa Maria	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	8992.19914	3426721.221		Animals - Reptiles	
340	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Sisquoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	4941.954444	646496.8361		Animals - Reptiles	
341	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	3091.018185	759865.9837		Animals - Reptiles	
342	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Casmalia	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	8054.947019	1826734.788		Animals - Amphibians	
343	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Guadalupe	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	4941.931471	646497.5281		Animals - Amphibians	
344	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Orcutt	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	4941.903506	646486.8253		Animals - Amphibians	
345	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Santa Maria	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	41892.06408	6074055.608		Animals - Amphibians	
346	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	184727.8219	1412100274		Animals - Amphibians	
347	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	57493.56437	23995868.46		Animals - Amphibians	
348	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Casmalia	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		1902.612569	216792.6396		Plants - Dicots	
349	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Guadalupe	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		27892.40892	7111434.143		Plants - Dicots	
350	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		21061.68574	1430308.81		Plants - Dicots	
351	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Point Sal	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		7830.413384	3258171.097		Plants - Dicots	
352	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	17960.21164	14840289.16		Animals - Birds	
353	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream	Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream	CARE2320CA	Orcutt	4	Inland Waters	None	None	GNR	SNR			1183.773318	71501.29052		4 - Inland Waters	
354	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Southern Vernal Pool	Southern Vernal Pool	CTT44300CA	Santa Maria	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	GNR	SNR			10454.21492	3515914.344		Community - Herbaceous	
355	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Southern Vernal Pool	Southern Vernal Pool	CTT44300CA	Sisquoc	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	GNR	SNR			6102.678408	1133948.875		Community - Herbaceous	
356	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Casmalia	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	16328.3629	9423579.117		Animals - Amphibians	
357	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Guadalupe	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	48639.6388	99148034.67		Animals - Amphibians	
358	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Orcutt	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	30468.26686	4491497.461		Animals - Amphibians	
359	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Santa Maria	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	115069.7104	189645416.2		Animals - Amphibians	
360	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	96430.993	39215487.61		Animals - Amphibians	
361	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Twitchell Dam	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	95237.74408	52519241.5		Animals - Amphibians	
362	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Point Sal	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2		FP	35260.05347	10982732.58		Animals - Birds	
363	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	Orcutt	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		12640.59062	6856277.788		Plants - Dicots	
364	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Guadalupe	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	12367.29556	12170920.84		Animals - Mammals	
365	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Huasna Peak	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	7785.037664	3814678.356		Animals - Mammals	
366	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Orcutt	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	113643.2382	179159217.9		Animals - Mammals	
367	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Santa Maria	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	51529.92301	75392188.4		Animals - Mammals	
368	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Sisquoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	63811.65524	69944902.06		Animals - Mammals	
369	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Trimerotropis occulens	Lompoc grasshopper	IIORT36310	Casmalia	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			3813.835963	356418.834		Animals - Insects	
370	Polygon	Santa Maria Valley	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	Point Sal	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	G3	S3.1			42257.06753	47565187.27		Community - Herbaceous	
371	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	Santa Ynez	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	6172.956265	3024628.741		Animals - Birds	
372	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	32924.18434	86043035.09		Animals - Reptiles	
373	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Lake Cachuma	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	65836.90474	172025247.3		Animals - Reptiles	
374	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	7977.09845	3171280.411		Animals - Reptiles	
375	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Santa Ynez	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	26428.18252	5344607.095		Animals - Reptiles	
376	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Solvang	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	13827.96829	1503673.258		Animals - Reptiles	
377	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Los Alamos	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	33758.9932	70150175.02		Animals - Birds	
378	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Los Olivos	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	1647.298725	215495.0181		Animals - Birds	
379	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	5425.645758	1660011.654		Animals - Birds	
380	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Sisquoc	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		10249.15235	4711196.858		Plants - Monocots	
381	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Agrostis hooveri	Hoover's bent grass	PMPOA040M0	Zaca Creek	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		32979.5956	86550494.66		Plants - Monocots	
382	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T3	S4		WL	1648.275113	216017.2088		Animals - Birds	
383	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	5098.421277	633609.9658		Animals - Amphibians	
384	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Ambystoma californiense pop. 2	California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	AAAAA01182	Zaca Creek	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Threatened	G2G3T2	S2		WL	3294.636892	431000.331		Animals - Amphibians	
385	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2		SSC	4541.356344	1222025.484		Animals - Amphibians	
386	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Ancistrocarphus keilii	Santa Ynez groundstar	PDASTD5020	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1		86873.37503	302935024		Plants - Dicots	
387	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	11967.00957	10499459.98		Animals - Reptiles	
388	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Los Olivos	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	6183.286788	3042034.694		Animals - Reptiles	
389	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Zaca Creek	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	41225.02938	67621001.79		Animals - Reptiles	
390	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Solvang	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	1494.339663	153418.7266		Animals - Mammals	
391	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	Figueroa Mtn.	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		FP; WL	32980.03797	86554980.9		Animals - Birds	
392	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		FP; WL	86876.48522	539358485.9		Animals - Birds	
393	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Arctostaphylos purissima	La Purisima manzanita	PDERI041A0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		10249.15235	4711196.858		Plants - Dicots	
394	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Santa Ynez	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		6617.329477	1438132.168		Plants - Dicots	
395	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	PDERI041E0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		10249.15235	4711196.858		Plants - Dicots	

396	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	Lake Cachuma	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4			101092.551	201304645.1		Animals - Birds	
397	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus	Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	Foxen Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2		112928.5034	29585821.28		Plants - Dicots	
398	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus	Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	Zaca Creek	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2		20554.13356	26379202.3		Plants - Dicots	
399	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	Zaca Creek	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		23393.34848	5923900.09		Plants - Dicots	
400	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Bombus caliginosus	obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	Los Olivos	Animals	Insects	None	None	G2G3	S1S2			32979.56443	86550325.36		Animals - Insects	
401	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Lake Cachuma	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			3090.7087	759519.9356		Animals - Insects	
402	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Los Olivos	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			3090.626986	759508.4885		Animals - Insects	
403	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Santa Ynez	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			32979.68574	86550975.66		Animals - Insects	
404	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	Solvang	Animals	Birds	None	None	G4	S3S4		WL	3090.969907	759842.5566		Animals - Birds	
405	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	San Marcos Pass	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		8363.441141	1950399.825		Plants - Monocots	
406	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	Santa Ynez	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		1178.612921	41757.42902		Plants - Monocots	
407	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Caulanthus amplexicaulis var. barbarae	Santa Barbara jewelflower	PDBRA0M012	Los Olivos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		6385.558615	1190828.418		Plants - Dicots	
408	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Caulanthus amplexicaulis var. barbarae	Santa Barbara jewelflower	PDBRA0M012	Zaca Lake	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		3296.630948	432056.306		Plants - Dicots	
409	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Cirsium scariosum var. loncholepis	La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G5T1	S1	1B.1		12367.48419	12171724.64		Plants - Dicots	
410	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Cladium californicum	California saw-grass	PMCYP04010	Sisquoc	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2		6183.2864	3042034.194		Plants - Monocots	
411	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Santa Ynez	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	32979.68574	86550975.66		Animals - Mammals	
412	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Zaca Creek	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	1647.318807	215500.2809		Animals - Mammals	
413	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Los Olivos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		32363.42959	8409558.175		Plants - Dicots	
414	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Delphinium umbraculorum	umbrella larkspur	PDRAN0B1W0	Santa Ynez	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		7029.036455	2560413.146		Plants - Dicots	
415	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Solvang	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			11513.60063	5911196.796		Animals - Birds	
416	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T4Q	S4		WL	1648.336756	216038.515		Animals - Birds	
417	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	112104.004	835189271.7		Animals - Birds	
418	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Santa Ynez	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	264434.6362	1990992713		Animals - Birds	
419	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Fritillaria ojaiensis	Ojai fritillary	PMLIL0V0N0	Santa Ynez	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		1649.210443	216384.9086		Plants - Monocots	
420	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Fritillaria ojaiensis	Ojai fritillary	PMLIL0V0N0	Solvang	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		12253.52856	11743446.24		Plants - Monocots	
421	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine stickleback	AFCPA03011	Orcutt	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		FP	15770.15598	6746743.691		Animals - Fish	
422	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Lake Cachuma	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3		FP	6183.642418	3042759.756		Animals - Birds	
423	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Sisquoc	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		2126.215642	171988.3805		Plants - Dicots	
424	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Zaca Creek	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		36147.38392	9276221.765		Plants - Dicots	
425	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	Santa Ynez	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		5497.245617	1225399.87		Plants - Dicots	
426	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Los Alamos	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		16370.91254	15614376.65		Plants - Dicots	
427	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Layia erubescens	blushing layia	PDAST5N0H0	Zaca Creek	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		26795.60324	57134068.64		Plants - Dicots	
428	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Layia heterotricha	pale-yellow layia	PDAST5N070	Lake Cachuma	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1		3090.975599	759845.3962		Plants - Dicots	
429	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Solvang	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		12253.52856	11743446.24		Plants - Dicots	
430	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Foxen Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		155441.5151	1089526124		Plants - Dicots	
431	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Monardella sinuata ssp. sinuata	southern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18161	Zaca Creek	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2		3294.601292	430991.0679		Plants - Dicots	
432	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Muhlenbergia utilis	aparejo grass	PMPOA481X0	Sisquoc	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.2		12367.48419	12171724.64		Plants - Monocots	
433	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Santa Rosa Hills	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			288469.2258	65498074.07		Animals - Fish	
434	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Santa Ynez	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			8781.23114	3797531.855		Animals - Fish	
435	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Santa Ynez	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	10412.67352	4471037.287		Animals - Reptiles	
436	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Sisquoc	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	1649.593167	216378.5133		Animals - Reptiles	
437	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Progne subis	purple martin	ABPAU01010	Santa Ynez	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	32979.23961	86546481.22		Animals - Birds	
438	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Progne subis	purple martin	ABPAU01010	Solvang	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	65958.63801	173093729.7		Animals - Birds	
439	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1			9926.297958	6168089.965		Animals - Amphibians	
440	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Solvang	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1			24951.83032	6564296.483		Animals - Amphibians	
441	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	4986.16562	1330166.972		Animals - Amphibians	
442	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Lake Cachuma	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	12366.52726	12167847.61		Animals - Amphibians	
443	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	1431.30717	79196.12739		Animals - Amphibians	
444	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	5005.519957	683639.0353		Animals - Amphibians	
445	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Santa Ynez	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	53027.75671	50841118.16		Animals - Amphibians	
446	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	126504.6515	260392119.6		Animals - Amphibians	
447	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Solvang	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	6970.334654	683539.8218		Animals - Amphibians	
448	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Zaca Creek	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	1647.318807	215500.2809		Animals - Amphibians	
449	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Zaca Lake	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	3294.597187	430989.9048		Animals - Amphibians	
450	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	Santa Ynez	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		26971.03982	41031263.09		Plants - Dicots	
451	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	Sisquoc	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	228.153624	2436.025186		Animals - Birds	
452	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern California Steelhead Stream	Southern California Steelhead Stream	CARE2310CA	Santa Rosa Hills	4	Inland Waters	None	None	GNR	SNR			288469.2258	65498074.07		4 - Inland Waters	
453	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	Santa Ynez	Community	Riparian	None	None	G4	S4			32922.24709	86032985.57		Community - Riparian	
454	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	Solvang	Community	Riparian	None	None	G4	S4			11878.22385	813825.724		Community - Riparian	
455	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Santa Rosa Hills	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			29301.00851	4351985.943		Community - Riparian	
456	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Santa Ynez	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			65481.68092	18695407.12		Community - Riparian	
457	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	Solvang	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S3.2			64275.68739	12807762.21		Community - Riparian	
458	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Vernal Pool	Southern Vernal Pool	CTT44300CA	Lake Cachuma	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	GNR	SNR			7818.445198	3239171.386		Community - Herbaceous	
459	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Vernal Pool	Southern Vernal Pool	CTT44300CA	Zaca Creek	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	GNR	SNR			4105.12432	405865.0663		Community - Herbaceous	
460	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Santa Rosa Hills	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			10729.44298	1890533.656		Community - Riparian	
461	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Santa Ynez	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			21060.47949	4090829.475		Community - Riparian	
462	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	Solvang	Community	Riparian	None	None	G3	S2.1			6173.127844	3024809.337		Community - Riparian	
463	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	30886.77567	21209254.93		Animals - Amphibians	
464	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Los Alamos	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	8037.216878	1408988.97		Animals - Amphibians	
465	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Los Olivos	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	12367.4978	12171752.9		Animals - Amphibians	
466	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Sisquoc	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	13595.87799	2869788.21		Animals - Amphibians	
467	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	Zaca Creek	Animals	Amphibians	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4		SSC	12559.95227	4216840.105		Animals - Amphibians	
468	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Santa Ynez	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	1649.002303	216385.872		Animals - Amphibians	
469	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	6320.025508	1706909.809		Animals - Mammals	
470	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Los Alamos	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	33835.83695	44541308.2		Animals - Mammals	
471	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Sisquoc	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	27854.55313	14828246.54		Animals - Mammals	
472	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Solvang	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	33031.02073	86483733.53		Animals - Mammals	
473	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Zaca Creek	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	45346.7654	58150459.94		Animals - Mammals	
474	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	Los Olivos	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	6172.87709	3024551.176		Animals - Reptiles	
475	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	Solvang	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	1647.304678	215496.6044		Animals - Reptiles	
476	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Foxen Canyon	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			29019.06435	52840120.63		Animals - Birds	
477	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	San Marcos Pass	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			37265.01619	42323884.62		Animals - Birds	
478	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Solvang	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			1499.287396	142983.137		Animals - Birds	
479	Polygon	Santa Ynez Valley	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Zaca Lake	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3			14150.81935	5833274.594		Animals - Birds	
480	Polygon	South Coast	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	1649.354107	216391.8274		Animals - Birds	
481	Polygon	South Coast	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	3297.524555	432506.3308		Animals - Birds	
482	Polygon	South Coast	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	7818.89693	3238776.024		Animals - Birds	
483	Polygon	South Coast	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	7691.198295	904411.4891		Animals - Reptiles	
484	Polygon	South Coast	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Gaviota	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	27709.81694	5361538.997		Animals - Reptiles	
485	Polygon	South Coast	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Goleta	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	12379.03236	2168798.308		Animals - Reptiles	
486	Polygon	South Coast	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Santa Barbara	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	1649.281174	216388.6683		Animals - Reptiles	
487	Polygon	South Coast	Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032	Tajiguas	Animals	Reptiles	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR		SSC	13576.7319	1762759.999		Animals - Reptiles	
488	Polygon	South Coast	Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2		SSC	95987.89981	129710223.6		Animals - Birds	
489	Polygon	South Coast	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T3	S4		WL	27431.36451	8761241.387		Animals - Birds	
490	Polygon	South Coast	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	Gaviota	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T3	S4		WL	6183.396349	3042108.032		Animals - Birds	
491	Polygon	South Coast	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	21380.2915	7049978.384		Animals - Birds	
492	Polygon	South Coast	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	1649.011214	216388.2251		Animals - Reptiles	
493	Polygon	South Coast	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Goleta	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	11752.65967	3449444.754		Animals - Reptiles	
494	Polygon	South Coast	Anniella pulchra	Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	Santa Barbara	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	52148.18359	90490850.43		Animals - Reptiles	

495	Polygon	South Coast	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	Carpinteria	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3G4	S3S4		SSC	19544.52527	5430251.842		Animals - Reptiles	
496	Polygon	South Coast	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	White Ledge Peak	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G3G4	S3S4		SSC	5667.506184	1970025.081		Animals - Reptiles	
497	Polygon	South Coast	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	Goleta	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	1649.018883	216390.2504		Animals - Mammals	
498	Polygon	South Coast	Arctostaphylos refugioensis	Refugio manzanita	PDERI041B0	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2		11164.98736	3257810.15		Plants - Dicots	
499	Polygon	South Coast	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4			9611.613384	2170831.588		Animals - Birds	
500	Polygon	South Coast	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4			12703.53378	2931586.439		Animals - Birds	
501	Polygon	South Coast	Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus	Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2		28547.56955	50079555.31		Plants - Dicots	
502	Polygon	South Coast	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2		SSC	3092.178075	760751.0626		Animals - Birds	
503	Polygon	South Coast	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2		SSC	6670.391702	1012029.774		Animals - Birds	
504	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	Carpinteria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		30645.3013	66487947.3		Plants - Dicots	
505	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		39035.76058	89327008.72		Plants - Dicots	
506	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		8809.003902	2094344.141		Plants - Dicots	
507	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		1649.010926	216388.1492		Plants - Dicots	
508	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		20076.15563	25928068.7		Plants - Dicots	
509	Polygon	South Coast	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		5961.929669	2599067.209		Plants - Dicots	
510	Polygon	South Coast	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Carpinteria	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			3718.801845	1058594.49		Animals - Insects	
511	Polygon	South Coast	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			7737.650413	3084226.468		Animals - Insects	
512	Polygon	South Coast	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Goleta	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			60194.13706	120015089.2		Animals - Insects	
513	Polygon	South Coast	Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	Santa Barbara	Animals	Insects	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2			39613.61926	89338635.21		Animals - Insects	
514	Polygon	South Coast	Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G4	S3S4		WL	3091.007317	759861.1076		Animals - Birds	
515	Polygon	South Coast	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	Carpinteria	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		1537.244028	167613.4442		Plants - Monocots	
516	Polygon	South Coast	Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J2	Santa Barbara	Plants	Monocots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3		69924.30463	18682545.35		Plants - Monocots	
517	Polygon	South Coast	Calystegia sepium ssp. binghamiae	Santa Barbara morning-glory	PDCON040E6	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5TXQ	SX	1A		12343.05286	12092945.78		Plants - Dicots	
518	Polygon	South Coast	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		22703.05837	7222775.773		Plants - Dicots	
519	Polygon	South Coast	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		51547.49875	16539920.91		Plants - Dicots	
520	Polygon	South Coast	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Carpinteria	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	27906.62378	5218365.927		Animals - Birds	
521	Polygon	South Coast	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	12525.55282	3071463.199		Animals - Birds	
522	Polygon	South Coast	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Goleta	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	16800.52163	8426833.305		Animals - Birds	
523	Polygon	South Coast	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	32219.44839	3600567.386		Animals - Birds	
524	Polygon	South Coast	Charadrius nivosus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Tajiguas	Animals	Birds	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3		SSC	11447.37361	1421342.448		Animals - Birds	
525	Polygon	South Coast	Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Carpinteria	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2		12363.59953	1335689.759		Plants - Dicots	
526	Polygon	South Coast	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	Carpinteria	Animals	Insects	None	None	G5T2	S2			11637.03283	2133461.086		Animals - Insects	
527	Polygon	South Coast	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Insects	None	None	G5T2	S2			17877.42165	13168586.92		Animals - Insects	
528	Polygon	South Coast	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	Carpinteria	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			11637.03283	2133461.086		Animals - Insects	
529	Polygon	South Coast	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			19587.99466	3293354.561		Animals - Insects	
530	Polygon	South Coast	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	Goleta	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			20987.45288	1420788.4		Animals - Insects	
531	Polygon	South Coast	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G2	S1S2			32219.44839	3600567.386		Animals - Insects	
532	Polygon	South Coast	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Carpinteria	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	29014.858	56011856.64		Animals - Mammals	
533	Polygon	South Coast	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	33309.57619	28450859.24		Animals - Mammals	
534	Polygon	South Coast	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	32980.00292	86552653.61		Animals - Mammals	
535	Polygon	South Coast	Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	ABNME01010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	None	G4	S2		SSC	34684.85749	62509617.01		Animals - Birds	
536	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Carpinteria	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			45405.61868	8566184.054		Animals - Insects	
537	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			68016.23793	10924933.22		Animals - Insects	
538	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Gaviota	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			80273.60632	262875990.7		Animals - Insects	
539	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Goleta	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			84816.22482	23081611.2		Animals - Insects	
540	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Santa Barbara	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			15878.3193	2242469.994		Animals - Insects	
541	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Tajiguas	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			35836.82603	4629081.381		Animals - Insects	
542	Polygon	South Coast	Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	White Ledge Peak	Animals	Insects	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2			13335.01668	4354522.347		Animals - Insects	
543	Polygon	South Coast	Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa	Gaviota tarplant	PDAST4R0U3	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	1B.1		44661.38808	9075211.191		Plants - Dicots	
544	Polygon	South Coast	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4			1649.368139	216389.697		Animals - Birds	
545	Polygon	South Coast	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3S4		FP	18605.84527	6546008.974		Animals - Birds	
546	Polygon	South Coast	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S3S4		FP	15481.54326	3582161.364		Animals - Birds	
547	Polygon	South Coast	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5T4Q	S4		WL	12197.35546	11415200.4		Animals - Birds	
548	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Carpinteria	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	31896.48907	12194240.73		Animals - Fish	
549	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	56741.73247	14150850.54		Animals - Fish	
550	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Gaviota	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	35481.50232	6549555.879		Animals - Fish	
551	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Goleta	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	29891.10449	5717331.282		Animals - Fish	
552	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	53962.30659	12876675.33		Animals - Fish	
553	Polygon	South Coast	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Tajiguas	Animals	Fish	Endangered	None	G3	S3		SSC	22033.22596	5293713.988		Animals - Fish	
554	Polygon	South Coast	Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	Santa Barbara	Animals	Insects	None	None	G1G3	S2S3			33777.21501	85012858.23		Animals - Insects	
555	Polygon	South Coast	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	Goleta	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4		SSC	6185.217613	1521505.708		Animals - Mammals	
556	Polygon	South Coast	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	Santa Ynez	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	169851.0348	723480459.7		Animals - Birds	
557	Polygon	South Coast	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		10283.403	2487409.583		Plants - Dicots	
558	Polygon	South Coast	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		6183.820003	1521499.419		Plants - Dicots	
559	Polygon	South Coast	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1		15459.62029	12932906.34		Plants - Dicots	
560	Polygon	South Coast	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05032	Goleta	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G3G4	S4			8937.039737	2038595.417		Animals - Mammals	
561	Polygon	South Coast	Lasiurus frantzii	western red bat	AMACC05080	Goleta	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	5267.251829	733026.9293		Animals - Mammals	
562	Polygon	South Coast	Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1		29143.50465	48992335.35		Plants - Dicots	
563	Polygon	South Coast	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	Carpinteria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		7049.985488	2842083.321		Plants - Dicots	
564	Polygon	South Coast	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		12367.46037	12171252.27		Plants - Dicots	
565	Polygon	South Coast	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2		FP	34684.85749	62509617.01		Animals - Birds	
566	Polygon	South Coast	Linderiella occidentalis	California linderiella	ICBRA06010	Goleta	Animals	Crustaceans	None	None	G2G3	S2S3			17679.88795	18248397.76		Animals - Crustaceans	
567	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Carpinteria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		1537.244028	167613.4442		Plants - Dicots	
568	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		21532.40715	4227040.122		Plants - Dicots	
569	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		4594.664144	871801.78		Plants - Dicots	
570	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		16287.73924	4550217.274		Plants - Dicots	
571	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		63543.51436	17317410.66		Plants - Dicots	
572	Polygon	South Coast	Lonicera subspicata var. subspicata	Santa Barbara honeysuckle	PDCPR030R3	Tajiguas	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G5T2?	S2?	1B.2		30511.03274	54285485.05		Plants - Dicots	
573	Polygon	South Coast	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		20303.97558	30502622.44		Plants - Dicots	
574	Polygon	South Coast	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		20931.79016	13704681.98		Plants - Dicots	
575	Polygon	South Coast	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	Tajiguas	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		27056.353	53908439.66		Plants - Dicots	
576	Polygon	South Coast	Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca	white-veined monardella	PDLAM180A5	White Ledge Peak	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.3		43134.62951	6344671.269		Plants - Dicots	
577	Polygon	South Coast	Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	Goleta	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S4			4150.358595	613188.8956		Animals - Mammals	
578	Polygon	South Coast	Nannopterum auritum	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4		WL	9611.613384	2170831.588		Animals - Birds	
579	Polygon	South Coast	Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1		33429.75872	86295633.05		Plants - Dicots	
580	Polygon	South Coast	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	Gaviota	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4		SSC	6573.068725	852335.7875		Animals - Mammals	
581	Polygon	South Coast	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	Tajiguas	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4		SSC	1646.158757	215094.4051		Animals - Mammals	
582	Polygon	South Coast	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	None	G5	S4			1649.368139	216389.697		Animals - Birds	
583	Polygon	South Coast	Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	Santa Barbara	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	12343.05286	12092945.78		Animals - Mammals	
584	Polygon	South Coast	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Carpinteria	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			3164.527777	578506.9545		Animals - Fish	
585	Polygon	South Coast	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Gaviota	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			17252.20313	5238676.444		Animals - Fish	
586	Polygon	South Coast	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Santa Barbara	Animals	Fish	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1			3194.046127	622055.3419		Animals - Fish	
587	Polygon	South Coast	Panoquina errans	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	IILEP84030	Carpinteria	Animals	Insects	None	None	G4	S2			16003.11916	8504057.375		Animals - Insects	
588	Polygon	South Coast	Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	Carpinteria	Animals	Birds	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3			16003.11916	8504057.375		Animals - Birds	
589	Polygon	South Coast	Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3			35775.99917	25935212.42		Animals - Birds	
590	Polygon	South Coast	Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	Carpinteria	Plants	Ferns	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		1906.96428	253316.3161		Plants - Ferns	
591	Polygon	South Coast	Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	Gaviota	Plants	Ferns	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		6919.863002	1604900.22		Plants - Ferns	
592	Polygon	South Coast	Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	Goleta	Plants	Ferns	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		5517.757881	1080504.393		Plants - Ferns	
593	Polygon	South Coast	Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	Santa Barbara	Plants	Ferns	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		32943.89874	85586110.65		Plants - Ferns	

594	Polygon	South Coast	Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	Tajiguas	Plants	Ferns	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		31310.32585	71725346.37		Plants - Ferns	
595	Polygon	South Coast	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3			101915.9451	13422345.47		Animals - Birds	
596	Polygon	South Coast	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Goleta	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3			17497.78561	2641822.534		Animals - Birds	
597	Polygon	South Coast	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3			21885.00289	5746480.735		Animals - Birds	
598	Polygon	South Coast	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Tajiguas	Animals	Birds	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3			42888.87954	5429955.796		Animals - Birds	
599	Polygon	South Coast	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	Santa Barbara	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	39613.57867	89338638.36		Animals - Reptiles	
600	Polygon	South Coast	Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	Carpinteria	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1		38353.5046	69678232.82		Plants - Dicots	
601	Polygon	South Coast	Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1		48163.51645	13112977.06		Plants - Dicots	
602	Polygon	South Coast	Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Carpinteria	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1		FP	16003.11916	8504057.375		Animals - Birds	
603	Polygon	South Coast	Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Goleta	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1		FP	27161.82429	16596356.87		Animals - Birds	
604	Polygon	South Coast	Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Solvang	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1			20639.2827	4812151.668		Animals - Amphibians	
605	Polygon	South Coast	Rana boylii pop. 6	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	AAABH01056	Tajiguas	Animals	Amphibians	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1			3090.998887	759856.9482		Animals - Amphibians	
606	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Carpinteria	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	1647.324834	215501.9209		Animals - Amphibians	
607	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	14019.45375	3040582.891		Animals - Amphibians	
608	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Gaviota	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	34563.06474	6274614.15		Animals - Amphibians	
609	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Goleta	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	5422.155224	317406.5714		Animals - Amphibians	
610	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Santa Barbara	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	43545.60222	92216692.1		Animals - Amphibians	
611	Polygon	South Coast	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Tajiguas	Animals	Amphibians	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3		SSC	62268.80441	15837467.7		Animals - Amphibians	
612	Polygon	South Coast	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	Goleta	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G5	S3			10292.9971	6338075.773		Animals - Birds	
613	Polygon	South Coast	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	None	Threatened	G5	S3			52365.97761	80635484.48		Animals - Birds	
614	Polygon	South Coast	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	Santa Barbara	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G5T4	S3		SSC	33429.75872	86295633.05		Animals - Reptiles	
615	Polygon	South Coast	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		59066.53766	36663796.67		Plants - Dicots	
616	Polygon	South Coast	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Gaviota	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		5383.89559	1922022.868		Plants - Dicots	
617	Polygon	South Coast	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		5754.41693	1244564.027		Plants - Dicots	
618	Polygon	South Coast	Scrophularia atrata	black-flowered figwort	PDSCR1S010	Santa Barbara	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2		20612.78217	33811328.07		Plants - Dicots	
619	Polygon	South Coast	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	Carpinteria	Community	Marsh	None	None	G2	S2.1			16003.11916	8504057.375		Community - Marsh	
620	Polygon	South Coast	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	Goleta	Community	Marsh	None	None	G2	S2.1			6172.044673	3023629.264		Community - Marsh	
621	Polygon	South Coast	Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2		FP	12525.55282	3071463.199		Animals - Birds	
622	Polygon	South Coast	Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Santa Barbara	Animals	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2		FP	8982.737631	1576514.189		Animals - Birds	
623	Polygon	South Coast	Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	Goleta	Plants	Dicots	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		13327.39279	7992414.043		Plants - Dicots	
624	Polygon	South Coast	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Dos Pueblos Canyon	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	1649.013906	216388.9206		Animals - Amphibians	
625	Polygon	South Coast	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Gaviota	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	10302.49592	2276128.81		Animals - Amphibians	
626	Polygon	South Coast	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Goleta	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	20401.38922	4840218.613		Animals - Amphibians	
627	Polygon	South Coast	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	Santa Barbara	Animals	Amphibians	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	37797.41085	86858115.58		Animals - Amphibians	
628	Polygon	South Coast	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Gaviota	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	33588.84912	73436924.65		Animals - Mammals	
629	Polygon	South Coast	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	Tajiguas	Animals	Mammals	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	30173.09713	53552585.18		Animals - Mammals	
630	Polygon	South Coast	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	Gaviota	Animals	Reptiles	None	None	G4	S3S4		SSC	6807.842368	1522684.862		Animals - Reptiles	
631	Polygon	South Coast	Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	Goleta	Animals	Mollusks	None	None	G2	S2			20076.15563	25928068.7		Animals - Mollusks	
632	Polygon	South Coast	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA	Gaviota	Community	Herbaceous	None	None	G3	S3.1			24063.16874	32024028.48		Community - Herbaceous	

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BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
BLUFFTOP TRAIL & CAMPGROUND IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
JALAMA BEACH COUNTY PARK
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following Biological Resources Assessment (Assessment) provides the results of biological surveys and background investigation conducted by Storrer Environmental Services, LLC (SES) for the Jalama Beach County Park Blufftop Trail and Campground Improvement Project (Project). The report was prepared on behalf of Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. (now WSP USA Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. [WSP]) and the County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department, Parks Division (County Parks). As discussed below, the report has been edited by WSP to reflect new information to simplify discussion of some issues (e.g., potential future agency permits). For the purposes of this Assessment, the Survey Area encompassed the blufftop trail alignment, the campground improvement areas, and the adjacent dune and beach habitats. The objectives of the Assessment are to: 1) provide a general characterization of biological resources for the Survey Area and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH); 2) map vegetation and habitats afforded special protection by federal, state, and local policies; 3) inventory plant and wildlife species; 4) evaluate the potential for federally- or state-listed plants and animals or species afforded other special regulatory protection; 5) describe the Survey Area's biological constraints and applicable federal, state, and local land use policies and development standards; 6) summarize proposed mitigation for potential impacts to ESH and sensitive plants/wildlife; and) recommend avoidance and minimization measures to protect sensitive biological resources and minimize potential impacts from the Project.

Following initial analysis of Project impacts to biological resources, the extent of potential disturbance in the Upper Mesa expansion area was reduced based on updated conceptual campground designs. In response, the analysis was updated by WSP to reflect the revised extent and more accurately depict the range of impacts to resources. WSP has also clarified the project description with regard to how the project would address adjacent dune and riparian habitats to permit future environmental review to assess potential impacts and identify proportionate mitigation measures.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Jalama Beach County Park is located at 9999 Jalama Road (APN 083-510-001) approximately 19 miles south of the City of Lompoc in unincorporated Santa Barbara County, California (Latitude 34.509607°, Longitude -120.500477°) (Figure 1 – Survey Area & Site Vicinity). The existing campground facilities in the park are bounded to the north by Jalama Creek and Vandenberg Space Force Base (Vandenberg SFB), to the west by the Pacific Ocean, to the east by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), and to the south by The Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve (Dangermond Preserve).

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project consists of two main components: 1) improvements and expansion of the campground facilities, and 2) coastal access improvements including construction of a blufftop trail, parking areas, and a stairway for beach access that will traverse a steep canyon referred to as "The Crack" (Figures 2a-2c – Conceptual Site Plans). The proposed campground expansion includes redevelopment of approximately 15 acres of facilities within the existing 23.5-acre campground and development of approximately half of the 5-acre parcel on the mesa east of the UPRR.

1.2.1 Campground Improvements & Expansion

Redevelopment of the campground would entail reconfiguration/upgrades to campsites and demolition/relocation of various structures (e.g., Jalama Store, maintenance building/machine shop, restrooms) within 15 acres of the existing developed area (Figure 2a – Conceptual Campground Site Plan). The campground expansion area is proposed to be located on the mesa east of the UPRR on a parcel recently dedicated to the County as required under California Coastal Commission (CCC) Consent Orders CCC-17-CD-03 and CCC-17-RO-01 (Upper Mesa) (Figure 1 – Survey Area & Site Vicinity). Administrative/support uses (e.g., existing maintenance building/machine shop, storage areas, Ranger cabins) would be relocated away from the riparian corridor of Jalama Creek and relocated to Upper Mesa (Figure 2b – Conceptual Campground Site Plan).

Relocation and consolidation of administrative/support facilities to the Upper Mesa would permit redevelopment of the existing campground to increase the number of overnight accommodations and day-use facilities, as well as to reorient uses to improve internal site access, reduce congestion, and generally improve functionality. To achieve these goals, the Project would redevelop the existing campground with a total of the following uses based on preliminary conceptual designs:

- 26 tent only campsites
- 98 tent/RV/mixed campsites.
- 12 guest cabins.
- 2 group campsites.
- 133 day-use parking spaces.
- A single camp host/ranger residence and office.
- 2 play areas/parks, similar to existing.
- 5 restrooms/comfort stations, similar to existing.
- Relocated Jalama Beach Store and Grill to a more centralized area of the campground.
- Utility (water supply, wastewater, electrical, natural gas) facilities/infrastructure.

The proposed campground improvements recognize a 50-foot buffer from the coastal wetland habitat in the center of the campground. The dunes would be protected by silt fencing on the landward side to minimize trampling and sand migration into the park and new boardwalks or roped walkways would be provided to channel beach goers through the dunes and avoid trampling of dune vegetation. Interpretive signage of the value of riparian and dune habitats would be posted.

Approximately half of the 5-acre Upper Mesa parcel would be developed with guest cabins (i.e., RV cabins), a restroom, ranger residences, support facilities, and a new campground entrance kiosk (Figure 2b – Conceptual Campground Site Plan). Relocation of the Park entrance kiosk/gate to this area would entail improvements to portions of Jalama Road. Roadway improvements would create a through travel lane for registered campground guests and other users (e.g., Dangermond Preserve access), ingress and egress into the Upper Mesa site, and vehicle queuing lanes for guests registering for camping or day use beach access to the park. Proposed development on the Upper Mesa includes:

- New campground kiosk/gate and entry road
- Four (4) ranger residences.
- Workshop/maintenance building and storage area.

- Park entrance kiosk/gate.
- 12 guest cabins (RV cabins)
- Guest restroom/comfort station.

Approximately 2.5 acres of the Upper Mesa is constrained by steep slopes in excess of 30%, and would be left in natural undeveloped open space to protect sensitive resources. In total, the Project would increase the number of campsites/cabins from the existing 120 to 150 sites and day use parking from 91 spaces to 141 spaces, not including the 60 spaces proposed at the new trail and beach access stairway discussed below. As plans remain preliminary and conceptual at this stage, these numbers may be subject to change and adjustment as more detailed plans are developed.

1.2.2 Blufftop Trail & Beach Access Stairway

The proposed Project includes development of a blufftop trail, two coastal access parking lots and road shoulder parking along Jalama Road with 60 spaces, a restroom, and a trail and stairway to the beach that will traverse the steep canyon known as "The Crack". The blufftop trail will extend southward from the campground entrance along the west side of Jalama Road (Figure 2c – Conceptual Blufftop Trail & Beach Stairway Site Plan).

All trails are proposed to be 4 feet wide and of natural surfaces. The blufftop trail would connect the campground to the proposed parking lots and coastal access stairway at "The Crack" approximately 0.5-mile to the south. Much of the blufftop trail would be an offroad trail cut through undisturbed coastal scrub habitat. The remaining portions of trail would be constructed along the road shoulder. Two 20-foot diameter circular viewpoint overlooks would also be constructed in undisturbed scrub habitat; one above the north rim of "The Crack" and one closer to the campground. The trail would cross three eroded drainages requiring installation of rock erosion protection and potentially new culverts to protect the trail and Jalama Road from head cutting erosion. At "The Crack", the trail would be set back 20-30 feet from and 20-30 feet in elevation above the flowline of the ephemeral drainage in the bottom of the canyon.

Proposed parking would consist of two unpaved lots covering approximately 0.5-acre, with two access driveways off Jalama Road. In addition, ten (10) road shoulder parking spaces would be provided along the western side of the road. To provide beach access, a series of railroad tie stairs secured into the slope with rebar would be installed in two locations, along with a concrete landing, wooden boardwalk, and engineered stairway. The stairway would descend 65 feet down to the beach via a series of four flights of wooden stairs and concrete landings. The stairway would be supported by five concrete caissons, four of which are estimated to be 24 inches in diameter and embedded roughly 20 feet deep into the slope. The final beachside concrete caisson is estimated to be 36 inches in diameter and embedded roughly 8 feet deep. Each caisson would support a cap with a concrete landing for the flights of wooden stairs. The concrete beach landing would be excavated several feet down into marine terrace bedrock and poured in place.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Jalama Beach County Park is located at the northwestern end of the Gaviota Coast Plan (GCP) Area, approximately 3.8 miles north of Point Conception (County 2018). The Survey Area and Project are entirely within the Coastal Zone boundary. Surrounding land use is undeveloped open space and agriculture (i.e., cattle grazing). Jalama Creek extends along the northern side of the

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existing campground facilities and outlets directly to the Pacific Ocean during periods of high flows (Figure 1 – Survey Area & Site Vicinity). Land north of Jalama Creek is part of Vandenberg SFB and is under federal jurisdiction. The campground and park are situated between the dynamic dune habitat along the beach and the steep coastal bluffs east of the UPRR. The width of the beach varies with the rise and fall of the tides and seasonal changes, but ranges from 50 to 100 feet from the water's edge to the mean high tide line (Dudek 2017). The coastal terrace and steep bluffs extend southward from the campground into Dangermond Preserve.

The Point Conception region experiences a Mediterranean climate with mild, moist winters and warm, dry summers. Point Conception is a climatic boundary due to the abrupt transition of the coastline and Coast Range Mountains from a north-south to east-west orientation, which profoundly affects ocean currents, wind, and rainfall patterns. Point Conception is also recognized as a region of high biodiversity, with several plant species reaching their northern or southern distributional limits here (County 2018). Average annual precipitation is 11.82 inches, with the majority of that falling between November and April (WRCC 2022).

Jalama Creek is a perennial stream that is known to support numerous sensitive wildlife species (e.g., southwestern pond turtle, tidewater goby), is designated Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) by the County and is regulated by federal and state resource agencies (i.e., USFWS, USACE, CDFW, RWQCB). There are also several ephemeral drainages in the Survey Area that direct stormwater runoff toward the coastal bluffs and Pacific Ocean. The ephemeral drainages are culverted under Jalama Road and the UPRR (Figures 3a & 3b – Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Services have designated portions of Jalama Creek and its associated uplands as critical habitat for California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) and southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) (USFWS 2022b). Except for the beaches/dunes and the developed campground, the upland habitat in the Survey Area is within USFWS-designated critical habitat for state- and federally listed Gaviota tarplant (*Deinandra increscens* ssp. *villosa*) (Figure 1 – Survey Area & Site Vicinity).

2.0 REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Certain biological resources including special-status plant and wildlife species, sensitive natural communities, wildlife corridors, nesting birds, and jurisdictional waters and wetlands, may be protected under various federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and land use policies. The following sections summarize the regulations and policies administered by resource agencies pertaining to biological resources that are known to occur or have the potential to occur in the Survey Area.

2.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

2.1.1 Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.)

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) provides for the protection of plant and animal species listed by the federal government as "endangered" or "threatened," and "the ecosystems upon which they depend." The USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) share responsibility for administration of the federal ESA. An "endangered" species is one that is "in danger of extinction" throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A "threatened" species is one that

is "likely to become endangered" within the foreseeable future. The ESA prohibits "take" of threatened or endangered species except under certain circumstances and only with authorization from the USFWS. "Take" as defined by the ESA, "means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." This can also include the modification of a species' habitat. For plants, this statute governs removing, possessing, maliciously damaging, or destroying any listed plant on federal land and removing, cutting, digging up, damaging, or destroying any listed plant on non-federal land in knowing violation of state law (16 U.S.C. § 1538(c)).

When non-federal entities, such as states, counties, local governments, and private landowners, wish to conduct an otherwise lawful activity that might incidentally, but not intentionally, "take" a listed species, an incidental take permit must first be obtained via formal consultation with the USFWS using one of two methods. If a federal nexus is not available, an incidental take permit (ITP) must be obtained for the project following formal consultation with the USFWS via Section 10 of the ESA (ESA § 10(a)(1)(B)).

If a federal nexus is available, then an incidental take permit may be obtained by the federal agency involved in the nexus (e.g., USACE) via Section 7 of the ESA (ESA § 7). Section 7 stipulates that any federal agency action that may affect a species listed as threatened or endangered requires a formal consultation with USFWS to ensure that the action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or result in destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)). The Biological Opinion issued by the USFWS at the conclusion of the consultation may include authorization for incidental take of a listed species.

2.1.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MTBA) of 1918 (16 USC 703-711) is also administered by the USFWS. The MTBA provides protection of nearly all species of birds, their nests, and their eggs, including all native bird species. Under the MTBA, it is it is unlawful to "take", kill, collect, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed in 50 CFR 10, including feathers or other parts, nests, eggs or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR 21). Certain game bird species are allowed to be hunted for specific periods determined by federal and state governments.

2.1.3 Clean Water Act – Section 404

The Clean Water Act (CWA) is comprehensive legislation established to protect the nation's water from pollution by setting water quality standards and by limiting the discharge of effluents in the waters of the United States. Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Section 404 of the CWA is jointly administered and enforced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Activities in waters of the U.S. regulated under Section 404 include dredge or fill for development, water resources projects (i.e., dams and levees), infrastructure development (i.e., highways and airports), and mining projects. With the exception of certain farming and forestry activities that are exempt from Section 404 regulation, a Section 404 permit is required before any dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the U.S. The Section 404 program prohibits discharge of dredged or fill material if waters of the U.S.

would be significantly degraded or a practical alternative exists that is less damaging to the aquatic environment.

2.1.4 Waters of the U.S., Including Wetlands

On December 7, 2021, the EPA and USACE published a Proposed Rule (86 FR 69372) with a revised definition of "Waters of the United States" that is consistent with the Executive Order signed on January 20, 2021, on "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis," which directed the agencies to review the previous rule promulgated in 2020 that had a more limited definition of "Waters of the United States".

2.1.4.1 Jurisdictional Waters

In the current Proposed Rule (86 FR 69372), the agencies are exercising their discretionary authority to interpret "Waters of the United States" to mean the waters defined by the familiar 1986 regulations, with amendments to reflect the determination of the statutory limits on the scope of the "Waters of the United States" informed by Supreme Court precedent.

For purposes of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. and its implementing regulations, the term "Waters of the U.S." includes:

1) Traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, and the territorial seas, and their adjacent wetlands.
2) Most impoundments of "Waters of the United States".
3) Tributaries to traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, the territorial seas, and impoundments, that meet either the relatively permanent standard or the significant nexus standard (including perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams).
4) Wetlands adjacent to impoundments and tributaries, that meet either the relatively permanent standard or the significant nexus standard.
5) "Other waters" (e.g., intrastate lakes, wetlands, prairie potholes, playa lakes, streams that are not tributaries, and natural ponds) that meet either the relatively permanent standard or the significant nexus standard.

The purpose of the Proposed Rule (86 FR 69372) is to advance the Clean Water Act's objective "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters," 33 U.S.C. 1251(a). As such, the Proposed Rule (86 FR 69372) defines "Waters of the United States" to include any waters that significantly affect the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, and the territorial seas and waters, that are relatively permanent or that have a continuous surface connection to such waters. This includes all tributary streams, including perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, that are chemically, physically, and biologically connected to larger downstream waters via channels and associated alluvial deposits, where water and other materials are concentrated, mixed, transformed, and transported.

The limit of USACE's jurisdiction in non-tidal waters extends to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The term OHWM means that line on the shore/bank established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

2.1.4.2 USACE Jurisdictional Wetlands

Wetlands subject to Section 404 of the CWA are defined as:

> *"…those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."*

The *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987 Manual) (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (Arid West Supplement) (Environmental Laboratory 2008) provide technical guidance for identifying and delineating wetlands that may be subject to regulatory jurisdiction. The Arid West Supplement provides wetland indicators and additional guidance for delineation specific to the southwestern U.S. The delineation methods outlined in the 1987 Manual and the Arid West Supplement are based on a three-factor approach involving indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology. The USACE requires that a positive wetland indicator be present for all three parameters. Wetland indictors are described in further detail below.

Hydrophytic Vegetation. Hydrophytic plant species are those that can tolerate prolonged inundation or soil saturation during the growing season. The hydrophytic vegetation indicator is considered to be present when 50 percent or greater of the dominant plant species within the sample plot are classified as Obligate, Facultative Wetland, or Facultative according to the National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar et al. 2016, USACE 2022). The hydrophytic vegetation indicator can also be determined using the "Prevalence Index" when hydric soils and wetland hydrology are present but vegetation fails to meet the "Dominance Test".

Hydric Soils. Hydric soils are defined as soils "that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part" (Federal Register 1994). The technical criteria can be satisfied using a combination of published soils information and field indicators. Field indicators for determining whether a soil satisfies the hydric soil definition and the technical criteria for hydric soils are listed in the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA-NRCS 2010).

Wetland Hydrology. Wetland hydrology can be determined by evaluating a variety of direct and indirect field indicators. Direct indicators include aerial photography, stream gauge or well data, and historic records pertaining to the region. Indirect field indicators include, but are not limited to visual observation of inundation and/or saturation, sediment deposition, drainage patterns in wetlands, hydric soil characteristics, watermarks, drift lines, oxidized channels (i.e., rhizospheres) associated with living roots and rhizomes, and water stained leaves (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The Arid West Supplement provides a technical standard for wetland hydrology that requires 14 or more consecutive days of flooding or ponding, or a water table 12 inches or less below the soil surface, during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10 (Environmental Laboratory 2008).

2.2 STATE REGULATIONS

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2.2.1 California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code § 2050, et seq.)

Fish and wildlife resources are protected by a number of laws and programs administered by the CDFW, formerly the California Department of Fish and Game. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) generally parallels the provisions of the federal ESA, and states that "all native species of fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, and plants, and their habitats, threatened with extinction and those experiencing a significant decline which, if not halted, would lead to a threatened or endangered designation, will be protected or preserved."

Under the CESA, "endangered" is defined as "a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range;" and "threatened" is defined as "a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts." "Take" is defined as "to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill" an individual of a species, but the definition does not include "harm" or "harass," as the ESA does. As a result, the threshold for a take under the CESA is higher than that under the federal ESA. Exceptions to the take prohibition are limited to authorization of collection for "necessary scientific research".

Consistent with the CESA, CDFW has established lists of endangered, threatened, and candidate species that may or may not be included on a federal ESA list. CDFW also maintains a list of Species of Special Concern for those species that have declining populations, limited distribution, diminishing habitat, or unusual scientific, educational, or recreational value. In addition, CDFW manages a "watch list" of species that have been de-listed or are vulnerable. Species of Special concern and watch list species are not afforded the same legal protection as listed species.

Pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Section 2081, CESA allows for incidental take permits to otherwise lawful development projects that could result in the take of a state-listed threatened or endangered species. The application for an incidental take permit under Section 2081(b) has a number of requirements including the preparation of a conservation plan, generally referred to as a Habitat Conservation Plan. CESA emphasizes early consultation to avoid potential impacts to rare, endangered, and threatened species and to develop appropriate mitigation planning to offset project-caused losses of listed species.

2.2.2 Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code §§ 1900 - 1913, § 2062 and § 2067)

The CDFW also manages the California Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA), which designates and protects species eligible for state listing. Eligible species include those identified on California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Ranks (CRPRs) 1A, 1B, and 2 meet the definitions of Sections 1901, Chapter 10 (NPPA) or Sections 2062 and 2067 (CESA) of the California Fish and Game Code. CRPR 3 and 4 species, though not meeting the criteria for listing by CDFW, may be considered during project review by the agencies.

2.2.3 Clean Water Act – Section 401

The CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Section 401 Certification) provides states and authorized tribes an opportunity to address the aquatic resource impacts of federally issued permits

and licenses, to help protect water quality. Under Section 401 of the CWA, any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in any discharge into waters of the U.S. must obtain a Section 401 Certification from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that the proposed activity will comply with state water quality standards. In California, Section 401 Certifications are issued by Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) located throughout the state. The Central Coast RWQCB issues Section 401 Certifications for projects in the County. The federal CWA Section 404 permit is dependent on and subject to the terms of the Section 401 Certification. Therefore, under Section 401, a federal agency cannot issue a permit or license for an activity that may result in discharge into waters of the U.S. until the RWQCB has granted or waived the Section 401 Certification. Section 401 Certification is limited to federally jurisdictional waters and wetlands.

2.2.4 Waters of the State

California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3831(w) states that "all waters of the United States are also 'waters of the state.'" This regulation has remained in effect despite federal decisions which added limitations to what could be considered a water of the U.S. Therefore, the regulation reflects the SWRCB's intent to include a broad interpretation of waters of the U.S. into the definition of waters of the state. Waters of the state includes features that have been determined by the EPA or the USACE to be "waters of the U.S." in an approved jurisdictional determination; "waters of the U.S." identified in an aquatic resource report certified by the USACE upon which a permitting decision was based; and features that are consistent with any current or historic final judicial interpretation of "waters of the U.S." or any current or historic federal regulation defining "waters of the U.S."

2.2.5 Lake and Streambed Alteration Program (California Fish and Game Code (California Fish and Game Code §1600-1616)

Under Sections 1600-1616 of the California Fish and Game Code, the CDFW regulates all activity that may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake; change or use any material from the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or, deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream or lake. Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration must be submitted to CDFW for such activities. CDFW defines a stream as:

> "…*a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.*"

CDFW jurisdiction typically includes all portions of the bed, banks, and channel of a stream, including intermittent and ephemeral streams, and extends outward to the upland edge of the riparian vegetation.

2.2.6 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires an evaluation of a project's potentially significant impacts on biological resources and ways that such impacts can be avoided, minimized, or mitigated. CEQA also provides thresholds and guidelines for use by lead agencies to assess the significance of proposed impacts.

Section 15065 of the act states that a lead agency shall find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, and thereby require an Environmental Impact Report to be prepared for the project, where the project has the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

CEQA states that a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

> *"(a) Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is located; (b) Substantially affect a rare or endangered species of animal, plant or the habitat of the species; (c) Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species; and (d) Substantially diminish habitat for fish, wildlife or plants"* (County 2021).

A project is not subject to CEQA (i.e., categorically exempt) under CEQA Guideline Section 15061(b)(3) "where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment."

2.2.7 California Coastal Act

The California Coastal Commission (CCC) was established in 1972 to regulate coastal development and its impact on public access and coastal resources. The Coastal Commission was made permanent by the State Legislature through adoption of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (California Public Resource Code Sections 30000 *et seq.*). The California Coastal Act (Coastal Act) outlines standards for development within the Coastal Zone, which extends along 1,100 miles of the California coastline and encompasses 1.5 million acres of land. The Coastal Act encourages local governments to create Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) that govern decisions regarding short-term and long-term conservation and use of coastal resources. Development within the Coastal Zone requires a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) issued by the Coastal Commission or by a local government with a Coastal Commission-certified LCP. The County has a certified LCP and has land use jurisdiction over the Survey Area. Therefore, the County has the authority to issue a CDP for the Project. However, all County-issued CDPs are appealable to the Coastal Commission.

2.2.7.1 Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

An Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) area is defined in the California Coastal Act §30107.5 as:

> *"Environmentally sensitive area" means any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments.*

Examples of ESH include: coastal streams and wetlands, native vegetation communities (e.g., native grasslands, coastal sage scrub, maritime chaparral, oak woodlands), rare and endangered native plant populations, dunes, monarch butterfly trees, white-tailed kite habitat, marine rookeries, and rocky points and intertidal areas. ESH and policies intended to protect ESH, are further defined in the Gaviota Coast Plan (GCP) (County 2018).

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2.2.7.2 Coastal Wetlands

Coastal wetlands are afforded substantial protection under the Coastal Act. The Coastal Act Section 30231 defines a wetland as:

> *"…lands within the coastal zone which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens."*

The Coastal Commission's regulations (California Code of Regulations Title 14) establish a "one parameter definition" which only requires evidence of a single parameter to establish wetland conditions:

> *"Wetland shall be defined as land where the water table is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to promote the formation of hydric soils or to support the growth of hydrophytes, and shall also include those types of wetlands where vegetation is lacking and soil is poorly developed or absent as a result of frequent and drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity or high concentrations of salts or other substances in the substrate. Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to, vegetated wetlands or deep-water habitats. (14 CCR Section 13577)."*

The Coastal Commission's regulations also specify general field rules for delineating the upland boundary wetlands:

> *"Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to, vegetated wetlands of deep water habitats. For the purposes of determining the boundaries of appeals jurisdiction, the upland limit of a wetland shall be defined as:*
>
> *a. The boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover.*
> *b. The boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly nonhydric; or*
> *c. In the case of wetlands without vegetation or soils, the boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation, and land that is not. (14 CCR Section 13577).*"

The one parameter definition adopted by the Coastal Commission is based on the general definition used by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) and CDFW from the USFWS wetlands classification system first published in 1979 (Cowardin et al. 1979):

> *"Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is*

nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year."

The Coastal Act definition of a wetland does not distinguish between wetlands based on their quality. Therefore, under the Coastal Act, poorly functioning or degraded areas that meet the definition of wetlands are subject to wetland protection policies.

2.3 LOCAL LAND USE POLICIES

Requirements for the protection of biological resources along the Gaviota Coast are provided in the County's LCP and CLUP (County 2009), Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (County 2021), and Gaviota Coast Plan (County 2018). These Plans/Elements provide a framework of policies designed to protect special-status species and sensitive habitat areas.

2.3.1 Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual

The Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (County 2021) provides definitions of sensitive biological resources and guidance for determining levels of impacts to sensitive areas, including appropriate methods for avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation.

Disturbance to habitats or species may be considered significant by the County if a project substantially impacts sensitive resources in the following ways:

1) Substantially reduce or eliminate species diversity or abundance.
2) Substantially reduce or eliminate quantity or quality of nesting areas.
3) Substantially limit reproductive capacity through losses of individuals or habitat.
4) Substantially fragment, eliminate, or otherwise disrupt foraging areas and/or access to food sources.
5) Substantially limit or fragment range and movement (geographic distribution or animals and/or seed dispersal routes).
6) Substantially interfere with natural processes, such as fire or flooding, upon which the habitat depends.

Examples of less than significant impacts, where the habitat is given little or no importance and it is presumed that disturbance would not create a significant impact include:

1) Small acreages of non-native grassland if wildlife values are low.
2) Individuals or stands of non-native trees if not used by important animal species such as raptors or monarch butterflies.
3) Areas of historical disturbance such as intensive agriculture.
4) Small pockets of habitats already significantly fragmented or isolated, and degraded or disturbed.
5) Areas of primarily ruderal species resulting from pre-existing man-made disturbance.

2.3.2 Santa Barbara County Wetland Definition

The County Board of Supervisors has formally adopted the USFWS/CDFW-wetland definition (Cowardin et al. 1979). Per the LCP and County *Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual* (County 2021), the County wetland definition is as follows:

"For the purposes of this classification wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes:

a. At least periodically the land supports predominantly hydrophytes (plants specifically adapted to live in wetlands).
b. The substrate is predominantly undrained hydric (wetland) soil; and,
c. The substrate is nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year.

2.3.3 Gaviota Coast Plan

The Gaviota Coast Plan (GCP) designates and regulates land uses along the Gaviota Coast (County 2018). The GCP area is approximately 158 square miles (101,199 acres) that extends east-west from the western limit of the Goleta Community Plan boundary to Vandenberg SFB, and north-south from the Pacific Ocean to the ridgeline of the Santa Ynez Mountains and Gaviota Creek watershed. The GCP updates the Comprehensive Plan and CLUP (County 2009) and provides policy direction for land use issues in the GCP area including how to better balance future development potential with continuation of viable agriculture and protection of environmentally sensitive areas. The natural resources stewardship policies and development standards outlined in the GCP that are applicable to the Project are recited below.

2.3.3.1 Natural Resources Stewardship Policies

GCP Policy NS-1: *Watershed Planning*. Planning efforts associated with long-term plans, programs, and projects shall be considered in light of the conditions of, and in context with, the local watershed. Where feasible, watershed health shall be enhanced through implementation of these planning efforts.

GCP Policy NS-2: *Natural Resources Protection.* (COASTAL) Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas. A resource dependent use is a use that is dependent on the ESH resource to function (e.g., nature study, habitat restoration, public trails, and low-impact campgrounds). Resource-dependent uses shall be sited and designed to avoid significant disruption of habitat values to ESH through measures including but not limited to: utilizing established disturbed areas where feasible, limiting grading by following natural contours, and minimizing removal of native vegetation to the maximum extent feasible. Non-resource dependent development, including fuel modification and agricultural uses, shall be sited and designed to avoid ESH and ESH buffer areas. If avoidance is infeasible and would preclude reasonable use of a parcel or is a public works project necessary to repair and maintain an existing public road or existing public utility, then the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected and impacts shall be mitigated. Development in areas adjacent to ESH areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade those areas and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.

GCP Policy NS-3: *Natural Resources Enhancement.* Support voluntary and incentive-based efforts to restore and enhance ESH areas and important or sensitive biological and natural resources within the Gaviota Coast.

GCP Policy NS-4: *ESH Criteria and Habitat Types (COASTAL).* Environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) means any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either (A) rare or (B) especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem. The presence and extent of ESH shall be identified on a case-by-case basis based upon site-specific evidence provided by a biological report prepared by a qualified biologist. Although a site-specific analysis will form the basis for ESH determinations, the following types of habitat are considered rare or especially valuable, and therefore ESH, unless a particular habitat area is so small and isolated or degraded that it is no longer sustainable.

A. Rare Species or Habitats. Areas with plant or animal life or their habitats included in the following lists and categories are considered "rare" for the purposes of this policy:

- Federal and State listed Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species.
- Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities ranked as Global or State G1 or S1 (critically imperiled), G2 or S2 (imperiled), or G3 or S3 (vulnerable to extirpation or extinction).
- California Fully Protected Species, California Species of Special Concern, and their habitats.
- California Rare Plant Ranking System plant species designated 1B (rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere) and 2B (rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere).
- Federal and State Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities that are candidates for listing.

B. Especially Valuable Species or Habitats. Areas with plant or animal life or their habitats may be especially valuable because of their "special nature," such as being an unusually pristine example of a habitat type, containing an unusual mix of species, supporting species at the edge of their range, or containing species with extreme variation. Areas may be especially valuable because of their special "role in the ecosystem," such as providing habitat for endangered species, protecting water quality, providing essential corridors linking one sensitive habitat to another, or providing critical ecological linkages such as the provision of pollinators or crucial trophic connections. Examples of species or habitat types that are especially valuable include, but are not limited to:

- Unique, rare, or fragile communities which should be preserved to ensure their survival in the future, e.g., dune vegetation, native grasslands.

- Plant community ranges that are of significant scientific interest because of extensions of range, or unusual hybrid, disjunct, and relict species.
- Outstanding representative natural communities that have values ranging from a particularly rich flora and fauna to an unusual diversity of species.
- Areas with outstanding educational values that should be protected for scientific research and educational uses now and in the future, e.g., Gaviota Coast tanoak forests.

Specific biological habitats that are considered environmentally sensitive because they are rare and/or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem shall be protected and preserved through provisions of the ESH Overlay. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Native forests and woodlands including, but not limited to: madrone forest, tanoak forest, black cottonwood forest, bishop pine forest, California sycamore woodlands, coast live oak woodland, valley oak, red willow thickets, and California bay forest.
2. Native chaparral and coastal scrub habitats that are part of a large, contiguous area of native habitat, or rare native chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, and coastal scrub habitats, including, but not limited to: Burton Mesa shrubland chaparral, central maritime chaparral, wart leaf ceanothus chaparral, giant coreopsis scrub, bush monkeyflower scrub, California brittle bush scrub, sawtooth goldenbush scrub, silver dune lupine, mock heather scrub, lemonade berry scrub, and white sage scrub.
3. Native grassland and rare herbaceous vegetation, including, but not limited to: dune mats, western rush marshes, meadow barley patches, giant wildrye grassland, creeping ryegrass turfs, foothill needlegrass grasslands, purple needlegrass grasslands.
4. Creeks, streams, and coastal wetlands, including, but not limited to: estuarine, riverine, riparian habitats, and vernal pools.
5. Marine mammal haulouts.
6. Monarch butterfly habitat.
7. Raptor nesting, roosting, and breeding areas and white-tailed kite foraging areas; and,
8. Special status species habitats.

GCP Policy NS-6: *Wildlife Corridors.* Development shall avoid to the maximum extent feasible and otherwise minimize disruption of identified wildlife travel corridors.

GCP Policy NS-7: *Riparian Vegetation (COASTAL).* New development, including fuel modification, shall be sited and designed to protect riparian ESH, consistent with Policy NS-2 and all other applicable policies and provisions of this Plan and the LCP.

GCP Policy NS-9: *Natural Stream Channels (COASTAL).* Channelizations or other substantial alterations of streams shall be prohibited except for: 1) necessary water supply projects where no feasible alternative exists; 2) flood control projects for existing development where necessary for public safety and there is no other feasible alternative, or 3) development with the primary purpose of improving fish and wildlife habitat. Any channelization or stream alteration permitted for one of these three purposes shall minimize impacts to coastal resources, including ESH and the depletion of groundwater, and shall include maximum feasible mitigation measures to mitigate unavoidable impacts. Bioengineering alternative shall be preferred for flood protection over "hard" solutions such as concrete or riprap channels.

GCP Policy NS-10: *Habitat Buffers.* Buffer policies should be flexible and consider the purpose, ecological benefit, and context of the buffer as well as the use of the land next to the buffer.

GCP Policy NS-11: *Restoration (COASTAL).* In cases where adverse impacts to biological resources as a result of new development cannot be avoided and impacts have been minimized, restoration shall be required. A minimum replacement ratio of 3:1 shall be required to compensate for adverse impacts to native habitat areas or biological resources, except that mitigation for impacts to wetlands shall be a minimum 4:1 ratio. Where onsite restoration is infeasible, the most proximal and in-kind offsite restoration shall be required. Preservation in perpetuity for conservation and/or open space purposes of areas subject to restoration shall be required as a condition of the CDP and notice of such restriction shall be provided to property owners through a recorded deed restriction or Notice to Property Owner.

GCP Policy NS-12: *Protected Trees (COASTAL).* Existing trees shall be preserved to the maximum extent feasible, prioritizing "protected trees." Protected trees are defined for the purpose of this policy as mature native or roosting/nesting trees that do not pose a threat to health and safety. Protected trees include, but are not limited to:

- Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)
- Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)
- Willow (*Salix* spp.)
- Maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- California Bay Laurel (*Umbellularia californica*)
- Cottonwood (*Populus* spp.)
- White Alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*)
- California Walnut (*Juglans californica*)
- Any tree serving as known or discovered raptor nesting and/or raptor roosting sites.
- Any trees serving as Monarch butterfly habitat, including aggregation sites.

All existing "protected trees" shall be protected from damage or removal to the maximum extent feasible. Where the removal of protected trees cannot be avoided through the implementation of project alternatives, or where development encroachments into the protected zone of protected trees result in the loss or worsened health of the trees, mitigation measures shall include, at a minimum, the planting of replacement trees on-site, if suitable area exists on the project site, at a ratio of 10 replacement trees for every one tree removed. Where on-site mitigation is not feasible, the most proximal off-site mitigation shall be required.

2.3.3.2 Natural Resources Stewardship Development Standards

GCP Dev Std NS-1: *Wildlife Corridors (COASTAL).* Where avoidance of wildlife corridors is infeasible, development, including fences, gates, roads, and lighting shall be sited and designed to not restrict wildlife movement. Fences and gates shall be wildlife-permeable, unless the fence or gate is associated with an approved agricultural use, is located within an approved development area, or where temporary fencing is required to keep wildlife away from habitat restoration areas.

GCP Dev Std NS-2: *ESH Setbacks and Buffers (COASTAL).* Buffers shall be provided between ESH and new development to serve transitional habitat and to provide distance and physical barriers to human intrusion. Riparian ESH areas shall have a minimum development area setback buffer of 100 feet from the edge of either side of the top-of-bank of creeks or the edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is further. Wetland ESH areas shall include a minimum development area setback buffer of 100 feet from the edge of the wetland. All other ESH areas shall have a minimum development area setback buffer of 100 feet from the outer edge of the habitat area. Monarch butterfly trees shall include a minimum development area setback buffer of 50 feet from the edge of the tree canopy.

Development shall be required to comply with these buffer zones as part of the proposed development, except where setbacks or buffers would preclude reasonable use of the parcel consistent with applicable law. Appropriate public recreational trails may be allowed within setbacks or buffer areas. Required buffers may be adjusted upward on a case-by-case basis given site specific evidence provided by a biological report prepared by a qualified biologist. Where adjusted upward where necessary in order to prevent significant disruption of habitat values, the required minimum buffer shall not preclude reasonable use of a parcel consistent with applicable law. Adjustment of the riparian or stream ESH buffer shall be based on an investigation of the following factors and after consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and Regional Water Quality Control Board. All buffers shall be sufficient to protect the biological productivity and water quality of streams, to avoid significant disruption of habitat values, and to be compatible with the continuance of the habitat area:

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- Existing vegetation, soil type and stability of stream and riparian corridors.
- How surface water filters into the ground.
- Slope of the land on either side of the stream.
- Location of the 100-year flood plain boundary; and,
- Consistency with adopted Gaviota Coast Plan, Coastal Land Use Plan, and Comprehensive Plan policies.

In all cases listed above, buffer areas on sites within the Coastal Zone may be adjusted downward only in order to avoid precluding reasonable use of property.

GCP Dev Std NS-3: *Rare Plants (COASTAL).* If potentially suitable habitat exists for sensitive plant species, prior to approval of Coastal Development Permits for any projects in the GCP Area, sensitive plant surveys focused on the area to be disturbed and/or affected by the project shall be conducted during the appropriate time of year to optimize detection of potentially occurring sensitive plants. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with applicable county and resource agency survey protocols to determine the potential for impacts resulting from the project on these species.

GCP Dev Std NS-4: *Sensitive Wildlife Species (COASTAL).* If potentially suitable habitat or critical habitat exists for sensitive wildlife species on or adjacent to a project site, prior to approval of Coastal Development Permits for any projects in the GCP Area, presence/absence surveys focused on the area to be disturbed and/or affected by the project shall be conducted in accordance with applicable county and resource agency protocols to determine the potential for impacts resulting from the project on these species.

GCP Dev Std NS-5: *Wetlands (COASTAL).* If potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters are found on or adjacent to a project site in the Plan Area and have potential to be impacted by implementation of the project, a formal wetlands delineation of the project site, focused on the area to be disturbed and/or affected by the project, shall be completed following the methods outlined in the USACE 1987 Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the USACE Delineation Manual for the Arid West Region (Environmental Laboratory 2008). A determination of the presence/absence and boundaries of any Waters of the U.S. and Waters of the State shall also be completed following the appropriate USACE guidance documents for determining Ordinary High Water Mark boundaries. The limits of any riparian habitats on-site under the jurisdiction of California Department of Fish and Wildlife shall also be delineated, as well as any special aquatic sites that may not be within the USACE jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act or meet federal jurisdictional criteria but are regulated by Federal Endangered Species Act, California Endangered Species Act, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and/or California Coastal Commission (CCC). In the Coastal Zone, one parameter wetlands, jurisdictional waters and ESH areas as defined by the

CCC and/or the LCP will also be delineated. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts to wetlands as a result of permitted development shall be based on the type of wetland resource impacted. Mitigation for impacts to wetlands should prevent any net loss of wetland area and the functions and values of the impacted wetland. Mitigation for impacts to wetlands shall be a minimum 4:1 ratio. However, the resource agencies may require higher mitigation ratios depending on the type and quality of resource impacted.

3.0 METHODS

To document sensitive biological resources within the Survey Area, SES conducted background research, review of previous botanical and biological assessments completed in the region, and field investigations.

3.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

Prior to conducting the field surveys, a literature review was performed to identify any special-status plant and wildlife species and sensitive natural communities that have the potential to occur in the Survey Area and vicinity. The literature review included an examination of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2022a), the CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB 2022), the USFWS Endangered Species Database (USFWS 2022a), and the USFWS critical habitat portal (USFWS 2022b). SES also reviewed the NRCS Web Soil Survey of Santa Barbara County, California, Northern Santa Barbara Area (NRCS 2022), the USGS CA 7.5-minute quadrangle maps, the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) (USGS 2022), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2022c), and weather data. In addition, the following relevant reports were reviewed:

- WRA, Inc. 2018. Biological Resources Report for the County Dedication Parcels at The Jack and Laura Dangermond Preserve, Santa Barbara County, California. June 26, 2018.
- Dudek. 2017. Biological Report for Jalama Beach Affordable Overnight Accommodations, Lompoc, Santa Barbara County, California. November 15, 2017.
- Channel Islands Restoration. 2021. Plants and Animals on the Coast of the Hollister Ranch, Santa Barbara County, California. February 2021.

The CNDDB query provided locations of special-status plant populations, sensitive natural communities, and special-status wildlife documented within the Tranquillon Mountain, Lompoc Hills and Point Conception USGS CA 7.5-minute quadrangles. Special-status species known to occur in the vicinity of the Survey Area are depicted in Figures 5 and 6 – CNDDB Plant and Wildlife Occurrences. The likelihood for special-status species to occur within the habitats present in the Survey Area was also evaluated (see Table 3). In addition to the CNDDB, the following resources were reviewed for special-status species that have potential to occur in the Project vicinity:

- Bumble bees of the Western United States (Koch et al. 2012).
- Birds of Santa Barbara County, California (Lehman 2022).
- California Bird Species of Special Concern (Shuford and Gardali 2008).
- Terrestrial Mammal Species of Special Concern in California (CDFG 1998).
- California Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special Concern (Thompson et al. 2016).

- A Flora of the Santa Barbara Region, California (Smith 1998).
- Rare Plants of Santa Barbara County (SBBG 2012).
- Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH1 2022).

3.2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

The biological field investigations included pedestrian surveys of the Survey Area to facilitate mapping of primary vegetation types, document dominant plant species and wildlife, and identify special-status plant species and sensitive habitats for avoidance. Table 1 provides a summary of survey type, date, weather conditions, and field personnel.

Table 1 – Biological Survey Conducted in 2022

Type of Survey	Date	Field Personnel	Weather	Area Surveyed
• Wildlife Survey • Spring Botanical Survey • Vegetation & Jurisdictional Waters/Wetlands Mapping	May 20, 2022	Jessica Peak Justine Cooper	Partly cloudy, 57-63° F; 5-10 mph SW wind	Trail alignment and surrounding habitat from the south end of campground to the proposed beach access stairway parking area, 0.7-mile to the south; beach and dune habitat from access stairway to Jalama Creek.
• Wildlife Survey • Summer Botanical Survey • Vegetation & Jurisdictional waters/Wetlands Mapping	June 23, 2022	Jessica Peak Justine Cooper	Partly cloudy, 70° F; 5 mph wind	Existing campground, Jalama Creek, blufftop area east of UPRR, adjacent beach and dune habitat.

3.2.1 Botanical Surveys

The field investigations included mapping and documentation of primary vegetation types within the Survey Area. Descriptions of vegetation communities are adapted from A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition (MV-II) (Sawyer et al. 2009) and A Manual of California Vegetation Online (CNPS 2022b). Nomenclature for plant species follows The Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012) and Jepson eFlora (Jepson 2022). Vegetation communities are discussed in detail in Section 4.3 below.

All vascular plant species observed within the Survey Area were recorded (see Appendix B – Vascular Plant Inventory). Plant specimens that were not positively identified in the field were further examined using a dissecting microscope and appropriate botanical keys, including The Jepson Manual, Second Edition and A Flora of the Santa Barbara Region, California, Second Edition (Smith 1998). Jurisdictional waters/wetlands boundaries, vegetation communities, special-status plants (i.e., Gaviota tarplant, cliff aster) were mapped as part of the field surveys using Google Earth imagery and an iPad tablet with ArcCollector and an EOS Arrow 100 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver.

The May and June botanical surveys were timed to confirm presence/absence of annual and spring blooming sensitive plant species (i.e., Gaviota tarplant). Botanical surveys took place within the typical blooming season for all the special-status plant species that have the potential to occur in the Survey Area (e.g., Coulter's saltbush, south coast saltscale, surf thistle, seaside bird's-beak, dune larkspur, mesa horkelia, Kellogg's horkelia, Point Arguello monardella, black-flowered figwort, and chaparral ragwort) (see Table 3).

3.2.2 Wildlife Surveys

The evaluation of wildlife use of the Survey Area was made in part through field reconnaissance but was also based on habitat suitability and known occurrence of various species in the vicinity. Wildlife species that were observed or detected via scat or vocalizations were recorded. Habitat conditions and current status of special-status wildlife species were a particular focus of the wildlife survey. Potential for nesting, roosting, or foraging by sensitive bird species and various raptors was also assessed. A list of all wildlife species observed within the Survey Area is provided as Appendix C – Wildlife Inventory.

4.0 RESULTS

The following sections provide a summary of environmental conditions in the Survey Area including existing plant communities, soils, wildlife habitat, and special-status plant species documented during the field survey. Representative photographs of environmental conditions present in the Survey Area are provided in Appendix A.

4.1 SOILS

Soil types were determined based on a review of the Web Soil Survey of the Northern Santa Barbara Area, California, (NRCS 2022). Six (6) mapped soil units are present in the Survey Area:

- Agueda silty clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes (AaC): Agueda silty clay loam soil is present in the middle of the campground, extending northward into Jalama Creek. This soil type develops on terraces and in alluvial fans. Parent material is alluvium derived from calcareous, sedimentary rock. This material is well drained, and depth to restrictive layer is over 80 inches (NRCS 2022).
- Beaches (BE): Beaches, comprised of sandy or stony alluvium, extend along the western edge of the Survey Area, adjacent to the campground.
- Botella shaly clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes (BhC): This soil type is present at the south end of the Project Area where the staircase and paring areas are proposed. Botella shaly clay loam forms in valleys and is comprised of alluvium derived from sedimentary rock. This soil type is well drained and depth to restrictive layer is over 80 inches (NRCS 2022).
- Camarillo fine sandy loam (Ca): This soil type is present on the western side of the campground, between the Agueda silty clay loam and the beach. Camarillo fine sandy loam is a poorly drained soil that develops in floodplains. Parent material is alluvium derived from calcareous, sedimentary rock (NRCS 2022).
- Concepcion fine sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes (CgD2): The soil type along most of Jalama Road and in the blufftop area is Concepcion fine sandy loam. This soil type is derived from mixed alluvium and forms on terraces. Concepcion fine sandy loam is described as moderately well-drained as the depth to restrictive layer is 10 to 20 inches (NRCS 2022).
- Lopez-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes (LdG): The steep slope located east of the UPRR that extends from the blufftop area down to Jalama Creek is comprised of Lopez-Rock outcrop complex. This soil type forms on hills with slopes of 50 to 75 percent and is

somewhat excessively drained. Depth to restrictive layer is 6 to 18 inches to lithic bedrock and parent material is residuum weathered from siliceous shale (NRCS 2022).

- Santa Lucia shaly clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes (ScE2): This soil type is on the eastern side of the blufftop area and along the eastern side of the campground and UPRR. Santa Lucia shaly clay loam forms on hills with slopes of 15 to 30 percent and parent material is residuum weathered from Monterey shale. Depth to restrictive layer is 24 to 36 inches to lithic bedrock (NRCS 2022).

4.2 HYDROLOGY & JURISDICTIONAL WATERS/WETLANDS

Jalama Creek, a perennial stream, borders the northern side of the existing campground and the blufftop campground expansion area and has direct connectivity to the Pacific Ocean during periods of high flows (Figures 3a and 3b – Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands). The active creek channel is 20 to 50 feet wide and there is open water habitat, approximately 6 to 8 feet deep in the center of the creek channel. The topography near the creek mouth is essentially flat, but banks become increasingly steeper moving eastward, becoming canyon-like and reaching approximately 80 feet in height at the UPRR trestle (Appendix A- Site Photographs).

The habitat at the mouth and lower reach of Jalama Creek adjacent to the Survey Area contains cattail/bulrush marsh, arroyo willow thickets, and stands of salt marsh baccharis in and adjacent to the channel (Appendix A- Site Photographs). Stands of eucalyptus, invading from the slopes above, are also becoming established along the northern side of the creek channel. Vegetation transitions from wetland and riparian to upland scrub habitats along the steep slopes above the creek channel. As mentioned, the USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Services have designated portions of Jalama Creek and its associated uplands as critical habitat for California red-legged frog and southern California steelhead (USFWS 2022b). Jalama Creek is also known to support numerous other sensitive wildlife species including the southwestern pond turtle and tidewater goby. Sensitive wildlife species and habitats along the creek are discussed in more detail below.

There is a natural sulfur spring that originates under the canopy of the arroyo willow thicket on the south side of the Jalama Creek riparian corridor (Figures 3a and 3b – Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands; Appendix A- Site Photographs). The spring was flowing toward Jalama Creek during the June 23, 2022 field survey and ranged from 4 to 30 inches wide and was 1 to 2 inches deep, with a mild sulfur smell. Surface water flow dissipates approximately 70 feet from the headwaters of the spring into a small fracture in the soil surface and presumably remains underground from there to the creek channel. A small footbridge (approximately 3 feet wide) is in place over the spring where it crosses an existing trail (Appendix A- Site Photographs).

In addition to Jalama Creek, there are several other ephemeral drainages in the Survey Area documented by the NHD and mapped during the May 20, 2022 field survey. The drainages convey stormwater runoff from the slopes to the east, under the UPRR and Jalama Road, toward the coastal bluffs, and ultimately to the beach and Pacific Ocean. The proposed blufftop trail along the west side of Jalama Road crosses several of the ephemeral drainages (Figure 2c – Conceptual Blufftop Trail & Beach Stairway Site Plan). Jalama Creek and all the ephemeral drainages in the Survey Area are considered ESH, are jurisdictional under current state and federal guidelines, and are regulated by the USACE, CDFW, RWQCB, CCC, and County. County and CCC policies require

a 100-foot setback from rural streams (e.g., Jalama Creek), extending outward from the edge of riparian/wetland habitat (Figures 3a and 3b – Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands).

Other mapped hydrologic features in the Survey Area include a small coastal wetland in the middle of the existing campground, directly behind Campsites #43 and #44 (Figures 3a and 3b – Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands). The wetland was first identified by Dudek during 2017 and was remapped as part of May 2022 field surveys. The wetland area is 550 square feet in size and is dominated by hydrophytic plant species (e.g., cattail, bristly oxtongue, needle spikerush, rabbit's foot grass) (Appendix A- Site Photographs). Coastal wetlands are considered ESH and are protected by County and CCC policies. The proposed campground improvements are designed to avoid the coastal wetland and associated 50-foot buffer area (Figure 2a – Conceptual Campground Site Plan).

4.3 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND LAND COVER TYPES

Eleven (11) vegetation communities are present in the Survey Area: dune mat, cattail marsh, salt marsh baccharis stand, arroyo willow thicket, California sagebrush scrub, California brittlebush scrub, purple sage scrub, eucalyptus grove, wild oats/annual brome grassland, ornamental trees/landscaping, and ruderal/disturbed. The vegetation in the existing campground is primarily non-native and consists of landscaping or ruderal/disturbed habitat. Vegetation communities are adapted from A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition (MV-II) and A Manual of California Vegetation Online (CNPS 2022b, Sawyer et al. 2009). Distribution of vegetation communities and land use types present in the Survey Area is illustrated in Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants.

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Table 2. Summary of Vegetation Communities in the Survey Area

Vegetation Alliance/Land Use Type[1]	Vegetation Association[1]	Listing Status/Rarity Ranking[3]	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)?	Approximate Area (acres)
Native Vegetation Communities				
Dune Mat (*Ambrosia chamissonis* Herbaceous Alliance)	*Ambrosia chamissonis – Abronia maritima – Cakile maritima*	G3, S3	Yes	3.13
Cattail Marsh (*Typha [angustifolia, domingensis, latifolia]* Herbaceous Alliance)	*Typha* spp. – *Schoenoplectus* spp.	G5, S5	Yes	0.68
Salt Marsh Baccharis Stand[2]	*Baccharis glutinosa*	N/A	Yes	0.58
Arroyo Willow Thicket (*Salix lasiolepis* Shrubland Alliance)	*Salix lasiolepis*	G4, S4	Yes	2.34
California Sagebrush Scrub (*Artemisia californica* Shrubland Alliance)	*Artemisia californica*	G5, S5	No	22.74
	Artemisia californica – Stipa [Nassella] pulchra	N/A	Yes	1.61
Giant Coreopsis Scrub (*Leptosyne [Coreopsis] gigantea* Shrubland Alliance)	*Leptosyne gigantea – Artemisia californica*	G3, S3	Yes	4.83
California Brittlebush Scrub (*Encelia californica* Shrubland Alliance)	*Encelia californica*	G3, S3	Yes	1.22
Purple Sage Scrub (*Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance)	*Salvia leucophylla – Artemisia californica*	G4, S4	No	2.35
Non-native Vegetation Communities				
Eucalyptus Grove (*Eucalyptus* spp. Woodland Semi-Natural Alliance)	*Eucalyptus* (*globulus, camaldulensis*)	N/A	No	0.59
Wild Oats/Annual Brome Grassland (*Avena* spp. – *Bromus* spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance)	*Bromus diandrus*-mixed herbs	N/A	No	5.04
Ornamental Trees/Landscaping[2]	N/A	N/A	No	3.86
Ruderal/Disturbed[2]	N/A	N/A	No	4.61

[1] Vegetation Alliances and Associations follow *A Manual of California Vegetation Online* (MV-II) (CNPS 2022b), where applicable.

[2] Not a recognized community in MV-II.

[3] Listing Status/ Rarity Ranking Notes:

Global/State rarity rankings follow the CDFW California Natural Communities List (CDFW 2022). Natural communities with ranks 1-3 are considered sensitive by CDFW.

- G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
- G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
- G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
- G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

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G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.

4.3.1 Dune Mat (*Ambrosia chamissonis* Herbaceous Alliance) (21.100.00)

Dune mat vegetation covers the sand dunes that abut the western side of the campground and mouth of Jalama Creek (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). Due to the dynamic character of sand dunes, distribution of dune vegetation can vary over time based on weather/wind and surf conditions. But generally, the dune mats in the Survey Area are concentrated on the upper portions of the dunes where soil has stabilized (Appendix A – Site Photographs). The dune vegetation is dominated by beach bursage (*Ambrosia chamissonis*), ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*), sea rocket (*Cakile maritma*), and coastal goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii*). Salt grass (*Distichlis spicata*), beach evening primrose (*Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia*), seaside wooly sunflower (*Eriophyllum staechadifolium*), and New Zealand spinach (*Tetragonia tetragoniodes*) are also common in this plant community. Several populations of red sand-verbena (*Abronia maritima*), a CNPS watch list plant species (CRPR 4.2) were observed and mapped in the dune mat vegetation (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). Dune habitats are considered ESH and are protected by County and CCC policies.

4.3.2 Cattail Marsh (*Typha [angustifolia, domingensis, latifolia]* Herbaceous Alliance) (52.050.00)

The wetland habitat along Jalama Creek is characterized as cattail (*Typha* spp.) marsh (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). This plant community is limited to the edges of open water and is dominated by cattail (*Typha domingensis*) and bulrush (*Schoenoplectus acutus* var. *occidentalis, S. americanus*) (Appendix A – Site Photographs). Wetland habitats are considered ESH and are protected by County and CCC policies.

4.3.3 Salt Marsh Baccharis Stand

A large stand of salt marsh baccharis (*Baccharis glutinosa*) has become established in the floodplain adjacent to the cattail marsh near the mouth of Jalama Creek (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Salt marsh baccharis is a facultative wetland (FACW) plant species that occurs in coastal saltwater and freshwater marshes and along stream banks. Other plant species present in this wetland community include scattered arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), and sweet fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*). The stand of salt marsh baccharis stand is a wetland/riparian habitat, is considered ESH, and is protected by County and CCC policies.

4.3.4 Arroyo Willow Thicket (*Salix lasiolepis* Shrubland Alliance) (61.201.00)

Upstream from the mouth of Jalama Creek, most of the riparian corridor is comprised of arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) thickets in and adjacent to the channel (Appendix A – Site Photographs). There are also two patches of willow thickets in the ephemeral drainages above and below Jalama Road (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). This community is characterized by having greater than 50% cover of arroyo willow in the tree/shrub canopy (CNPS 2022b). Associated native species include blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* var. *consanguinea*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*). Invasive plant species such as

poison hemlock, sweet fennel, garden nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*), summer mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), and New Zealand spinach also occurred frequently in this community. Arroyo willow thickets are riparian habitat (ESH) and are protected by County and CCC policies.

The sulfur spring, recreational trails, and benches are present in the understory of the arroyo willow thickets adjacent to the campground (Appendix A – Site Photographs). Interesting plant species around the spring include a small population of stream orchid (*Epipactis gigantea*) near the footbridge and several island mallows (*Lavatera assurgentiflora* ssp. *assurgentiflora*) between the arroyo willow thicket and campground. Island mallow is a CNPS CRPR 1B.1 species which is native to the Channel Islands and occurs in coastal scrub habitat. The island mallow plants in the Survey Area are not natural and were planted from a commercial seed source (County 1999) so they are not afforded special protection in this context.

4.3.5 California Sagebrush Scrub (*Artemisia californica* Shrubland Association) (32.015.00)

California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) is the dominant habitat type in the Survey Area on the bluff terraces and slopes above Jalama Road/UPRR (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). This community is defined in MV-II as having greater than 50% cover of *Artemisia californica* in the shrub canopy (CNPS 2022b). The composition of the California sagebrush scrub varies throughout the Survey Area, but California sagebrush ranges from 50% to 80% cover in the shrub canopy with frequent occurrences of coyote brush, poison oak, Menzies' goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *menziesii*), California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), California figwort (*Scrophularia californica*), sea cliff buckwheat (*Eriogonum parvifolium*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), giant wild rye (*Elymus condensatus*), sticky monkey flower (*Diplacus aurantiacus*), nightshade (*Solanum xanti*), and giant coreopsis (*Leptosyne gigantea*). Scattered ngaio trees (*Myoporum laetum*), a moderately invasive shrub/tree are also present in the California sagebrush scrub (Cal IPC 2022).

A small population (<10 plants) of cliff aster (*Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *saxatilis*) (CNPS CRPR 4.2) was observed on the bluff face in the California sagebrush plant community along the east side of the UPRR (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs).

4.3.6 California Sagebrush – Purple Needle Grass Scrub (*Artemisia californica – Stipa pulchra* Shrubland Association) (32.015.00)

In an approximately 1.6-acre area on the Upper Mesa east of the UPRR, purple needle grass (*Stipa* [*Nasella*] *pulchra*) is co-dominant (i.e., 10% to 60% relative cover) with California sagebrush (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Other plant species observed in this community include deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), coast range melic (*Melica imperfecta*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), and ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*). Gaviota tarplant (*Deinandra increscens* ssp. *villosa*), a federally and state endangered annual plant, is distributed throughout 26,947 square feet (0.62-acre) of the California sagebrush – purple needle grass scrub. Gaviota tarplant populations in the Survey Area are discussed in more detail in Section 4.5.1.2.

Per the County *Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual* (County 2021), native grassland habitat is defined as an area where native grassland species comprise 10 percent or more of the total relative plant cover. However, isolated patches of native grasses of less than one-quarter acre are usually considered insignificant. Native perennial grasslands, regardless of size, are considered ESH by the CCC due to their extremely limited distribution in California, important ecosystem functions, and vulnerability to development. The CDFW lists purple needlegrass habitat as a special-status natural community. CDFW considers grasslands with 10 percent or more cover by purple needlegrass to be significant and recommends that these be protected as remnants of original California coastal prairie.

4.3.7 Giant Coreopsis Scrub (*Leptosyne [Coreopsis] gigantea – Artemisia californica* Shrubland Association) (43.100.00)

Approximately 4.8 acres of the scrub habitat in the Survey Area is dominated by giant coreopsis and is comprised of 30% to 80% relative cover of *Leptosyne gigantea* in the shrub canopy (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Giant coreopsis stands exist in proximity to the coast and the plants are very frost sensitive. Many coastal sage species grow with giant coreopsis, and this community is usually species rich (CNPS 2022b). California sagebrush is often co-dominant in this community and California brittlebush, sea cliff buckwheat, Menzies' goldenbush, coyote brush, and gumplant (*Grindelia stricta* var. *platyphylla*). Giant coreopsis scrub has a global and state rarity ranking of vulnerable (G3/S3) and at moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors. Giant coreopsis scrub is considered ESH by the County/CCC and is designated a sensitive natural community by CDFW.

4.3.8 California Brittlebush Scrub (*Encelia californica* Shrubland Alliance) (32.051.00)

On the slopes around the campground, there are several areas where California brittlebush becomes dominant (i.e., over 30% cover of *Encelia californica* in the shrub canopy) (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). This plant composition most closely aligns with the definition of California brittlebush scrub in MV-II (CNPS 2022b). In this community, California brittlebush is co-dominant with purple sage, coyote brush, and California sagebrush. This plant community is known from no more than about 30 miles from the coast and is threatened by urbanization and invasive plant species (CNPS 2022b). California brittlebush scrub is considered ESH by the County/CCC and is designated a sensitive natural community by CDFW (G3/S3).

4.3.9 Purple Sage Scrub (*Salvia leucophylla* Shrubland Alliance) (32.015.00)

The slope east of UPRR and north of Jalama Creek is dominated by purple sage (i.e., over 60% cover of *Salvia leucophylla* in the shrub canopy) (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). Scattered lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), California sagebrush, and giant wild rye are also present.

4.3.10 Eucalyptus Grove (*Eucalyptus* [*globulus, camaldulensis*] Woodland Semi-Natural Alliance) (79.100.00)

Eucalyptus groves are defined as having over 80% cover of eucalyptus species in the tree canopy. Eucalyptus trees are often planted individually, as groves, or as windbreaks and invade natural

landscapes, often adjacent to streams, lakes, or levees (CNPS 2022b). There is 0.59-acre of eucalyptus grove that has become established adjacent to the UPRR and along the west side of Jalama Creek (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). The eucalyptus groves are comprised primarily of blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) trees but may also contain other eucalyptus species (*E. camaldulensis*). Eucalyptus trees are considered limited to moderately invasive by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) (Cal-IPC 2022). Due to heavy leaf litter and the allelopathic properties of eucalyptus leaves, the understory of eucalyptus groves is typically devoid of most vegetation with the exception of scattered shrubs and non-native forbs.

4.3.11 Wild Oats & Annual Brome Grassland (*Avena* spp. – *Bromus* spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance) (42.027.00)

Wild oats/annual brome grassland is a non-native, naturalized vegetation community dominated by limited to moderately invasive annual grasses and forbs, often with a seasonal presence of native plants and emergent trees and shrubs at low cover (CNPS 2022b). This community is located north of Jalama Creek, on the Upper Mesa, and west of Jalama Road at the turnout approximately 700 feet south of the entrance kiosk (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants). This plant community most closely aligns with the *Bromus diandrus* – mixed herbs vegetation association. Dominant annual grass species include rip gut brome, soft chess (*B. hordeaceus*), red brome (*B. rubens*), wild oats (*Avena* spp.), false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*), and barley (*Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum*). Non-native forbs such as tocalote, filarees (*Erodium botrys*, *E. cicutarium*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), Australian saltbush (*Atriplex semibaccata*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) are distributed throughout the grasslands. Native species observed in the grasslands in the Survey Area were limited to scattered shrubs (California sagebrush, deerweed, Menzies' goldenbush, sea cliff buckwheat), gumplant, California orach (*Extriplex californica*), and Gaviota tarplant.

As mentioned, Gaviota tarplant is a federally and state endangered annual plant and the Survey Area is within USFWS-critical habitat for this species. There is a 3,385 square foot (0.08-acre) population of Gaviota tarplant on the bluff edge west of Jalama Road (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Gaviota tarplant is a disturbance adapted species and is likely thriving in this area due to foot traffic from the road turnout. People often walk out and stand on the edge of the bluff to check the surf before entering the campground day-use area. Gaviota tarplant populations in the Survey Area are discussed in more detail in Section 4.5.1.2.

4.3.12 Ornamental Trees/Landscaping

Ornamental trees and landscaping are planted throughout the developed campground area (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Ornamental trees include Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), Peruvian peppertree (*Schinus molle*), Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*), lemon (*Citrus x limon*), and ngaio tree. Monterey cypress is a CNPS CPRP 1B.2 plant and is protected where it occurs naturally (Monterey Peninsula, Point Lobos) but is widely planted and has become naturalized outside of its range (Jepson 2022). Because the Monterey cypress trees are planted in the campground and outside of the natural range, they are not afforded special protection in this context. Ornamental ground cover in the developed areas include ice

plant, foxtail agave (*Agave attenuata*), century plant (*Agave americana*), jade plant (*Crassula ovata*), red hot poker (*Kniphofia uvaria*), and geranium (*Pelargonium* sp.).

4.3.13 Ruderal/Disturbed

Ruderal habitat is present in disturbed areas throughout the campground, along roads and the UPRR, and in the southernmost drainage in the Survey Area that is frequently used for beach access by surfers (Figures 4a & 4b – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants; Appendix A – Site Photographs). Vegetation in the ruderal/disturbed areas is generally sparse and almost entirely comprised of non-native, invasive plant species including the annual grasses (e.g., wild oats, ripgut brome, red brome, false brome, barley), filarees, tocalote, summer mustard, and Russian thistle mentioned above, as well as smilo grass (*Stipa miliacea* var. *miliacea*), bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), sour clover (*Melilotus indicus*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), bristly oxtongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), and cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*).

4.4 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES AND SENSITIVE HABITATS WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE SURVEY AREA

Special-status species and habitats include plant and wildlife taxa, vegetation communities, or other unique biological features that are afforded special protection by local land use policies and/or state and federal regulations. Vegetation communities may warrant special status if they are of limited distribution, support protected plants and animals, have high wildlife value, or are particularly vulnerable to disturbance. Special-status plant and animal species are those that are listed as rare, threatened, or endangered under the state and/or federal Endangered Species Acts or those that appear on various "watch lists" compiled by academic institutions, conservation organizations, and wildlife agencies. These include the CNDDB lists of "Special Animals" and "Special Plants" (CNDDB 2022), CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2022a), and the various sources listed above in Section 3.1.

Twenty-one (21) special-status plant species, sixteen (16) special-status wildlife species, and four (4) sensitive communities (i.e., central dune scrub, southern California steelhead stream, southern cottonwood willow riparian, and southern willow scrub) are documented (i.e., are tracked by the CNDDB) within the quadrangles surrounding the Survey Area (i.e., Tranquillon Mountain, Lompoc Hills, and Point Conception) or were observed in the Survey Area (i.e., red sand verbena, cliff aster). The likelihood for special-status plant and wildlife species documented within the Tranquillon Mountain, Lompoc Hills, and Point Conception USGS CA 7.5-minute quadrangles to occur within the habitats present in the Survey Area was evaluated. Occurrences of special-status species known to occur in the vicinity of the Survey Area are depicted in Figures 5 and 6 – CNDDB Plant and Wildlife Occurrences.

Plant species dependent on chaparral, oak woodland, and closed-cone coniferous forests (e.g., Santa Ynez groundstar, Eastwood's brittle-leaf manzanita, La Purisima manzanita, Refugio manzanita, Sand mesa manzanita, Santa Barbara ceanothus, umbrella larkspur, Lompoc yerba santa, white-veined monardella are excluded from further consideration due to the lack of suitable habitat.

Table 3 lists special status plants and animals that were observed in or have a reasonable possibility to occur or do occur in the Survey Area based on habitat suitability and requirements, elevation

and geographic range, soils, topography, surrounding land uses, and proximity of known occurrences in the CNDDB database to the property. The likelihood for special-status species to occur within the Survey Area was assessed using information from the various listed sources and wildlife and botanical surveys. Narratives are provided for species for which there are land use planning and regulatory implications.

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Table 3. Special-status Plant and Wildlife Species Occurrences Documented within the Project Vicinity.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Plants[1]				
Red sand verbena *Abronia maritima*	CRPR 4.2 G4, S3	Coastal dunes.	Yes	Red sand verbena is present on the dunes adjacent to the campground. Approximately 9,550 square feet (0.22-acre) of red sand verbena was mapped in the Survey Area during June 2022 field surveys.
Coulter's saltbush *Atriplex coulteri*	CRPR 1B.2 G3, S1	Alkaline or clay soils, open sites in scrub, and coastal bluff scrub. Elevation range: 0 –1,650 feet. Blooming period: March – October.	Yes	Although there is suitable habitat on the coastal bluffs in the Survey Area to support Coulter's saltbush and south coast saltscale, these species were not observed during May and June 2022 field surveys of the bluff trail alignment or campground improvement areas. Coulter's saltbush and south coast saltscale were documented near Jalama Beach toward the south end of the Survey Area in 1957 and 1958 (CNDDB 2022). Because numerous field investigations have been conducted in the Survey Area since 2017 and neither Coulter's saltbush or south coast saltscale have been found, it is unlikely that these species would occur along the bluff trail alignment or on the Upper Mesa and they are not present in the developed campground.
South coast saltscale *Atriplex pacifica*	CRPR 1B.2 G4, S2	Coastal bluff scrub and dunes. Elevation range: 0 –1,000 feet. Blooming period: March – October.	Yes	

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Surf thistle *Cirsium rhothophilum*	ST CRPR 1B.2 G1, S1	Coast dunes and coastal bluff scrub. Elevation range: 0 –100 feet. Blooming period: April – August.	Yes	Dunes and coastal bluff scrub suitable to support surf thistle are present in the Survey Area. No surf thistle was observed during May and June 2022 field surveys. Surf thistle has been documented in windswept dunes and bluffs around Point Conception, approximately 4 miles south of Jalama Beach (CNDDB 2022). Surf thistle has not been documented during the numerous field investigations conducted in the Survey Area since 2017. Therefore, it is unlikely that this species would occur along the bluff trail alignment or on the Upper Mesa and it is not present in the developed campground.
Seaside bird's-beak *Cordylanthus rigidus* ssp. *littoralis*	SE CRPR 1B.1 G5, S2	Dunes and sandy, often disturbed sites, in chaparral, coastal scrub, and woodland habitats. Elevation range: 0 – 700 feet. Blooming period: July – August.	Yes	Suitable soil conditions and habitats are present in the Survey Area to support seaside bird's-beak. This species is known from one occurrence along Salsipuedes Creek near the intersection of Jalama Road and Highway 1 (CNDDB 2022). Seaside bird's-beak was not observed during the May and June 2022 field surveys and although not yet in bloom, would have been detectable at that time. The likelihood of seaside bird's beak occurring along the proposed trail alignment or campground improvement areas is considered low.
Gaviota tarplant *Deinandra increscens* ssp. *villosa*	FE, SE CRPR 1B.1 G4, S2	Coastal bluffs and fields. Elevation range: 0 – 200 feet. Blooming period: June – September.	Yes	Two populations of Gaviota tarplant were documented during May and June 2022 field surveys. One population is on the bluff edge west of Jalama Road and one population is located on the Upper Mesa (Figure 4a – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants).

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Dune larkspur *Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*	CRPR 1B.2 G4, S2	Sandy soil in coastal strand and coastal chaparral. Elevation range: 0 – 700 feet. Blooming period: April – May.	Yes	The dunes/coastal strand habitat in the Survey Area could support dune larkspur. The closest documented occurrence of dune larkspur is from the vicinity of the intersection of Highway 1 and Highway 135 at Vandenberg Road, approximately 9 miles north of the Survey Area (CNDDB 2022). Dune larkspur would have been in bloom during the May 2022 field surveys and was not observed. This species is not expected to occur in the Survey Area.
Mesa horkelia *Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	CRPR 1B.1 G4, S1	Dry, sandy coastal chaparral. Elevation range: 200 – 2,900 feet. Blooming period: March – July.	Yes	The sandy soils and scrub habitats in the Survey Area may be suitable to support mesa horkelia and Kellogg's horkelia. Both Mesa horkelia and Kellogg's horkelia are perennial species that would have been in bloom and obvious during the May and June 2022 field surveys and were not found. Mesa horkelia and Kellogg's horkelia are not expected to occur in the Survey Area.
Kellogg's horkelia *Horkelia cuneata* var. *sericea*	CRPR 1B.1 G4, S1	Old dunes and coastal sandhills in chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats. Elevation range: 0 – 700 feet. Blooming period: April – August.		

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Cliff aster *Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *saxatilis*	CRPR 4.2 G5, S4	Occurs on coastal bluffs, on flats or in crevices within coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub. Leaves are linear to ovate, entire or obscurely toothed (proximal sometimes lobed), tip obtuse or acute. Bioregional distribution: northern southern California coast and southwest western transverse range (Santa Barbara County). Elevation range: 10-655 feet. Blooming Period: April-August.	Yes	A small population of cliff aster (<10 plants) was observed on the bluff face east of and adjacent to the UPRR (Figure 4a – Vegetation Communities and Sensitive Plants).
Point Arguello monardella *Monardella undulata* ssp. *arguelloensis*	CRPR 1B.1 G3, S1	Stabilized coastal dunes and sandy soils. Elevation range: 0 – 500 feet. Blooming period: May – September.	Yes	There is dune habitat in the Survey Area that could support Point Arguello monardella. However, this shrub species would have been in bloom during May and June 2022 field surveys and was not observed. The closest documented occurrence is from northwest of Point Arguello on Vandenberg SFB (CNDDB 2022). Point Arguello monardella is not expected to occur in the Survey Area.
Black-flowered figwort *Scrophularia atrata*	CRPR 1B.2 G2, S2	Calcium and diatom-rich soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland. Elevation range: 0 – 1,300 feet. Blooming period: April – July.	Yes	The scrub habitats in the Survey Area could support black-flowered figwort. The common California figwort (*Scrophularia californica*) was observed frequently in the California sagebrush scrub along Jalama Road. Black-flowered figwort would have been in bloom during May and June 2022 surveys and was not observed. This species is not expected to occur in the Survey Area.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Chaparral ragwort *Senecio aphanactis*	CRPR 2B.2 G3, S2	Alkaline flats, dry open rocky areas in coastal scrub and foothill woodlands. Elevation range: 30 – 1,800 feet. Blooming period: February – May.	Yes	The scrub habitats in the Survey Area could support chaparral ragwort. Chaparral ragwort was documented in coastal sage scrub on a rocky hill southeast of Jalama Beach by Cliff Smith in 1962 (CNDDB 2022). Chaparral ragwort was not observed in the Survey Area, but surveys were conducted in late May and June, toward the end or after the peak blooming period. Because numerous field investigations have been conducted in the Survey Area since 2017 and chaparral ragwort was not found, it is unlikely that this species would occur along the bluff trail alignment or on the Upper Mesa and it is not present in the developed campground.
Sonoran maiden fern *Pelazoneuron [Thelypteris] puberula* var. *sonorensis*	CRPR 2B.2 G5, S2	Along streams and seepage areas. Elevation range: 150 – 2,600 feet. Blooming period: N/A.	Yes	The riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek is suitable to support Sonoran maiden fern. This species is known from near Honda Ridge in Vandenberg SFB (CNDDB 2022). No fern species were observed along the portion of Jalama Creek adjacent to the Survey Area. Sonoran maiden fern is not expected to occur in campground improvement areas or along the bluff trail alignment.
Invertebrates				
Point Conception jerusalem cricket *Ammopelmatus muwu*	SA G1, S1	Coastal dunes.	Yes	Point Conception jerusalem cricket has been documented on coastal dunes at Point Conception (CNDDB 2022) and in 34 coastal locations ranging from Lompoc to Cayucos (iNaturalist 2022). This species may occur in the dune habitat but is not expected to be affected by the proposed campground improvements or the bluff trail alignment.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
obscure bumble bee *Bombus caliginosus*	SA G4, S1	Inhabits open grassy coastal prairies and Coast Range meadows. Nesting occurs underground as well as above ground in abandoned bird nests.	Yes	There is abundant foraging and nesting habitat for obscure bumble bee in and around the Survey Area. This species was documented in 1965 and 1966 along El Jaro Creek, approximately 8 miles east of the Survey Area (CNDDB 2022). Obscure bumble bee may nest and forage in grassland habitats in the Survey Area.
Monarch butterfly *Danaus plexippus* (California overwintering population)	FC, SA G4, S2	Overwintering sites (i.e., roosts) extend from Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico and are located in wind-protected tree groves (typically eucalyptus, Monterey pine, and cypress), with nectar source and water nearby.	No	The small eucalyptus groves and scattered Monterey cypress trees in the Survey Area do not provide a suitable microclimate for monarch butterfly aggregations. Overwintering populations of monarch butterfly have not been documented in the Project vicinity and would not be affected by the proposed campground improvements or the bluff trail alignment.
Fish				
Tidewater goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	FE, SSC G3, S3	Occurs in fresh to brackish water in coastal lagoons, bays, and lower reaches of coastal streams, up to a mile upstream from the ocean. Prefers vegetated pools of slow (but not stagnant) areas of streams. Spawning occurs on coarse sand substrates.	Yes	Tidewater goby are known to occur in Jalama Creek, from the mouth to 1.5 miles upstream (CNDDB 2022). This species is expected to occur in Jalama Creek during periods of high flows when the creek has direct connectivity to the Pacific Ocean.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Unarmored threespine stickleback *Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	FE, SE, FP G5, S1	Weedy pools, backwaters, and among emergent vegetation at the stream edge in small Southern California streams.	Yes	The common threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) was observed in the mouth of Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey. The federally and state endangered unarmored threespine stickleback has been documented in Canada Honda Creek and San Antonio Creek on Vandenberg SFB (CalFish 2022; CNDDB 2022). The likelihood of unarmored threespine stickleback occurring in Jalama Creek is moderate.
Southern California steelhead DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	FE, SSC G5, S1	Coastal streams less than 8,000 feet in elevation.	Yes	Jalama Creek is USFWS-designated critical habitat for the Southern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of steelhead. There are two historical and three contemporary (post-1980) occurrences of steelhead in Jalama Creek (Stoecker 2002). This species is expected to occur in Jalama Creek during periods of high flows when the creek has direct connectivity to the Pacific Ocean.
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog (CRLF) *Rana draytonii*	FT, SSC G2, S2	Found primarily in coastal drainages of central California, from Marin County to northern Baja California, Mexico. Uses a variety of aquatic, riparian, and upland habitats. Requires a pond, slow-flowing stream reach, or deep pool within a stream with vegetation or other material to which egg masses may be attached. Uses both riparian and upland habitats for foraging, shelter, cover. Will also use small mammal burrows and moist leaf litter as refugia.	Yes	Jalama Creek is USFWS-designated critical habitat for CRLF. CRLF were documented in the creek, adjacent to the campground, as recently as 2017 (Dudek 2017, CNDDB 2022). CRLF are expected to occur in Jalama Creek and adjacent upland habitat.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Reptiles				
Southwestern pond turtle *Actinemys pallida* (*Emys marmorata*)	SSC G3, S3	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in many habitat types; at elevations below 6,000 feet. Requires basking sites such as partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks. Needs suitable upland nesting sites with silty soils for egg laying.	Yes	Seventeen (17) southwestern pond turtles were observed in two locations in Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). Southwestern pond turtle would be expected to remain in the creek channel or in upland habitat directly adjacent to open water. The proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment are not expected to affect Jalama Creek or the associated riparian habitat that would support southwestern pond turtle.
Two-striped garter snake *Thamnophis hammondii*	SSC G4, S3	Generally found around pools, creeks, cattle tanks, and other water sources. Often in rocky areas in oak woodland, chaparral, brushland and coniferous forests.	Yes	One two-striped garter snake was observed swimming in Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). Two-striped garter snake would be expected to remain in the creek channel or in upland habitat directly adjacent to open water. The proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment are not expected to affect Jalama Creek or the associated riparian habitat that would support two-striped garter snake.
Birds				
Cooper's hawk *Accipiter cooperii*	WL, MBTA G5, S4	Nests in oak, riparian, and non-native woodlands. Frequents a wide variety of habitats while hunting.	Yes	There is suitable nesting habitat for Cooper's hawk along the Jalama Creek riparian corridor and foraging habitat is abundant in the Project vicinity. This species could occur in or adjacent to the Survey Area as an occasional transient to forage, but nesting would be limited to riparian habitat along Jalama Creek. The proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment are not expected to affect nesting habitat for Cooper's hawk.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Long-eared owl (*Asio otus*)	SSC, MBTA G5, S3	Roost in dense vegetation and forage in open grasslands or shrublands. Also found in open coniferous or deciduous woodlands.	Yes	Suitable roosting habitat for long-eared owl is present along the Jalama Creek riparian corridor and foraging habitat is present within the scrub habitats. Long-eared owl is a rare to very rare transient, winter visitor, and irregular breeder along the North Coast of Santa Barbara County (Lehman 2022). There is one record (non-nesting) of long-eared owl from El Jaro Creek, 7 miles east of the Survey Area, from 2001 (Lehman 2022). This species could occur in or adjacent to the Survey Area as an occasional transient to forage, but roosting would be limited to riparian habitat along Jalama Creek. The proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment are not expected to affect roosting habitat for long-eared owl and foraging habitat is abundant in the area.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*	FP, BCC, MTBA G4, S3	Found in open country, preferring grassland areas and the upper sections of marshlands for hunting. Found less commonly over agricultural areas and along highway rights-of-way. Common in the vicinity of nocturnal communal roost sites in willow groves, oaks, avocado and citrus orchards, and eucalyptus (Lehman 2022).	Yes	White-tailed kites are found regularly, in relatively small numbers, in the western Lompoc Valley (Lehman 2022). In the late-1970s, white-tailed kites were documented in large numbers (100+ individuals) in the Barka Slough area bordering north Vandenberg SFB (Lehman 2022). There is abundant foraging habitat in the Project vicinity and white-tailed kites could utilize the riparian corridor of Jalama Creek for nesting. The proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment are not expected to affect roosting habitat for white-tailed kite and foraging habitat is abundant in the area.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
American peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus anatum*	FP, BCC MTBA	Uses a variety of open habitats for foraging, often near rivers or lakes, including tundra, marshes, seacoasts, savannahs, grasslands, meadows, open woodlands, and agricultural areas. Riparian areas, as well as coastal and inland wetlands, are important year-round habitats. Requires cliffs or suitable surrogates for breeding that are close to preferred foraging areas.	Yes	Peregrine falcons are known to nest near Lion's Head on Vandenberg SFB and a pair was documented near Lompoc as recently as 2021. There was an unsuccessful nesting attempt near Jalama during the mid-1970s (Lehman 2022). Peregrine falcons may use the Project vicinity to forage, but there is no nesting habitat available in the Survey Area.
Yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*)	SSC, MBTA G5, S3	Breed in dense riparian vegetation (particularly willows). Also found in areas of dense shrubs, including abandoned farm fields, clearcuts, powerline corridors, fencerows, forest edges and openings, swamps, and edges of streams and ponds.	Yes	Yellow-breasted chat is an uncommon summer resident and rare transient along the North Coast and in the interior lowlands of Santa Barbara County (Lehman 2022). The closest documented occurrences of this species are from the early 1990s in the Barka Slough on Vandenberg SFB and along the Santa Ynez River just west of Buellton (Lehman 2022). Yellow-breasted chat could be a rare breeder in the Jalama Creek riparian corridor, but proposed campground improvements and bluff trail alignment will not affect nesting habitat for this species.
Mammals				
Pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	SSC G5, S3	Occurs in a variety of habitats including deserts, moist oak woodlands, redwood forests of the coastal region, and open, dry habitats such as grasslands, oak savannah, and open scrublands. Roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, tunnels, tree hollows, bridges and buildings	Yes	Suitable foraging habitat is present in the Survey Area for all the sensitive bat species that have the potential to occur in the region. The riparian habitat, bluff faces, and trees in Survey Area could support roosting pallid bat, western red bat, hoary bat, and Yuma myotis. The likelihood of bats utilizing the Survey Area for foraging and roosting is considered high.

Common Name ***Scientific Name*** ***(Arranged alphabetically by scientific name)***	**Listing Status***	**Habitat Requirements/Affinities**	**Suitable Habitat Present in Survey Area (Y/N)**	**Likelihood for Occurrence within Survey Area**
Townsend's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii*	SC, SSC G3, S2	Found in a variety of habitats including coniferous forests and woodlands, deciduous riparian woodland, semi-desert and montane shrublands. Hibernates in mines or caves in the winter months. Roosts in a variety of features including limestone caves, lava tubes, and man-made structures.	Yes	Suitable foraging habitat is present in the Survey Area but there is no roosting habitat for Townsend's big-eared bat. This species could use the habitat in the Survey Area for foraging but maternal roosts are unlikely to occur.
Western mastiff bat *Eumops perotis californicus*	SSC G4, S3	Occurs in a variety of arid to semi-arid habitats including grassland, chaparral, and deciduous woodlands, and is known to utilize trees as roost sites.	Yes	Suitable foraging habitat is present in the Survey Area for all the sensitive bat species that have the potential to occur in the region. The riparian habitat, bluff faces, and trees in Survey Area could support roosting pallid bat, western red bat, hoary bat, and Yuma myotis. The likelihood of bats utilizing the Survey Area for foraging and roosting is considered high.
Silver-haired bat *Lasionycteris noctivagans*	SA G5, S3	Solitary, tree roosting species found in a variety of forested habitats. Hibernates in small tree hollows, beneath sections of tree bark, in buildings, rock crevices, in wood piles, and on cliff faces.	Yes	
Western red bat *Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC G5, S3	Solitary, tree or shrub roosting species often associated with intact riparian habitat.	Yes	
Hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*	SA G5, S4	Solitary, tree roosting species found in a variety of forested habitats.	Yes	
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	SSC G5, S3	Most abundant in drier open stages of shrub, forest, and grassland habitats, with friable soils that facilitate burrowing. Needs sufficient food and open, uncultivated ground. Preys mainly on burrowing rodents.	Yes	The scrub, chaparral, and grasslands in the Survey Area provide abundant foraging habitat for American badger and there are suitable soil conditions for burrowing. Road kills of American badgers have been documented along nearby Highway 1 at Jalama Road (J. Peak pers. obs. 2022) and at the intersection of Highways 1 and 246. The likelihood that American badgers use the habitats in the Survey Area is high.

*Listing Status Notes:

Federal: FE – Federally listed Endangered
FT – Federally listed Threatened
FC – Federal Candidate Species
WL – USFWS Watch list
BCC – USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
MTBA – Migratory Bird Treaty Act

State: SE – State listed Endangered
ST – State listed Threatened
SC – State Candidate Species
SR – State Rare Species
SA – State Special Animal
FP – CDFW Fully Protected Species
SSC – CDFW Species of Special Concern
WL – CDFW Watch List

CRPR: California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Rank
CBR – Considered but Rejected
1B – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere
2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered in CA but common elsewhere
4 – Limited distribution (Watch-list)
CBR – Considered but Rejected

CRPR Extensions
0.1 – Seriously endangered in California
0.2 – Fairly endangered in California
0.3 – Not very endangered in California

CNDDB Element Rankings

Global/State Rarity Ranking:
G1/S1 – Critically imperiled. At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2/S2 – Imperiled. At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3/S3 – Vulnerable. At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4/S4 – Apparently Secure. Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5/S5 – Demonstrably Secure. Common; widespread and abundant.

[1] – Unless otherwise noted, habitat, elevation, and blooming period for special-status plant species is from *The Jepson Manual, Second Edition* 2012 and CNPS 2022b.

4.5 BOTANICAL RESOURCES

The coastal scrub, dune, riparian, and grassland habitats in the Survey Area support a relatively diverse assemblage of native plant species. A total of 113 plant species were observed in the Survey Area during the May 20, 2022 and June 23, 2022 surveys. Of the species observed, 59 plant species were native and 54 were non-native or naturalized species. Non-native species were primarily distributed in the open, disturbed areas and along edges of roads. A comprehensive list of vascular plant species observed in the Survey Area is provided in Appendix B.

4.5.1 Special-status Plant Species Observed in the Survey Area

Three special-status plant species were observed during May and June 2022 botanical surveys: red sand verbena, Gaviota tarplant, and cliff aster. The habitats and soil conditions in the Survey Area are also suitable to support Coulter's saltbush, south coast saltscale, surf thistle, seaside bird's-beak, dune larkspur, mesa horkelia, Kellogg's horkelia, Point Arguello monardella, black-flowered figwort, chaparral ragwort, and Sonoran maiden fern. However, these sensitive plants were not observed during appropriately timed field surveys in 2022, or during previous surveys of the Project Vicinity (Dudek 2017, WRA 2008), and are not expected to occur in the Survey Area.

4.5.1.1 Red sand verbena (Abronia maritima) (CRPR 4.2, G4, S3)

Red sand verbena has a CRPR of 4.2 which means it has limited distribution and is fairly threatened in California (CNDDB 2022). This succulent perennial dune species is restricted to coastal dunes from Monterey County to San Diego County. There is 0.22-acre (9,552 square feet) of red sand verbena on the dunes adjacent to the campground/day use parking area (Appendix A – Site Photographs). Associated species include beach bursage, ice plant, sea rocket, beach evening primrose, and seaside wooly sunflower. The proposed campground improvements recognize a 25-foot setback from the dunes. Red sand verbena populations are not expected to be impacted by the Project.

4.5.1.2 Gaviota Tarplant (Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa) (FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1, G4, S2).

Gaviota tarplant is a critically endangered annual plant species that typically blooms from June to September. Except for the beaches/dunes and the developed campground, the upland habitat in the Survey Area is within USFWS-designated critical habitat for Gaviota tarplant. Two populations of Gaviota tarplant were mapped in the Survey Area in May and June 2022 (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources; Appendix A – Site Photographs).

There is a 3,385 square feet (0.08-acre) population of Gaviota tarplant located on the disturbed coastal bluff edge near the vehicle turn-out on the west side of Jalama Road. This population contains approximately 2,000 Gaviota tarplant individuals. Roughly 40% of the plants were in bloom and 60% were in bud during the May 20, 2022 field survey. Associated plant species include ripgut brome, Menzies' goldenbush, gumplant, California orach, Australian saltbush, seacliff buckwheat, and Russian thistle. Based on consultation with USFWS and CDFW, this appears to be a newly documented population of Gaviota tarplant (Appendix D – CNDDB Forms).

The second population of Gaviota tarplant was mapped on June 23, 2020 and consisted of approximately 1,000 plants distributed throughout 26,947 square feet (0.62-acre) of the California sagebrush – purple needle grass scrub on the Upper Mesa, where the campground expansion is

proposed. These plants are larger in stature than Gaviota tarplants on the bluff edge and have some characteristics that align with the conspecific grassland tarplant (*Deinandra increscens* ssp. *increscens*) (e.g., peduncles generally > involucres) (pers. comm. M. Elvin 2022). However, there is a historical occurrence of Gaviota tarplant collected on/near the Upper Mesa from 1928 (CCH1 2022) (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). The 1928 herbaria specimen was confirmed to be Gaviota tarplant by Dr. Bruce Baldwin and University of California Berkeley in 2012 (pers. comm. K. Scarazzo 2022). Based on consultation with USFWS and CDFW, the plants Upper Mesa may constitute a mixed or intermediate population of Gaviota tarplant (*Deinandra increscens* ssp. *villosa*) and grassland tarplant (*Deinandra increscens* ssp. *increscens*). Additional Gaviota tarplant surveys and voucher collections from both populations are recommended by USFWS and CDFW.

4.5.1.3 Cliff aster (Malacothrix saxatilis var. saxatilis) (CRPR 4.2, G5, S4)

Cliff aster has a CRPR of 4.2 which means it has limited distribution and is fairly threatened in California (CNDDB 2022). A small population of 10 cliff aster plants is present on the bluff face north of the UPRR (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). The cliff aster plants are not within proposed Project areas and would not be affected by campground improvements/expansion or the bluff trail/beach access work.

4.6 WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The field survey enabled a characterization of habitat quality and assessment of potential for occurrence of special-status wildlife species in the Survey Area. A list of all wildlife species observed or detected during the May and June 2022 field surveys is included as Appendix C – Wildlife Inventory. Because of the variety of relatively undisturbed native plant communities in the Survey Area, the overall quality of the wildlife habitat is high.

Bird species observed during the field surveys include killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), California thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), hooded oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), and common yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*). Additional wildlife observed/detected included California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), San Diego gophersnake (*Pituophis catenifer annectens*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), two-striped gartersnake (*Thamnophis hammondii*), Baja California treefrog (*Pseudacris hypochondriaca hypochondriaca*), threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*), western honey bee (*Apis mellifera*), and yellow-faced bumble bee (*Bombus vosnesenskii*). A list of all wildlife species observed within the Survey Area is included as Appendix C – Wildlife Inventory.

4.6.1 Special-status Wildlife Species Observed or Known to Occur in the Survey Area

Two special-status reptile species, southwestern pond turtle and two-striped garter snake, were observed in Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey. In addition, Jalama Creek is known to support tidewater goby, southern California steelhead, and California red-legged frog.

4.6.1.1 Tidewater Goby (Eucyclogobius newberryi) (FE, SSC, G4, S3)

Tidewater goby is listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act and is considered a Species of Special Concern by CDFW. This fish occurs in fresh to brackish water in coastal lagoons, bays, and lower reaches of coastal streams. Tidewater goby is known to occur in Jalama Creek up to 1.5 mile upstream from the ocean. Tidewater goby was most recently documented in Jalama Creek in 1996 (CNDDB 2022). The proposed campground improvements near the creek will be within existing developed areas and beyond the TOB of Jalama Creek and is not expected to affect Tidewater goby habitat.

4.6.1.2 California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii) (FT, SSC, G2, S2)

Jalama Creek is USFWS-designated critical habitat for California red-legged frog (CRLF). This species is considered a Species of Special Concern by the CDFW and is listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (USFWS 1996). CRLFs typically occur in ponds, slow-flowing stream reaches, or deep pools within a stream with riparian or emergent vegetation. The Jalama Creek riparian corridor provides high quality breeding and upland habitat for frogs and CRLF were documented in the creek, adjacent to the campground, as recently as 2017 (Dudek 2017).

Due to the abundance of available habitat, CRLF would be expected to remain largely within the creek and associated riparian habitat in the Survey Area. However, CRLF could be found outside of the riparian corridor on a seasonal, transient basis during dispersal and migration. The proposed campground improvements/expansion are not expected to affect aquatic habitat or impede CRLF dispersal through the Survey Area, should frogs happen to be present in the upland habitat. Additionally, CRLF are unlikely to occur with regularity in developed areas or along roads because of the lack of subterranean harborage in the form of small mammal burrows.

4.6.1.3 Southwestern Pond Turtle (Actinemys pallida) (SSC, G4, S3)

The southwestern pond turtle is recognized as a California Species of Special Concern. They inhabit freshwater ponds, streams, and artificial impoundments, using the adjacent uplands for egg laying. Seventeen (17) southwestern pond turtles were observed basking and swimming in Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources; Appendix A – Site Photographs). The Jalama Creek riparian corridor provides high quality aquatic and upland habitat for southwestern pond turtles. The proposed campground improvements are not expected to affect aquatic habitat or the riparian corridor Jalama Creek and are not anticipated to affect southwestern pond turtle.

4.6.1.4 Two-striped Garter Snake (Thamnophis hammondii) (SSC, G3, S3)

The two-striped garter snake is recognized as a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Two-striped garter snakes show strong affinity for aquatic habitats, where they feed on fish, fish eggs, and amphibians. One two-striped garter snake was observed swimming in Jalama Creek during the June 2022 field survey (Figure 7a – Sensitive Biological Resources). The Jalama Creek riparian corridor provides high quality aquatic and upland habitat for this semi-aquatic snake. The proposed campground improvements are not expected to affect aquatic habitat or the riparian corridor of Jalama Creek and are not anticipated to affect two-striped garter snake habitat.

4.6.2 Special-status Wildlife Species with the Potential to Occur in the Survey Area

Except for overwintering populations of monarch butterfly, all the special-status wildlife species listed in Table 3 could utilize the habitats in the Survey Area. Special-status wildlife species that have the potential to occur in the Survey Area based on presence of suitable habitat and/or documented occurrences in the Project vicinity are discussed further below.

4.6.2.1 Point Conception Jerusalem Cricket (Ammopelmatus muwu) (SA, G1, S1).

Point Conception jerusalem cricket is a CDFW Special Animal that occurs on coastal dunes. This species has been documented on dunes at Point Conception (CNDDB 2022) and in 34 coastal locations ranging from Lompoc to Cayucos (iNaturalist 2022). Point Conception jerusalem cricket may occur in the dune habitat in the Survey Area but the proposed campground improvements are beyond 25 feet from the dunes and are not expected to directly impact habitat that could support Point Conception jerusalem cricket.

4.6.2.2 Obscure Bumble Bee (Bombus caliginosus) (SA, G4, S1).

Obscure bumble bee is a CDFW Special Animal. There is suitable foraging and nesting habitat in and around the Survey Area for bumble bees. The coastal scrub and grassland habitats in the Survey Area and Project vicinity provide abundant pollen and nectar resources for native bumble bees and other pollinators. Although the campground expansion will result in impacts to grassland habitat on the Upper Mesa, a significant reduction in obscure bumble bee foraging and nesting opportunities is not expected.

4.6.2.3 Southern California Steelhead DPS (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus) (FE, SSC, G5, S1)

The Southern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of steelhead is listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act and is considered a Species of Special Concern by CDFW. Steelhead are anadromous, born in freshwater streams, they migrate to the ocean and remain pelagic until returning to freshwater to spawn. Jalama Creek is USFWS-designated critical habitat for Southern California steelhead (USFWS 2005). Steelhead are known to occur in in the Santa Ynez River and Lagoon and the following tributaries: Alisal, Ballard, Hilton Canyon, Salsipuedes, El Jaro, and Zaca Creeks (CNDDB 2022). No steelhead were observed during the 2022 field surveys, but suitable aquatic habitat for steelhead is present Jalama Creek. The proposed campground improvements are not expected to affect aquatic habitat or the riparian corridor Jalama Creek and are not anticipated to affect steelhead critical habitat.

4.6.2.4 Unarmored Threespine Stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni) (FE, SE, FP, G5, S1)

Unarmored threespine stickleback (UTS) is listed as endangered under the Federal and California Endangered Species Acts and is considered a Fully Protected species by CDFW. One fish species was observed in Jalama Creek during field surveys: threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*). The threespine stickleback is difficult to discern from UTS. However, UTS is not known to occur in the Project vicinity. The distribution of UTS is currently restricted to three areas: the upper Santa Clara River and its tributaries in Los Angeles County, San Antonio Creek on Vandenberg Air Force Base in Santa Barbara County, and the Shay Creek vicinity (which includes Shay Pond, Sugarloaf Pond, Juniper Springs, Motorcycle Pond, Shay Creek, Wiebe Pond,

and Baldwin Lake), in San Bernardino County (USFWS 2009). Jalama Creek and San Antonio Creek and do not share any common drainages and the common threespine stickleback is known from Jalama Creek and nearby El Jaro/Salsipuedes Creek systems. The proposed campground improvements/expansion are not expected to affect aquatic habitat that could support UTS.

4.6.2.5 Cooper's Hawk (Accipiter cooperii)

Cooper's hawk is considered a CDFW Watch List species and is protected by the MBTA. The Cooper's hawk is a relatively common, year-round resident in the Santa Barbara Region (Lehman 2022). The Jalama Creek riparian corridor supports high value nesting habitat for raptors and other bird species. The proposed campground improvements/expansion and blufftop trail will not affect raptor nesting habitat along Jalama Creek or adjacent riparian areas and there is abundant raptor foraging habitat in the vegetation communities in and around the Survey Area.

4.6.2.6 Long-eared Owl (Asio otus)

Long-eared owl is a CDFW Species of Special Concern and is protected by the MBTA. Long-eared owl is a rare to very rare transient, winter visitor, and irregular breeder along the North Coast of Santa Barbara County. There is one record of a deceased long-eared owl from 2001 along El Jaro Creek, 8 miles to the east (Lehman 2022). Long-eared owl could occur in or adjacent to the Survey Area as an occasional transient to forage, but roosting would be limited to the riparian corridor of Jalama Creek. The Project is largely within developed habitat and recognizes a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek. Proposed campground improvements/expansion and bluff trail will not affect raptor nesting habitat along Jalama Creek or adjacent riparian areas and there is abundant raptor foraging habitat in the vegetation communities in and around the Survey Area.

4.6.2.7 White-tailed Kite (Elanus leucurus)

White-tailed kite is a CDFW Fully Protected species, a USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern, and is protected by the MBTA. This species is an uncommon, cyclically fluctuating, resident and local summer breeder in the coastal and interior lowlands of Santa Barbara County (Lehman 2022). Suitable foraging habitat is present within and adjacent to the Survey Area. White-tailed kite could occur in and around the Survey Area as an occasional transient to forage but roosting near the Survey Area is considered unlikely. Due to the abundance of open grassland around the Survey Area, the campground improvements/expansion and bluff trail will not result in a significant decrease in raptor foraging habitat.

4.6.2.8 American Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum)

The American peregrine falcon is a wide-ranging species that could occur in or adjacent to the Survey Area as an occasional transient to forage but no nesting habitat for American peregrine falcon is present in the Survey Area. Due to the abundance of open grassland around the Survey Area, the campground improvements/expansion and bluff trail will not result in a significant decrease in raptor foraging habitat.

4.6.2.9 Yellow-breasted Chat (Icteria virens)

Yellow-breasted chat is a CDFW Species of Special Concern and is protected by the MBTA. This species is an uncommon summer resident and rare transient along the North Coast and in the interior lowlands of Santa Barbara County (Lehman 2022). The closest documented occurrences of this species are from the early 1990s in the Barka Slough on Vandenberg Airforce Base and along the Santa Ynez River just west of Buellton (Lehman 2022). Yellow-breasted chat could be a rare breeder in the Jalama Creek riparian corridor, but because the proposed campground improvements are in developed areas and recognize a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek, the Project is not expected to affect nesting habitat for this species.

4.6.2.10 Pallid Bat (Antrozous pallidus) (SSC, G5, S3)

Pallid bat occurs in a variety of habitats including open, dry habitats such as grasslands, oak savannah, and open scrublands (CDFW 2014). This species roosts in rock crevices, caves, mines, tunnels, tree hollows, bridges, and buildings (CDFW 2014). Based on habitat association, the pallid bat is considered a likely visitor to, or inhabitant of the Survey Area.

4.6.2.11 Townsend's Big-eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) (SC, SSC, G3, S2)

The Townsend's big-eared bat is recognized as a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Townsend's big-eared bat is widely distributed within the Santa Barbara Region. They typically roost in caves, mine tunnels, or buildings. Suitable roosting habitat in the Survey Area is limited to existing buildings. Foraging habitat for bats in the Survey Area is abundant and would be unlikely to be affected by the Project.

4.6.2.12 Western Mastiff Bat (Eumops perotis californicus) (SSC, G4, S3)

Western mastiff bat is considered CDFW Species of Special Concern. This bat species roosts in trees and occurs in a variety of arid to semi-arid habitats including grasslands. There is suitable roosting habitat for western mastiff bat in the riparian woodland habitat along Jalama Creek and foraging habitat in and adjacent to the Survey Area. There are limited ornamental trees in the campground and roosting/hibernating would be expected to be limited to the mature trees in the riparian corridor. The proposed campground improvements/expansion are largely within developed areas, recognize a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek, and are not expected to result in impacts to the riparian corridor.

4.6.2.13 Silver-haired Bat (Lasionycteris noctivagans)

Silver-haired bat is considered CDFW Special Animal. This solitary bat species roosts/hibernates in tree in small tree hollows, beneath sections of tree bark, in buildings, rock crevices, in wood piles, and on cliff faces. There is suitable roosting habitat for silver-haired bat in the riparian woodland habitat along Jalama Creek and foraging habitat in and adjacent to the Survey Area. Bat roosting/hibernating would be expected to be limited to the mature riparian woodland. The proposed campground improvements/expansion are largely within developed areas, recognize a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek, and are not expected to result in impacts to the riparian corridor.

4.6.2.14 Western Red Bat (Lasiurus blossevillii) (SSC, G5, S3)

Western red bat is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Occurrences in the region are from surveys on Vandenberg Airforce Base in 1997 and 1998 (CNDDB 2022). The western red bat is a solitary, tree or shrub roosting species often associated with intact riparian habitat. The Jalama Creek riparian corridor and shrub communities present in the Survey Area could provide roosting opportunities for this species. Because the proposed campground improvements/expansion are primarily in developed areas and recognize a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek, the Project is not expected to affect foraging or roosting habitat for western red bat.

4.6.2.15 Hoary Bat (Lasiurus cinereus) (SA, G5, S4)

Hoary bat is recognized as a CDFW Special Animal. Hoary bat is a solitary, tree roosting species found in a variety of forested habitats. The Jalama Creek riparian corridor and shrub communities present in the Survey Area could provide roosting opportunities for this species. Because the proposed campground improvements/expansion are primarily in developed areas and recognize a minimum 25-foot setback from the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek, the Project is not expected to affect foraging or roosting habitat for hoary bat.

4.6.2.16 Yuma Myotis (Myotis yumanensis) (SA, G5, S4)

Yuma myotis is a CDFW Special Animal that occurs in a variety of habitats including riparian, and scrublands and deserts, and forests. These bats roost in bridges, buildings, cliff crevices, caves, mines, and trees. Suitable foraging and roosting habitats are present and Yuma myotis is considered a likely visitor or inhabitant of the Survey Area.

4.6.2.17 American Badger (Taxidea taxus) (SSC, G5, S3)

The American badger is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Badgers are uncommon, but widespread in grassland and scrub habitats in northern Santa Barbara County. No large burrows were observed in the Survey Area that could support badgers. The likelihood that badgers utilize the habitat surrounding the Survey Area for foraging, migration, or denning is considered moderate to high. Due to the abundance of available habitat in the vicinity, campground improvements/expansion and the bluff trail/beach access are not expected to result in impacts to American badger.

5.0 IMPACT DISCUSSION

One of the primary objectives of this Assessment is to describe the Survey Area's sensitive biological resources and applicable federal, state, and local regulatory policies and development standards. Consistent with the Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (County 2021) and The Gaviota Coast Plan (GCP) (County 2018), the impacts to biological resources may be considered significant if a proposed project will:

1) Substantially reduce or eliminate species diversity or abundance.
2) Substantially reduce or eliminate quantity or quality of nesting areas.
3) Substantially limit reproductive capacity through losses of individuals or habitat.

4) Substantially fragment, eliminate, or otherwise disrupt foraging areas and/or access to food sources.
5) Substantially limit or fragment range and movement (geographic distribution or animals and/or seed dispersal routes); or,
6) Substantially interfere with natural processes, such as fire or flooding, upon which the habitat depends.

5.1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS

Temporary/indirect impacts (e.g., noise, dust) to native habitat and wildlife in/around the Survey Area resulting from vegetation removal, grading, construction of campground facilities/bluff trail/beach access stairway, can be minimized through implementation of the recommended avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.0.

Direct impacts (e.g., vegetation removal, grading) from the Project will occur to some degree in eight (8) of the eleven (11) plant communities in the Survey Area, as well as beach, coastal bluff, and developed areas. Table 4 provides a summary of impacts resulting from the proposed Project.

Table 4 – Summary of Project Impacts

Biological Resources Affected	Area of Impact (Acres) (Upper Mesa Campground Expansion)	Area of Impact (Acres) (Campground)	Area of Impact (Acres) (Coastal Access Improvements)	Area of Impact (Acres) (Project Total)
Environmentally Sensitive Habitat				
California Brittlebush Scrub	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.091
California Sagebrush – Purple Needlegrass Scrub	0.948	0.00	0.000	1.139
Dune Mat	0.000	0.011	0.000	0.011
Giant Coreopsis Scrub	0.000	0.158	0.031	0.189
Special-Status Plant Species				
Gaviota Tarplant	0.534	0.000	0.000	0.534
Native Vegetation Community				
California Sagebrush Scrub	1.330	0.000	0.651	1.981
Non-Native Vegetation Community				
Wild Oats/Annual Brome Grassland	0.364	0.021	0.012	0.398
Ornamental Trees/Landscaping	0.000	2.967	0.016	2.983
Ruderal/Disturbed[2]	0.000	1.099	0.070	1.168
Other Land Use Types				
Beach	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004
Coastal Bluff	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.013
Developed	0.000	8.116	0.042	8.158

5.2 IMPACTS TO ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE HABITAT (ESH)

As defined in the GCP, environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) means any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem. This includes creeks, streams, and coastal wetlands; federal and state listed rare, threatened, and endangered plant and wildlife species; plants, animals, and natural communities ranked as global or state G1 or S1 (critically imperiled), G2 or S2 (imperiled), or G3 or S3 (vulnerable to extirpation or extinction); California fully protected species, California species

of special concern, and their habitats; CRPR plant species designated 1B (rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere) and 2B (rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere); and, federal and state plants, animals, and natural communities that are candidates for listing.

Per the GCP definitions, ESH in the Survey Area includes Jalama Creek and the associated riparian corridor, four ephemeral drainages including "The Crack", California brittlebush scrub, giant coreopsis scrub, dune mat, and purple needle grass habitat. Per the GCP, impacts to ESH require a minimum of 3:1 mitigation (habitat restored: habitat impacted).

5.2.1 Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands

No direct impacts to Jalama Creek or the associated riparian corridor will occur due to the proposed Project. The proposed campground reconfiguration has been designed to protect/avoid the coastal wetland in the center of the campground and recognize a 50-foot wetland buffer. The campground improvements and reconfiguration will encroach on the GCP-required 100-foot buffer from the riparian vegetation along Jalama Creek but will remain within the existing campground development footprint. Implementation of the recommended mitigation and avoidance measures (e.g., habitat restoration) will reduce potential impacts to native riparian vegetation. Indirect impacts to Jalama Creek and the associated riparian corridor (e.g., noise, dust, runoff, sediment deposition, etc.) can be avoided/reduced with implementation of the recommended avoidance and minimization measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The blufftop trail crosses three (3) ephemeral drainage features along Jalama Road and the staircase is within the rim of the canyon of a deep drainage referred to as "The Crack". Improvements for the trail at drainage crossings along Jalama Road (e.g., rock reinforcement, new culverts) are expected to be minimal, but could occur within the drainages. In addition, construction of the proposed engineered staircase would occur within the top of bank (i.e., top of the canyon walls) of the "The Crack". Implementation of the recommended mitigation and avoidance measures (e.g., pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring) will reduce potential impacts to jurisdictional drainages.

5.2.2 Impacts to Dune Habitat

Direct impacts to dune mat vegetation as a result of proposed campground expansion are limited to small areas (approximately 0.011-acre, 480 square feet) in the southwestern corner of the campground where dune plant species have become established on sand mounds between campsites. To mitigate impacts to dune vegetation, a Habitat Restoration Plan will be prepared for the Project that will include a minimum 1,500 square foot dune restoration (3:1 mitigation ratio) along the western campground boundary. Implementation of the recommended mitigation and avoidance measures (e.g., protective fencing, pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring, habitat restoration) will reduce potential impacts to dune habitat to remain.

No impacts to dune mat vegetation would occur as a result of implementation of the blufftop trail, "The Crack" stairway, or parking improvements at "The Crack."

5.2.3 Impacts to California Brittlebush and Giant Coreopsis Scrub

California brittlebush scrub and giant coreopsis scrub are considered ESH by the County and are designated as sensitive on the CDFW Natural Communities list (CDFW 2022). Redevelopment of the existing campground could result in removal of approximately 0.091-acre of California brittlebush scrub and 0.158-acre of giant coreopsis scrub, with approximately 0.031-acre of additional impact to giant coreopsis scrub as a result of construction of the blufftop trail. As is the case with dune habitat, the GCP requires a minimum of 3:1 mitigation ratio for impacts to sensitive coastal scrub habitats. Because of the density of the existing scrub types, there is no available space for restoration in the Survey Area. A Habitat Restoration Plan should be prepared for the Project that includes identification of suitable offsite restoration areas and details on how mitigation for California brittlebush scrub and giant coreopsis scrub would be accomplished. Implementation of the recommended mitigation and avoidance measures (e.g., protective fencing, pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring, habitat restoration) will reduce potential impacts to sensitive scrub habitat to remain.

5.2.4 Impacts to Purple Needlegrass Habitat

Approximately 1.33 acres on the Upper Mesa is comprised of California sagebrush and 0.96-acre of dense stands of purple needle grass (i.e., 10% to 60% relative cover). Per the County *Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual* (County 2021), native grassland habitat is defined as an area where native grassland species comprise 10 percent or more of the total relative plant cover. Large patches of native grasses (e.g., greater than one-quarter acre) are usually considered significant by the County. Native perennial grasslands, regardless of size, are considered ESH by the CCC due to their extremely limited distribution in California, important ecosystem functions, and vulnerability to development. The CDFW lists purple needlegrass habitat as a special-status natural community. CDFW considers grasslands with 10 percent or more cover by purple needlegrass to be significant and recommends that these be protected as remnants of original California coastal prairie. Impacts to 0.96-acre of purple needlegrass habitat could result from the proposed campground expansion on the Upper Mesa. A Habitat Restoration Plan should be prepared for the Project that includes identification of suitable offsite restoration areas and details on how 3:1 mitigation for purple needlegrass habitat (approximately 2.88 acres) would be accomplished. Implementation of the recommended mitigation and avoidance measures (e.g., protective fencing, pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring, habitat restoration) will reduce potential impacts to purple needlegrass habitat to remain.

No impacts to purple needle grass would occur as a result of implementation of the blufftop trail, "The Crack" stairway, or parking improvements at "The Crack."

5.2.5 Impacts to Special-status Plant Species

Populations of three special-status plant species were observed during May and June 2022 botanical surveys: red sand verbena, Gaviota tarplant, and cliff aster. Red sand verbena and cliff aster have a CRPR of 4.2 which means they have limited distribution and are fairly threatened in California (CNDDB 2022) but are not protected under GCP policies. No impacts to red sand verbena or cliff aster would result from the proposed Project.

5.2.5.1 Impacts to Gaviota Tarplant

Except for the beaches/dunes and the developed campground, the upland habitat in the Survey Area is within USFWS-designated critical habitat for Gaviota tarplant, a state- and federally-listed endangered annual plant species. Two populations of Gaviota tarplant are present in the Survey Area. One is 3,385 square feet (0.08-acre) and is located on the disturbed coastal bluff edge west side of Jalama Road, this Gaviota tarplant population can be avoided/protected as part of the Project. The second Gaviota tarplant population is 23,087 square feet (0.53-acre) and is located within the California sagebrush – purple needle grass scrub on the Upper Mesa where campground expansion is proposed.

Based on initial consultation with USFWS and CDFW, additional Gaviota tarplant surveys and voucher collections from both populations are recommended to confirm/clarify tarplant genetics and further document distribution and abundance of the species. Ongoing agency consultation will be required to determine whether impacts to Gaviota tarplant populations would be considered mitigable, what mitigation requirements would be, and where mitigation would occur. With input from USFWS and CDFW, a Gaviota Tarplant Mitigation Plan should be developed for the Project that includes a suitable offsite mitigation location that can be preserved in perpetuity. In addition, a Gaviota Tarplant Protection Plan & Weed Management Plan should be prepared for Gaviota tarplant habitat that will remain protected in place.

No direct impacts to Gaviota tarplant would occur as a result of implementation of the blufftop trail, "The Crack" stairway, or parking improvements at "The Crack."

5.3 IMPACTS TO OTHER NATIVE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

The proposed Project will result in removal of approximately 1.33 acres of California sagebrush scrub for the campground expansion onto the Upper Mesa and approximately 0.65-acre of California sagebrush scrub for the blufftop trail and coastal parking area improvements. California sagebrush scrub is a type of coastal scrub sometimes protected by the County's Coastal Land Use Plan/LCP; however, this common native plant community is not considered sensitive by GCP policies. Through consultation with the County Planning and Development Department, the status of California sagebrush scrub would be determined, including whether implementation of minimization and avoidance measures (e.g., protective fencing, pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring or habitat replacement) would be required to reduce potential impacts.

5.4 IMPACTS TO SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES

Numerous sensitive wildlife species occur or have the potential to occur in the open water, riparian, dune, coastal scrub, and grassland habitats that surround the campground. These include southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, unarmored threespine stickleback, California red-legged frog, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake, Point Conception jerusalem cricket, obscure bumble bee, Cooper's hawk, long-eared owl, white-tailed kite, American peregrine falcon, yellow-breasted chat, American badger, and several sensitive bat species.

Improvements and reconfiguration of the main campground will take place wholly within existing developed areas and will avoid/protect dune habitat and the riparian habitat associated with Jalama Creek that could support sensitive wildlife species, as well as the coastal wetland in the center of the campground. Although the campground expansion onto the Upper Mesa will result in removal

of approximately 0.96 acres of California sagebrush-purple needlegrass scrub and 0.36-acre of wild oats/annual brome grassland habitat, there is an abundance of wildlife habitat in the vicinity and the expansion area is proposed on top of the bluff, away from Jalama Creek.

The campground improvements/expansion and construction of the proposed trail system will not substantially reduce or eliminate quantity or quality of nesting areas, will not substantially limit reproductive capacity through loss of individuals or habitat, will not substantially fragment, eliminate, or otherwise disrupt foraging areas and/or access to food sources for wildlife, and will not substantially limit or fragment range and movement of wildlife. No impacts to open water habitat or aquatic wildlife species (e.g., southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, unarmored threespine stickleback) are expected to occur due to the Project. Semi-aquatic wildlife such as California red-legged frog, southwestern pond turtle, and two-striped garter snake would be expected to remain largely within and utilize the high-quality riparian habitat along the creek. However, California red-legged frog could occur in campground construction areas during dispersal/migration from the creek. With implementation of the recommended avoidance and minimization measures (e.g., protective fencing, pre-construction surveys, worker environmental awareness training, biological monitors, BMPs) potential impacts to sensitive wildlife from the Project can be avoided.

5.4.1 Impacts to Nesting birds

Nesting birds are protected under the MBTA and by CDFW and County/GCP policies. Some ornamental tree removal may occur as part of the reconfiguration of the main campground. Vegetation removal for the campground expansion and trail/parking is limited to scrub, grassland, and ruderal habitats and will not result in a significant reduction in nesting bird habitat. If construction is to occur during the nesting bird season (February 1 through August 31), work could result in direct impacts (e.g., vegetation removal) and indirect impacts (e.g., noise, dust) to nesting birds resulting in nest abandonment. With implementation of the recommended avoidance and minimization measures outlined below (e.g., pre-construction bird surveys and establishment of nest buffers), potential Project impacts to nesting birds can be avoided/reduced to a less than significant level.

6.0 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION, AVOIDANCE, & MINIMIZATION MEASURES

The following measures are recommended to reduce and compensate for impacts to biological resources that may result from Project construction. Recommended species-specific and sensitive habitat protection measures are listed first, followed by general construction measures/BMPs.

6.1 SPECIES-SPECIFIC AND SENSITIVE HABITAT AVOIDANCE & MINIMIZATION MEASURES

1. As recommended by CDFW and USFWS, additional Gaviota tarplant surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to issuance of any construction permits to continue documentation of the distribution and abundance of Gaviota tarplant populations in the Upper Mesa expansion area. Following CDFW and USFWS guidelines, voucher specimens for Gaviota tarplant populations should be collected by a permitted biologist for genetic analysis. This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the Upper Mesa expansion area.

2. Continue consultation with the regulatory agencies concerning the need for an Incidental Take Permit from the USFWS and Consistency Determination from CDFW for impacts to California red-legged frog upland habitat and Gaviota tarplant in the Campground Area and Upper Mesa expansion area. Agency consultation should also include involvement of the USACE for construction of the beach access staircase and drainage crossings for the blufftop trail. This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the Upper Mesa expansion area, proposed campground improvements in the existing campground, and proposed Crack stairway improvements.

3. As part of the environmental review process and with input from USFWS and CDFW, a Gaviota Tarplant Mitigation Plan should be developed for the Project that includes a suitable offsite mitigation location that can be preserved in perpetuity. In addition, a Gaviota Tarplant Protection Plan & Weed Management Plan should be prepared for Gaviota tarplant habitat that will remain protected in place. This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the Upper Mesa expansion area.

4. A Dune & Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan should be prepared that provides the details of proposed onsite restoration to mitigate impacts to dune mat vegetation and encroachment on the prescribed ESH buffers. The Dune & Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan should identify where along the northern and western perimeters of the campground restoration is to take place and provide details of how restoration would be implemented (e.g., site preparation, planting specifications, planting palette, irrigation, maintenance, monitoring, success criteria, and reporting requirements). The Dune & Riparian Habitat Restoration Plan should also provide details of how restored and existing dune habitat will be protected from pedestrians accessing the beach. This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the existing campground.

5. An Offsite Habitat Restoration Plan should be prepared to mitigate impacts to purple needlegrass, California brittlebush scrub, and giant coreopsis scrub. If suitable habitat is available, the Offsite Habitat Restoration Plan could also incorporate the offsite Gaviota tarplant mitigation referenced above. The Offsite Habitat Restoration Plan should identify suitable mitigation locations to allow for a minimum 3:1 mitigation of ESH impacted by the Project. Mitigation areas must be in locations that can be preserved in perpetuity. The Offsite Habitat Restoration Plan should provide details of all restoration locations and how restoration would be implemented (e.g., site preparation, planting specifications, planting palette, irrigation, maintenance, monitoring, success criteria, and reporting requirements). This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the Upper Mesa expansion area, proposed campground improvements in the existing campground, and proposed blufftop trail improvements.

6. A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys of the campground, the Upper Mesa campground expansion area, equipment access routes, proposed trail alignments, parking areas, and surrounding habitats, including the adjacent portions of Jalama Creek, for sensitive plant and wildlife species that may occur in the Survey Area. During pre-construction surveys all sensitive plant populations (i.e., Gaviota tarplant, red sand verbena, and cliff aster) should be flagged/fenced for avoidance during construction. Pre-construction surveys for sensitive wildlife (i.e., CRLF, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped garter snake) should be conducted within 7 days of the commencement of

work on each trail alignment. This may require multiple pre-work wildlife surveys, depending on the construction timeline, to ensure that potential impacts to sensitive wildlife are avoided. If any federally- or state-listed wildlife species are observed or considered potentially present the USFWS and/or CDFW will be consulted regarding any necessary avoidance measures. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

7. If the Project is implemented during the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey of the Survey Area and adjacent habitats within 7 days of vegetation removal or construction commencement (i.e., mobilization, staging equipment) to avoid impacts to nesting raptors and other birds. If breeding birds with active nests are found prior to (or during) campground/trail construction, a qualified biologist shall oversee the establishment of a buffer (prescriptively 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors). No activities will be allowed within the buffer(s) until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. The prescribed buffers may be adjusted by a qualified biologist to reflect existing conditions, including but not limited to ambient noise, topography, and level of disturbance. Consultation with CDFW may be necessary to implement reduced nest buffers. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

8. Prior to the start of work, a County-approved biologist shall oversee a worker orientation for all trail crew personnel (including supervisors, equipment operators, laborers, and volunteers) which emphasizes the presence of special-status plant and wildlife species within or adjacent to the Survey Area, identification of those species, their habitat requirements, applicable regulatory policies and provisions regarding their protection, measures being implemented to avoid and/or minimize impacts, and penalties for noncompliance will be conducted. No staging of equipment or construction supplies shall occur prior to the worker orientation. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

9. Prior to the start of campground construction, protective fencing and/or BMPs (e.g., silt fencing, fiber rolls) should be installed along the perimeters of disturbance areas to protect adjacent dune, riparian, purple needlegrass, and Gaviota tarplant habitat. Protective fencing and BMPs should also be installed along trails and around proposed parking lots following initial vegetation removal to protect surrounding native scrub habitat. This measure applies only to proposed campground improvements in the Upper Mesa expansion area, proposed campground improvements in the existing campground, and proposed blufftop trail improvements.

10. All vegetation removal and construction activities should be monitored full-time by a qualified biologist to ensure that impacts to sensitive habitat and plants are minimized to the greatest extent feasible and impacts to wildlife are avoided. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

11. Pesticide/insecticide use should be avoided to prevent impacts to sensitive invertebrates that have the potential to occur. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

6.2 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

12. All construction equipment shall be limited to the designated work areas, access routes, and trail alignments. Trails should be constructed with hand tools whenever possible to avoid impacts to sensitive biological resources. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

13. All motorized equipment used shall be maintained in proper working condition and shall be free of drips and leaks of coolant, hydraulic, and petroleum products. No equipment shall be used for the Project unless such equipment is free of leaks and drips. A spill prevention and clean-up kit (including socks, absorbent pads, kitty litter, broom, dustpan, shovel, and container for dirty absorbent material) shall be available on-site for immediate use in case of an accidental spill. No equipment maintenance or fueling shall occur within 100 feet from any drainages. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

14. Dust generated by the construction activities shall be kept to a minimum with a goal of reducing impacts to adjacent habitat. A water truck or sprinkler system should be used to prevent excessive dust. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

15. Trash and food items will be kept in closed containers and removed daily. This measure applies to all proposed improvements.

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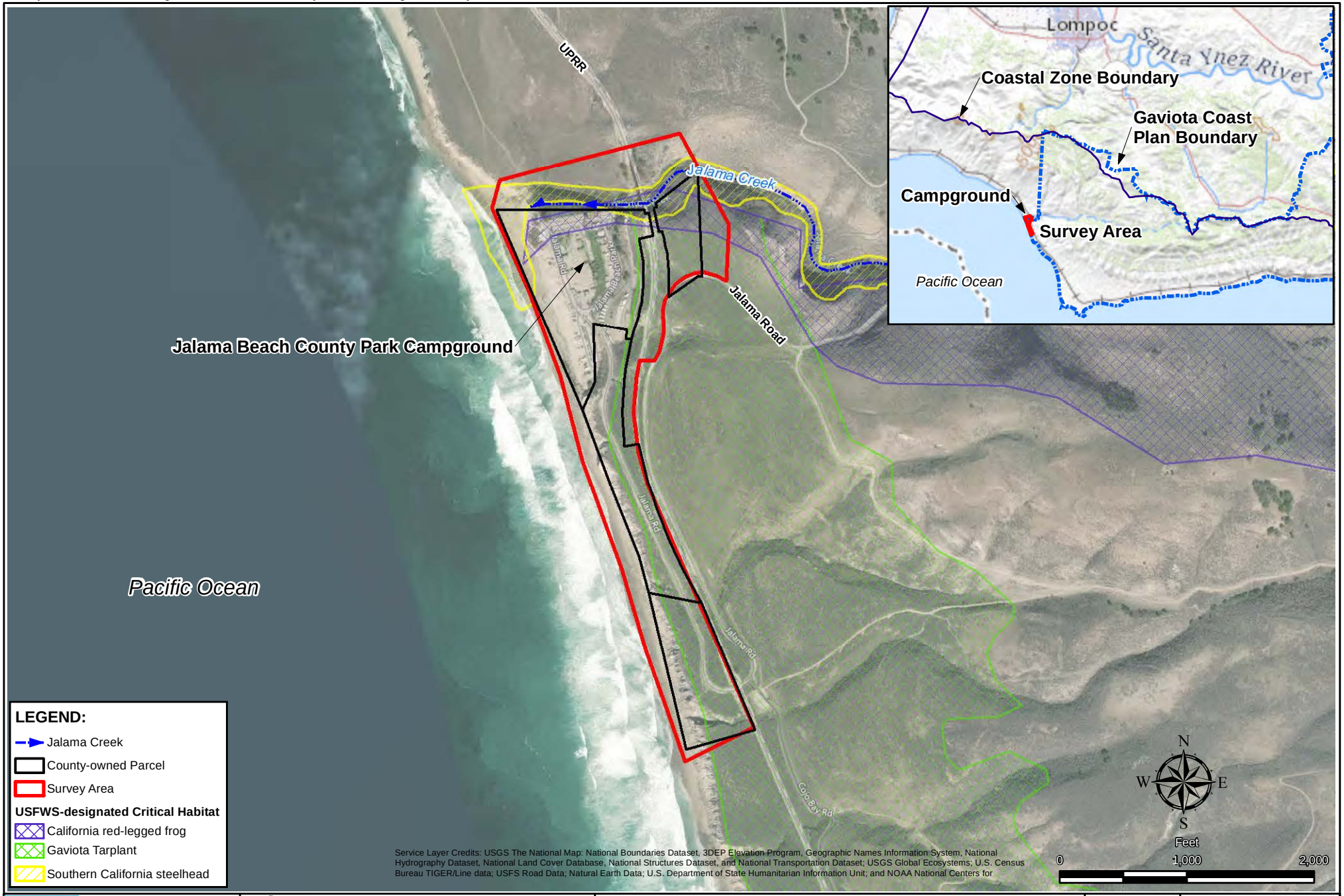
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FIGURES

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Survey Area & Site Vicinity
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 1

November 22, 2022

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GUIDE

CAMPGROUND EXPANSION AREA

1. ENTRY & CHECK-IN KIOSK, OFFICE
2. EXISTING ROAD
3. PARKING (8 Total)
4. GUEST CABIN SITES W/PARKING (RV CABINS), 12 Total
5. RANGER RESIDENCES & PARKING (4 Total)
6. RAILROAD TRACK & TRESTLE BRIDGE
7. COMFORT STATION & SHOWERS
8. TRASH/RECYCLING
9. MAINTENANCE/SHOP
10. 20% SLOPE LINE (RED DASHED LINE)

JALAMA BEACH CAMPGROUND

1. CLOSE-IN ENTRY KIOSK, GATE & BAILOUT
2. JALAMA BEACH STORE/GRILL W/DECK & PICNIC AREA
3. DAY USE PARKING (157 Total)
4. MIXED TENT/RV CAMSITES (117 Total)
5. GUEST CABINS & PARKING (16 Total)
6. PARK- OPEN SPACE/PLAY/PICNIC
7. COMFORT STATION
8. PUMP OUT/TRASH
9. MAINTAIN EXISTING DUNES
10. CREEK CORRIDOR
11. RANGER ACCESS ONLY
12. WETLAND SETBACK AREA
13. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
14. CAMPGROUND RANGER RESIDENCE & ONSITE OPERATIONS HQ



LEGEND

PROJECT AREAS

- Park Boundary
- Area For Expanded Or Relocated Campground Facilities
- Approximate Area Of Disturbance

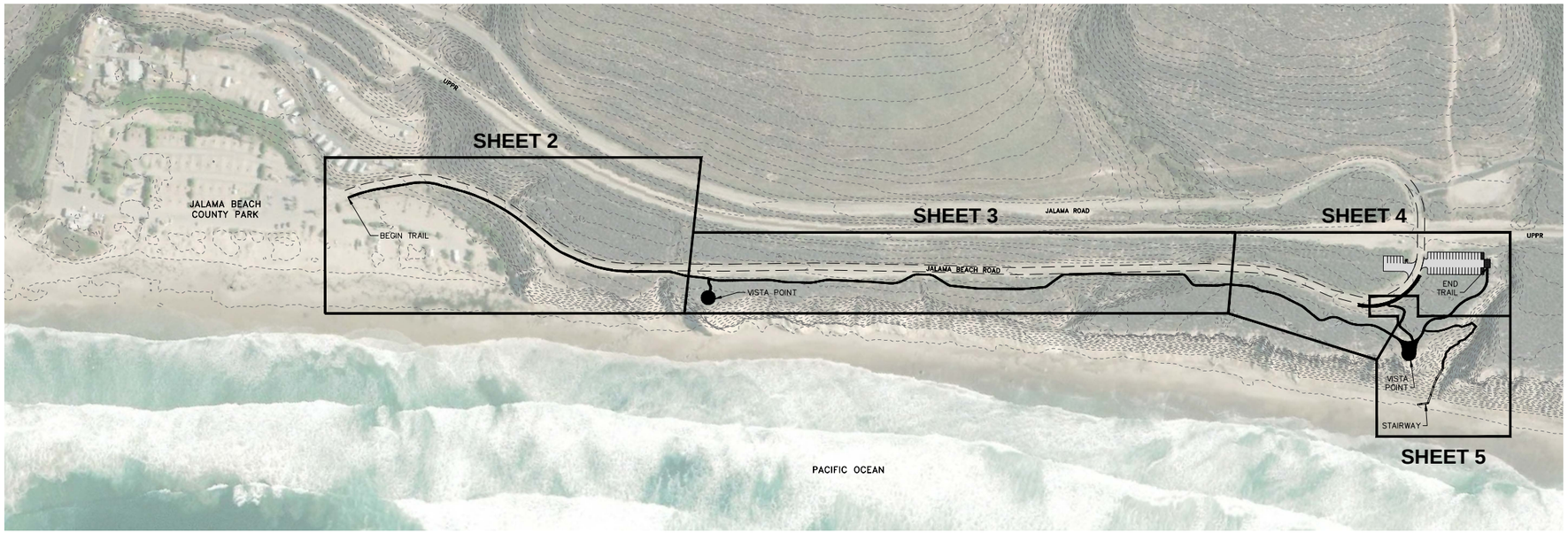
Approximate Area of Disturbance
Jalama Beach Campground Expansion Project

FIGURE

Terra Solutions 777 Mutsuhito Avenue San Luis Obispo, CA. 93401 (805) 782-0969	Storrer Environmental Services 2565 Puesta del Sol #3 Santa Barbara, CA. 93105 (805) 682-2065 www.storrerenvironmental.com	**Conceptual Campground Site Plans** **Jalama Beach County Park** **Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements**	**Figure2a**	November 22, 2022

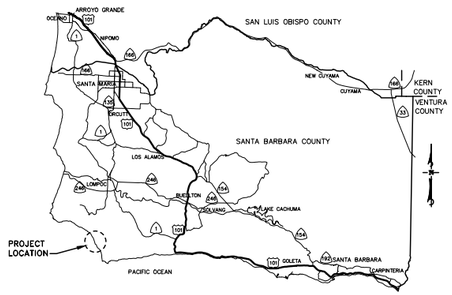
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JALAMA BLUFFTOP TRAIL AND BEACH STAIRWAY
CONCEPTUAL PLAN



SHEET INDEX

SHEET 1 TITLE SHEET, LOCATION MAP, & SHEET INDEX
SHEET 2 TRAIL PLAN – STA 10+00 TO 20+50
SHEET 3 TRAIL PLAN – STA 20+50 TO 36+50
SHEET 4 TRAIL PLAN – STA 36+50 TO 41+50; 43+50 TO 45+44.29
SHEET 5 TRAIL PLAN – STA 41+50 TO 43+50; SECONDARY TRAIL TO STAIRWAY
SHEET 6 BEACH ACCESS STAIRWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
SHEET 7 DETAILS



LOCATION MAP

FOR REDUCED PLANS
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES
0 1 2 3

SCALE: 1"=150'
0 150 300 450

NO.	DATE	REVISION BLOCK	APPD.

PREPARED FOR:

PREPARED BY:
Stantec
200 East Carrillo Street, Suite 101 Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: (805) 963-9532
PROJECT ENGINEER R.C.E. DATE

CONCEPTUAL PLAN
TITLE SHEET, LOCATION MAP, & SHEET INDEX
JALAMA BLUFFTOP TRAIL & BEACH STAIRWAY
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
JALAMA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

STANTEC PROJECT NO. 2042642300
SHEET 1 OF 7
PLAN DATE 08/08/2022

30 PERCENT_SUBMITTAL

DESIGN DESIGNED CHECKED CHECKED
36-ENG SAVE DATE: 8/9/2022 4:17:23 PM PLOT By:Aguilar, Lynne PLOT DATE:8/9/2022 5:38:32 PM
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Conceptual Blufftop Trail & Beach Stairway Site Plan
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 2b

November 22, 2022

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LEGEND:

- Survey Area
- Culverts
- Jalama Creek
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Sulphur Spring
- Top of Bank
- Edge of Wetland/Riparian Vegetation
- 100-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland/Riparian Vegetation
- 50-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland
- Open Water
- Coastal Wetland

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

- Arroyo Willow Thicket (2.34 acres)
- Cattail Marsh (0.68 acres)
- Salt Marsh Baccharis Stand (0.58 acres)

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Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands Biological Resources Assessment Jalama Beach County Park Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 3a

November 22, 2022

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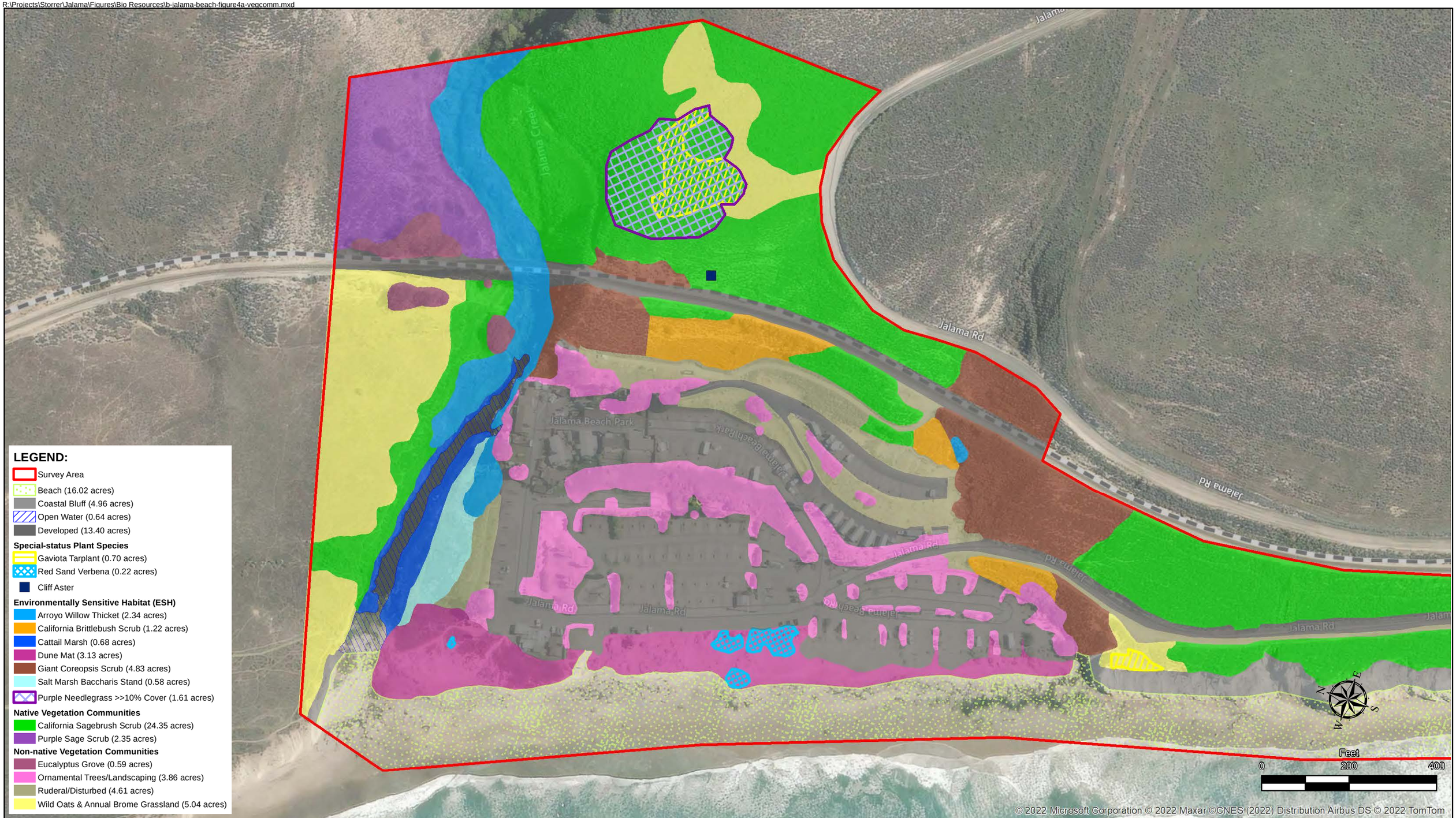
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Jurisdictional Waters & Wetlands
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 3b

November 22, 2022

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Jalama Creek
Jalama Rd
Jalama Beach Park
Jalama Beach Park
Jalama Rd
Jalama Rd
Jalama Rd

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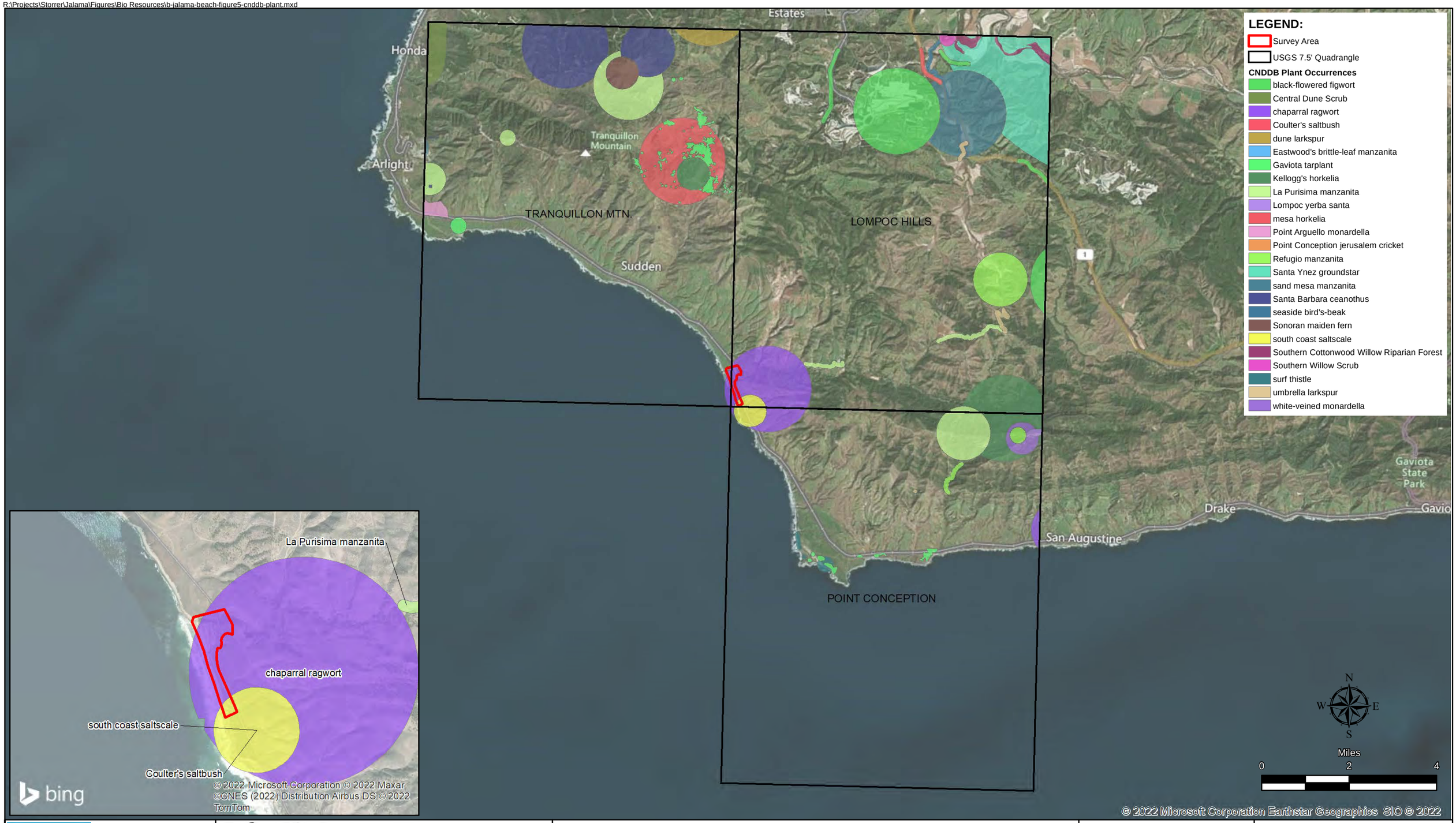
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Vegetation Communities & Sensitive Plants
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 4b

November 22, 2022

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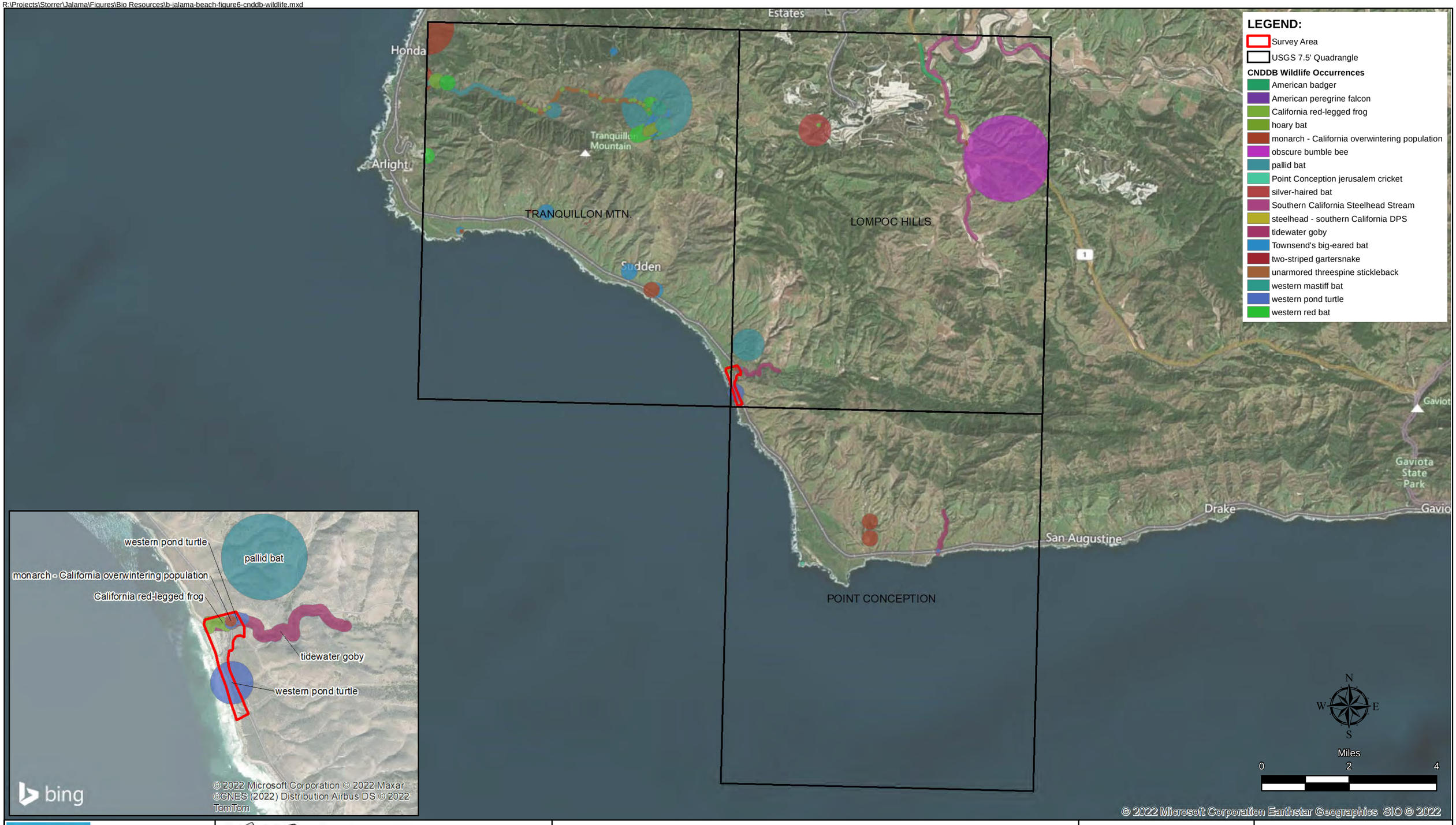
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CNDDB Plant Occurrences
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 5

November 22, 2022

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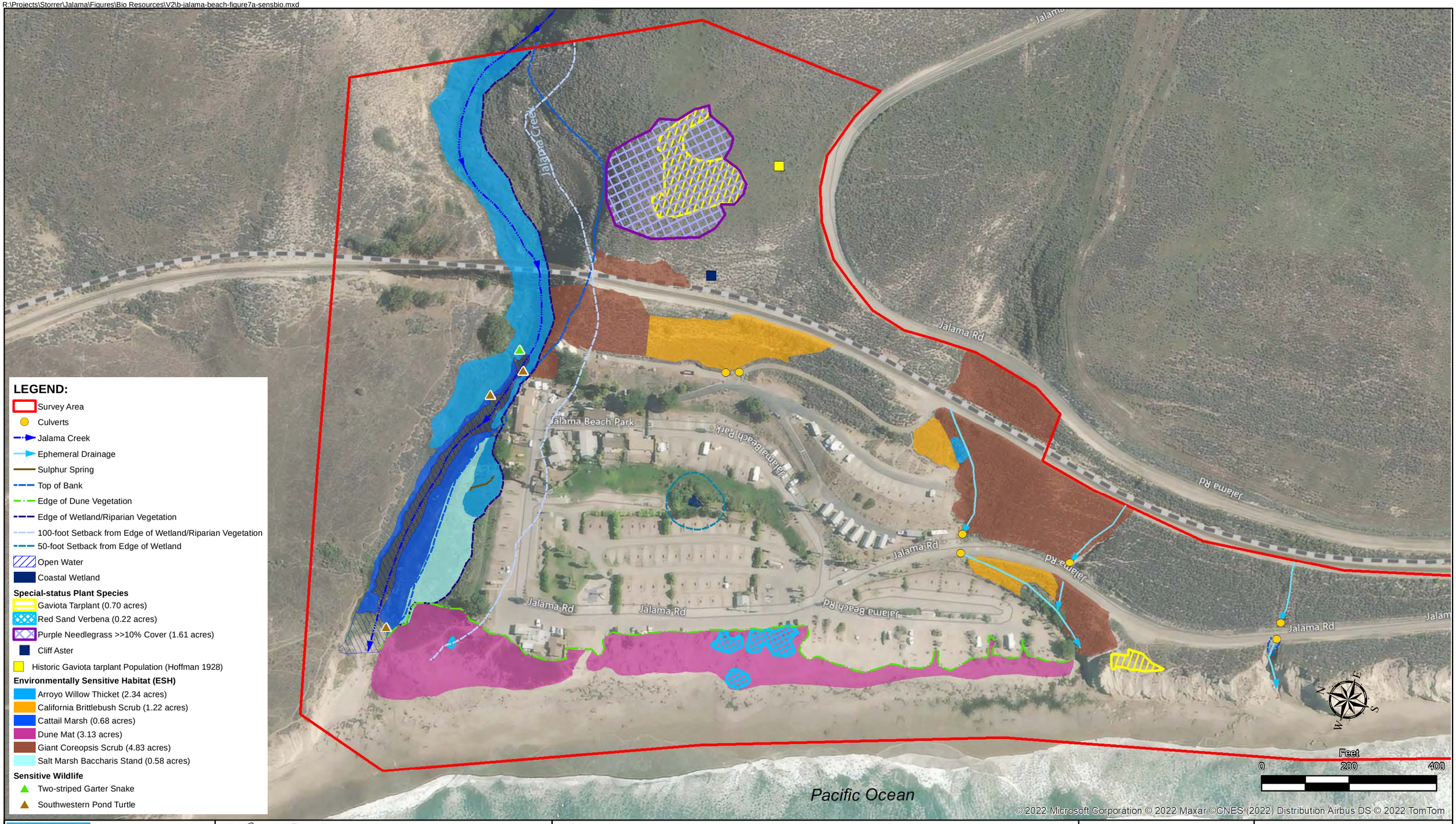
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CNDDB Wildlife Occurrences
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 6

November 22, 2022

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LEGEND:

- Survey Area
- Culverts
- Jalama Creek
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Sulphur Spring
- Top of Bank
- Edge of Dune Vegetation
- Edge of Wetland/Riparian Vegetation
- 100-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland/Riparian Vegetation
- 50-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland
- Open Water
- Coastal Wetland

Special-status Plant Species

- Gaviota Tarplant (0.70 acres)
- Red Sand Verbena (0.22 acres)
- Purple Needlegrass >>10% Cover (1.61 acres)
- Cliff Aster
- Historic Gaviota tarplant Population (Hoffman 1928)

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

- Arroyo Willow Thicket (2.34 acres)
- California Brittlebush Scrub (1.22 acres)
- Cattail Marsh (0.68 acres)
- Dune Mat (3.13 acres)
- Giant Coreopsis Scrub (4.83 acres)
- Salt Marsh Baccharis Stand (0.58 acres)

Sensitive Wildlife

- Two-striped Garter Snake
- Southwestern Pond Turtle

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Sensitive Biological Resources
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure7a

November 22, 2022

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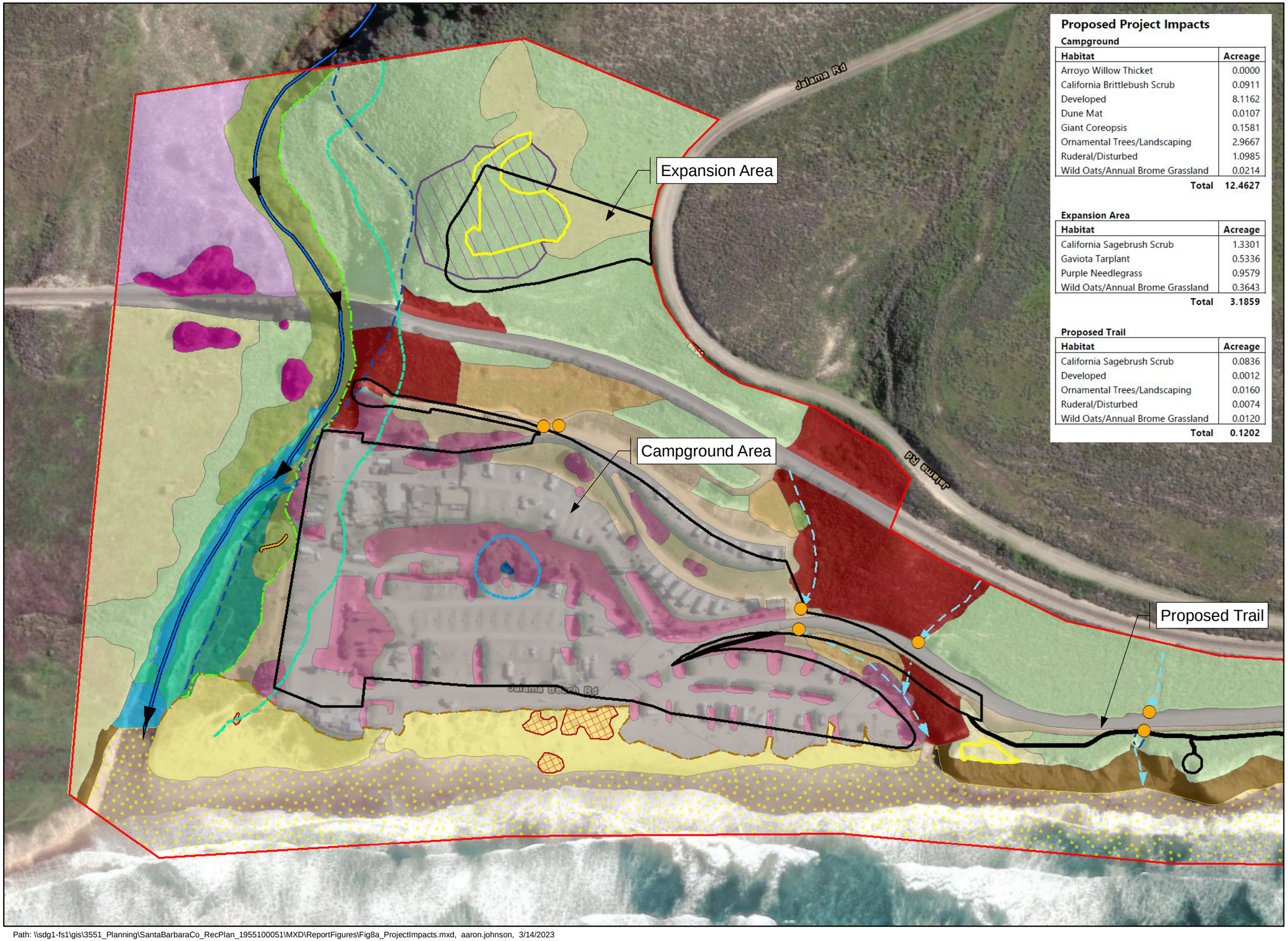
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Sensitive Biological Resources
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 7b

November 22, 2022



Proposed Project Impacts

Campground

Habitat	Acreage
Arroyo Willow Thicket	0.0000
California Brittlebush Scrub	0.0911
Developed	8.1162
Dune Mat	0.0107
Giant Coreopsis	0.1581
Ornamental Trees/Landscaping	2.9667
Ruderal/Disturbed	1.0985
Wild Oats/Annual Brome Grassland	0.0214
Total	**12.4627**

Expansion Area

Habitat	Acreage
California Sagebrush Scrub	1.3301
Gaviota Tarplant	0.5336
Purple Needlegrass	0.9579
Wild Oats/Annual Brome Grassland	0.3643
Total	**3.1859**

Proposed Trail

Habitat	Acreage
California Sagebrush Scrub	0.0836
Developed	0.0012
Ornamental Trees/Landscaping	0.0160
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.0074
Wild Oats/Annual Brome Grassland	0.0120
Total	**0.1202**

- Survey Area
- Culverts
- Jalama Creek
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Sulphur Spring
- Top of Bank
- Edge of Dune Vegetation
- Edge of Wetland/ RiparianVegetation
- 100-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland/Riparian Vegetation
- 50-foot Setback from Edge of Wetland
- Area of Disturbance
- Beach
- Coastal Bluff
- Developed
- Open Water
- Wetland Feature

Special-status Plant Species

- Gaviota Tarplant
- Red Sand Verbena

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

- Arroyo Willow Thicket
- California Brittlebush Scrub
- Cattail Marsh
- Dune Mat
- Giant Coreopsis Scrub
- Purple Needlegrass >>10% Cover
- Salt Marsh Baccharis Stand

Native Vegetation Communities

- California Sagebrush Scrub
- Purple Sage Scrub

Non-native Vegetation Communities

- Eucalyptus Grove
- Ornamental Trees/Landscaping
- Ruderal/Disturbed
- Wild Oats & Annual Brome Grassland

1 inch = 200 feet

0 200 Feet

FIGURE 8a

Project Impacts
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail &
Campground Improvements

wsp

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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LEGEND:

- Survey Area
- Culverts
- Ephemeral Drainage
- Top of Bank
- Area of Disturbance

Special-status Plant Species

- Gaviota Tarplant (0.70 acres)

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)

- Arroyo Willow Thicket (2.34 acres)
- Giant Coreopsis Scrub (4.83 acres)

Native Vegetation Communities

- California Sagebrush Scrub (24.35 acres)

Non-native Vegetation Communities

- Ruderal/Disturbed (4.61 acres)
- Wild Oats & Annual Brome Grassland (5.04 acres)

Proposed Project Impacts

Proposed Parallel Parking

Habitat	Acreage
Developed	0.0326
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.0069
Total	**0.0395**

Proposed Parking Lot

Habitat	Acreage
California Sagebrush Scrub	0.3774
Developed	0.0065
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.0085
Total	**0.3924**

Proposed Staircase

Habitat	Acreage
Beach	0.0039
Coastal Bluff	0.0064
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.0023
Total	**0.0127**

Proposed Trail

Habitat	Acreage
California Sagebrush Scrub	0.1896
Coastal Bluff	0.0070
Developed	0.0013
Giant Coreopsis Scrub	0.0307
Ruderal/Disturbed	0.0445
Total	**0.2731**

Proposed Parking Lot

Proposed Parallel Parking

Proposed Trail

Proposed Staircase

Jalama Rd

Cojo Bay Rd

Pacific Ocean

N S E W

Feet

0 200 400

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Project Impacts
Biological Resources Assessment
Jalama Beach County Park
Blufftop Trail & Campground Improvements

Figure 8b

November 22, 2022

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

(All site photographs were taken during May 20, 2022 and June 23, 2022 field surveys.)



Photo 1: South end of campground looking toward Jalama Creek and Vandenberg SFB (Aspect: North)



Photo 2: Mouth of Jalama Creek with UPRR trellis in the background (Aspect: Northeast)



Photo 3: Cattail marsh habitat along the edge of open water habitat in Jalama Creek (Aspect: Northeast).

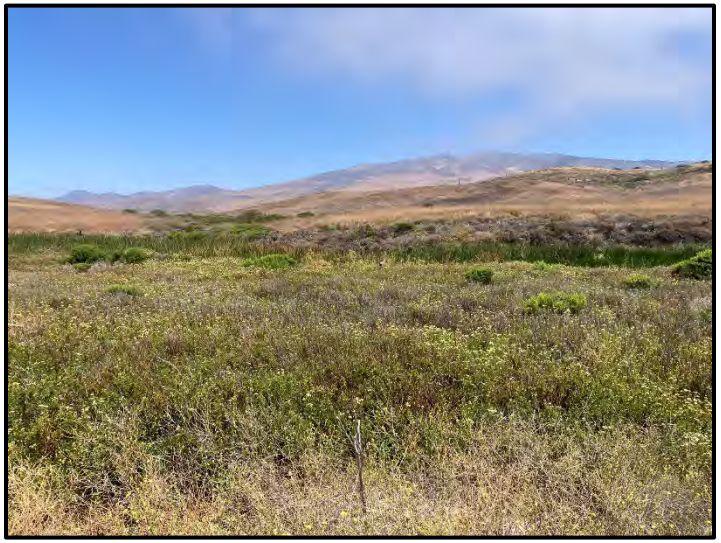


Photo 4: Marsh baccharis stand in the flood plain adjacent to Jalama Creek (Aspect: North).



Photo 5: Trail through arroyo willow thicket with natural sulfur seep and bridge visible in the background (Aspect: East)



Photo 6: Natural seep in the arroyo willow thicket adjacent to Jalama Creek.



Photo 7: Jalama Creek and campground with water tanks and structures adjacent to the TOB (Aspect: West).



Photo 8: Jalama Creek riparian corridor east of the UPRR and campground (Aspect: North).



Photo 9: Southwestern pond turtles basking on a logs in Jalama Creek.



Photo 10: Coastal wetland with cattail in the middle of the campground adjacent to Campsites #43 and #44.



Photo 11: Dune habitat on the south end of the campground (Aspect: North).



Photo 12: Dune habitat on the north end of the campground (Aspect: South).



Photo 13: Red sand verbena on dune habitat adjacent to campground.



Photo 15: Small population of cliff aster plants (red circle) on bluff face east of UPRR (Aspect: East).



Photo 14: Red sand verbena on dunes adjacent to campground parking lot (Aspect: South).



Photo 16: Dense purple needlegrass on the Upper Mesa (Aspect: East).



Photo 13: Individual from Upper Mesa population of possible Gaviota tarplant east of the UPRR.



Photo 15: Individual from Gaviota tarplant population on the bluff edge west of Jalama Road.



Photo 14: Vehicle turnout along west side of Jalama Road adjacent to Gaviota tarplant population (Aspect: South).



Photo 16: Gaviota tarplant population on the bluff edge west of Jalama Road (Aspect: North).

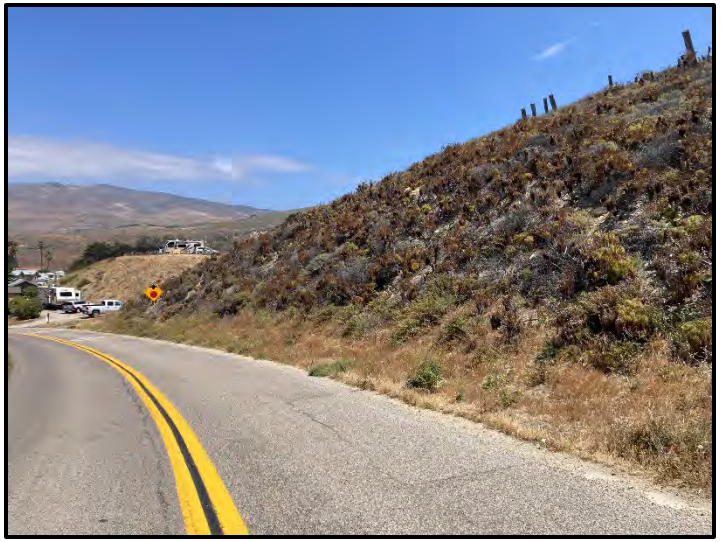


Photo 17: Sensitive giant coreopsis scrub adjacent to Jalama Road (Aspect: North).



Photo 18: Approximate trail alignment along the shoulder of Jalama Road (Aspect: South).



Photo 19: One of the ephemeral drainages along Jalama Road that discharges stormwater runoff to the beach.



Photo 20: Vegetated ephemeral drainage along Jalama Road (Aspect: Northwest).



Photo 21: South end of proposed trail alignment and California sagebrush scrub habitat (Aspect: South).



Photo 22: Trails in scrub where surfers access the beach (Aspect: West).



Photo 23: Steeply incised drainage channel and approximate location of proposed staircase (Aspect: Southeast).



Photo 24: Steeply incised banks and approximate location of proposed beach access staircase.

APPENDIX B
VASCULAR PLANT INVENTORY

VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE
JALAMA BEACH COUNTY PARK
BLUFFTOP TRAIL AND CAMPGROUND IMPROVEMENTS SURVEY AREA
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	Origin	Rarity Status	Cal-IPC Rating
	GYMNOSPERMS				
Cupressaceae					
	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	N/O		
	ANGIOSPERMS - Dicots				
Adoxaceae					
	Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea*	blue elderberry	N		
Aizoaceae					
	Aptenia cordifolia	baby sun-rose	I		
	Carpobrotus chilensis	sea fig	I		Moderate
	Carpobrotus edulis	ice plant	I		High
	Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	crystalline ice plant	I		Moderate
	Tetragonia tetragonoides	New Zealand spinach	I		Limited
Anacardiaceae					
	Rhus integrifolia	lemonade berry	N		
	Schinus molle	Peruvian pepper tree	I		Limited
	Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	N		
Apiaceae					
	Apium graveolens var. *dulce*	wild celery	I		
	Conium maculatum	poison hemlock	I		Moderate
	Foeniculum vulgare	sweet fennel	I		Moderate
Asteraceae					
	Ambrosia chamissonis	beach-bur	N		
	Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed	N		
	Artemisia californica	California sagebrush	N		
	Baccharis douglasii	marsh baccharis	N		
	Baccharis pilularis ssp. *consanguinea*	coyote brush	N		
	Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian thistle	I		Moderate
	Centaurea melitensis	tocalote	I		Moderate
	Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	I		Moderate
	Cotula coronopifolia	brass buttons	I		Limited
	Deinandra increscens ssp. *increscens*	grassland tarplant	N		
	Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa	**Gaviota tarplant**	**N**	**FE, SE, CRPR**	
	Encelia californica	California brittlebush	N		
	Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed	N		
	Eriophyllum confertiflorum var. *confertiflorum*	golden yarrow	N		
	Eriophyllum staechadifolium	seaside wooly sunflower	N		
	Grindelia stricta var. *platyphylla*	gumplant	N		
	Helminthotheca echioides	bristly ox tongue	I		Limited
	Heterotheca grandiflora	telegraph weed	N		
	Isocoma menziesii var. *menziesii*	Menzies' goldenbush	N		
	Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	I		
	Leptosyne gigantea	giant coreopsis	N		
	Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *saxatilis	**cliff aster**	**N**	**CRPR 4.2**	
	Pseudognaphalium californica	California cudweed	N		
	Silybum marianum	milk thistle	I		Limited
	Sonchus oleraceus	common sow thistle	I		
	Xanthium strumarium	cocklebur	N		
Boraginaceae					
	Amsinckia sp.	fiddleneck	N		
	Phacelia ramosissima	branching phacelia	N		
Brassicaceae					
	Brassica nigra	black mustard	I		Moderate
	Cakile edentula	sea rocket	I		Limited
	Hirschfeldia incana	short-pod mustard	I		Moderate
	Raphanus sativus	wild radish	I		Limited
Cactaceae					
	Opuntia ficus-indica	Mission cactus	I		
Chenopodiaceae					
	Atriplex semibaccata	Australia saltbush	I		Moderate
	Chenopodium album	lamb's quarters	I		
	Chenopodium californicum	soaproot	N		
	Extriplex californica	California orach	N		
	Salsola tragus	Russian thistle	I		Limited
Convolvulaceae					
	Calystegia macrostegia ssp. *cyclostegia*	coast morning glory	N		
Crassulaceae					
	Crassula ovata	jade plant	O		
	Dudleya lanceolata	southern California dudleya	N		

VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE
JALAMA BEACH COUNTY PARK
BLUFFTOP TRAIL AND CAMPGROUND IMPROVEMENTS SURVEY AREA
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	Origin	Rarity Status	Cal-IPC Rating
Euphorbiaceae					
	Croton californicus	California croton	N		
Fabaceaae					
	Acmispon glaber	deerweed	N		
	Astragalus trichopodus var. lonchus	southern California milkvetch	N		
	Lupinus arboreus	coastal bush lupine	N		
	Medicago polymorpha	bur clover	I		Limited
	Melilotus indicus	annual yellow sweetclover	I		
	Vicia benghalensis	purple vetch	I		
Geraniaceae					
	Erodium cicutarium	red stemmed filaree	I		Limited
	Erodium moschatum	white stemmed filaree	I		
	Pelargonium x hortorum	garden pelargonium	O		
Heliotropiaceae					
	Heliotropium curassavicum	seaside heliotrope	N		
Lamiaceae					
	Salvia leucophylla	purple sage	N		
	Salvia spathacea	hummingbird sage	N		
Malvaceae					
	Malva assurgentiflora	Island mallow	N/O		
	Malva parviflora	cheeseweed	I		
Myrsinaceae					
	Lysimachia arvensis	scarlet pimpernel	I		
Nyctaginaceae					
	Abronia maritima	**red sand-verbena**	**N**	**CRPR 4.2**	
Onagraceae					
	Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia ssp. *cheiranthifolia*	beach evening-primrose	N		
Phrymaceae					
	Diplacus aurantiacus	sticky monkeyflower	N		
Plumbaginaceae					
	Limonium sp.	sea lavendar	I		
Polygonaceae					
	Eriogonum parvifolium	sea cliff buckwheat	N		
	Polygonum aviculare ssp. *aviculare*	prostrate knotweed	I		
	Rumex crispus	curly dock	I		Limited
Rhamnaceae					
	Rhamnus crocea	red berry	N		
Rosaceae					
	Heteronmeles arbutifolia	toyon	N		
	Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	N		
Rutaceae					
	Citrus x limon	lemon	O		
Salicaceae					
	Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	N		
Scrophulariaceae					
	Myoporum laetum	Ngaio tree	I		Moderate
	Scrophularia californica	California figwort	N		
Solanaceae					
	Datura wrightii	jimsonweed	N		
	Nicotiana glaucea	tree tobacco	I		Moderate
	Solanum douglasii	Douglas' nightshade	N		
	Solanum xanti	nightshade	N		
Tropaeolaceae					
	Tropaeolum majus	garden nasturtium	I		
Urticaceae					
	Urtica dioica	stinging nettle	N		
Verbenaceae					
	Verbena lasiostachys	western vervain	N		
	ANGIOSPERMS- Monocots				
Agavaceae					
	Agave americana	century plant	O		
Arecaceae					
	Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	I		Moderate
Asparagaceae					
	Agave attenuata	foxtail agave	O		
Asphodeleaceae					
	Kniphofia uvaria	redhot poker	I/O		High
Cyperaceae					
	Eleocharis acicularis var. *acicularis*	needle spike rush	N		
	Schoenoplectus acutus var. *occidentalis*	tule	N		
	Schoenoplectus americanus	charimaker's bulrush	N		
Orchidaceae					
	Epipactus gigantea	stream orchid	N		

VASCULAR PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE
JALAMA BEACH COUNTY PARK
BLUFFTOP TRAIL AND CAMPGROUND IMPROVEMENTS SURVEY AREA
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Family	*Scientific Name*	Common Name	Origin	Rarity Status	Cal-IPC Rating
Poaceae					
	Avena barbata	slim oat	I		Moderate
	Brachypodium distachyon	false brome	I		Moderate
	Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	I		Moderate
	Bromus hordeaceus	soft chess	I		Limited
	Bromus rubens	red brome	I		High
	Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass	I		Moderate
	Distichlis spicata	salt grass	N		
	Elymus condensatus	giant wild rye	N		
	Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum	foxtail barley	I		
	Melica imperfecta	Coast Range melic	N		
	Pennisetum villosum	feathertop	I		High
	Polypogon monspeliensis	rabbit's-foot grass	I		Limited
	Stipa pulchra	purple needlegrass	N		
Typhaceae					
	Typha domingensis	narrowleaf cattail	N		

NOTES
Scientific nomenclature follows: The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition, Baldwin et al. (2012); Jepson Online Interchange (2018).

Origin Codes:
N = Native to Region
I = Introduced to Region (Non-native species which have become naturalized or persist without cultivation).
O = Ornamental/Landscaping (Non-native species that have been planted or are escaped cultivars).

Rarity Status Codes:
Species in bold type are listed as rare, threatened, or endangered by the State of California and/or the California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2019).
State:
ST - State listed as Threatened
CNPS Rare Plant Ranking System:
CRPR 1A - Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and Either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere
CRPR 1B - Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere
CRPR 2A - Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, But Common Elsewhere
CRPR 2B - Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere
CRPR 3 - Plants About Which More Information is Needed - A Review List
CRPR 4 - Plants of Limited Distribution - A Watch List
CRPR Threat Ranks:
0.1 - Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
0.2 - Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3 - Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Rating System:
High – Species that have severe ecological impacts. Moderate to high rates of dispersal and establishment. Most are widely distributed ecologically.
Moderate – Species that have substantial and apparent-but generally not severe-ecological impacts. Moderate to high rates of dispersal, generally dependent upon ecological disturbance. Ecological amplitude and distribution may range from limited to widespread.
Limited – Species that are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Low to moderate i invasiveness. Distribution is generally limited, but species may be locally persistent and problematic.
Alert – Species with High or Moderate impacts that have limited distribution in California, but may have the potential to spread much further.
Watch – These species have been assessed as posing a high risk of becoming invasive in the future in California

APPENDIX C
WILDLIFE INVENTORY

Wildlife Species Observed within Jalama Blufftop Trail and Campground Improvement Project Areas
Santa Barbara County, California

Common Name	Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
Invertebrates		
Western Honey Bee	*Apis mellifera*	N/A
Yellow-faced Bumble Bee	*Bombus volenskii*	N/A
Fish		
Threespine Stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus*	N/A
Amphibians		
Baja California Treefrog	*Pseudacris hypochondriaca hypochondriaca*	N/A
Reptiles		
Southwestern Pond Turtle	*Actinemys pallida*	SSC
San Diego Gophersnake	*Pituophis catenifer annectens*	N/A
Western Fence Lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*	N/A
Two-striped Gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	SSC
Birds		
Eurasian Collared-Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	MBTA
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	MBTA
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*	MBTA
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*	MBTA
Heermann's Gull	*Larus heermanni*	MBTA
Western Gull	*Larus occidentalis*	MBTA
Brown Pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*	MBTA
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*	MBTA
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	MBTA
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	MBTA
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	MBTA
Say's Phoebe	*Sayornis saya*	MBTA
California Scrub-jay	*Aphelocoma californica*	MBTA
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	MBTA
Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*	MBTA
Bewick's Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*	MBTA
California Thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	MBTA
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	N/A
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	N/A
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	MBTA
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*	MBTA
California Towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*	MBTA
Hooded Oriole	*Icterus cucullatus*	MBTA
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	MBTA
Brewer's Blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*	MBTA
White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*	MBTA
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	MBTA
Mammals		
Califronia Ground Squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*	N/A
Brush Rabbit	*Sylvilagus bachmani*	N/A

Regulatory Status Codes:
FE – Federal endangered species
FT -- Federal threatened species
FC – Federal candidate species

Wildlife Species Observed within Jalama Blufftop Trail and Campground Improvement Project Areas
Santa Barbara County, California

Common Name	Scientific Name	Regulatory Status

MBTA – Migratory Bird Treaty Act
SE – State endangered species
ST – State threatened species
SSC – California Species of Special Concern
CFP – California Fully Protected Species
MMPA - Marine Mammal Protection Act

APPENDIX D
CNDDB FORM

CNDDB Online Field Survey Form Report

California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Wildlife
1416 9th Street, Suite 1266
Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: 916.324.0475
cnddb@wildlife.ca.gov
www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/

This data has been reported to the CNDDB, but may not have been evaluated by the CNDDB staff

Source code PEA22F0007
Quad code 3412054
Occ. no. _____
EO index no. _____
Map index no. _____

Scientific name: *Deinandra increscens ssp. villosa*

Common name: Gaviota tarplant

Date of field work (mm-dd-yyyy): 05-20-2022

Comment about field work date(s):

OBSERVER INFORMATION

Observer: Jessica Peak

Affiliation: Storrer Environmental Services

Address: 2565 Puesta del Sol #203 , Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Email: jpeak@storrerenvironmental.com

Phone: (805) 234-2337

Other observers: Justine Cooper

DETERMINATION

Keyed in: Jepson eFlora

Compared w/ specimen at:

Compared w/ image in:

By another person: Mark Elvin (USFWS)

Other:

Identification explanation:

Identification confidence: Confident

Species found: Yes **If not found, why not?**

Level of survey effort: Full Biological Resources Survey of campground and surrounding habitat (10 hours)

Total number of individuals: ~2,000

Collection? No **Collection number:**

Museum/Herbarium:

PLANT INFORMATION

Phenology:

vegetative	flowering	fruiting
60 %	40 %	0 %

SITE INFORMATION

Habitat description: Disturbed bluff edge with ruderal habitat and wild oats/annual brome grassland. Associated native plants include California sagebrush, deerweed, Menzies' goldenbush, sea cliff buckwheat, gumplant, and California orach.

Slope: Flat

Land owner/manager: County of Santa Barbara

Aspect: West

Site condition + population viability: Fair

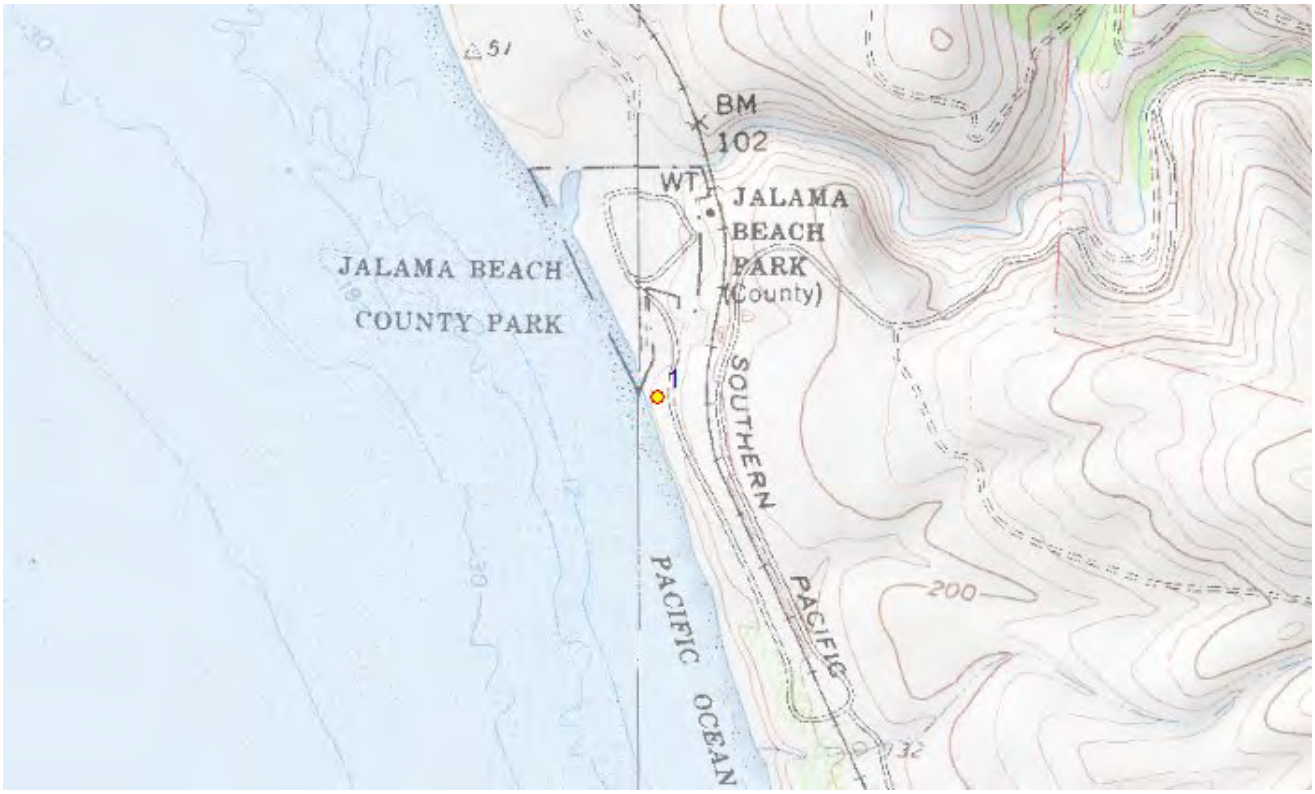
Immediate & surrounding land use: Jalama Road, Jalama Campground, agriculture.

Visible disturbances: Foot traffic from vehicle turnout on west side of Jalama Road.

Threats: Foot traffic, recreation, erosion

General comments:

MAP INFORMATION



ID	County	24K Quadrangle	Elev. (ft)	Latitude NAD83	Longitude NAD83	UTM E NAD83	UTM N NAD83	UTM Zone
	Santa Barbara	Lompoc Hills	49	34.50781	-120.50057	729461	3821301	10

	Public Land Survey	Feature Comment
1	S T05N R35W 24	Approx. center of population.

The mapped feature is accurate within: 5 m

Source of mapped feature: Arrow 100 GNSS Receiver

Mapping notes:

Location/directions comments: On bluff edge west of Jalama Road, near campground entrance.

Attachment(s): IMG_5333.JPEG; IMG_5341.JPEG

Appendix D
Cultural Resources Reports

Santa Barbara County Recreation Master Plan and Related Recreation Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances

CONFIDENTIAL

This appendix contains the following reports which contain sensitive information and are deemed confidential:

- Phase 2 Archaeological Investigations at CA-SBA-205 for the Jalama Beach County Park Restroom and Shower Improvements Project, prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc. August 2016.
- Extended Phase 1 Investigations for the Proposed Cabins at Jalama Beach County Park, prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc. December 2017.
- Phase 1 Archaeological Survey for the Jalama Beach County Park Dedication Property, prepared by Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. June 2018.
- Revised Plan Review, Native American Outreach, and Preliminary Recommendations: Cultural Resources Services for Jalama Beach County Park Public Access CEQA Support, prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc. December 2022.

The contents of these reports have been excluded from public review of this Program EIR. Physical copies of these reports are available and can be reviewed at the County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department, Parks Division.