Letter No. E1

SCOPE
Santa Clarita Organization for Planning and the Environment
TO PROMOTE, PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY
AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
POST OFFICE BOX 1182, SANTA CLARITA, CA 91386

2-7-11

Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission
Mr. Mitch Glaser, Supervising Regional Planner
320 W. Temple St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Santa Clarita Area Plan Update R2007-0126, Plan Amendment 2009-0006 and associated permits – One Valley One Vision

Dear Commissioners and Mr. Glaser:

We would like to begin by expressing our concern over the choice of Impact Sciences to produce the EIR for this General Plan update. Impact Sciences is the same firm that prepared all the environmental documents for the Newhall Land projects along the Santa Clara River, both in the City of Santa Clarita and for the County, including the environmental documentation for the Newhall Ranch Project. During the last ten years, their biological consultants somehow forgot to disclose the spineflower in the Newhall Ranch area where Newhall Land was later fined for destroying this rare plant. They failed to find several rare bird species and amphibian species in Newhall Ranch and in other projects that were discovered by others later. In the past, the biologists have been forced to sign confidentiality agreements with the developer promising not to disclose to others any of their work for this firm. (Why would one need such an agreement if all the surveys and creatures discovered are accurately disclosed in the environmental document?) 1

Other impacts are consistently downplayed or obscured. While it may be that Impact Sciences does not have complete control over the choice of consultants used for the DEIR, as prime contractor, they or the County should exercise oversight as to the quality of the material submitted. Inaccurate information fails to provide the decision-makers with the facts they need and discourages the public from participating.

Also, a document that contains some 10,000 pages (including appendices) is so voluminous that the controversy is "hidden in plain sight". 2

We assert that agencies should not be allowed to hire consultants to work on a general plan update when those consultants are also working for the major developers who have much to benefit or lose if the plan doesn't go their way. This is the situation in both the General Plan Update (OVOV) and CLWA's proposed consultants for their 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. At the very least, consultants should be required to disclose any such conflicts.

Two Separate EIR Processes

The Executive Summary describes this project in the following manner: 3

> "One Valley One Vision (OVOV) is a joint effort between the County of Los Angeles (County), City of Santa Clarita (City), and Santa Clarita Valley (Valley) residents and businesses to create a single vision and set of guidelines for the future growth of the Valley and the preservation of natural resources. Realizing that development within both jurisdictions can have regional implications, the County and City have jointly endeavored to prepare planning policies and guidelines to guide future development within the Santa Clarita Valley."[1]

3

If this is truly an accurate description, we wonder why the public must be subjected to two separate processes, one for the City of Santa Clarita and one for the County of Los Angeles, as well as two extensive detailed and entirely separate EIRs. Such a duplicative and time-consuming process is extremely onerous for the public, who must read thousands of pages of materials, compare them to find differences or conflicts, make two sets of written comments and attend two sets of public hearings.

Such an onerous and time-consuming public process serves to discourage public participation in this most important of land use approvals. It is also unnecessary. Concurrent hearings on EIRs and EISs is a common occurrence between the California Dept. of Fish and Game and the Army Corps of Engineers on issues regarding the river system in the Santa Clarita Valley. If these two entities are able to work together to reduce the burden on the public of reviewing two separate documents certainly the County and the City of Santa Clarita could have accomplished this as well.

4

A dual process does not meet the stated objective of this Plan, i.e. "Foster public participation in the planning process for the Area Plan"[2]. We therefore continue to request that these two processes be merged, the EIRs combined and all public hearings be held concurrently in order to allow the general public to be more effectively involved.

5

Elimination or Obscuring of the Development Monitoring System

County Urban Expansion Areas such as the Santa Clarita Valley are subject to the County's Development Monitoring System (DMS). The DMS is a General Plan Amendment (SP 86-173) that was authorized by the Board of Supervisors on April 21st, 1987.

The DMS came into existence as a settlement agreement to resolve public interest litigation brought by the Center for Law and the Public Interest over the proposed increase in population projections in the 1987 General Plan. As a Court ordered Amendment instituted as settlement, the County cannot ignore it, pretend it doesn't exist or make it go away.

6

This litigation was brought on behalf of the public under a situation exactly similar to the one we have today, i.e., the County was proposing a huge population increase without sufficient infrastructure to support it. The population projection will then enable extensive additional housing approvals because the "Plan" will project inadequate housing for this enormous increase that is not supported by sufficient infrastructure including schools, fire service, roads, sewers, water supply and libraries to support this enormous increase.

[1] P.1.0.-1
[2] Executive Summary, p. ES-2

Developed with the overview of James Kushner acting as Court referee, the DMS aimed to address these infrastructure needs. In an article written by Mr. Kushner, he stated:

> "The Los Angeles County Development Monitoring System (DMS) utilizes computer technology to determine capital facility supply capacity and demand placed upon that system by each approved and proposed development. The computer warns decision-makers when demand exceeds capacity and instructs planners on system capacity expansion to meet projected demand."[3]

In other words, if there aren't enough school classrooms to serve the new development, the project must be downsized, delayed or denied until there are. This also goes for sewer capacity, library facilities, water, roads and fire service. For some reason, sheriff's services were left out. SCOPE believes the County should take this opportunity to up date the DMS to include the sufficiency of sheriff services for new developments.

6

We are informed that eliminating the Development Monitoring System would make the Area Wide Plan inconsistent with the General Plan and that the County is not proposing to do this. However, we cannot find this important part of the General Plan clearly stated in the OVOV Plan. It is important for both the decision-makers, planners and the public that this part of the General Plan be clearly outlined.

Such a failure to disclose the DMS requirement clearly benefits one developer and one project in particular, i.e., Newhall Land and Development Co. and their Newhall Ranch project. That is because litigation on the Specific Plan resolved the questions related to compliance with the DMS by stating that each tract will be evaluated for DMS compliance at the tract map stage.[4] Elimination or failure to disclose the existence of the DMS would therefore not only be inconsistent and fail to inform decision makers regarding the LA County General Plan, but also benefit Newhall Land's continued efforts to entitle tracts under the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan which must be consistent with the Court Order.

Population

The proposed General Plan updates for both the City of Santa Clarita and surrounding County areas are based on a large projected population increase, over double our current population, during the next decade. Such a projection will require densification and subsequent zoning changes that will increase property values for developers, but could destroy the quality of life in many neighborhoods.

7

Such projections are nothing new. We thought it might be interesting to submit into the record a portion of an editorial by Michael Kotch, a former SCOPE president, written in 1996.

> *"When the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the Population Planning Section of the County's Regional Planning Dept. issue massive growth projections for our valley – and when county and city decision makers (or others such as school or water*

[3] "Zoning and Planning Law Report", May 1988
[4] Statement of Decision of Judge Roger Randall, Kern Case 238324-RDR, 2000, Page 32

boards) accept these projections without scrutiny – the first question should be, "What they heck are they smoking?"

If SCAG or another agency of government states that there will be 500,000 people in this valley by 2010, (and not the previous 270,000 predicted in the last plan update) many landuse decision makers and utility planners scurry to convert this tentative, speculative, unproven guestimate, into a goal "SCAG has spoken, we must follow blindly"

Suddenly we are considering increased urban landuses and increasing expensive infrastructure to support the goal. Even if the emperor is on parade without clothes.

A rational and sober analysis on this new "goal" for the Santa Clarita Valley follows:

- *We have today about 170,000 people living here in 56,700 dwellings.*
- *To achieve 500,000 people in this valley by 2010 requires that we, starting today, sell 20 new homes per day. A local real estate broker reported that 20 new units sold in a month is more typical. That's far short of the goal.*
- *Our growth rate in the "booming 80s" was 5 percent a year. To achieve 270,000 we have to grow about 4% per year. Growth in the Santa Clarita Valley was 2% per year over the past six years. Achieving 270,000 is plausible, but will not happen if our economy stays flat.*
- *Housing 500,000 requires a 13% growth rate – a rate nearly three times that experienced in the expansive 80's."*

7

Now, almost 15 years after Kotch wrote this analysis, his words ring true. Even with the rapid growth that occurred prior to the housing downturn, we have not reached even the 270,000 predicted in the last general plan update of 1993, far less the 500,000 that SCAG began pushing in 1996. Estimates for current population in the SCV are around 252,000 (Draft OVOV Plan, page 3.19-1). The City of Santa Clarita states that the growth rate between 2000 and 2008 was just over 17% or slightly over 2% a year[5], again, not anywhere near the projected growth rate that would put us over the 500,000 people projected by our new "One Valley One Vision"

So where does this number come from? SCAG calculates a fairly accurate increase in population for LA County, but where that population will go is entirely arbitrary. Regional projections are determined by what cities push for at the regional level. The "Northern Subregion" is then arbitrarily given a population figure based in large part on lobbying efforts by the development community and the cities. It is then arbitrarily divided again into growth for the Antelope Valley and growth for the Santa Clarita Valley. The projections must be high, because General Plans will fail to pass legal hurdles if they support growth in excess of SCAG projections.

8

Whom does such a large projection benefit and who does it hurt? It benefits developers, engineering firms, concrete contractors, anyone that would have to supply public services to support such a large projection.

9

It hurts the taxpayer who must pay for all that expansion even though the actual people most likely will not arrive. It will be reflected in tax increases, water and sewer charge increases,

[5] See the City's website: (www.santa-clarita.com/cityhall/cd/ed/community_profile/2007deomographics//population.asp#poplation

moneys spent to expand schools that may in fact be unneeded. It will hurt the environment by promoting and "visioning" expansion beyond our carrying capacity. Santa Clarita has some of the worst air pollution in the nation. More cars and more vehicle trips will add to that. We do not have enough water for all these people. Traffic levels already at level D, cannot be mitigated in many areas and will simply fall to unacceptable levels of E and F. And it hurts future generations because zoning approved based on this huge number precludes changes by future generations to fit new ideas and new needs. 9

Obviously someone has made a mistake. We would not have some 39, 500[6] approved but unbuilt units if all that housing were really needed. We would not have several specific plans that are approved but unbuilt. We would not have so many vacant commercial buildings. 10

The County supports this huge population projection based on several goals and policies that will encourage infill and transit oriented projects. For example, the Plan purposes to address and mitigate this huge population increase by policies such as**:** 11

> ***"Policy CO 3.1.1:*** *On the Land Use Map and through the development review process, concentrate development into previously developed or urban areas to promote infill development and prevent sprawl and habitat loss, to the extent feasible."*

These policies and goals are patently absurd. First, the number of previously approved specific plans, including Newhall Ranch, North Lake and others, preclude compliance with this policy. Second, the County has already shown bad faith with its intention to comply with such policies by granting density upgrades to several developers who appeared at the public hearing and by approving the 1260 unit Skyline Ranch, an auto-oriented sprawl project on the far eastern fringe of the Santa Clarita Valley. Third, weak language throughout the policies and goals such as "encourage", "promote" and, as in the example above "to the extent feasible" make the goals and policies unenforceable. 12

Recommendations

We believe that this over-stated population projection must be revised downward to conform to reality and the current state of the economy. We also urge the County to re-evaluate these projections based on the REAL census data that will be available later this year. Approvals for unbuilt tracts and specific plans should be allowed to expire so that new approvals will comply with updated laws and address existing needs. 13

Water Supply

The 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is out-dated. New requirements by the legislature were imposed by SBX7 updating disclosure requirements and water conservation goals.

The new UWMP for our valley is in process. The County should work with local water agencies to ensure that the most up to date information is included in the OVOV document and incorporate in the plan as a policies and goals all best management practices for water conservation in its document. 14

Imported Water Supply

One area of general concern is the continued availability of imported state water supplies from the Sacramento Delta. State Water was never meant to be a primary source of supply due to its 15

[6] DEIR, 3.19-3

unreliability. The existing Santa Clarita Area Plan encourages "use of imported water to relieve overdrafted groundwater basins and maintain their safe yield for domestic uses outside of urban areas."[7] This policy is in line with the primary purpose of State Water supply, i.e. to act as a supplemental water supply to alleviate ground water over draft. It is also confirmed in the current draft plan on page 129 which states "CLWA was formed in 1962 for the purpose of contracting with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide a supplemental supply of imported water to the water purveyors in the Valley."

15

However, for some time Santa Clarita Valley residents have in fact consumed more imported state water than local ground water due to housing approvals that have out stripped the capacity of the local aquifers.[8] The statement found in the Plan on page 130 "Local water retailers currently pump over 50 percent of the domestic water supply from groundwater aquifers" **is incorrect and does not accurately represent the current situation.**

As part of the comprehensive water bill SBX7 (November 2009) the California State Legislature required the development of flow criteria needed to maintain the Sacramento River Delta ecosystem. On August 3, 2010, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2010-0039 approving the final report[9] determining new flow criteria for the Delta ecosystem necessary to protect public trust resources. This information is important to decision makers in Southern California because the flow criteria indicate more water is needed to support a sustainable Delta fishery. This means reduced exports to Southern California.

16

The DEIR contains an extensive discussion of this report beginning at page 3.13-86. Rather than summarize the report and include the report in the Appendices, the consultant spends numerous pages expounding on why, in his opinion, the report's information is not important. This report, as well as an accurate summary of the information it contains, should be included in the DEIR and in the appendices, made available to the decision makers and circulated to all interested parties to this application. We hereby include it by reference. (see footnote)

Overdraft of the Santa Clara River

Overdraft of the alluvial aquifer has been at issue for many years. While water agencies and other developers such as Newhall Land and Farming argued that the Santa Clara River was not in a state of overdraft, downstream users including United Water Conservation District and Ventura County remain skeptical and concerned. They withdrew their objections only after a Memorandum of Understanding[10] was signed, agreeing to ground water monitoring in which United Water Conservation District would participate.

17

The DEIR does not give an accurate view of the full extent of ground water pumping in the Upper Santa Clara Basin. For example, the ground water pumping chart on page 3.13-34 leaves off pumping by Newhall Land and Farming, and other private users as disclosed in the 2009 Water Supply Report in the appendices. This chart makes it appear that only around 40% of the alluvial aquifer is currently utilized while in fact, the alluvial aquifer is fully utilized. (See ground

[7] Santa Clarita Valley Areawide Plan, 1984, page 23 Public Services and Facilities Element, Water Supply 1.2
[8] see 2009 Annual Water Report, page ES-2, Appendix 3.13
[9] http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/bay_delta/deltaflow/docs/final_rpt080310.pdf
[10] MOU between the Santa Clarita Water Agencies and United Water Conservation District, August 2001

water production chart – all users 2009 Annual Water Report[11]). Why is this information not in the main body of the document? This information should be included. 17

The local well owners' association has long complained that private pumping is underestimated in ground water documents and have expressed concern that the viability of their wells may be affected by additional pumping[12]. 18

Further, there is considerable biological evidence that overdraft of the Santa Clara River exists, particularly in the upper reaches. The die back of vegetation away from the center of the streambed in the upper reaches is a prime indication of such overdraft as described in USGS "Sustainability of Ground Water Resources", Circular 1186[13]. **No studies exist to evaluate this impact and it is not discussed in the DEIR.** 19

Also, no study of subsidence or reductions in water quality, both indications of groundwater overdraft, has ever been conducted for the Upper Santa Clara Basin.

These omissions become even more disturbing upon reading in the EIR/EIS for the Newhall Land's Santa Clara River 404 permit (Also produced by Impact Sciences, the same consultant who wrote this EIR):

> "Groundwater quality is a key factor in assessing the Alluvial aquifer as a municipal and Agricultural water supply. In terms of the aquifer system, there is no convenient long-term record of water quality, (*i.e.*, water quality data in one or more single wells that spans several decades and continues to the present). Thus, in order to examine a long-term record of water quality in the Alluvium, individual records have been integrated from several wells completed in the same aquifer materials and in close proximity to each other to examine historical trends in general mineral groundwater quality throughout the basin. Based on these records of groundwater quality, wells within the Alluvium have experienced historical fluctuations in general mineral content, as indicated by electrical conductivity (EC), which correlates with fluctuations of individual constituents that contribute to EC. The historic water quality data indicates that, on a long-term basis, there has not been a notable trend and, specifically, there has not been a decline in water quality within the Alluvium. 20
>
> Specific conductance within the Alluvium exhibits a westward gradient, corresponding with the direction of groundwater flow in the Alluvium. EC is lowest in the easternmost portion of the Basin, and highest in the west. Water quality in the Alluvium generally exhibits an inverse correlation with precipitation and streamflow, with a stronger correlation in the easternmost portion of the Basin, where groundwater levels fluctuate the most. Wet periods have produced substantial recharge of higher quality (low EC) water, and dry periods have resulted in declines in groundwater levels, with a corresponding increase in EC (and individual contributing constituents) in the deeper parts of the Alluvium."[14]

This information was not included in this DEIR, although these facts were well known to this DEIR consultant. Why was it omitted? This statement seems to be saying that everything is fine

[11] Appendix 3.13
[12] See comment letters, Newhall Ranch Specific Plan and Landmark Village from Santa Clarita Valley Well Owners Association, available in LA County and CLWA files, produced upon request.
[13] Whole document can be viewed at pubs.usgs.gov/circ/circ1186 Relevant section is "Effects of Ground water Development on Ground water Flow – Streams", see especially pg. 5 of pdf attachment
[14] DEIR/EIS prepared by Impact Sciences for the Santa Clara River Federal 404 permit and State Fish and Game Dept. River Alteration permit, released April 2009, page 4.3-57

only as long as past precipitation trends continue, but that drought particularly causes a problem in the eastern portions of the basin. The discussion continues:

> "Similar to the Alluvium, groundwater quality in the Saugus Formation is a key factor in assessing that aquifer as a municipal and agricultural water supply. As with groundwater level data, long-term Saugus groundwater quality data is not sufficiently extensive (few wells) to permit any basinwide analysis or assessment of pumping-related impacts on quality. As with the Alluvium, EC has been chosen as an indicator of overall water quality, and records have been combined to produce a long-term depiction of water quality. Water quality in the Saugus Formation has not historically exhibited the precipitation-related fluctuations seen in the Alluvium. Based on the historical record over the last 50 years, groundwater quality in the Saugus has exhibited a slight overall increase in EC. More recently, several wells within the Saugus Formation have exhibited an additional increase in EC similar to that seen in the Alluvium."[15]

20

This section states that both the Saugus Aquifer and the Alluvial Aquifer are exhibiting some increase in EC indicative of ground water overdraft. There is no discussion of the well-established connectivity of the Alluvial and Saugus aquifers. Since re-charge of the Saugus aquifer depends at least in part of the alluvial aquifer, re-charge to the Saugus will be reduced by over-draft of the alluvium.

A further indication of potential problems and misinformation is provided by the two citations below from Castaic Lake Water Agency's (CLWA) submittal to the Dept. of Health Services for permission to put water from the polluted Saugus well filtration process back into the drinking water system after treatment.

CLWA states at page 7 of the Engineering Report Executive Summary[16]:

> *"It should also be noted that, per the 2005 Urban Water Master Plan (UWMP), given a single dry year there would be insufficient capacity from the existing and planned local, wholesale, and banked supplies to meet future needs of CLWA and the other purveyors without incorporating the restoration of Saugus 1 and 2."*

21

and at page 7-20 of its Engineering Report"

> *"It should also be noted that, as investigated in the UWMP, all alternative purveyors identified in this assessment are approaching their maximum groundwater withdrawal capacity and, therefore, may not be able to provide supplemental water to the Agency in order to meet their expected demand."*

Aquifer Protection

We understand that the identification of ground water re-charge areas will be included in the County plan. Policies ensuring that permeable pavement and other practices for the catchment of stormwater for recharge should be included as goals and policies of the plan. The consistent use of the word "promote" in the Plan policy language is not adequate as planners and commissioners can easily ignore it.

22

The existing County Areawide Plan (last updated in 1990) for the Santa Clarita Valley has several sections that provide goals and policies for aquifer protection as follows:

Page 23

[15] *Ibid.*, page 4.3-59-60

[16] DPH Policy Memo 97-005 Compliance Report, Dec. 2009, Black and Vetch Engineering, Document attached

Public Services and Facilities Element
Water Supply
1.1 Develop and use groundwater sources to their safe yield limits, but not to the extent that degradation of the groundwater basins occurs.
1.2 Use of imported water to relieve overdrafted groundwater basins and maintain their safe yield for domestic uses outside of urban areas.

Page 24
Flood control Drainage
3.1 Use floodways for recreation where feasible. Floodway recreational uses should be limited to those not requiring structures or improvements that could obstruct the natural flow of floodwater.

22

Page 25
Environmental Resources Management Element
Natural Resources
1.4 Protect the viability of surface water, since it provides a habitat for fish and other water-related organisms, as well as being an important environmental component for land based plants and animals.

Page 26
Managed Resource Production
3.1 Maintain, where feasible, aquifer recharge zones to assure water quality and quantity.

The DEIR contains no analysis of loss of recharge due to fill and compaction of the flood plains allowed by the plan. Instead the consultant promotes the absurd hypothesis that urban development and hardscaping increases ground water recharge. This concept runs afoul of hundreds of reports produced by agencies from the US EPA and USGS to the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Watershed Council.

23

The new Plan should include similar language to protect the floodplain, natural waterways and tributaries as well as the Santa Clara River as a means of ensuring the sustainability of our local water supply.

Recommendations for Plan Goals and Policies regarding water supply
We support the strong goals and policies for water conservation and efficiency in the plan.

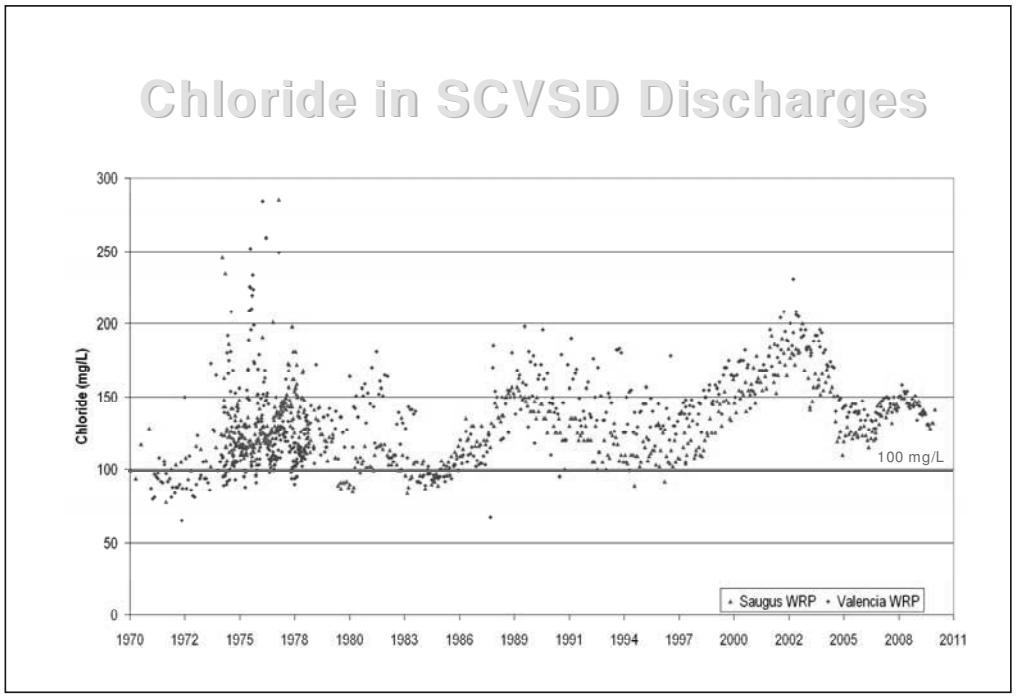
However, we believe that the plan must include the four listed policies above found in the 1984 Areawide Plan. Strong language to protect mapped groundwater recharge areas should also be included so that Santa Clarita communities can move towards Regional water supply reliance as imported water is impacted by efforts to restore the Delta fisheries and climate change.

24

Water Quality - WasteWater

Chlorides
Currently the Sanitation Districts 26 and 32 in the Santa Clarita Valley do not comply with the Clean Water Act Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) effluent standard of 100 ugl of Chloride as indicated by the chart below supplied at a recent Sanitation District public hearing:

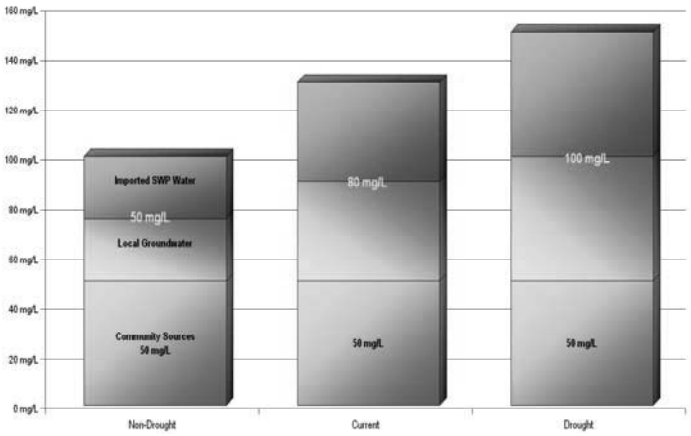
25



25

The Santa Clarita Sanitation Districts' failure to meet the Clean Water TMDL standard for chloride of 100mg/l in the Santa Clara River is a result in part to the sharp and continuing increase in the use of imported State Water Project (SWP) water as seen by the chart below, (from the Sanitation Districts).

Chloride Sources During
Drought & Non-Drought Conditions



This problem may be further aggravated by high levels of chlorides found in wells in certain areas of the Santa Clarita Valley used to supply future development. Overdrafting of the groundwater aquifers to supply proposed Plan development will also result in a reduction in water quality as described above under water supply. This fact is also re-enforced by the chloride level chart indicating lower chloride levels during periods of high rainfall in the Santa Clarita Valley as well as increased chloride levels during periods of drought. Thus, there is extensive evidence that the chloride levels in the effluent of the treatment plant will be substantially increased by approval of this Plan. 25

While the Plan itself describes this problem, the DEIR fails to accurately disclose the extent of the impact from new building. Thus, the Plan will exacerbate the problem while failing to provide a goal or policy to address it. Further, there is no proposed funding mechanism to pay for the needed improvement upgrades to lower the chloride levels or to pay for the fines that will be imposed if the Sanitation Districts violate the Clean Water Act by not complying with the established Chloride TMDL. 26

Recommendations for Plan Goals and Policies regarding Water Quality

- The Plan must include a timeline and funding mechanism to provide compliance with the Clean Water Act TMDL for Chlorides and other pollutants such as bacteria described in the Plan. 27
- Mitigation measures that require chloride elimination for all future sanitation district connections must be required. 28
- Funding for upgrades to the Sanitation plants to eliminate chloride from the effluent released to the Santa Clara River must be included in new connection fees. 29

Traffic

Under this Plan, traffic will more than double from existing levels to buildout, even with proposed transit oriented density (see page Table 3.2-6 p. 3.2-26). 30

The County and City must create a long term funding mechanism to be paid by developers for these cumulative impacts as described in the EIR (see EIR p.3.2-49, policy C 2.6.1) prior to approval of this Plan. Such a mechanism would at least provide some assured mitigation for the expected increases, although it would still not be adequate. Without such a funding mechanism, the mitigation will not be forthcoming as required due to lack of funding, thus the mitigation is really not feasible. 31

We note that traffic levels will exceed those allowed by the Development Monitoring System DMS) and the current Area Plan. We do not believe that it is appropriate to diminish the level of service to D and state that sometimes E and F will be acceptable. Further, it is inconsistent with the DMS. In affect, the County is planning to allow gridlock. Resolving traffic issues by merely obscuring the existence of the DMS that is meant to protect the public and analyzing the infrastructure need as though gridlock is the new norm is not an acceptable or legal mitigation for diminishing the traffic impacts. 32

The DEIR fails as an informational document

Table 3.2-4, Existing Level of Service Summary – Arterial Roadways, lists the existing ADT volume and corresponding V/C ratio and LOS rating of each study segment.[17] While this report 33

[17] DEIR P.3.2-10

is dated 2010, most of the data is dated between 2005 and 2007, making the information in this report rather out of date given the intensive building in the period prior to 2008. Key roadway segments where extensive building has occurred such as the Old Rd. (segments 239-244) were already at Level D and certainly must have deteriorated even further by this time. Therefore an accurate baseline has not been determined for such key areas. 33

The Plan goes on to say that eleven of the arterial roadway segments at Level F are located within the City's Planning Area. "Therefore, no segments within the County's Planning Area operate at LOS F." First, we don't know that to be the case since current data for many of the intersections most likely to reach those levels has not been provided. Second, if this is truly a joint plan, it should not matter whether the LOS F's are in the City or the County, they must be addressed by this Plan. 34

Information provided in the following table (3.2-5) is not dated. Again, out of date information will indicate a lower traffic level, so the dates that the intersections were surveyed should be provided. 35

On reviewing the Austin-Foust report of existing conditions as compared to OVOV Planned build out, existing conditions are based on year 2004, not 2010 when the Plan was released.[18] Up to date information should have been readily available from the City and County planning departments. Since many changes have occurred since 2004, this makes the comparison inaccurate. 36

It is also impossible to determine which approved but unbuilt projects have been included in the report. Are these units already included in the 2004 calculations or not? This will make a huge difference in the Plan comparisons, yet the information is not available. 37

The data is based on zoning for particular areas, but does not indicate whether it was the low range, mid-range or high range of allowable housing. This could make a substantial difference in the calculation of trip ends. This ambiguity could substantially skew the conclusions presented in the DEIR. Therefore the DEIR must provide a more detailed description of how this information is derived. 38

The DEIR states the trip generation will be increased 121% with the OVOV plan over existing levels, which is obviously a significant impact. In an effort to avoid this discussion the document advises:

> "Therefore, the more appropriate approach involves comparing the number of trips that would be generated under buildout of the current County Area Plan and City General Plan to the number of trips that would be generated under buildout of the proposed County Area Plan and City General Plan".[19] 39

When this comparison is made, future buildout of the OVOV plan results in a 3% increase in trip ends over the future buildout of the existing plan. However, according to the consultant, future vehicle miles traveled will supposedly be less due to the implementation of mitigation. So, in

[18] Austin Foust Report, 2010, Appendix 3.2
[19] DEIR pg. 3.2-26

spite of the continued low levels of service indicated by the charts provided in the document, the DEIR now finds "impacts would be less than significant." (Pg.3.2-57) 39

It is obvious that the DEIR has reached this conclusion by first using the wrong baseline. It is well known that in *Save our Peninsula v. Monterey County Board of Supervisors* (2001), 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 125, the Court of Appeal stated:

> "Section 15125, subdivision (a), now provides: "An EIR must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project , as they exist *at the time the notice of preparation is published, or if no notice of preparation is published, at the time environmental analysis is commenced. …This environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether an impact is significant."* (Italics added.) Furthermore, the section 15126.2 now provides as follows: "In assessing the impact of a proposed project on the environment, the lead agency should normally limit its examination to changes in the existing physical conditions in the affected area as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published, or where no notice of preparation is published, at the time environmental analysis is commenced" These amendments reflect and clarify a central concept of CEQA, widely accepted by the courts, that the significance of a project's impacts cannot be measured unless the EIR first establishes the actual physical conditions on the property. (*County of Amador v. El Dorado County Water District, supra,* 76 Cal.App.4th at p. 953, 91 Cal.Rptr.2d 66; *Environmental Planning & Information Council v. County of Carmel-by –the-Sea v. Board of Supervisors, supra*, 183 CalApp.3d 229, 227 Cal.Rptr. 899.) In other words, baseline determination is the first rather than the last step in the environmental review process."

40

Instead, the DEIR continues to examine the future traffic impacts of the old plan to the future impacts of the OVOV and concludes that they will be less in spite of an increase in trip ends from 3,207,093 to 3,288,386 [20] because of the implementation of policy measures to promote non-auto oriented transportation, beginning on page 3.2-55. 41

And secondly, the DEIR concludes that these impacts are less than significant because the policies listed in the DEIR will provide mitigation that reduces vehicle miles traveled. However, very few of the policies are actually mandated. Wording employed in the policies such as "consider, evaluate, promote, and where feasible" renders them legally unenforceable. 42

In fact, the County and City have removed bike lanes to re-stripe roadways to three lanes for additional development. The bus service is difficult to use because of the infrequency of buses, resulting in long wait times. Metrolink ridership could easily have been evaluated for current usage and to analyze whether an increase has occurred over time, thus providing real trip reduction data. But no such evaluation exists in the DEIR. 43

We therefore believe that where the DEIR concludes that the "Implementation of the proposed Area Plan could result in a potentially significant increase in traffic" on page 3.2-26, while at the same time reaching the conclusion that impacts from a 121% increase in trip generation under the OVOV plan " would be less than significant" (p3.2-57) is patently absurd. 44

[20] Austin-Foust, 2010, Table 2-4 Page 2-16, DEIR Appendix 3.2

Consistency
Table 3.2-11 on page 3.2-51 indicates that peak travel levels of service resulting from either Plan will result in deterioration of current levels of service that are not acceptable or consistent with the plan goals and policies. This is true also for congestion at several intersections and on many road segments. 45

Such levels of service are also not consistent with the policies of regional plans with which OVOV must comply.

Recommendations for Plan Goals and Policies regarding Traffic 46

- Include an explanation of the Development Monitoring System in the Plan
- Include strong language requiring formation of funding mechanisms for road improvement so that existing residents do not bear the cost burdens of infrastructure expansion. 47
- Maintain the LOS C requirements found in the existing City and County Plans. 48
- Include language that ensures mapped bikeways will not be eliminated by road re-stripping
- Include requirements for feeder transportation to commuter rail and bus stops. 49

Air Quality

Per our comments on the traffic section, it appears that the wrong baseline is used for traffic analysis. This being the case, either the air quality analysis must also be incorrect or the traffic and air quality sections are not consistent with each other.

The DEIR for the County Area Plan used an air quality model called URBEMIS2007. This is a 2007 model and does not include new regulations, such as SB375 and the new Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. If these rules will be included in project level analysis, they should be included in the modeling. However, air pollution reductions claimed as a result of efficiencies gained through these rules cannot be allowed unless binding legal language to ensure their use is included in the Plan and at the project level. 50

The DEIR identifies an increase in selected emissions with the buildout of the OVOV plan. It than states that some emissions would be reduced through the build out of the plan. Such reasoning is illogical and confusing, and is the result of using the wrong baseline as described in the discussion on traffic analysis.

The Santa Clarita Valley is in a non-attainment area for ozone, PM2.5 and PM10 air pollution. In a rating from marginal to extreme, the SCV was rated severe. Approval of the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan allowed local entities to request a "bump up" to the Extreme classification. This "bump-up" applies to ozone only. The category change allowed an extension of time to comply, but required instituting certain mitigation measures and the attainment of "milestones". We do not see the required mitigation measures in the DEIR. Nor is there a discussion of the milestones that must be reached in order to comply with the 2007 Air Quality Plan. Without compliance, Federal funding for road expansion will be denied. 51

It is ironic to have a Plan Policy **Goal CO 7**, "clean air to protect human health and support healthy ecosystems", while at the same time the County's member on the Air Board supported the "bump up" to extreme status for ozone, thus condemning our community to suffer the health problems resulting from exposure to high ozone levels for an extended period of time to 2024. 52

The health effects of this pollutant as described on the EPA air quality website are as follows:
Ozone –" (a) Pulmonary function decrements and localized lung edema in humans and animals; (b) Risk to public health implied by alterations in pulmonary morphology and host defense in animals; (c) Increased mortality risk; (d) Risk to public health implied by altered connective tissue metabolism and altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans; (e)Vegetation damage; and (f) Property damage." 52

The attainment date for PM2.5 is much earlier then the 2024 extended date for the ozone extreme designation. The PM2.5 plan, due in 2008, is still being processed with the US EPA. 53

Adverse health effects for particulate pollution as described by the EPA website are as follows:
PM10 "(a) Exacerbation of symptoms in sensitive patients with respiratory or cardiovascular disease; (b) Declines in pulmonary function growth in children; and (c) Increased risk of premature death from heart or lung diseases in the elderly". 54
PM2.5 Same as above.

The 39,000 approved but not built units in the Los Angeles County area plan will be the main source of this problem. Those units include Newhall Ranch which is the largest urban sprawl area in the state, a leap-frog project that the County approved in violation of its existing anti-leap-frogging plan policy. This Specific Plan also violates the new plan **Policy LU 1.1.3: "**Discourage urban sprawl into rural areas by limiting noncontiguous, "leap-frog" development outside of areas designated for urban use" cited as the means by which air pollution will be reduced. **How can the new Plan make such a claim when the Supervisors ignored the Plan in past approvals and so many specific plans and tracts are already approved but not built that will not meet these goals?** 55

Based on the thresholds of significance identified in Appendix G of the 2005 *CEQA Guidelines*, a project would have a significant effect on the environment if it would:
(a) conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;
(b) violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation;
(c) result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors); 56
(DEIR page 3-3-34)

Therefore, the DEIR correctly concludes: "Potential air quality impacts from implementation of the proposed General Plan and Area Plan would remain potentially significant after the implementation of mitigation measures". 57

However, the result of this finding of significance is that the Planning Commission and Supervisors routinely approve projects full well knowing that they will not meet air quality standards. Their response is essentially that they cannot do anything about it and the particular project before them will not make any difference. 58

Recommendations

- This Plan ***may not*** be approved without legally binding language requiring all feasible mitigation to reduce air quality impacts. These mitigation requirements must be spelled out specifically and binding language such as "shall use" must be employed to avoid evasive legal maneuvers in the future. Although, "Black box" future unidentified mitigation is allowed under the "bump up" to the extreme ozone pollution category in the Air Plan, it is not be allowed under CEQA. 59
- Mitigation measures must be identified and enforceable. 60
- All milestone requirements of the Ozone Reduction Air Plan must be clearly stated. If the milestones are not met, the mitigation measures must be revised accordingly and the General Plan should be re-evaluated. 61
- The Air Plans for PM 10 and PM 2.5 are over due. This Plan should not be approved until those Plans are completed and appropriate mitigation is incorporated to reduce particulate matter pollution. 62

No air quality trading credits should be allowed for the Santa Clarita Valley. Such a trade with Long Beach was already allowed to enable the siting of a polluting power plant in Placerita Canyon. Trades such as this only serves to condemn our community to air pollution and health problems while ensuring that another community receives clean air. A prohibition against the use of air quality credits must be a required mitigation measure. 63

Our valley is experiencing substantially increased asthma rates, particularly in children. It is no longer a healthy place for families due to the poor air quality. A Plan that substantially increases housing approvals while failing to address air pollution is condemning the current and future population to expensive and debilitating health problems. 64

Global Warming and Climate Change

In January 2007, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted the Countywide Energy and Environmental Policy with guidelines for sustainability and green building design within County departments. (EIR 3.4 County of Los Angeles Area Plan, page 32). The Policy also incorporated a sustainable building program into County capital improvement projects and seeks to integrate energy efficient and sustainable designs into future County building plans. Since these are obviously a feasible mitigation measure, these same requirements must be included as mitigation for all commercial and residential projects. 65

The City of Santa Clarita General Plan proposes to increase the amount of residential units and then abate this density by the reduction of units and sprawl in rural areas surrounding the City, i.e., in the County area, in order to meet the objectives of SB 375, the anti –sprawl bill. However, County approved specific plans such as Newhall Ranch and North Lake would already seem to preclude compliance with SB375 when the Valley is considered as a whole. 66

While the concepts behind SB375 may eventually provide some relief from traffic and air pollution in more urbanized areas, or in areas without housing approvals that already reach far into the future, it seems an unlikely solution for existing suburbs such as Santa Clarita with its 39,000 units of existing approvals. Further, without stronger, enforceable goals and policies in 67

the County Plan and expiration of existing tract maps, the concept of lower County densities and higher City densities is not feasible and will only result in higher densities in both areas. 67

In fact, the DEIR unfortunately admits that this is the case. Under the "Significance of Impact Mitigation Framework" the County Plan states that "Based on the above quantitative analysis, the OVOV proposed Area Plan and General Plan could potentially impede or conflict with the State's goal of meeting AB32 given the increase in GHG emissions".[21] 68

It seems that the only way to reduce Green House Gas emissions and clean up our air so people can live in a healthy and safe environment in the Santa Clarita Valley is to reduce the density in both the City of Santa Clarita General Plan and the Los Angeles County Area Plan. 69

Recommendations

Require development of a Climate Action Plan ***before or concurrently*** with this General Plan Update so that its findings and mitigation can be required in the General Plan Goals and Policies and as mitigation in the EIR. 70

Biology

Wildlife corridors

Although we continue to assert that the Plan and the EIR require additional mitigation in many areas, including a revision of the population projections, and additional goals and policies, we urge the County, after such revisions, to adopt revised version of alternative 2 as the least environmentally damaging alternative. This alternative would support the wildlife corridors identified in the South Coast Wildlands Missing Linkages report and proposed SEAs (Significant Ecological Areas) by a density reduction. 71 72

Further, we urge the County especially to revise any areas proposed for development within the riparian buffer zone of a creek, stream or river and to develop firm policies to protect these areas. Development within such buffer zones should not be permitted. Preservation of natural watercourses is vital both to wildlife, wildlife movement and the ground water supply of the Santa Clarita Valley. 73

Oaks and Global Warming

Additionally, we believe that the County must analyze and disclose the effects to global warming on the lose of oaks and oak woodlands in the Santa Clarita Valley. CEQA now specifically requires Oak Woodlands to be treated as a significant resource. We have requested cumulative analysis of the extensive destruction of oaks in the SCV for many years. Permitted projects have allowed the destruction of thousands of oaks over the last 20 years. Though some oaks were replaced after the approval of the 1988 County Oak Ordinance, many were not replaced or those replacements have since died. 74

We believe the extensive lose of these native trees has and will have a large and measurable effect on the absorption of global warming gases. The effect of this loss on GWG is also required to be analyzed. There is no analysis for the lose of oaks or the greenhouse gases that will be generated by this loss. 75

[21] DEIR 3.4-139

Land use changes in this plan will promote additional oak removals. Continued destruction of the trees will add to the increase of global warming. While re-planting may at least provide some mitigation, current requirements do not appear to be sufficient. This effect should be analyzed and disclosed in the Plan and the EIR. 76

Recommendations

- Permitted oak removals should be discouraged. The County should work with developers to design projects around the oaks instead of allowing removals. 77
- When removals are permitted, fees should be increased to ensure monitoring of mitigation oaks and replacement of oaks that have died during the mitigation period. 78
- Mitigation oaks should be monitored for a minimum of five years and replaced within that time if they don't survive. 79

Affordable Housing

While areas adequate to meet affordable housing goals have been set aside in Santa Clarita, the development community has not chosen to build housing sufficient to meet the housing needs of very low, low and moderate income earners. Information provided in the City of Santa Clarita's Plan under the affordable housing section states that instead, high income housing exceeds planned requirements by 179% and the requirements for low income housing are meet mostly by providing senior housing developments and are sadly lacking for other social groups. 80

Since teachers and other professionals on whom our community depends to provide the very fabric of our society, require the availability of moderate to low income housing in order to live in the Santa Clarita Valley close to their jobs, this discrepancy must be addressed. We believe that it should be addressed in both City and County areas by requiring inclusionary housing in all planning approvals. Inclusionary housing should be promoted and required as mitigation in the County update.

Conclusion

Since the County and the City Plans will be approved separately, to the extent that one Plan depends on actions or mitigation required in the other Plan, the Plans are not enforceable. For example, should the County agree to a Plan Amendment to increase density in its area, a circumstance that has occurred innumerable times in the past, there is no requirement, (nor any way of enforcing such a requirement, if it did exist), that the City Plan concurrently reduce its density. 81

Further, existing approved Specific Plans including North Lake and Newhall Ranch preclude any possibility of reducing sprawl in County areas. Many of these plans have not yet received tract map approvals or are having financial problems, so the County could address this issue by requiring that approvals expire after a certain amount of time. Currently tract maps are routinely granted long extensions. 82

The County is not acting in good faith to reduce density in outlying areas as witnessed by the recent approval of the auto-oriented 1260 unit Skyline Ranch on the far eastern border of the Santa Clarita Valley. This project will not be served by any public transportation and will add to traffic and air pollution problems in the Santa Clarita Valley. How will any mitigation measures in the County Plan prevent such land use approvals in the future? 83

The Plan is unenforceable without the use of stronger legal language in the goals and policies. The goals and policies should be re-written using language at least as strong as the language in the current Plan. 84

We will be providing additional comments as the public process continues. Thank you for the opportunity to participate. 85

Sincerely,

Lynne Plambeck
President

Attachments:

1. USGS Circular 1156, Sustainability of Groundwater Resources, section on "Effects of Ground water Development on Ground water Flow – Streams", 1999
2. Castaic LakeWater Agency DPH Policy Memo 97-005 Compliance Report, Black and Vetch Engineering, Dec. 2009

Letter No. E1 Letter from SCOPE, February 7, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expressed its concern with the selection of Impact Sciences as the EIR consultant. The commenter further stated that the EIR consultant failed to disclose spineflower, rare birds, and amphibian species which were later discovered by others on the Newhall Ranch site.

It should be noted that another consultant, not Impact Sciences, failed to disclose spineflower on the Newhall Ranch site. The commenter makes other inaccurate statements. For example, the commenter refers to confidentiality agreements but Impact Sciences has not signed any confidentiality agreements. Moreover, the comment raises issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment in the Revised Draft EIR for the proposed Area Plan. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 2

The commenter states that other impacts are downplayed or obscured. The commenter acknowledged that while Impact Sciences does not have complete control over the Revised Draft EIR, they should exercise oversight as to the material presented. The commenter further states that the document contains over 10,000 pages and that the controversy is "hidden in plain sight." The commenter does not believe that agencies should hire consultants who are working on projects for major developers, but that if agencies do so, the consultants should be required to disclose such conflicts.

The commenter provides no examples of any impacts that have been downplayed or obscured. Consequently, no further response can be provided. That said, it should be noted that the City of Santa Clarita (City) and the County of Los Angeles (County) hired two consultants to conduct technical reports for the "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) joint planning effort. Austin Foust Associates was hired to conduct a traffic study and report and Mestre Greve & Associates was hired to conduct a noise study and report. The County reviewed each technical report for accuracy before it was included in the County's proposed Area Plan and the County's Revised Draft EIR. The City also reviewed each technical report for accuracy before it was included in the City's proposed General Plan and the City's Draft EIR.

The comment regarding controversy is hidden in plain sight also provides no examples and only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 3

The commenter reiterates a portion of the Revised Draft EIR describing the joint nature of the OVOV planning effort. The commenter then questions the necessity of separate approval processes and separate EIRs for the County and the City, asserting that the dual processes are onerous.

Although the County and City both participated in the joint OVOV planning effort, the County and the City are, and will continue to be, separate jurisdictions with separate decision-making bodies. In addition, the County will be responsible for implementing and enforcing the proposed Area Plan, including the mitigation measures identified in the County's EIR, within its jurisdiction. The City will be responsible for implementing and enforcing its General Plan, including the mitigation measures identified in the City's EIR, within its jurisdiction. Moreover, because the two jurisdictions' documents are exceedingly similar, implementation and enforcement should be consistent across the jurisdictions. The Land Use Element of the County's proposed Area Plan includes several implementation actions that require the County to closely coordinate with the City to ensure consistent implementation and enforcement after the updated documents are adopted. Finally, while a portion of the comment restates information contained in the Revised Draft EIR, the comment does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 4

The commenter states that the lack of concurrent hearings contributes to an onerous and time-consuming process and that if other agencies can work concurrently, so can the County and the City.

Please see **Response 3**, above.

Response 5

The commenter states that a dual process does not meet one of the County's objectives for the Revised Draft EIR, which is to foster public participation in the planning process for the proposed Area Plan. The commenter requests that the two processes be merged and held concurrently to get more of the public involved.

Both the County and the City have received significant public input on their respective Plans as well as on their respective Environmental Impact Reports (see Section 1.0, Introduction, Table 1.0-1, pages 1.0-2 through 1.0-5, of the Revised Draft EIR). Nothing in CEQA requires two separate jurisdictions with separate decision-making bodies to undertake a single joint public hearing process if those two jurisdictions decide to engage in a cooperative joint planning effort, such as OVOV, due to their

adjacency and their overlapping and similar interests. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 6

The commenter is concerned that the proposed Area Plan would eliminate the County's Development Monitoring System (DMS) and that although the commenter has been informed that the proposed Area Plan would not do so, the commenter believes this is not clearly stated in the proposed Area Plan. The commenter notes that each tract map within the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan requires a DMS analysis at the time of tract map approval.

As the commenter notes, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Countywide General Plan Amendment on April 21, 1987 that established the DMS and added policies to the Countywide General Plan related to DMS. This Countywide General Plan Amendment specified that the DMS would apply to several areas within unincorporated Los Angeles County, including the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The proposed Area Plan does not include amendments to the policies in the Countywide General Plan related to the DMS. Those policies will remain in effect until such time that the Countywide General Plan is updated.

The proposed Area Plan, like the currently adopted Area Plan, is a component of the Countywide General Plan that provides goals, objectives, and policies that only apply to the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The goals, objectives, and policies in the Area Plan supplement those in the Countywide General Plan and do not replace them unless specifically noted in the Area Plan. All development projects within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley must be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies in both the Countywide General Plan and the Area Plan. Therefore, it is not necessary to reiterate policies in the Countywide General Plan, such as those regarding DMS, in the proposed Area Plan. As previously noted, the proposed Area Plan does not include amendments to the policies in the Countywide General Plan related to the DMS and those policies will remain in effect until such time that the Countywide General Plan is updated.

The proposed Area Plan does not include any amendments to the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (Specific Plan). Each tract map within the Specific Plan must be found consistent with all relevant policies in the Specific Plan, in the Area Plan, and in the Countywide General Plan at the time of tract map approval. The proposed Area Plan does not amend any previous court orders regarding the Specific Plan.

Response 7

The commenter asserts that the growth projections outlined in the proposed Area Plan are overstated and unrealistic. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

That said, the County disagrees with the comment. Please also see **Response 8** below.

Response 8

The commenter contends that while the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) calculates a fairly accurate increase in population for Los Angeles County as a whole, its designation of the portions of the County where the population will grow is arbitrary. The commenter further contends that SCAG's projection of population growth within the Northern Los Angeles County subregion is driven by lobbying by developers and cities, and that such projection is allegedly intentionally high and overstated in order to allow jurisdictions to withstand legal scrutiny of their General Plans.

The County and the City used a reasonable method, based on substantial evidence, to develop population projections for the buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. Section 2.0, Project Description, page 2.0-24 and 2.0-25, of the Revised Draft EIR describe how the population projections were calculated:

> "ANALYSIS ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY
>
> Projections for Population and Households
>
> Based on a detailed analysis of the OVOV Planning Area conducted by traffic analysis zones, staff from the County and City have determined that population of the Santa Clarita Valley at full buildout of the uses shown on the land use map of the Area Plan will be approximately 460,000 to 485,000 residents, comprising 150,000 to 160,000 households. The unincorporated County population would be 237,387. The methodology used by staff to develop these detailed demographic projections involved the following steps:
>
> 1. Staff prepared projections for each traffic analysis zone (TAZ) contained in the traffic model. For purposes of traffic modeling, a TAZ is a portion of land within the planning area in which certain land uses have been designated, the development of which is expected to generate new vehicle trips to serve future development. Only undeveloped or underutilized land will be expected to be used for new development that will generate new vehicle trips. Therefore, each TAZ was analyzed to determine the percentage of land that was already fully built out, and the amount of land

available for new development or rebuilding. There are 455 TAZs in the traffic model for the planning area.

2. Staff compared each TAZ with a current aerial photograph and Planning Department records to determine the amount of developable land in each one. Land was considered to be developable if it was vacant or underutilized, privately owned, designated and zoned for future development, and free of major constraints such as ridgelines and floodways.

3. For land within each TAZ, staff estimated the projected actual buildout capacity under the draft Land Use Map, considering parcelization, existing and surrounding development, access, topography, drainage patterns, infrastructure capacity, and similar site constraints.

4. Portions of the Planning Area outside of the TAZ had trips designated to the nearest TAZ.

5. The result of this analysis was an estimated buildout capacity for each TAZ in terms of dwelling unit number and type; non-residential development potential (including commercial, business park, retail, and institutional space); public uses, including government and school facilities, parks and open space; and land devoted to infrastructure (such as streets and highways, transmission corridors, and flood control easements).

6. The projections generated from the TAZ analysis represent staff's best efforts to achieve a realistic vision of actual buildout potential for the planning area. In preparing the OVOV land use projections, staff acknowledged that portions of the planning area are already largely developed, and that the General Plan is not based on a "clean slate" of vacant, undeveloped land. Existing uses and development patterns must be recognized in planning for new uses."

For purposes of a theoretical comparison, the buildout projections derived from the TAZ analysis could be compared to the "worst case" buildout projections of the County's Area Plan Land Use Policy Map and the City's General Plan Land Use Policy Map. The "worst case" scenario assumes that all existing uses are subject to demolition, reconstruction, or intensification to achieve the maximum density allowed by the County Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map or the City General Plan's Land Use Policy Map. For example, if an area is designated for residential uses at a maximum density of five dwelling units per acre and the area is already developed with single-family uses at a density of four dwelling units per acre, the "worst case scenario" assumes that the existing single-family residential uses would be replaced new single-family residential uses at a higher density, or that existing units would be subdivided into multi-family structures to achieve the higher density. Because many areas of the Santa Clarita Valley have been developed within the last 20 years with structures that have useful life spans of 50 years or longer, City and County staff determined that it would be unreasonable to assume that all existing development would be replaced with new development at the highest possible density allowed by the County Area

Plan's Land Use Policy Map or the City General Plan's Land Use Policy Map. For this reason, the "worst case" scenario was not used as the basis for buildout projections. Instead, the TAZ analysis described above formed the basis for reasonable buildout projections of land use, dwelling units, population, and employment.

Additional information regarding population projections for the Santa Clarita Valley is also provided in Section 3.19, Population and Housing, of the Revised Draft EIR:

> "According to [the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG)] Growth Forecast, the population of the entire unincorporated subregion is expected to grow from 132,797 residents in the year 2005 to 434,773 residents in the year 2035" (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-3.)
>
> "In 2008, the population of the County's Planning Area was approximately 75,000 residents. Buildout of the proposed Area Plan Land Use Map would increase the County Planning Area's population by 162,387 residents to a total population of approximately 237,387 residents." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-5.)
>
> "SCAG projects that the population of the unincorporated North Los Angeles County subregion, which includes unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley as well as unincorporated areas of the Antelope Valley, will increase from 132,797 residents in year 2005 to 434,773 residents in year 2035, for a total increase of 301,975 residents (no population projections from SCAG are presently available for this region after year 2035). Accordingly, SCAG projects substantial population growth (over 227 percent) throughout unincorporated North Los Angeles County during the current planning period. Since buildout of the proposed Area Plan would increase the population of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley by 162,387 residents by year 2035, and given that the population of the entire unincorporated North Los Angeles subregion is projected to increase by 301,976 residents by 2035, implementation of the proposed Area Plan would account for approximately 54 percent of this growth." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-6.)

As indicated by the above excerpts, the level of population growth contemplated by the proposed Area Plan is generally consistent with SCAG's regional projections and is required to accommodate long-term growth trends anticipated in the unincorporated North County subregion, which includes the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and the unincorporated Antelope Valley. As indicated in the above excerpts, the population growth projected in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley represents only 54 percent of the population growth projected by SCAG in the North County subregion. SCAG generates population growth estimates based on:

> "policy direction from the SCAG Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Policy Committee and working closely with the Plans and Programs Technical Advisory Committee (P&P TAC), the California Department of Finance (DOF), subregions, local jurisdictions, CTCs, the public and other major stakeholders, the Forecasting Section of the Community Development Division is responsible for

> producing socio-economic estimates and projections at multiple geographic levels and in multiple years."[1]

As to the implied criticism of the County's reliance on SCAG projections, SCAG is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the area that includes the Santa Clarita Valley and is mandated by federal and state law to research and draw up plans for, among other things, growth management for the region. Among SCAG's obligations is to develop demographic projections for the region. From those projections, SCAG develops a Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). Each city and county in SCAG's planning region must ensure that its Housing Element is consistent with the RHNA and must identify sufficient appropriately zoned land in the land use element of the General Plan and its components, including Area and Community Plans, to accommodate the housing growth estimated by the RHNA. [Revised Draft EIR 3.19-3 to 3.19-4.] As such, SCAG numbers are a guide for local governments to use in addressing regional issues and satisfying state and federal mandates. Accordingly, it is reasonable and appropriate for a local jurisdiction such as the County to rely on SCAG projections, particularly when a local jurisdiction must satisfy state and federal requirements based on those projections.

The commenter's statements regarding SCAG population projections only express the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 9

The commenter asserts that the allegedly intentionally high and overstated population projection benefits the development community and hurts taxpayers and the environment because the population projected exceeds "carrying capacity."

Please see **Response 8**, above, regarding the basis for the population projection. The Revised Draft EIR thoroughly analyzes traffic impacts (see Section 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR) and air quality impacts (see Section 3.3 of the Revised Draft EIR). The comment does not identify any specific deficit in either analysis, and thus no further response can be provided or is required.

Response 10

The commenter states that the population projection is overstated, as reflected by believes 39,500 housing units that have been previously approved but not yet built, un-built Specific Plans, and vacant commercial properties.

---

1 http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm

Please see **Response 8**, above, for a response regarding the population projection cited in the Revised Draft EIR. Moreover, the County believes that the factors cited in the comment reflect current economic conditions and do not provide evidence of an incorrect population projection. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 11

The commenter cites Policy CO 3.1.1 in the proposed Area Plan, which encourages infill and transit-oriented projects, as an example of a several goals and policies in the proposed Area Plan that the County uses to support the population projection.

The comment is a prefatory remark to the commenter's next comment, which is discussed in **Response 12**, below.

Response 12

The commenter states, while only citing Policy CO 3.1.1, that the policies and goals in the proposed Area Plan are patently absurd. The commenter also asserts that compliance with Policy CO 3.1.1 and other policies and goals is precluded by previously approved projects, asserts that recently approved projects reflect that the County has shown bad faith, and asserts that weak language, such as "encourage," "promote," and "where feasible" make the policies and goals in the proposed Area Plan unenforceable.

The County disagrees with the commenter. First, previously approved projects and recently approved projects were considered and approved under the currently adopted Countywide General Plan and the currently adopted Area Plan, as required by state law. Second, the commenter does not identify any particular policy which it finds to be unenforceable, and thus a more specific response cannot be provided. However, it should be noted that a very large and significant number of the proposed Area Plan policies include mandatory language, whereas a number of policies intentionally do not have mandatory language, as some policies may not be appropriate or feasible in all instances, given the great diversity of communities (both urban and rural) and development types within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The proposed Area Plan policies are worded to mandate or provide direction for specific implementing ordinances or to provide detailed requirements applicable to individual development proposals. With regard to Policy CO 3.1.1, it should be noted that the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map concentrates development into previously developed or urban areas to promote infill development and prevent sprawl and habitat loss (refer to Section 3.1, Land Use, of the Revised Draft EIR for a map showing the locations of the Area Plan's proposed land use designations). However, as acknowledged in Policy CO 3.1.1, it is not feasible to prohibit all development outside of previously developed or urban areas or to prevent any habitat loss, as many of the properties within the

unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are privately owned and must have some level of development potential. Although the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map reduces allowable residential densities in many outlying, rural portions of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map allows some level of development potential, as it is not feasible to prohibit development in these areas.

In addition, the comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 13

The commenter contends that the population projections "must be revised downward to conform with reality and the current state of the economy." The commenter suggests that the population projections be revised with United States Census data and that unbuilt tracts and Specific Plans should be allowed to expire so that new approvals will comply with updated laws and address existing needs.

The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter and does not raise an environmental issue, so no further response is required. However, the commenter is referred to **Responses 8** through **12**, above, regarding population projections. As to the comment that previous approvals should be allowed to expire, expiration of approvals is often determined as a matter of law (see, for example, Chapter 21.38 of Title 21 of the County Code, Chapter 21.40 of Title 21 of the County Code, the relevant sections of the California Government Code cited by the aforementioned Chapters of Title 21 of the County Code, and Chapter 22.56 of Title 22 of the County Code) or by the terms of the approval. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 14

The comment states that the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is outdated, that a new UWMP is in process, and that the County should work with local water agencies to ensure that the most up to date information is included in its documents. The comment also states that new disclosure requirements and water conservation goals were imposed as part of Senate Bill (SB) 7X7.

The County is aware that the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) recently adopted the UWMP on June 22, 2011. The 2005 UWMP is an appropriate reference because it was adopted at the time the NOP was released and was still in effect at the time the Revised Draft EIR was released and circulated. The updated UWMP was developed in close coordination with the "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) joint planning

effort, as its horizon year is further into the future than is required (to match OVOV's perspective of long-term buildout) and both the County and City of Santa Clarita participated in the development of the UWMP. Based on the extensive amount of current information presented in the Revised Draft EIR, the County considers the water supply analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR to be accurate as written. Please also see Section 3.13, Water Service, which addresses the effect of various biological opinions and court decisions on water supply. (See Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-74 to 3.13-79.)

The commenter is generally correct regarding SB 7X-7. However, it is important to note that the requirements and goals of SB 7X-7 are not required to be implemented as part of an EIR. They are the responsibility of water suppliers in the state. Section 3.13 of the Revised Draft EIR provides a summary of SB 7X-7:

> "SB 7 – Statewide Water Conservation: SB 7X-7 creates a framework for future planning and actions by urban and agricultural water suppliers to reduce California's water use. For the first time in California's history, this bill requires the development of agricultural water management plans and requires urban water agencies to reduce statewide per capita water consumption 20 percent by 2020. Specifically, this bill:
>
> 1. Establishes multiple pathways for urban water suppliers to achieve the statewide goal of a 20 percent reduction in urban water use. Specifically, urban water suppliers may:
>
> (a) Set a conservation target of 80 percent of their baseline daily per capita water use;
>
> (b) Utilize performance standards for water use that are specific to indoor, landscape, and commercial, industrial and institutional uses;
>
> (c) Meet the per capita water use goal for their specific hydrologic region as identified by DWR and other state agencies in the 20 percent by 2020 Water Conservation Plan; or
>
> (d) Use an alternate method that is to be developed by DWR before December 31, 2010.
>
> 2. Requires urban water suppliers to set an interim urban water use target and meet that target by December 31, 2015 and meet the overall target by December 31, 2020.
>
> 3. Requires DWR to cooperatively work with the California Urban Water Conservation Council to establish a task force that shall identify best management practices to assist the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors in meeting the water conservation goal.
>
> 4. Requires agricultural water suppliers to measure water deliveries and adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered, and, where technically and economically feasible, implement additional measures to improve efficiency.

5. Requires agricultural water suppliers to submit Agricultural Water Management Plans beginning December 31, 2012 and include in those plans information relating to the water efficiency measures they have undertaken and are planning to undertake.

6. Makes ineligible for state grant funding any urban or agricultural water supplier who is not in compliance with the requirements of this bill relating to water conservation and efficient water management.

7. Requires DWR to, in 2013, 2016, and 2021, report to the Legislature on agricultural efficient water management practices being undertaken and reported in agricultural water management plans.

8. Requires DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies to develop a standardized water information reporting system to streamline water reporting required under the law." (See Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-82 to 3.13-83.)

The Revised Draft EIR also includes additional information regarding water conservation practices as they relate to the Santa Clarita Valley and the proposed Area Plan. As indicated in Section 3.13:

> "In 2001, CLWA signed the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU) on behalf of the CLWA service area. By signing the MOU, CLWA became a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) and pledged to implement all cost-effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) for water conservation. CLWA has estimated that conservation measures within the service area can reduce the urban demand water demand by 10 percent. The BMPs include:
>
> - System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair; Public Information Programs; School Education Programs;
> - Wholesale Agency Programs;
> - Conservation Pricing;
> - Water Conservation Coordinator;
> - Water survey programs for single-family residential and multi-family residential customers;
> - System water audits, leak detection and repair;
> - Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections;
> - Large landscape conservation programs and incentives;
> - High-efficiency clothes washing machine financial incentive programs;
> - Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) accounts; and
> - Water waste prohibition.

> An additional 10 percent per capita urban demand reduction could also result from the recently approved SB 7X-7, which requires a 20 percent reduction in per capita urban demand by 2020." (see, Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-107 and 108.)

While the proposed Area Plan's impacts regarding water supply are considered less than significant within the CLWA service area and the eastern subbasin, the Revised Draft EIR also includes many mitigation measures, formed from goals and policies within the proposed Area Plan that focus on the water supply. Please see Revised Draft EIR pages 3.13-145 to 3.13-150. For the area outside the CLWA service area and eastern Subbasin, even with the mitigation measures presented on Revised Draft EIR pages 3.13-151 to 3.13-153, unavoidably significant impact would occur in that portion of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 15

This comment presents the opinion that the State Water Project (SWP) was never meant to be a primary source of supply due to its unreliability. The comment then includes references to the currently adopted Los Angeles County Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan (adopted in 1984 and subsequently amended). The comment also includes the statement which suggests that the primary purpose of SWP supply is to act as a supplemental water supply to "alleviate groundwater overdraft."

The commenter is correct in that the SWP delivers water supplies to supplement SWP Contractors' local and other imported supplies. As indicated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR),

> "In most cases, contractors use SWP water to supplement local or other imported supplies. Five contractors use Project water primarily for agricultural purposes (mainly southern San Joaquin Valley); the remaining 24 primarily for municipal purposes." (See DWR website at: http://www.water.ca.gov/swp/contractor_intro.cfm)
>
> "The California State Water Project is a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, powerplants and pumping plants. Its main purpose is to store water and distribute it to 29 urban and agricultural water suppliers in Northern California, the San Francisco Bay Area, the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Coast, and Southern California. Of the contracted water supply, 70 percent goes to urban users and 30 percent goes to agricultural users.
>
> The Project makes deliveries to two-thirds of California's population. It is maintained and operated by the California Department of Water Resources.
>
> The Project is also operated to improve water quality in the Delta, control Feather River flood waters, provide recreation, and enhance fish and wildlife." (See DWR website at: http://www.water.ca.gov/swp/index.cfm)

The commenter is incorrect, however, that in the case of the Santa Clarita Valley and the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), one of 29 SWP Contractors, that SWP water is used to alleviate groundwater overdraft. As demonstrated by the substantial amount of information presented in the Revised Draft EIR, the groundwater basin in the Santa Clarita Valley is not in a state of overdraft. Please see **Response 21** below for supporting information.

The commenter also states that Santa Clarita Valley residents have "in fact consumed more imported state water than local groundwater due to housing approvals that have outstripped the capacity of the local aquifers." While the commenter is correct in that the Santa Clarita Valley water purveyors now deliver more imported water than local groundwater, the commenter is incorrect in that water demand in the Santa Clarita Valley has not "outstripped the capacity of the local aquifers." For a response to the claim that demand has outstripped the capacity of the local groundwater basin, please see **Response 21** below for information regarding groundwater overdraft.

Response 16

This comment addresses SB7X7 (November 2009) and the description of that bill as presented in the Revised Draft EIR. The Revised Draft EIR presents a comprehensive summary of SB7X7, including the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) effort to develop flow criteria for the Delta, as confirmed by the comment. Specifically, the Revised Draft EIR, at pages 3.13-86 to 3.13-92, presented a summary of SWRCB's report entitled, "*Draft Development of Flow Criteria for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Ecosystem.*" The Revised Draft EIR, at page 3.13-10, also included the draft report as a reference document, which was incorporated into the Revised Draft EIR.

The comment correctly points out that, in accordance with the Delta Reform Act, the SWRCB has adopted Resolution No. 2010-0039 approving the flow criteria report. The final report identifies the new flow criteria for the Delta ecosystem that are necessary to protect public trust resources. Consistent with this resolution, the SWRCB's Executive Director has submitted the final report to the Delta Stewardship Council for its information. The final report is electronically available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/bay_delta/deltaflow/final_rpt.shtml (last visited February 22, 2011). In addition, as requested in the comment, the final report is found in **Appendix F3.13** of the Revised Final EIR. Lastly, SWRCB's flow criteria and conclusions from the final report, at pages 4 through 7, are summarized below:

> "Flow Criteria and Conclusions
>
> The numeric criteria determinations in this report must be considered in the following context:
>
> - The flow criteria in this report do not consider any balancing of public trust resource protection with public interest needs for water.

- The State Water Board does not intend that the criteria should supersede requirements for health and safety such as the need to manage water for flood control.

- There is sufficient scientific information to support the need for increased flows to protect public trust resources; while there is uncertainty regarding specific numeric criteria, scientific certainty is not the standard for agency decision making.

The State Water Board has considered the testimony presented during the Board's informational proceeding to develop flow criteria and to support the following summary conclusions. Several of these summary conclusions rely in whole or in part on conclusions and recommendations made to the State Water Board by the Delta Environmental Flows Group (DEFG) [footnote omitted] and the University of California at Davis Delta Solutions Group [footnote omitted].

1. The effects of non-flow changes in the Delta ecosystem, such as nutrient composition, channelization, habitat, invasive species, and water quality, need to be addressed and integrated with flow measures.

2. Recent Delta flows are insufficient to support native Delta fishes for today's habitats. [Footnote omitted.] Flow modification is one of the immediate actions available although the links between flows and fish response are often indirect and are not fully resolved. Flow and physical habitat interact in many ways, but they are not interchangeable.

3. In order to preserve the attributes of a natural variable system to which native fish species are adapted, many of the criteria developed by the State Water Board are crafted as percentages of natural or unimpaired flows. These criteria include:

- 75% of unimpaired Delta outflow from January through June;

- 75% of unimpaired Sacramento River inflow from November through June; and

- 60% of unimpaired San Joaquin River inflow from February through June.

It is not the State Water Board's intent that these criteria be interpreted as precise flow requirements for fish under current conditions, but rather they reflect the general timing and magnitude of flows under the narrow circumstances analyzed in this report. In comparison, historic flows over the last 18 to 22 years have been:

- approximately 30% in drier years to almost 100% of unimpaired flows in wetter years for Delta outflows;

- about 50% on average from April through June for Sacramento River inflows; and

- approximately 20% in drier years to almost 50% in wetter years for San Joaquin River inflows.

4. Other criteria include: increased fall Delta outflow in wet and above normal years; fall pulse flows on the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers; and flow criteria in the

Delta to help protect fish from mortality in the central and southern Delta resulting from operations of the State and federal water export facilities.

5. The report also includes determinations regarding variability and the natural hydrograph, floodplain activation and other habitat improvements, water quality and contaminants, cold water pool management, and adaptive management:

- Criteria should reflect the frequency, duration, timing, and rate of change of flows, and not just volumes or magnitudes. Accordingly, whenever possible, the criteria specified above are expressed as a percentage of the unimpaired hydrograph.

- Inflows should generally be provided from tributaries to the Delta watershed in proportion to their contribution to unimpaired flow unless otherwise indicated.

- Studies and demonstration projects for, and implementation of, floodplain restoration, improved connectivity and passage, and other habitat improvements should proceed to provide additional protection of public trust uses and potentially allow for the reduction of flows otherwise needed to protect public trust resources in the Delta.

- The Central Valley and San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Boards should continue developing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for all listed pollutants and adopting programs to implement control actions.

- The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board should require additional studies and incorporate discharge limits and other controls into permits, as appropriate, for the control of nutrients and ammonia.

- Temperature and water supply modeling and analyses should be conducted to identify conflicting requirements to achieve both flow and cold water temperature goals.

- A strong science program and a flexible management regime are critical to improving flow criteria. The State Water Board should work with the Council, the Delta Science Program, BDCP, the Interagency Ecological Program (IEP), and others to develop the framework for adaptive management that could be relied upon for the management and regulation of Delta flows.

- The numeric criteria included in this report are all criteria that are only appropriate for the current physical system and climate; as other factors change the flow needs advanced in this report will also change. As physical changes occur to the environment and our understanding of species needs improves, the long-term flow needs will also change. Actual flows should be informed by adaptive management.

- Only the underlying principles for the numeric criteria and other measures are advanced as long-term criteria.

6. Past changes in the Delta may influence migratory cues for some fishes. These cues are further scrambled by a reverse salinity gradient in the south Delta. It is important to establish seaward gradients and create more slough networks with natural channel geometry. Achieving a variable more complex estuary requires establishing

seasonal gradients in salinity and other water quality variables and diverse habitats throughout the estuary. These goals in turn encourage policies which establish internal Delta flows that create a tidally mixed upstream- downstream gradient (without cross-Delta flows) in water quality. Continued through-Delta conveyance is likely to continue the need for in-Delta flow requirements and restrictions to protect fish within the Delta.

7. Restoring environmental variability in the Delta is fundamentally inconsistent with continuing to move large volumes of water through the Delta for export. The drinking and agricultural water quality requirements of through-Delta exports, and perhaps even some current in-Delta uses, are at odds with the water quality and variability needs of desirable Delta species.

8. The Delta ecosystem is likely to dramatically shift within 50 years due to large scale levee collapse. Overall, these changes are likely to promote a more variable, heterogeneous estuary. This changed environment is likely to be better for desirable estuarine species; at least it is unlikely to be worse.

9. Positive changes in the Delta ecosystem resulting from improved flow or flow patterns will benefit humans as well as fish and wildlife.

10. In order to prevent further channelization of riparian corridors and infill of wetland habitats, the Delta Stewardship Council should consider developing a plan to coordinate land use policy within the Delta between the city, county, state, and federal governments.

Ecosystems are complex; there are many factors that affect the quality of the habitat that they provide. These factors combine in ways that can amplify the effect of the factors on aquatic resources. The habitat value of the Delta ecosystem for favorable species can be improved by habitat restoration, contaminant and nutrient reduction, changes in diversions, control of invasive species, and island flooding. Each of these non-flow factors has the potential to interact with flow to affect available aquatic habitat in Delta channels.

The State Water Board supports the most efficient use of water that can reasonably be made. The flow improvements that the State Water Board identifies in this report as being necessary to protect public trust resources illustrate the importance of addressing the negative effects of these other stressors that contribute to higher than necessary demands for water to provide resource protection. Future habitat improvements or changes in nutrients and contaminants, for example, may change the response of fishes to flow. Addressing other stressors directly will be necessary to assure protection of public trust resources and could change the demands for water to provide resource protection in the future. Uncertainty regarding the effects of habitat improvement and other stressors on flow demands for resource protection highlights the need for continued study and adaptive management to respond to changing conditions. The flow criteria identified in this report highlight the need for the BDCP to develop an integrated set of solutions, to address ecosystem flow needs, including flow and non-flow measures. Although flow modification is an action that can be implemented in a relatively short

> time in order to improve the survival of desirable species and protect public trust resources, public trust resource protection cannot be achieved solely through flows – habitat restoration also is needed. One cannot substitute for the other; both flow improvements and habitat restoration are essential to protecting public trust resources."

The remainder of the comment presents opinions regarding the sustainability of the pumping levels maintained by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Central Valley Project (CVP). However, it is beyond the scope of this Revised Draft EIR to speculate about the overall sustainability of pumping levels maintained by DWR and CVP, particularly where, as here, the pumping operations and ultimate legal restrictions are not yet finalized at the state level. Nonetheless, the County appreciates the comments and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 17

The comment suggests that the groundwater basin is in a state of overdraft, that the downstream water users, including United Water Conservation District and Ventura County, remain skeptical and concerned, and that the Revised Draft EIR does not give an accurate view of the full extent of groundwater pumping in the Upper Santa Clara Basin.

The County disagrees with this comment. First, an extensive amount of information presented in the Revised Draft EIR supports the conclusion that no state of overdraft exists in the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley).

This response is based on the information presented in Section 3.13, Water Service, of the Revised Draft EIR, relevant portions of which are summarized below. It also is based on numerous reports and studies referenced on pages 3.13-8 through 3.13-12 of the Revised Draft EIR, and shown in date order below:

(a) "Memorandum of Understanding" between the Santa Clara River Valley Upper Basin Water Purveyors and United Water Conservation District, August 2001;

(b) "2001 Update Report: Hydrogeologic Conditions in the Alluvial and Saugus Formation Aquifer Systems," July 2002 (Slade Report);

(c) "Groundwater Management Plan - Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin," prepared for CLWA by Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers, December 2003 (GWMP);

(d) "Effect of Urbanization on Aquifer Recharge in the Santa Clarita Valley," prepared by CH2MHill, February 2004 (CH2MHill Memorandum);

(e) "Regional Groundwater Flow Model for the Santa Clarita Valley: Model Development and Calibration," prepared for Upper Basin Water Purveyors (CLWA, CLWA Santa Clarita Water

Division, Newhall County Water District and Valencia Water Company) by CH2M HILL April 2004 (2004 Flow Model);

(f) 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, prepared for Castaic Lake Water Agency, CLWA Santa Clarita Water Division, Newhall County Water District, Valencia Water Company, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 36, prepared by Black & Veatch, Nancy Clemm, Kennedy Jenks Consultants, Jeff Lambert, Luhdorff & Scalmanini, Richard Slade and Associates, November 2005 (UWMP);

(g) "Analysis of Groundwater Basin Yield, Upper Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin, East Subbasin," August 2005 (2005 Basin Yield Report);

(h) Santa Clarita Valley Water Reports (2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 Water Reports); and

(i) 2009 Basin Yield Update.

The Revised Draft EIR thoroughly described and assessed the existing groundwater conditions in the Valley based on the above-referenced reports. Specifically, the Valley's Groundwater Management Plan is discussed on pages 3.13-27 through 3.13-28; the 2009 Basin Yield Update is described on pages 3.13-29 through 3.13-31; and, the available groundwater supplies are addressed on pages 3.13-31 through 3.13-54. The Revised Draft EIR also analyzed impacts on groundwater supplies, levels, and recharge for the proposed Area Plan (see Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-124 to 3.13-138).

A substantial amount of information was presented in the Revised Draft EIR concerning the Valley's groundwater basin, groundwater levels (based on well data), groundwater pumping volumes, and the sustainability of the Valley's groundwater resources based on the CLWA/Purveyor groundwater operating plan, including the 2009 Valley Water Report presented in Revised Draft EIR Appendix 3.13 (see Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-29 to 3.13-50). Based on that information, the Revised Draft EIR confirmed the findings in several reports that the Santa Clara River East Subbasin (Basin), comprised of both the Alluvium (also referred to as the Alluvial aquifer) and the Saugus Formation, is not in an overdraft condition, or projected to become overdrafted:

> "[G]roundwater supplies were evaluated in the *2005 UWMP*, the 2005 Basin Yield Report, and the 2009 Basin Yield Update. This evaluation resulted in the following findings: (a) Both the Alluvial aquifer and the Saugus Formation are reasonable and sustainable sources of local water supplies at the yields stated in the *2005 UWMP* over the next 25 years; (b) The yields are not overstated and will not deplete or "dry-up" the groundwater basin; and (c) There is no need to reduce the yields for purposes of planning, as shown in the *2005 UWMP*, the 2005 Basin Yield Report, and the 2009 Basin Yield Update (see **Appendix 3.13** for the *2005 UWMP*, the 2005 Basin Yield Report, and the 2009 Basin Yield Update). In addition, the *2005 UWMP*, 2005 *Basin Yield Report,* and *2009 Basin Yield Update* determined that neither the Alluvial aquifer nor the Saugus Formation is in an overdraft condition, or projected to become overdrafted. As a result, none of the physical effects normally associated with an overdrafted basin (e.g., subsidence, reduction in water quality) would occur." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.13-125.)

Based on the information included in the Revised Draft EIR, it has been determined that the Valley's groundwater supplies are both available and reliable, and that the history of groundwater levels in the Alluvium and the Saugus Formation shows no signs of water-level related overdraft (*i.e.*, no long-term trend toward decreasing water levels and storage). Consequently, pumping from the Alluvium and the Saugus Formation has been, and continues to be, sustainable, and well within the operational yield of the aquifers on a long-term average basis.

The comment's statement that downstream water users, including United Water Conservation District and Ventura County, remain "skeptical and concerned" is a mischaracterization of the facts and represents the opinion of the commenter. No communication from either agency has been provided in response to the Revised Draft EIR, nor has the commenter provided any specific information in support of its opinion. Furthermore, the agencies referenced in this comment have been cooperating with the Valley water purveyors for a number of years to monitor the condition of the Valley's groundwater basin. In addition, the MOU requires monitoring of the groundwater basin to identify overdraft conditions should they occur. As indicated in the Revised Draft EIR on pages 3.13-27 and 3.13-28,

> "[A] local Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process among CLWA, the purveyors, and United Water Conservation District (UWCD) in neighboring Ventura County had produced the beginning of local groundwater management, now embodied in the GWMP. In 2001, those agencies prepared and executed the MOU (see **Appendix 3.13** [MOU]). The MOU is a collaborative and integrated approach to several of the aspects of water resource management included in the GWMP. UWCD manages surface water and groundwater resources in seven groundwater basins, all located in Ventura County, downstream of the Basin. As a result of the MOU, the cooperating agencies have undertaken the following measures: (1) Integrated their database management efforts; (2) Developed and utilized a numerical groundwater flow model for analysis of groundwater basin yield and containment of groundwater contamination; and (3) Continued to monitor and report on the status of Basin conditions, as well as on geologic and hydrologic aspects of the overall stream-aquifer system."

With respect to the comment's contention that the Revised Draft EIR does not give an accurate view of the full extent of groundwater pumping in the Basin, the comment refers to Revised Draft EIR Table 3.13 3 (Historical Groundwater Production by the Retail Water Purveyors), found on Revised Draft EIR page 3.13-34, as an example that supports the commenter's contention and states that this table omits the pumping by Newhall Land and Farming and other private users. The County disagrees with this comment and believes that the Revised Draft EIR does indeed provide an accurate accounting of groundwater pumping in the Basin, including groundwater use by private groundwater users in the Basin. Contrary to what the commenter suggests, the referenced table is not intended to provide a listing of all pumping in the Basin. As its title indicates, this table is intended to provide historical groundwater production (pumping) by the *retail water purveyors*, and not other private groundwater users.

Groundwater pumping characteristics of the Basin including private groundwater users are described elsewhere in the Revised Draft EIR:

> "Based on a combination of historical operating experience and recent groundwater modeling analysis, the Alluvial aquifer can supply groundwater on a long-term sustainable basis in the overall range of 30,000 to 40,000 afy, with a probable reduction in dry years to a range of 30,000 to 35,000 afy. ***Both of those ranges include about 15,000 afy of Alluvial pumping for current agricultural water uses and an estimated pumping of up to about 500 afy by small private pumpers***. The dry year reduction is a result of practical constraints in the eastern part of the Basin, where lowered groundwater levels in dry periods have the effect of reducing pumping capacities in that shallower portion of the aquifer. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.13-35; emphasis added.)
>
> Background. Total pumping from the Alluvium in 2009 was about 39,986 af, a decrease of 1,730 af from the preceding year. Total Alluvium pumping was at the upper end of the groundwater operating plan range. Of the total Alluvial pumping in 2009, about 24,396 af (61 percent) was for municipal water supply, and the balance, ***about 15,590 af (39 percent), was for agriculture and other smaller uses, including individual domestic uses***. In a longer-term context, there has been a change in municipal/agricultural pumping distribution since SWP deliveries began in 1980, toward a higher fraction for municipal water supply (from about 50 percent to more than 65 percent of Alluvial pumpage), which reflects the general land use changes in the area. Ultimately, on a long-term average basis since the beginning of imported water deliveries from the SWP, total Alluvial pumping has been about 32,000 afy, which is at the lower end of the range of operational yield of the Alluvium. That average has been higher over the last decade, about 38,500 afy, which remains within the range of operational yield of the Alluvium. The overall historic record of Alluvial pumping is illustrated in Figure 3-2 of the 2009 Water Report (May 2010)." (Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-35 to -36; emphasis added.)

As indicated above, the Revised Draft EIR states that the total pumping in the Basin in 2009 was 39,986 acre-feet, including 15,590 acre-feet for agriculture and other smaller uses, including individual domestic uses. (See also the 2009 Valley Water Report presented in Revised Draft EIR Appendix 3.13 for additional responsive information.) Based on this information from the main body of the Revised Draft EIR and the many technical reports referenced in the Revised Draft EIR and included in Revised Draft EIR Appendix 3.13, an accurate representation of groundwater pumping in the Basin is provided. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 18

The comment refers to complaints from the local well owners' association regarding groundwater pumping estimates.

Despite these complaints, the information presented in Section 3.13, Water Service, of the Revised Draft EIR regarding private (local) wells is accurate. For additional responsive information, please refer to **Response 17** above, and the latest annual Santa Clarita Valley Water Report (April 2009), which is found in Appendix 3.13 of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 19

This comment states, "considerable biological evidence of overdraft in the Santa Clara River exists." The comment further states that vegetation die back indicates that overdraft exists in the groundwater basin, and that no studies exist to evaluate these alleged indicators. The comment does not provide any evidence in support of these claims. However, as analyzed in the Revised Draft EIR (and summarized above in **Response 17**), no overdraft of the groundwater basin has occurred or would occur in the future under the Santa Clarita Valley's water purveyors' groundwater operating plan. There is no reason to believe that further study of vegetation die back would alter this conclusion. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 20

The comment states that no study of subsidence, another indication of groundwater overdraft, has been completed in the Basin, contends that the Revised Draft EIR should have included information regarding electrical conductivity (EC) as it relates to groundwater overdraft of the Basin, and states that there is no discussion about the connectivity of the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation.

As analyzed in the Revised Draft EIR (and summarized below), however, no overdraft of the groundwater basin has occurred or would occur in the future under the Santa Clarita Valley's water purveyors' groundwater operating plan. There is no reason to believe that further study of subsidence would alter this conclusion.

Regarding the EC issues, on the topic of groundwater overdraft, some have suggested that information presented in the 2009 Water Report indicates that both the Saugus Aquifer and the Alluvial Aquifer are exhibiting some increase in EC that is indicative of groundwater overdraft. It is important to understand that in the 2009 Water Report, EC data are used to determine if local groundwater is suitable as a source of drinking water and not to determine if the basin is in a state of overdraft; EC data are used to indicate general trends in the dissolved concentrations of naturally occurring anions and cations. As discussed in a widely used and cited textbook (Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, *Groundwater*, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1979), EC is commonly used as a surrogate measure of the concentration of these total dissolved solids (TDS) and is nothing more than a measure of the ability of a substance (such as water) to conduct an electrical current

(Freeze and Cherry, p. 139). Freeze and Cherry (on p. 84) discuss EC and the nature of dissolved anions and cations in groundwater as follows:

> "As a result of chemical and biochemical interactions between groundwater and the geological materials through which it flows, and to a lesser extent because of contributions from the atmosphere and surface-water bodies, groundwater contains a wide variety of dissolved inorganic chemical constituents in various concentrations. … Groundwater can be viewed as an electrolyte solution because nearly all its major and minor dissolved constituents are present in ionic form."

Freeze and Cherry present their discussion of the use of EC in groundwater studies in a broader discussion of how EC is one parameter that can be measured in the field and which provides a good indicator of water quality. EC is commonly used in the hydrogeologic profession to evaluate water quality and is therefore discussed in many references and studies that discuss groundwater quality. Another reference on this subject is a publication entitled, *Groundwater Quality and Groundwater Pollution* (2003), prepared by the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which was prepared in partnership with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and discusses EC as follows:[2]

> "With more ions in the water, the water's electrical conductivity (EC) increases. By measuring the water's electrical conductivity, we can indirectly determine its TDS concentration. At a high TDS concentration, water becomes saline. Water with a TDS above 500 mg/l is not recommended for use as drinking water (EPA secondary drinking water guidelines). Water with a TDS above 1,500 to 2,600 mg/l (EC greater than 2.25 to 4 mmho/cm) is generally considered problematic for irrigation use on crops with low or medium salt tolerance."

Notwithstanding that EC is used to address water quality and not the sustainability of the groundwater basin, some have suggested that EC in the Alluvium is rising, and that such a rise is indicative of basin overdraft. The evidence does not support this suggestion. The 2009 Water Report presented in **Appendix F3.13** provides data indicating stable EC levels in the basin, not rising levels (see 2009 Water Report, Section 3.5 Water Quality, and Figures III-11, 12, and 13). Trends in groundwater levels are the primary data used to conduct evaluations of groundwater basin sustainability, and such trends were used in the creation of the extensive groundwater modeling conducted to determine if the groundwater pumping plan for the basin will negatively impact groundwater levels in the Santa Clarita Valley and downstream of the Valley. As discussed above, neither groundwater level data, groundwater modeling conducted in the Santa Clarita Valley, nor the multiple detailed studies and annual reports prepared and

---

2 See Regents of the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2003. *Groundwater Quality and Groundwater Pollution*, Publication 8084. 2003.

referenced in this Revised Draft EIR support the position that the local groundwater basin is in a state of overdraft.

Based on this information, neither groundwater level data, groundwater modeling conducted in the Santa Clarita Valley, nor the multiple detailed studies and annual reports prepared and referenced in this Revised Draft EIR support the position that the local groundwater basin is in a state of overdraft.

Regarding the claim that the Revised Draft EIR presents no information regarding the relationship between the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation, please see Revised Draft EIR Section 3.13, Water Service. This comment also opines that recharge of the Saugus Formation will be reduced by alleged overdraft of the Alluvial Aquifer. No evidence supporting this opinion was provided by the commenter. As indicated in Section 3.13, no evidence is known to exist indicating that overdraft has ever occurred or is presently occurring in the Basin. Nonetheless, a response to this opinion is provided below.

The Revised Draft EIR specifically addresses the proposed Area Plan's potential impact on groundwater recharge. As provided in the Revised Draft EIR, pages 3.13-131 and 3.13-132:

> "Groundwater Recharge Impacts.
>
> Within CLWA Service Area
>
> Supplying water to the County's proposed Plan buildout would not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, because the best available evidence shows that no adverse impacts to the recharge of the Basin have occurred due to the existing or projected use of local groundwater supplies, consistent with the CLWA/purveyor groundwater operating plan for the Basin (see **Appendix 3.13** [2005 Basin Yield Report]). In addition, based on the memorandum prepared by CH2MHill (Effect of Urbanization on Aquifer Recharge in the Santa Clarita Valley, February 22, 2004; **Appendix 3.13**), no significant cumulative impacts would occur to the groundwater basin with respect to aquifer recharge. This is because urbanization in the Santa Clarita Valley has been accompanied by long-term stability in pumping and groundwater levels, and the addition of imported SWP water to the valley, which together have not reduced recharge to groundwater, nor depleted the amount of groundwater in storage within the local groundwater basin. This finding is supported by the 2009 Basin Yield Update, which modeled infiltration from irrigation (from urban and agricultural lands), precipitation, and streamflows (stormwater and WRP discharges). The future operating plan for the basin has been evaluated in the 2005 UWMP, the 2005 Basin Yield Report and the 2009 Basin Yield Update, and none of the documents call for attempts to artificially recharge the basin.
>
> Based on the information presented, no significant groundwater recharge impacts (including cumulative impacts) would result from Plan buildout within the CLWA service area and East Subbasin.

Outside CLWA Service Area

Based on related information presented above for the East Subbasin and the Acton Valley Groundwater Basin, it is expected that the portion of the Planning Area east of the East Subbasin is recharged from deep percolation of precipitation on valley floors and runoff in the Santa Clara River and its tributaries. The area could also be recharged by subsurface inflow, deep percolation of irrigation returns and returns from private subsurface sewage disposal systems. Outflow or discharge from the alluvium and terrace deposits occurs by water well extractions, subsurface outflow to the downstream East Subbasin to the west, subsurface outflow, depending on water levels, to the permeable or fractured portions of the Vasquez Formation and older crystalline or metamorphic rocks that underlie the alluvium and/or terrace deposits; and evapotranspiration in areas of phreatophytes that grow in the downstream reaches of the main river valley where rising water is known to occur. Given the rural character of land uses existing and proposed in this area under the OVOV Plan, and the relatively larger amount of open land area capable of retaining runoff infiltration characteristics, buildout of the Plan in this area would not expect to obstruct or limit groundwater recharge to an extent that significant recharge impacts (including cumulative impacts) would result."

Based on the information presented in the Revised Draft EIR and Appendix 3.13, evidence indicates that no overdraft is occurring in the Basin. Therefore, no impacts to recharge are occurring as a result of groundwater use in the Santa Clarita Valley. Based on this information and as concluded in the Revised Draft EIR, the proposed Area Plan's impact on groundwater recharge would not be significant.

The comments regarding subsidence, EC, and connectivity of the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Formation relating to alleged overdraft of the Basin will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 21

This comment appears to suggest that, without treated water from the Saugus Formation, the Santa Clarita Valley water purveyors would not have an adequate supply of water in the future during a single-dry year.

However, without more specific information regarding the use of "polluted" water from the Saugus Formation and how that relates to the potential impacts of the proposed Area Plan, a more specific response is not possible or required. Nonetheless, Section 3.13 of the Revised Draft EIR prepared by the County presents information supporting the conclusion that adequate supplies, including groundwater, imported SWP and non-SWP water, and recycled water, are available to meet the needs of the proposed Area Plan's buildout. The Revised Draft EIR presents an analysis of cumulative water supply vs. water demand in the Planning Area under two cumulative scenarios for projected average/normal years, single-dry years and multiple dry years (i.e., buildout within and buildout outside the CLWA service area) (see

Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-116 to 3.13-125). The Revised Draft EIR also presents a substantial amount of information regarding the topic of perchlorate in the local groundwater (see Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-31 to 3.13-52 and 3.13-144 to 3.13-150). The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 22

The comment states that the proposed Area Plan should include goals and policies ensuring that permeable pavement and other practices for the catchment of stormwater for recharge. The comment also includes several goals and policies from the currently adopted Los Angeles County Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan (adopted in 1984 and subsequently amended)related to aquifer protection. The comment states that the proposed Area Plan should also include the referenced goals and policies.

The proposed Area Plan already includes goals and policies pertaining to recharge. These goals and policies are cited in the Revised Draft EIR, and then the Revised Draft EIR presents an evaluation of the effectiveness of these goals and policies (see Revised Draft EIR pages 3.13-132 to 3.13-138). As indicated in the Revised Draft EIR and as summarized in **Response 17** above, no significant recharge impacts would be created as a result of Area Plan buildout. In the effectiveness evaluation, the Revised Draft EIR states,

> "Effectiveness of Proposed Area Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies
>
> The above Area Plan goals, objectives, and policies promote groundwater recharge in the Planning Area. Examples of measure that can be taken to enhance groundwater recharge related policies include: promoting the use of permeable paving materials to allow infiltration of surface water into the water table (**Policy LU 7.3.1**), maintaining stormwater runoff on site by directing drainage into rain gardens, natural landscaped swales, rain barrels, permeable areas, and use of drainage areas as design elements (**Policy LU 7.3.2**), and seeking methods to decrease impermeable site area in order to reduce stormwater runoff and increase groundwater infiltration, including use of shared parking and other means as appropriate (**Policy LU 7.3.3**). Other design-related policies include: where detention and retention basins or ponds are required, seek methods to integrate these areas into the landscaping design of the site as amenity areas, such as a network of small ephemeral swales treated with attractive planting (**Policy CO 4.3.5**) and discouraging the use of mounded turf and lawn areas which drain onto adjacent sidewalks and parking lots, replacing these areas with landscape designs that retain runoff and allow infiltration (**Policy CO 4.3.6**).
>
> These policies in conjunction with oversight by the Santa Clarita Valley water purveyors for controlled pumping of groundwater in the East Subbasin and by the County outside the Subbasin would ensure that impacts relating to groundwater recharge are less than significant." (see, Revised Draft EIR pages 3.13-137 to -138)

Goal 4 of the proposed Area Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element contains several objectives and policies that address the preservation of groundwater. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

Goal CO 4: An adequate supply of clean water to meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses, balanced with the needs of natural ecosystems;

Policy CO 4.2.4: Identify and protect areas with substantial potential for groundwater recharge, and promote recharge of groundwater basins throughout the watershed; and

Objective CO 4.3: Limit disruption of natural hydrology by reducing impervious cover, increasing on-site infiltration, and managing stormwater runoff at the source.

Again note the definitive language included in Goal CO 4 and Objective CO 4.3. Also, note that Policy CO 4.2.4 requires the identification of areas with substantial potential for groundwater recharge.

Although the proposed Area Plan does not have precisely the same language in some cases as the commenter SCOPE identifies, there are goals, objectives, and policies that are essentially the same. They are detailed as follows, with the commenter's proposed language or policies set forth in *italics* followed by goals and policies in the proposed Area Plan set forth in regular type:

Water Supply

1.1 Develop and use groundwater sources to their safe yield limits, but not to the extent that degradation of the groundwater basins occurs.

1.2 Use of imported water to relieve overdrafted groundwater basins and maintain their safe yield for domestic uses outside of urban areas.

Goal CO 4: And adequate supply of clean water to meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses, balanced with the needs of natural ecosystems;

Policy CO 4.2: Work with water providers and other agencies to identify and implement programs to increase water supplies to meet the needs of future growth;

Policy CO 4.2.4: Identify and protect areas with substantial potential for groundwater recharge, and promote recharge of groundwater basins throughout the watershed; and

Policy CO 4.2.6: Require that all new development proposals demonstrate a sufficient and sustainable water supply prior to approval.

Note the definitive language, particularly in Policy CO 4.2.6.

Flood control Drainage

3.1 Use floodways for recreation where feasible. Floodway recreational uses should be limited to those not requiring structures or improvements that could obstruct the natural flow of floodwater.

Policy CO 9.1.7: Establish appropriate segments of the Santa Clara River as a recreational focal point, encouraging a beneficial mix of passive and active recreational uses with natural ecosystems by providing buffers for sensitive habitats; and

Policy CO 9.2.7: Explore joint use opportunities to combine trail systems with utility easements, flood control facilities, open spaces or other uses where available.

Although Policy CO 9.2.7 includes the language "where available," this is appropriate because these types of opportunities may not exist in all areas.

Environmental Resources Management Element

Natural Resources

1.4 Protect the viability of surface water, since it provides a habitat for fish and other water-related organisms, as well as being an important environmental component for land based plants and animals.

Policy CO 3.2.1: Protect wetlands from development impacts, with the goal of achieving no net loss (or functional reduction) of jurisdictional wetlands within the planning area.

Managed Resource Production

3.1 Maintain, where feasible, aquifer recharge zones to assure water quality and quantity.

Goal CO 4: An adequate supply of clean water to meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses, balanced with the needs of natural ecosystems;

Policy CO 4.2: Work with water providers and other agencies to identify and implement programs to increase water supplies to meet the needs of future growth;

Policy CO 4.2.4: Identify and protect areas with substantial potential for groundwater recharge, and promote recharge of groundwater basins throughout the watershed; and

Policy CO 4.2.6: Require that all new development proposals demonstrate a sufficient and sustainable water supply prior to approval.

Again, no significant impacts relating to groundwater recharge are expected with buildout of the proposed Area Plan. Because the comment does not address any specifics of the water supply analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR, no further response is required. The County appreciates the comments and suggestions and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, it should be noted that, at the direction of the Regional Planning Commission, County staff added an Exhibit CO-10 and the following additional policies to the proposed Area Plan:

Policy LU 7.3.6: Support emerging methods and technologies for the on-site capture, treatment, and infiltration of stormwater and greywater, and amend the County Code to allow these methods and technologies when they are proven to be safe and feasible.

Policy CO 4.1.9: Support the development of additional facilities to store or bank stormwater, particularly on lands located outside the groundwater recharge areas that are depicted on Exhibit CO-10.

Policy CO 4.1.10: Support emerging methods and technologies for the on-site capture, treatment, and infiltration of stormwater and greywater, and amend the County Code to allow these methods and technologies when they are proven to be safe and feasible.

Policy CO 4.2.7: Develop and use groundwater sources to their safe yield limits, but not to the extent that degradation of the groundwater basins occurs.

Policy CO 4.3.8: Protect the viability of surface water, since it provides a habitat for fish and other water-related organisms, as well as being an important environmental component for land based plants and animals.

Response 23

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR does not analyze the loss of groundwater recharge attributable to fill and compaction of the floodplain, and contends that the County, through the Revised Draft EIR, promotes the "absurd hypothesis" that urban development and hardscaping increases groundwater recharge.

This comment is incorrect. Please see **Response 22,** above, for responsive information, including the factual basis for the conclusion reached in the Revised Draft EIR regarding the proposed Area Plan's impact on groundwater recharge. While no significant impacts relating to water supplies within the

CLWA service area are expected, the comment and suggestions for the proposed Area Plan will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 24

The comment indicates the commenter's support of strong goals and policies for water conservation and efficiency. The commenter again states that the four policies listed in its comment no. 22 must be included in the proposed Area Plan.

As noted in the Revised Draft EIR impact analysis, many goals and policies are included in the proposed Area Plan that focus on water conservation and the efficient use of water. The Revised Draft EIR also includes an analysis of water supply impacts potentially caused by constraints, such as habitat and species restoration in the Delta and climate change (see Revised Draft EIR pages 3.13-31, 3.13-53, 3.13-54, and 3.13-71 to 3.13-75). As indicated, even with such constraints on regional supplies, an adequate supply of water exists to meet the long-term needs of the portion of the Santa Clarita Valley within the CLWA service area and eastern Subbasin. However, in areas outside the CLWA service area and the East Subbasin, local groundwater supplies may not be adequate to meet the needs of all existing residents due to the apparent overreliance on the groundwater deposits as evidenced by declining water levels and dry wells. Consequently, local supplies would not be able to meet the needs of buildout in this area and impacts would be significant after mitigation. Because the comment does not address the water supply analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR, no further response is required. The County appreciates the comments and suggestions and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 25

The comment states that the County Sanitation Districts have failed to meet the Santa Clara River chloride total maximum daily load (TMDL) standard of 100 mg/L, mainly as a result of the increase in use of State Water Project (SWP) water. The comment then states that the "problem" may be further aggravated by high levels of chlorides found in "certain areas of the Santa Clarita Valley used to supply future development." However, the comment does not indicate which "areas of the Santa Clarita Valley" are being referred to. As this comment presents the opinion of the commenter and does not raise any specific issue regarding the adequacy of the analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR, no further response is required or can be provided. The County appreciates the comments and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

The comment also states, "overdrafting of the groundwater aquifers to supply the proposed Plan development will also result in a reduction in water quality." This comment represents the opinion of the

commenter, and no evidence is known that substantiates the claim that the groundwater basin is in a state of overdraft. Consequently, the claim that water quality will be affected by overdraft is unsupported. For additional information regarding the topic of groundwater overdraft in the Santa Clarita Valley, please see **Responses 17** to **19**, above. This comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the adequacy of the analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR. Hence, no further response is required or can be provided. The County appreciates the comments and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Lastly, this comment states, "there is extensive evidence that the chloride levels in the effluent of the treatment plant will be substantially increased by approval of this Plan." The County respectfully disagrees with this statement. In fact, no evidence is presented in this comment supporting the opinion that approval of the proposed Area Plan will substantially increase chloride levels in effluent from the treatment plant. This comment presents the opinion of the commenter and does not raise any specific issue regarding the adequacy of the analysis presented in the Revised Draft EIR. Hence, no further response is required or can be provided. The County appreciates the comments and they will be made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Notwithstanding the lack of specific comments on the adequacy of the Revised Draft EIR, it is important to note that chloride levels in the Santa Clara River and in nearby groundwater basins for the Upper Santa Clara River watershed have been the subject of a long-term regional review effort as part of the adoption of Chloride TMDLs. This regional effort culminated in the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region's (RWQCB) adoption of a revised Chloride TMDL as an amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan). The following discussion is presented to provide the reader and decision makers with additional information on this topic.

The Chloride TMDL is described in the RWQCB staff report (dated November 24, 2008), the RWQCB Resolution, the Basin Plan Amendments, and other pertinent documents, which are available on the RWQCB's website, located at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/basin_plan_amendments/technical_documents/bpa_69_2008-012_td.shtml (last accessed March 15, 2011), and incorporated by reference.

These regional efforts, which are consistent with the Chloride TMDL, have focused on the completion of studies to address chloride impairment in the Santa Clara River and nearby groundwater basins in the Upper Santa Clara River watershed. The studies led to a stakeholder-developed plan for complying with the Chloride TMDL. The stakeholder plan, called the "Alternative Water Resources Management Plan" (AWRM), considers the results of key TMDL studies on the chloride sensitivity of crops and aquatic life and the interaction of groundwater and surface water in the Upper Santa Clara River to fashion a plan

that provides: (a) reductions in chloride loads from current levels; (b) enhancement of water supplies for recycling and downstream uses; (c) restoration of groundwater basins underlying the Upper Santa Clara River; and (d) consideration of critical conditions such as a sustained drought.

In connection with this regional effort, the RWQCB acted as the lead agency for evaluating the environmental effects of the reconsideration of the Chloride TMDL, adoption of conditional site-specific objectives (SSOs) for chloride in river reaches and groundwater basins in the Upper Santa Clara River watershed, and other interim wasteload allocations (sulfate and total dissolved solids). The result of this effort led to RWQCB's completion and approval of the "Substitute Environmental Document for the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Reconsideration and Conditional Site Specific Objectives," which was prepared under the CEQA requirements for a certified regulatory program. RWQCB's environmental documentation was based on the revised Chloride TMDL that was considered and approved by the RWQCB and that is implemented through an amendment to the Basin Plan. This environmental documentation is available on RWQCB's website, found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/basin_plan_amendments/technical_documents/bpa_69_2008-012_td.shtml (last accessed March 15, 2011), and incorporated by reference.

Environmental Conditions

High levels of chloride in Santa Clara River Reaches 3, 5 and 6 have caused listings for impairment under section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act. Irrigation of salt sensitive crops such as avocados and strawberries with water containing elevated levels of chloride potentially results in reduced crop yields. Chloride TMDLs have been developed and adopted into the Basin Plan.

Regulatory Background and History

Chloride TMDL and AWRM

The RWQCB first adopted a TMDL for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River (USCR) in October 2002 (Resolution No. 2002-018). On May 6, 2004, the RWQCB amended the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL to revise the interim wasteload allocations (WLAs) and implementation schedule (Resolution 04-004). The amended TMDL was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Office of Administrative Law, and the USEPA, and became effective on May 4, 2005.

At the time the TMDL was adopted and approved, there were key scientific uncertainties regarding the sensitivity of crops to chloride and the complex interactions between surface water and groundwater in the Upper Santa Clara River watershed. The TMDL recognized the possibility of revised chloride water quality objectives (WQO) and included mandatory reconsiderations by the RWQCB to consider Site

Specific Objectives (SSO). The TMDL required the County Sanitation Districts to implement special studies and actions to reduce chloride loadings from the Saugus and Valencia WRPs. The TMDL included the following special studies to be considered by the RWQCB:

1. Literature Review and Evaluation (LRE) - review agronomic literature to determine a chloride threshold for salt sensitive crops.

2. Extended Study Alternatives (ESA) - identify agricultural studies, including schedules and costs, to refine the chloride threshold.

3. Endangered Species Protection (ESP) - review available literature to determine chloride sensitivities of endangered species in the Upper Santa Clara River.

4. Groundwater and Surface Water Interaction Study (GSWI) - determine chloride transport and fate from surface waters to groundwater basins underlying the Upper Santa Clara River.

5. Conceptual Compliance Measures - identify potential chloride control measures and costs based on different hypothetical WQO and final WLA scenarios.

6. Site Specific Objectives and Antidegradation Analysis - consider a site-specific objective for chloride based on the results of the agricultural chloride threshold study and the GSWI.

The TMDL special studies were conducted in a facilitated process in which stakeholders participated in scoping and reviewing the studies. This process resulted in an alternative TMDL implementation plan that addresses chloride impairment of surface waters and degradation of groundwater. The alternative plan, the AWRM, was first set forth by the Upper Basin water purveyors and United Water Conservation District (UWCD), the management agency for groundwater resources in the Ventura County portions of the Upper Santa Clara River watershed. The AWRM program increases chloride WQOs in certain groundwater basins and reaches of the USCR watershed, decreases the chloride objectives in the eastern Piru Basin, and results in an overall reduction in chloride loading as well as water supply benefits.[3]

The AWRM program, which is described in detail in the GSWI Task 2B-2 Report,[4] consists of advanced treatment for a portion of the recycled water from the Valencia WRP; construction of a well field in the eastern Piru basin to pump out higher chloride groundwater; discharging the blended pumped groundwater and advanced treated recycled water to Reach 4A at the western end of the Piru Basin at a chloride concentration not to exceed 95 mg/L; and conveyance of supplemental water and advanced treated recycled water to the Santa Clara River.

---

3 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), 2008. Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Reconsideration, Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Chloride, and Interim Wasteload Allocations for Sulfate and Total Dissolved Solids Staff Report. November 24, 2008.

4 Geomatrix, 2008. Draft Task 2b-2 Report – Assessment of Alternatives for Compliance Options Using the Groundwater/Surface Water Interaction Model Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Collaborative Process.

A GSWI model was developed to assess the linkage between chloride sources and in-stream water quality, and to quantify the assimilative capacity of Santa Clara River Reaches 4A, 4B, 5, and 6 and the groundwater basins underlying those reaches.[5] GSWI was then used to predict the effects of WRP discharges on chloride loading to surface water and groundwater under a variety of future hydrology, land use, and water use assumptions, including future discharges from the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan projects, in order to determine appropriate WLAs and load allocations. The GSWI model was used to assess the ability of the AWRM to achieve compliance with proposed conditional SSOs under future water use scenarios within the USCR watershed. The model was based on design capacities at Valencia WRP and Saugus WRP of 27.6 million gallons per day (mgd) and 6.5 mgd, for a total system design capacity of 34.1 mgd by year 2027.[6] The model predicted that the AWRM could achieve proposed conditional SSOs for chloride under both drought and non-drought conditions.[7]

The watershed chloride reduction plan will be implemented through NPDES permits for the Valencia WRP and a new NPDES permit for the discharge of blended pumped groundwater and advanced treated recycled water into Reach 4A. The staff report referenced in the response, RWQCB 2008, is found in **Appendix F3.13** of the Revised Final EIR (see "Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Reconsideration and Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Chloride and Interim Wasteload Allocations for Sulfate and Total Dissolved Solids Staff Report," California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Los Angeles Region, November 24, 2008).

Basin Plan Objective and Interim SSO

Revised Chloride TMDL Resolution No R4-2008-012, which was approved by the RWQCB on December 11, 2008, established numeric targets that are equivalent to conditional SSOs. The conditional SSOs are based on the technical studies regarding chloride levels, which protect salt sensitive crops and endangered and threatened species, chloride source identification, and the magnitude of assimilative capacity in the upper reaches of the Santa Clara River and underlying groundwater basin. The conditional chloride SSO of 150 mg/L (based on a 12-month rolling average) supersedes the previous water quality objective of 100 mg/L for Santa Clara River Reaches 5 and 6. This SSO is conditional in that it applies only when chloride load reductions and/or chloride export projects are in operation by the County Sanitation Districts. The County Sanitation Districts have had a salt reduction program in place for several years, in particular a self-regenerating water softeners (SRWS) removal and rebate program

---

5 http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm

6 http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm

7 See Regents of the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2003. *Groundwater Quality and Groundwater Pollution*, Publication 8084. 2003.

that has resulted in the reduction of chloride loading. If the conditions of the SSO are not met, WLAs shall be based on the existing Basin Plan water quality objectives for chloride of 100 mg/L.

The following language has been added to Chapter 3, Water Quality Objectives, of the Basin Plan, under "Mineral Quality" after Table 3-8:

Table 3-8a
Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Santa Clara River Surface Waters

WATERSHED/STREAM REACH Santa Clara River Watershed	Chloride (mg/L)
Between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Pier Highway 99	150 (12-month average)
Between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gaging station	150 (12-month average)
Between Blue Cut gaging station and confluence of Piru Creek	117/130[a] (3-month average)[b]

a. The conditional site specific objective of 130 mg/L applies only if the following conditions and implementation requirements are met:

1 Water supply chloride concentrations measured in Castaic Lake are 80 mg/L.

2. The Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District (SCVSD) shall provide supplemental water to salt-sensitive agricultural uses that are irrigated with surface water during periods when Reach 4B (between Blue Cut gaging station and confluence of Piru Creek) surface water exceeds 117 mg/L.

3. By May 4, 2020, the 10-year cumulative net chloride loading above 117 mg/L (CNCl117)[i] to Reach 4B of the Santa Clara River (SCR), calculated annually, from the SCVSD Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs) shall be zero or less.

[i] $CNCl117 = Cl_{(Above\ 117)} - Cl_{(Below\ 117)} - Cl_{(Export\ Ews)}$

Where:

*$Cl_{(Above\ 117)}$ = [WRP Cl Load[1]/Reach 4B Cl Load[2]] * [Reach 4B Cl Load$_{>117}$[3]]*

*$Cl_{(Below\ 117)}$ = [WRP Cl Load[1]/Reach 4B Cl Load[2]] * [Reach 4B Cl Load$_{\leq 117}$[4]]*

$Cl_{(Export\ EWs)}$ = Cl Load Removed by Extraction Wells

1 WRP Cl Load is determined as the monthly average chloride (Cl) concentration multiplied by the monthly average flow measured at the Valencia WRP.

2 Reach 4B Cl Load is determined as the monthly average Cl concentration at SCVSD Receiving Water Station RF multiplied by the monthly average flow measured at USGS Gauging Station 11109000 (Las Brisas Bridge).

3 Reach 4B Cl Load$_{>117}$ means the calculated Cl load to Reach 4B when monthly average Cl concentration in Reach 4B is above 117 mg/L.

4 Reach 4B Cl Load$_{\leq 117}$ means the calculated Cl load to Reach 4B when monthly average Cl concentration in Reach 4B is below or equal to 117 mg/L.

4. The chief engineer of the SCVSD signs under penalty of perjury and submits to the Regional Board a letter documenting the fulfillment of conditions 1, 2, and 3.

b. The averaging period for the critical condition SSO of 130 mg/L may be reconsidered based on results of chloride trend monitoring after the alternative water resources management (AWRM) system is applied.

The conditional site specific objectives for chloride in the surface water between the Bouquet Canyon Road bridge and West Pier Highway 99, between West Pier Highway 99 and the Blue Cut gaging station, and between the Blue Cut gaging station and the confluence of Piru Creek shall apply and supersede the existing water quality objectives in **Table 3-8** only when chloride load reductions and/or chloride export projects are in operation by the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District according to the implementation section in Table 7-6.1 of Chapter 7 of the Basin Plan. The following table has been added to the Basin Plan after Table 3-10.

Table 3-10a
Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Groundwaters

DWR Basin No.	BASIN	Chloride (mg/L)
4-4	Ventura Central Lower area east of Piru Creek[1]	150 (rolling 12-month average)
4-4.07	Eastern Santa Clara Santa Clara—Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons Castaic Valley	 150 (rolling 12-month average) 150 (rolling 12-month average)

1. *This objective only applies to the San Pedro formation. Existing objective of 200 mg/L applies to shallow alluvium layer above San Pedro formation.*

The conditional site specific objectives for chloride in the groundwater in Santa Clara Bouquet and San Francisquito Canyons, Castaic Valley, and the lower area east of Piru Creek (San Pedro Formation) apply and supersede the existing regional groundwater quality objectives only when chloride load reductions and/or chloride export projects are in operation by the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District according to the implementation section in Table 7-6.1 of Chapter 7 of the Basin Plan.

Valencia WRP NPDES Conditions and Operating Criteria

The County Sanitation Districts are currently discharging wastewater from the Valencia WRP pursuant to Order No. R4-2009-0074 and NPDES Permit No. CA0054216.[8] The Valencia WRP treatment system consists of comminution, screening, grit removal, primary sedimentation, flow equalization, activated sludge aeration with nitrogen removal, secondary sedimentation, dual-media pressure filtration, chlorination, and dechlorination (sodium bisulfite). The Valencia WRP has a current design capacity of 21.6 mgd and serves an estimated population of 162,661.[9]

The Valencia WRP is part of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District's regional system, known as the Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System, which also includes the Saugus Water Reclamation Plant (Saugus WRP). The regional system allows biosolids, solids, and excess influent flows from the Saugus WRP to be diverted to the Valencia WRP for treatment and disposal. The Valencia WRP currently

8 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2009. Order No. R4-2009-0074 (NPDES No. CA0054216), Waste Discharge Requirements for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Valencia Water Reclamation Plant Discharge to Santa Clara River.

9 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2009. Fact Sheet for Order No. R4-2009-0074 (NPDES No. CA0054216), Waste Discharge Requirements for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County, Valencia Water Reclamation Plant Discharge to Santa Clara River.

receives wastewater from the City of Santa Clarita and the unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley. The wastewater is a mixture of domestic and industrial wastewater that is pre-treated.

The Valencia WRP's treatment system has recently been upgraded with respect to nitrogen removal, in order to comply with the Nutrient TMDL for the Santa Clara River Watershed. In addition, the plant's phased design capacity expansion, from 17 mgd to 21.6 mgd, was completed in May 2005. As part of its effort to comply with the Chloride TMDL, the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District is considering conversion to ultraviolet (UV) disinfecting technology, in order to help achieve compliance with the TMDL by avoiding the addition of chloride, but a design schedule has not yet been established.[10]

Consistent with the Santa Clara River Watershed Chloride TMDL, the chloride interim limit in the Valencia WRP NPDES Permit is equal to the sum of the State Water Project treated water supply chloride concentration plus 134 mg/L, expressed as a 12-month rolling average, not to exceed a daily maximum of 230 mg/L. The interim period extends between July 24, 2009 and May 10, 2014[11] (the permit expiration date). Compliance with the interim limit is measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001[12] and EFF-002.[13] This interim effluent limitation applies in lieu of the final effluent limitation until the final effluent limitation becomes operative.

The Revised Chloride TMDL Resolution No R4-2008-012, which was approved by the RWQCB on December 11, 2008, provides a 10-year schedule to attain compliance with the SSOs for chloride. The SSOs are conditioned on full and ongoing implementation of the AWRM program. If the AWRM system is not built and operated, the water quality objectives for chloride revert back to the current levels in the Basin Plan, which are 100 mg/L. Implementation actions to achieve SSOs in Reaches 4B, 5, and 6 and the TMDL must also result in compliance with downstream water quality objectives for chloride. Interim WLAs for chloride shall remain in effect for no more than 10 years after the effective date of the TMDL. However, the final conditional Waste Load Allocations for chloride in Reaches 4B, 5, and 6 shall apply by May 5, 2015. Resolution No. R4-2008-012 is awaiting approval from the State Water Board, OAL, and USEPA.

---

10 See Regents of the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2003. *Groundwater Quality and Groundwater Pollution*, Publication 8084. 2003.

11 Should the NPDES permit be administratively extended beyond the May 10, 2014 expiration date, then the chloride compliance date will also be administratively extended, but not beyond the compliance date established in the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL.

12 The effluent sampling station shall be located downstream of any in plant return flows and after the final disinfection process, where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Under normal conditions, treated effluent is discharged through Discharge Point 001. Latitude 34°25′ 49.6″ and Longitude - 118°35′33.37″

13 The effluent sampling station shall be located downstream of any in plant return flows and after the final disinfection process, where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Under normal conditions, treated effluent is discharged through Discharge Point 002. Latitude 34°25′ 48.27″ and Longitude - 118°35′31.95″

Existing Chloride Concentration at Valencia WRP

The County Sanitation Districts completed a detailed and comprehensive study of the sources of chloride loading in the Santa Clarita Valley.[14] Subsequently, the RWQCB and County Sanitation Districts staff analyzed chloride sources in the Upper Santa Clara River watershed.[15] These analyses utilized mass balance techniques to identify and quantify chloride loads from imported water and residential, commercial, industrial, and WRP sources.

These reports found that the chloride in Valencia WRP effluent is comprised of two main sources: chloride present in the potable water supply and chloride added by residents, businesses, and institutions in the Valencia WRP service area. Potable water in the Santa Clarita Valley is derived from two sources: imported water delivered under the State Water Project and local groundwater. The chloride concentration in these two sources varies depending on a number of factors, most notably rainfall patterns. The chloride concentrations of Santa Clarita Valley water supplies that include State Water Project water are variable and, during times of extended dry weather or drought, exceed the 100 mg/L Basin Plan objective for the Santa Clara River.

The chloride load added by users can be further divided into two parts: brine discharge from SRWS and all other loads added by users. Excluding the imported and local groundwater chloride loads that exist in the Santa Clarita Valley water supply, non-SRWS sources of chloride include: residential, commercial, industrial, infiltration, and wastewater disinfection. The two largest sources of chloride in the WRP effluent are the water supply and SRWS, which have historically comprised between 37 percent to 45 percent and between 26 percent to 33 percent of the chloride in the WRP effluent, respectively. Based on the County Sanitation District's 2002 chloride source study, once this water is delivered to homes and businesses for interior use, the use of SRWS adds an additional 78 mg/L of chloride concentration to the water supply before it is disposed of in the sewer for treatment, demonstrating that source controls are a significant means for improving water quality in the Santa Clara River. Based upon the results of the 2002 study, the County Sanitation Districts adopted an ordinance prohibiting the installation and use of new self-regenerating water softeners in 2003 and Automatic Softener Rebate Programs in 2005 (Phase I) and 2007 (Phase II).

---

14 Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System Chloride Source Report*, October 2002. The year 2001 was used as a basis for the study.

15 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQB), 2008. Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Reconsideration, Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Chloride, and Interim Wasteload Allocations for Sulfate and Total Dissolved Solids Staff Report. November 24, 2008.

Other residential sources of chloride include human waste, laundering, other cleaning activities, and swimming pool filter backwash; this loading adds approximately 31 mg/L of chloride.[16] The combined chloride load from commercial, industrial and hauled non-industrial waste represents 4 to 7 percent of the overall chloride concentration in the Valencia WRP's effluent (adding about 12 mg/L chloride.)[17] Disinfection practices at the Valencia WRP contribute about 12 mg/L, representing approximately 4 to 9 percent of the total effluent chloride concentration.[18]

Response 26

The commenter states that the Revised Draft EIR fails to accurately disclose the extent of impact from new building.

The commenter is incorrect. The existing water quality conditions in the Santa Clarita Valley are addressed in Revised Draft EIR Section 3.12, Hydrology and Water Quality, beginning on page 3.12-16, and in Revised Draft EIR Section 3.13, Water Service, pages 3.13-53 through 3.13-66, and page 3.13-93. The proposed Area Plan's impacts relating to the potential to create or contribute runoff water which would provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff are addressed beginning on Revised Draft EIR page 3.12-26 (Impact Analysis). Revised Draft EIR Section 3.13, Water Service, addresses perchlorate impacts to water supply beginning on page 3.13-139.

The proposed Area Plan proposes several goals, objectives, and policies, intended to reduce water quality impacts as a result of new development:

Goal CO 4: An adequate supply of clean water to meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses, balanced with the needs of natural ecosystems.

Objective CO 4.3: Limit disruption of natural hydrology by reducing impervious cover, increasing on-site infiltration, and managing stormwater runoff at the source.

Policy CO 4.3.1: On undeveloped sites proposed for development, promote on-site stormwater infiltration through design techniques such as pervious paving, draining runoff into bioswales or properly

---

16 Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System Chloride Source Report*, October 2002.

17 Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System Chloride Source Report*, October 2002.

18 Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, *Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System Chloride Source Report*, October 2002.

designed landscaped areas, preservation of natural soils and vegetation, and limiting impervious surfaces.

Policy CO 4.3.2: On previously developed sites proposed for major alteration, provide stormwater management improvements to restore natural infiltration, as required by the reviewing authority.

Policy CO 4.3.3: Provide flexibility for design standards for street width, sidewalk width, parking, and other impervious surfaces when it can be shown that such reductions will not have negative impacts and will provide the benefits of stormwater retention, groundwater infiltration, reduction of heat islands, enhancement of habitat and biodiversity, saving of significant trees or planting of new trees, or other environmental benefit.

Policy CO 4.3.4: Encourage and promote the use of new materials and technology for improved stormwater management, such as pervious paving, green roofs, rain gardens, and vegetated swales.

Policy CO 4.3.5: Where detention and retention basins or ponds are required, seek methods to integrate these areas into the landscaping design of the site as amenity areas, such as a network of small ephemeral swales treated with attractive planting.

Policy CO 4.3.6: Discourage the use of mounded turf and lawn areas which drain onto adjacent sidewalks and parking lots, replacing these areas with landscape designs that retain runoff and allow infiltration.

Policy CO 4.3.7: Reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Santa Clara River and its tributaries by capturing and treating stormwater runoff at the source, to the extent possible.

Objective CO 4.4: Promote measures to enhance water quality by addressing sources of water pollution.

Policy CO 4.4.2: Support the cooperative efforts of property owners and appropriate agencies to eliminate perchlorate contamination on the Whittaker-Bermite property and eliminate the use of any

industrial chemicals or wastes in a manner that threatens groundwater quality.

Policy CO 4.4.3: Discourage the use of chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides in landscaping to reduce water pollution by substances hazardous to human health and natural ecosystems.

Goal LU 7: Environmentally responsible development through site planning, building design, waste reduction, and responsible stewardship of resources.

Objective LU 7.3: Protect surface and ground water quality through design of development sites and drainage improvements.

Policy LU 7.3.2: Maintain stormwater runoff on site by directing drainage into rain gardens, natural landscaped swales, rain barrels, permeable areas, and use of drainage areas as design elements, where feasible and reasonable.

Policy LU 7.3.3: Seek methods to decrease impermeable site area where reasonable and feasible, in order to reduce stormwater runoff and increase groundwater infiltration, including use of shared parking and other means as appropriate.

Goal CO.1: A balance between the social and economic needs of Santa Clarita Valley residents and protection of the natural environment, so that these needs can be met in the present and in the future.

Objective CO 1.4: Minimize the long-term impacts posed by harmful chemical and biological materials on environmental systems.

Policy CO 1.4.1: In cooperation with other appropriate agencies, identify pollution sources and adopt strategies to reduce emissions into air and water bodies.

Policy CO 1.4.2: In cooperation with other appropriate agencies, abate or remediate known areas of contamination, and limit the effects of any such areas on public health.

Goal CO 4: An adequate supply of clean water to meet the needs of present and future residents and businesses, balanced with the needs of natural ecosystems.

Objective CO 4.4: Promote measures to enhance water quality by addressing sources of water pollution.

Policy CO 4.4.2: Support the cooperative efforts of property owners and appropriate agencies to eliminate perchlorate contamination on the Whittaker-Bermite property and eliminate the use of any industrial chemicals or wastes in a manner that threatens groundwater quality.

Goal S 4: Protection of public safety and property from hazardous materials.

Objective S 4.1: Identify sites that are contaminated with chemicals and other hazardous materials, and promote clean-up efforts.

Policy S 4.1.2: Coordinate with other agencies to address contamination of soil and groundwater from hazardous materials on various sites, and require that contamination be cleaned up to the satisfaction of the County and other responsible agencies prior to issuance of any permits for new development.

Objective CO 1.5: Manage urban development and human-built systems to minimize harm to ecosystems, watersheds, and other natural systems, such as urban runoff treatment trains that infiltrate, treat and remove direct connections to impervious areas.

The Revised Draft EIR also presents policies present in the proposed Area Plan as mitigation measures.

The commenter is concerned that there are no proposed funding mechanisms to pay for the needed infrastructure upgrades to lower the chloride levels or to pay for the fines if chloride levels are not reduced. The Revised Draft EIR is not the forum for addressing such costs. The funding of these services is not under the jurisdiction of County of Los Angeles, and the provision for funding of mitigation measures does not itself create the prospect of a physical change to the environment. Therefore, it is not a potentially significant effect on the environment requiring analysis under CEQA. (Pub. Res. Code, Section 21060.5.) Consequently, this information is not required and no further response is provided.

The combination of moderately low and constant chloride concentration in water supply, banning of SRWS within the Santa Clarita Valley, and the use of recycled water from Valencia WRP within the Santa Clarita Valley will result in wastewater with stable chloride concentrations, which, in turn, will lower the overall chloride budget for the Valencia WRP, particularly in succeeding dry years or drought conditions, as well as lowering overall discharge from the Valencia WRP to the Santa Clara River through the use of recycled water. Both of these conditions - stable chloride concentrations in wastewater and use of recycled water - should result in a more efficient and less costly operation for the Valencia WRP. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 27

The commenter suggests the following goals and policies regarding water quality: the proposed Area Plan should include a timeline and funding mechanisms to provide compliance with the Clean Water Act TMDL for chlorides; the proposed Area Plan should include mitigation measures that require chloride elimination for all future sanitation district connections; and the proposed Area Plan should include funding for upgrades to the sanitation plants to eliminate chloride from the effluent released to the Santa Clara River by including such funding in new connection fees. The comment raises issues that address the proposed Area Plan and not the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 28

The comment suggests that mitigation measures that require chloride elimination for all future sanitation district connections must be required. The comment raises issues that address the proposed Area Plan and not the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 29

The commenter suggested that funding for upgrades to the Sanitation plants to eliminate chlorides from the effluent released to the Santa Clara River must be included in new connection fees. The comment raises issues that address the proposed Area Plan and not the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 30

The commenter states that traffic will more than double from existing levels to buildout. The comment restates information contained in the Revised Draft EIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 31

The commenter stated that the County of Los Angeles and the City of Santa Clarita must create a funding mechanism to address cumulative impacts described in the Revised Draft EIR prior to adoption of the proposed Area Plan by the Board of Supervisors. The commenter states that without a funding mechanism, mitigation will not be forthcoming as required due to lack of funding, and consequently the mitigation measure is not feasible.

There are, however, relevant policies within the proposed Area Plan that address funding and phasing of new transportation improvements, as noted on page 3.2-55:

> "Another objective of the proposed Area Plan is to ensure that funding and phasing of new transportation improvements as growth occurs in the County's Planning Area. The County would require that new development would construct or provide its fair share of the cost of transportation improvements, and that required improvements or in-lieu contributions are in place to support the development prior to occupancy (Policy C 2.6.1). The County would also consider implementation of a joint City/County transportation management system impact fee to better address traffic impacts that cannot be mitigated (Policy C 2.6.2). The County would work with other local, regional, state and federal agencies in identifying funding alternatives for the Santa Clarita Valley's transportation systems (Policy C 2.6.3). These policies would help maintain a functional and adequate transportation system throughout the Santa Clarita Valley."

No further response is required.

Response 32

The commenter stated that they do not believe diminishing the Level of Service (LOS) to D and sometimes E and F is acceptable and that projected traffic levels exceed those required by the currently adopted Area Plan and by the Development Monitoring System (DMS) in the Countywide General Plan.

The LOS standards are not changed by the proposed Area Plan. Rather, as is stated in Revised Draft EIR Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, page 3.2-25, the County's adopted thresholds of significance would be applied to individual development projects as buildout of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley occurs. Moreover, as stated on the aforementioned page, "Los Angeles County does not specify an

acceptable LOS for the purpose of long-range planning. However, in conformance with the Los Angeles County CMP [Congestion Management Plan], the maximum acceptable level of service on arterial roads (i.e., major, secondary, and limited secondary highways) within the OVOV Planning Area is LOS E." With respect to the DMS, the commenter is also referred to **Response 6**, above.

Response 33

The commenter voiced concern that traffic counts in Table 3.2-4 (Existing Level of Service Summary) in the Revised Draft EIR were out of date, thereby misrepresenting baseline information. In the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley), traffic volumes have historically increased by 1 to 2 percent per year. With the start of the recession in 2007/2008, this historical growth rate has dropped to almost zero. 2010 traffic volumes are only a few percent higher than 2005 and 2006 traffic volumes. Given that traffic volumes in the Valley have not increased significantly in the past five years, the use data from between 2005 and 2007 does not affect the analysis or conclusions in the traffic study and associated Revised Draft EIR. Furthermore, the data used reflected the most recently available data at the time that the Notice of Preparation was released, so the data appropriately reflects baseline conditions.

Response 34

The commenter is concerned that the Revised Draft EIR has differentiated between the Level of Service of arterial segments and intersections within the City and the Level of Service of arterial segments and intersections within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The commenter also notes that not all arterial intersections were included in the traffic study. The traffic study conducted for the joint OVOV planning effort considered the most significant arterial intersections within the Santa Clarita Valley, and therefore, the most needful of analysis and possible improvement measures. The list of arterial intersections was not intended to include every arterial intersection in the Valley. The conclusions of the traffic study are still valid.

The commenter cites a statement in the Revised Draft EIR regarding existing traffic conditions, specifically "(t)herefore, no segments within the County's Planning Area operate at LOS F" (Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, p. 3.2-10). The commenter states that this may not be the case, as current data may not be provided, and the commenter states that it should not matter whether these segments are within City jurisdiction or County jurisdiction if "this is truly a joint plan."

The commenter is incorrect in that appropriate baseline traffic data is provided in the Revised Draft EIR (see **Response 31**, above). The commenter is also incorrect in that "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) is a joint effort to update two separate plans, the City's General Plan and the County's Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, which is a component of the Countywide General Plan that provides additional goals, objectives, and policies for the unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley (see **Response 3**,

above). Accordingly, the Revised Draft EIR is only concerned with arterial segments and intersections within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley because that is the area under County jurisdiction and covered by the proposed Area Plan. Information on arterial segments and intersections within the City is provided for informational purposes only and in recognition of the fact that the City and County hired Austin Foust Associates to conduct a Valley-wide traffic study and report as a component of the OVOV planning effort.

Response 35

The commenter stated that the information provided in Table 3.2-5 of the Revised Draft EIR is not dated and out of date information will indicate a lower traffic level. Consequently, the commenter states that the dates of traffic counts should be provided. The table provides the year of the counts. Please also see **Response 33** above regarding historical traffic growth and impacts of the recession.

Response 36

The commenter questioned the data used for existing conditions in the traffic study. The commenter states that existing conditions are based on 2004 data, not 2010 data, and the commenter notes that the County's Revised Draft Area Plan and Revised Draft EIR were released in 2010.

Existing conditions for the purpose of arterial and intersection analysis is based on traffic volume data collected between 2005 and 2010. The data used reflected the most recently available data at the time that the Notice of Preparation was released, so the data appropriately reflects baseline conditions. See **Response 33** above regarding historical traffic growth and impacts of the recession. 2004 is the year that the traffic model was most recently validated, and the 2004 model information is used for the purpose of comparison to buildout of the City's currently adopted General Plan and the County's currently adopted Area Plan and of comparison to buildout of the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan (both of which were developed through the OVOV joint planning effort) but not for the purpose of existing conditions analysis.

Revised Draft EIR, Table 3.2-6, Trip Generation – Existing vs. OVOV Buildout compares the number of trips generated by existing (2004) land uses to that generated by future (buildout of the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan, which were both developed through the OVOV joint planning effort) land uses in the Santa Clarita Valley based on six generalized land use categories. As shown in the table, buildout of the future land uses would result in an approximately 121 percent increase in valley-wide trip ends[1] over existing trip ends. A comparison of traffic forecasts based on the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan (the proposed land uses along with the proposed highway network) to existing conditions also is provided in Table 3.2-8. Table 3.2-10, ICU and LOS Summary for Principal Intersections – Existing Conditions vs. OVOV Buildout Conditions (With

Highway Plan Roadways), identifies the LOS ratings at principal intersections in the study area under existing conditions and proposed City General Plan and County Area Highway Plans.

Response 37

The commenter stated that it was impossible to determine if unbuilt projects have been included in the report and inquired if they have been included in the 2004 calculations. Approved, but unbuilt projects are not included in the 2004 traffic model data. Only developments and projects that were actually on the ground and occupied in 2004 are included in the 2004 traffic model data.

Response 38

The commenter questioned the density range for zoning data and whether it was calculated at a low, mid or high range. The commenter believed that this could skew the conclusions in the Revised Draft EIR. Section 2.0, Project Description, pages 2.0-24 and 2.0-25, of the Revised Draft EIR explain the assumptions and methodology used for population projections at buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed Area Plan, which were both developed as part of the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning effort:

> "Analysis assumptions and methodology
>
> Projections for Population and Households
>
> Based on a detailed analysis of the OVOV Planning Area conducted by traffic analysis zones, staff from the County and City have determined that population of the Santa Clarita Valley at full buildout of the uses shown on the land use map of the Area Plan will be approximately 460,000 to 485,000 residents, comprising 150,000 to 160,000 households. The unincorporated County population would be 237,387. The methodology used by staff to develop these detailed demographic projections involved the following steps:
>
> 1. Staff prepared projections for each traffic analysis zone (TAZ) contained in the traffic model. For purposes of traffic modeling, a TAZ is a portion of land within the planning area in which certain land uses have been designated, the development of which is expected to generate new vehicle trips to serve future development. Only undeveloped or underutilized land will be expected to be used for new development that will generate new vehicle trips. Therefore, each TAZ was analyzed to determine the percentage of land that was already fully built out, and the amount of land available for new development or rebuilding. There are 455 TAZs in the traffic model for the planning area.
>
> 2. Staff compared each TAZ with a current aerial photograph and Planning Department records to determine the amount of developable land in each one. Land was considered to be developable if it was vacant or underutilized, privately owned,

designated and zoned for future development, and free of major constraints such as ridgelines and floodways.

3. For land within each TAZ, staff estimated the projected actual buildout capacity under the draft Land Use Map, considering parcelization, existing and surrounding development, access, topography, drainage patterns, infrastructure capacity, and similar site constraints.

4. Portions of the Planning Area outside of the TAZ had trips designated to the nearest TAZ.

5. The result of this analysis was an estimated buildout capacity for each TAZ in terms of dwelling unit number and type; non-residential development potential (including commercial, business park, retail, and institutional space); public uses, including government and school facilities, parks and open space; and land devoted to infrastructure (such as streets and highways, transmission corridors, and flood control easements).

6. The projections generated from the TAZ analysis represent staff's best efforts to achieve a realistic vision of actual buildout potential for the planning area. In preparing the OVOV land use projections, staff acknowledged that portions of the planning area are already largely developed, and that the General Plan is not based on a "clean slate" of vacant, undeveloped land. Existing uses and development patterns must be recognized in planning for new uses."

For purposes of a theoretical comparison, the buildout projections derived from the TAZ analysis could be compared to the "worst case" buildout projections of the County's Area Plan Land Use Policy Map and the City's General Plan Land Use Policy Map. The "worst case" scenario assumes that all existing uses are subject to demolition, reconstruction, or intensification to achieve the maximum density allowed by the County Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map or the City General Plan's Land Use Policy Map. For example, if an area is designated for residential uses at a maximum density of five dwelling units per acre and the area is already developed with single-family uses at a density of four dwelling units per acre, the "worst case scenario" assumes that the existing single-family residential uses would be replaced new single-family residential uses at a higher density, or that existing units would be subdivided into multi-family structures to achieve the higher density. Because many areas of the Santa Clarita Valley have been developed within the last 20 years with structures that have useful life spans of 50 years or longer, City and County staff determined that it would be unreasonable to assume that all existing development would be replaced with new development at the highest possible density allowed by the County Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map or the City General Plan's Land Use Policy Map. For this reason, the "worst case" scenario was not used as the basis for buildout projections. Instead, the TAZ analysis described above formed the basis for reasonable buildout projections of land use, dwelling units, population, and employment.

With regard to the commenter's question as to whether "the density range for zoning data" was calculated at a "low, mid, or high range" within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley under which the County has jurisdiction, it should first be noted that the aforementioned TAZ analysis was based on the Land Use Policy Map in the County's proposed Area Plan, not existing or proposed zoning designations. This is appropriate because the proposed land use designations on the Land Use Policy Map dictate maximum allowable densities, not existing or proposed zoning designations. As mentioned in the previous paragraph, the County chose not to assume a "worst case" scenario in which all existing development would be replaced with new development at the highest possible density allowed by the proposed Land Use Policy Map. Many areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, such as Stevenson Ranch, were developed within the last 20 years with structures that have useful life spans of 50 years or longer. Therefore, as described above, if a portion of Stevenson Ranch or another similar area were developed at a density of four dwelling units per acre but was designated on the proposed Land Use Policy Map as Residential 5 (H5), with a maximum allowable density of five dwelling units per acre, the County did not assume that the existing development having a density of four dwelling units per acre would be replaced with new development at the highest possible density allowed by the proposed Land Use Policy Map, which in this case would be five dwelling units per acre ("high range" in the commenter's parlance). In vacant areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the aforementioned TAZ analysis generally assumed full buildout at the maximum allowable density on the proposed Land Use Policy Map ("high range" in the commenter's parlance) and generally approximated the "worst case" scenario mentioned in the previous paragraph. This is appropriate because these areas are vacant and could theoretically be developed at the maximum allowable density. This is also appropriate because the maximum allowable density in these areas, especially in outlying, rural areas such as portions of Agua Dulce and Castaic, would be significantly reduced by the proposed Land Use Policy Map. Land use designations in these areas, such as Rural Land 10 (RL10), with a maximum allowable density of one dwelling unit per 10 acres, and Rural Land 20 (RL20), with a maximum allowable density of one dwelling unit per 20 acres, have maximum allowable densities that are generally far less than the maximum allowable densities prescribed by the currently adopted Area Plan and are often less than the mid-point allowable densities prescribed by the currently adopted Area Plan. However, as noted above, the TAZ analysis considered "parcelization, surrounding development, access, topography, drainage patterns, infrastructure capacity, and similar site constraints," so in some instances, the TAZ analysis did not always approximate a "worse case" scenario (buildout under highest possible allowable density) for vacant areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. This is appropriate given that the goal of the TAZ analysis was to derive reasonable buildout projections for all areas, including vacant areas where the aforementioned site constraints are present.

Response 39

The commenter discusses conclusions made in the Revised Draft EIR concerning trip generation and vehicle miles traveled. The comment restates information contained in the Revised Draft EIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

This comment is discussed further is **Response 40** below.

Response 40

The commenter states that the Revised Draft EIR has used the incorrect baseline in evaluating traffic impacts and concluding that those impacts are less than significant. The commenter is incorrect. An analysis of baseline "on the ground" conditions compared to buildout of the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan (both of which were developed pursuant to the OVOV joint planning effort) can be found in Table 3.2-6, Trip Generation – Existing vs. OVOV Buildout, in Table 3.2-8, ADT V/C and LOS – Existing Conditions vs. OVOV Buildout Conditions (With Highway Plan Roadways), and in Table 3.2-10, ICU And LOS Summary for Principal Intersections – Existing Conditions vs OVOV Buildout Conditions (With Highway Plan Roadways), in the Revised Draft EIR. The "Plan to Plan" analysis of traffic conditions at buildout of the City's currently adopted General Plan and the County's currently adopted Area Plan to traffic conditions at buildout of the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan was provided to assist the public by providing information requested during the scoping process for the Revised Draft EIR. During the scoping process, County staff received many comments that requested information regarding the necessity of why an update to the Area Plan was necessary. The Plan to Plan analysis provides this requested information.

Response 41

The commenter states that the Revised Draft EIR compares traffic impacts at buildout of the currently adopted Area Plan to traffic impacts at buildout of the proposed Area Plan and that the Revised Draft EIR concludes that impacts will be reduced with implementation of policy measures to promote alternative modes of transportation. With regard to the first part of the comment, please see **Response 40** above, which states that the Revised Draft EIR used the proper baseline for analysis. The second part of the comment restates information concerning implementation of policies and mitigation of impacts contained in the Revised Draft EIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the second part of the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 42

The commenter states that the EIR examines the impacts of the old plan to the new plan and that very few of the policies are actually mandated given their verbiage. Please see **Responses 40** and **12** above.

Response 43

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR should have evaluated the previous removal of bike lanes by the City and County and should have evaluated bus service usage and Metrolink ridership to determine if there has been an increase in bus service usage and Metrolink ridership over time.

A program-level EIR, such as the Revised Draft EIR, analyzes and discusses impacts on a broader scale than would a project-level EIR for a specific development project. As discussed in Revised Draft EIR Section 1.0, Introduction, page 1.0-7: "This program EIR evaluates the broad-scale impacts of the County's proposed Area Plan. The Area Plan will be a component of the County's General Plan. The Area Plan EIR, addressing the potential impacts of the County's goals, objectives, and policies for the unincorporated portions of the Valley can be thought of as a 'first tier' document. It evaluates the large-scale impacts on the environment that can be expected to result from the adoption of the Area Plan, but does not necessarily address the site-specific impacts that may be caused by each of the individual development projects that will follow and be implemented in the Area Plan. CEQA requires each of those subsequent development projects to be evaluated for their particular site-specific impacts. These site-specific analyses are typically encompassed in second-tier documents, such as project EIRs, focused EIRs, and mitigated negative declarations on individual development projects subject to the Area Plan, which typically evaluate the impacts of a single activity undertaken to implement the overall plan. The Program EIR can be incorporated by reference into subsequent documents to focus on new or site-specific impacts."

The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 44

The commenter believes that the conclusions regarding roadway operations, trip generation and impacts being less than significant are "patently absurd." The traffic study prepared for the project and Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation provide numerical analysis of the impacts regarding roadway operations, trip generation and impacts. The commenter provides no factual information indicating that conclusions made in the traffic study and Revised Draft EIR are incorrect. Based upon the findings in the traffic study and Section 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR are based upon fact and supportive evidence and documentation.

That said, the comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter and provides no evidence to support its conclusion. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 45

The commenter states that the levels of service (LOS) identified for roadways within Table 3.2-11 of the Revised Draft EIR are neither acceptable nor consistent with goals and policies in the proposed Area Plan. Additionally, the commenter states that such levels of service are not consistent with the policies of regional plans. An analysis of the Proposed Area Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies is contained in Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, pg. 3.2-54 through 3.2-57 of the Revised Draft EIR. The Revised Draft EIR does not conclude that the levels of service identified for roadways are inconsistent with goals and policies in the proposed Area Plan. Furthermore, Section 3.1, Land Use, discusses the proposed Area Plan's consistency with regional plans, (i.e. the goals and policies of the SCAG Regional Transportation Plan and the SCAG Compass/Growth Visioning Principals). The Revised Draft EIR does not conclude that the proposed Area Plan is inconsistent with the policies of regional plans. No further response is required.

The comment also states that Table 3.2-11 indicates that levels of service from either Plan will result in deteriorated levels of service and this is not consistent with the policies of regional plans. Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation page 3.2-50 and 51 outline a contrary conclusion from the commenter as follows: "As shown in Table 3.2-11, incorporation of the proposed Highway Plan roadway improvements would reduce the number of intersections operating at LOS F to two intersections (Intersection No. 5, The Old Road & Pico Canyon, and Intersection No. 17, Sierra Highway & Newhall) under buildout of the existing County Area Plan and City General Plan, and would eliminate LOS F ratings from all intersections under buildout of the proposed County Area Plan and City General Plan."

The LOS standards are not changed by the proposed Area Plan. Rather, as is stated in Revised Draft EIR Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, page 3.2-25, the County's adopted thresholds of significance would be applied to individual development projects as buildout of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley occurs. Moreover, as stated on the aforementioned page, "Los Angeles County does not specify an acceptable LOS for the purpose of long-range planning. However, in conformance with the Los Angeles County CMP [Congestion Management Plan], the maximum acceptable level of service on arterial roads (i.e., major, secondary, and limited secondary highways) within the OVOV Planning Area is LOS E."

Response 46

The commenter suggests that an explanation of the Development Monitoring System (DMS) in the Countywide General Plan be included in the proposed Area Plan. Please see **Response 6** above.

Response 47

The commenter believes that verbiage regarding funding mechanisms for road improvements should be included in the proposed Area Plan. Please see **Response 31** above.

Response 48

The commenter requests that LOS C requirements in the City's currently adopted General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan be maintained in the County's proposed Area Plan. Please see **Response 33** above with regard to the County's LOS standards. Please see the City of Santa Clarita Draft OVOV EIR for a discussion regarding the LOS standards applicable to the City.

Response 49

The commenter suggests that the proposed Area Plan include language to ensure it protects mapped bikeways from re-striping as well as requirements for feeder transportation to commuter rail and bus stops.

Policy C 1.2.4 In the proposed Area Plan states: "Consider location, availability, and accessibility of transit in evaluating new development plans." While this policy does not specifically require feeder transportation to commuter rail and bus stops, it addresses the need for new development plans to consider transit access. In addition, it should be noted that Santa Clarita Transit currently provides bus service to the three Metrolink stations within the Santa Clarita Valley, to the Chatsworth Metrolink Station, and to the North Hollywood terminus of the Metro Red Line and the Metro Orange Line. California law requires that all land use approvals be consistent with the General Plan (Da Vita v. County of Napa (1995) 9 Cal.4th 763, 772). To be consistent, a project, considering all its aspects, must further the objectives and policies of the General Plan and not obstruct their attainment. The proposed Area Plan is a component of the County's General Plan that provides additional goals, objectives, and policies that only apply to unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley. Accordingly, proposed future development projects will be reviewed for consistency with the proposed Area Plan's policies. Thus, it is the policies themselves (with which development projects must be consistent), among other things, that will lead to implementation of the Area Plan's goals, objectives, and policies.

Response 50

The comment states that the wrong baseline is used for traffic analysis and therefore there is an inconsistency between the traffic and air quality sections of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment also

states that the Revised Draft EIR air quality analysis used the URBEMIS2007 model to quantify emissions but that this model does not include new regulations, such as SB 375 and new Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. The comment also states that the discussion in the Revised Draft EIR regarding why some emissions would be reduced is confusing.

The air quality analysis utilized the data from the traffic analysis for baseline conditions. In the Santa Clarita Valley, traffic volumes have historically increased by 1 to 2 percent per year. With the start of the recession in 2007/2008, this historical growth rate has dropped to almost zero. 2010 traffic volumes, therefore, are only a few percent higher than 2005 and 2006 traffic volumes. Given that traffic volumes in the Valley have not increased significantly in the past five years, the use of the older data from between 2005 and 2007 does not affect the analysis or conclusions in the traffic study and associated Revised Draft EIR. Furthermore, the data used reflected the most recently available data at the time that the Notice of Preparation was released, so the data appropriately reflects baseline conditions.

The URBEMIS2007 model is an approved air quality that is recommended for use by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The model does not specifically incorporate emission reductions from new regulations such as SB 375 and the new Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. However, a discussion of the effect of these regulations on air quality and greenhouse gas impacts can be provided regardless of whether or not they have been incorporated into the URBEMIS2007 model. Furthermore, there is no air quality model that currently incorporates emission reductions from SB 375 because regional plans to comply with SB 375 have yet to be adopted and are not expected until 2012.

SB 375 required CARB to set regional greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets for California's Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). SB 375 requires the MPOs to adopt, as part of their regional transportation plan (RTP), a "sustainable communities strategy" (SCS) that demonstrates how the region will meet its target for reducing GHG emissions through integrated land use, housing and transportation planning. For SCAG's region, CARB adopted per capita GHG reduction targets of 8 percent by 2020 and 13 percent by 2035, relative to the 2005 per capita levels for the same region. These targets apply to the SCAG region as a whole, and not to individual subregions or cities.

SCAG will develop its SCS as an element of its 2012 RTP. The draft 2012 RTP, including the SCS element, is currently scheduled for public release in late 2011 (November/December). To date, SCAG has identified possible strategies for reducing the per capita VMT and GHG emissions from the land use and transportation sectors. These strategies include mixing land uses (i.e., housing, retail, jobs); focusing new growth near transit; increasing housing densities within employment areas; and prioritizing infill development. While the bulk of the SB 375 reductions are expected to be achieved through VMT

reductions, SCAG also is pursuing other non-VMT strategies that would result in vehicles emitting fewer GHGs per mile driven. These strategies include operational improvements to relieve roadway "bottlenecks;" speed limit reductions; and traffic signal coordination.[19] Details regarding these and other strategies are expected to be included in the draft 2012 RTP.

To date, SCAG has taken a collaborative approach with local and subregional stakeholders and jurisdictions. During the initial target setting process, SCAG collaborated with jurisdictions to develop growth forecasts and identified the local level of commitment to various GHG-reducing land use and transportation strategies. SCAG is currently holding workshops with local and subregional stakeholders and jurisdictions to seek commitments on specific strategy elements to be included in the draft 2012 RTP. The County is committed to participating in the preparation of the SCS and coordinating with SCAG.

SCAG has not yet adopted its SCS, however, and CEQA does not require that the proposed Area Plan's consistency with SCAG's ultimate SCS be assessed; such an evaluation would be speculative. (See, e.g., *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15145.) Government Code section 65080(b)(2)(K) provides:

> "Neither a sustainable communities strategy nor an alternative planning strategy regulates the use of land … Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be interpreted as superseding the exercise of land use authority of cities and counties within the region … Nothing in this section shall require a city's or county's land use policies and regulations, including its general plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan or an alternative planning strategy."

In any event, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would guide future development in the area that would reduce VMT (for example, see Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.2-55 to 3.2-57.

Regarding the commenter's confusion as to why some emissions would be reduced, emissions of NO_x and CO are expected to decline in the future, even with an increase in vehicle miles traveled, due to newer automobile combustion emission standards and fleet turnover (i.e., older more polluting automobiles being replaced by new models that meet more stringent emission standards), as discussed in the Revised Draft EIR. Refer to **Response 66** for additional details regarding SB 375. In addition, Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR includes a discussion of the new Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (pages 3.4-16 through 3.4-17 and 3.4-83 through 3.4-84) and SB 375 (pages 3.4-28 through 3.4-29 and 3.4-84).

---

[19] Southern California Association of Governments, "SB 375 Regional Implementation Process, Presentations, North Los Angeles County," http://www.scag.ca.gov/sb375/pdfs/ts/SB375TargetSetting_NorthLA.pdf.

Response 51

The comment states that the Santa Clarita Valley is in a non-attainment area for ozone, $PM_{2.5}$, and PM_{10} air pollution, and the approval of the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) allowed an extension of time to comply with federal and state standards. This extension required instituting certain mitigation measures and attainment of "milestones," which were not included in the Revised Draft EIR.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency responsible for implementing mitigation measures to meet the referenced milestones. In its 2007 AQMP, SCAQMD has put together a list of possible approaches for long-term control measures to reduce ozone and criteria pollutant emissions, which include extensive retirement of high-emitting vehicles and accelerated penetration of Partial Zero Emissions Vehicles (PZEVs) and Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEVs), expanded modernization and retrofit of heavy-duty trucks and buses, expanded inspection and maintenance programs, advanced near-zero and zero-emitting cargo transportation technologies, expanded modernization and retrofit of off-road equipment, more stringent gasoline and diesel specifications and extensive use of diesel alternatives, more stringent emission standards and programs for new and existing ocean-going vessels and harbor craft, advanced near-zero and zero emitting cargo transportation technologies, accelerated replacement and retrofit of high-emitting engines, more stringent emission standards for jet aircraft (engine standards, clean fuels, retrofit controls), ultralow-volatile organic compound (VOC) formulations and reactivity-based controls, accelerated use of renewable energy and development of hydrogen technology and infrastructure, and AB 32 implementation which would include criteria pollutant reduction technologies. These measures are long-term control measures that have not yet been fully developed. In addition, these measures would generally be adopted and implemented by the state or SCAQMD and not the County. Therefore, the Revised Draft EIR does not provide a detailed analysis of these measures because they are not yet fully developed.

Response 52

The comment criticizes the County representative on the SCAQMD Board for supporting the "bump-up" to extreme status for ozone because the "bump-up" exposes the public to high ozone levels for an extended period of time to 2024.

The comment is not directed at the Revised Draft EIR nor is the comment directed at impacts of the proposed Area Plan. Accordingly, no further response is required. That said, however, the "bump-up" to extreme status was proposed because the magnitude of additional reductions required for attainment was not achievable through existing pollution control approaches. By requesting a "bump-up," the SCAQMD would be able to adopt additional emission reduction measures required under the extreme nonattainment status that would otherwise not be required under the lesser status. The SCAQMD in its

2007 AQMP has put together a list of possible approaches for long-term control measures to reduce ozone and criteria pollutant emissions, which include extensive retirement of high-emitting vehicles and accelerated penetration of PZAVs and ZEVs, expanded modernization and retrofit of heavy-duty trucks and buses, expanded inspection and maintenance program, advanced near-zero and zero-emitting cargo transportation technologies, expanded modernization and retrofit of off-road equipment, more stringent gasoline and diesel specifications and extensive use of diesel alternatives, more stringent emission standards and programs for new and existing ocean-going vessels and harbor craft, advanced near-zero and zero emitting cargo transportation technologies, accelerated replacement and retrofit of high-emitting engines, more stringent emission standards for jet aircraft (engine standards, clean fuels, retrofit controls), ultralow-VOC formulations and reactivity-based controls, accelerated use of renewable energy and development of hydrogen technology and infrastructure, and AB 32 implementation criteria pollutant reduction technologies.

The aforementioned measures would be implemented by the SCAQMD, not by the County. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 53

The comment states that the attainment date for $PM_{2.5}$ is much earlier than the 2024 extended date for the ozone extreme designation and that the $PM_{2.5}$ plan, due in 2008, is still being processed with the EPA.

The comment does not raise an issue with the Revised Draft EIR or the proposed Area Plan. Accordingly, no further response is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 54

The comment quotes from the EPA website, setting forth the adverse health effects for particulate pollution as described by the EPA website.

The comment does not raise an issue with the Revised Draft EIR or the proposed Area Plan. Accordingly, no further response is required. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 55

The commenter states that the 39,000 previously approved but un-built dwelling units within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, which is covered by the proposed Area Plan, including the approved but un-built dwelling units within the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (Specific Plan) will be the

main source of the nonattainment status of the Valley with respect to $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}. The commenter further states that the Specific Plan violates Policy LU 1.1.3 in the proposed Area Plan: "Discourage urban sprawl into rural areas by limiting noncontiguous, "leap-frog" development outside of areas designated for urban use" and the commenter states that Policy LU 1.1.3 is cited as the means by which air pollution will be reduced.

First, the commenter is incorrect in that the Revised Draft EIR states that there are 33,500 previously approved but un-built dwelling units within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, which is covered by the proposed Area Plan, including the approved but un-built dwelling units within the Specific Plan (see Revised Draft EIR Section 3.19, Population and Housing, page 3.19-2). Second, it should be noted that the Specific Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors (Board) on May 27, 2003. When the Board adopted the Specific Plan in 2003, the Board found it consistent with the currently adopted Area Plan. The adopted Specific Plan guides future development within the Specific Plan area, and the proposed Area Plan Land Use Policy Map acknowledges this by applying a "Specific Plan" land use designation to this area and deferring to the adopted Specific Plan within this area. The proposed Area Plan does not modify the adopted Specific Plan. It should be noted that the adopted Specific Plan is contiguous to other areas designated for urban use, as those areas have been designated as Major Commercial (CM), Industrial Office (IO), and Residential 5 (H5) on the proposed Area Plan Land Use Policy Map. Accordingly, the County disagrees that the Specific Plan reflects leapfrog development. Third, the other approved but un-built dwelling units within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley were also found to be consistent with the currently adopted Area Plan at the time of approval. In either case, previous approvals are not subject to the proposed Area Plan. Expiration of approvals is often determined as a matter of law (see, for example, Chapter 21.38 of Title 21 of the County Code, Chapter 21.40 of Title 21 of the County Code, the relevant sections of the California Government Code cited by the aforementioned Chapters of Title 21 of the County Code, and Chapter 22.56 of Title 22 of the County Code) or by the terms of the approval. (Please refer to Figure 2.0-4, Proposed Land Use Policy Map, in the Revised Draft EIR).

Response 56

The comment describes three of the criteria for assessing air quality impacts under CEQA from Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines* and cites to the Revised Draft EIR.

The comment does not raise an issue with the Revised Draft EIR or the proposed Area Plan. Accordingly, no further response is required. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed project. In addition, the impact analysis for each of the thresholds set forth in the comment is discussed under the Impact Analysis subsection in

Section 3.3, Air Quality, of the Revised Draft EIR. Please refer to that subsection for information concerning the impact analysis.

Response 57

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR made the following correct conclusion: "Potential air quality impacts from implementation of the proposed General Plan and Area Plan would remain potentially significant after the implementation of mitigation measures."

The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that conclusion or the analysis in the Revised Draft EIR that lead to that conclusion. Therefore, a more specific response cannot be provided nor is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 58

The comment states that the County's Regional Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors routinely approve development projects with the knowledge that such projects will not meet air quality standards.

The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the analysis in the Revised Draft EIR or the proposed Area Plan. Therefore, a more specific response cannot be provided nor is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 59

The comment recommends using legally binding language requiring all feasible mitigation to reduce air quality impacts. Additionally, the comment states that although "black box" future unidentified mitigation is allowed under the "bump up" to the extreme ozone pollution category in the Air Plan, it is not allowed under CEQA.

Section 3.3, Air Quality, of the Revised Draft EIR includes mitigation measures 3.3-1 through 3.3-9, which use legally binding language such as "shall use." These mitigation measures are provided as follows:

Construction

3.3-1 Prior to implementing project approval, applicants shall develop a Construction Traffic Emission Management Plan to minimize emissions from vehicles including, but not limited to, scheduling truck deliveries to avoid peak hour traffic conditions, consolidating truck deliveries, and prohibiting truck idling in excess of 5 minutes.

3.3-2 Prior to grading permit issuance, applicants shall develop a Construction Emission Management Plan to minimize construction-related emissions. The Construction Emission Management Plan shall require the use of Best Available Control Measures, as specified in Table 1 of SCAQMD's Rule 403. If potentially significant impacts are identified after the implementation of the SCAQMD recommended Best Available Control Measures, the Construction Emission Management Plan shall include the following additional elements:

- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. When wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour the operators shall increase watering frequency.
- Active sites shall be watered at least three times daily during dry weather.
- Increase watering frequency during construction or use non-toxic chemical stabilizers if it would provide higher control efficiencies.
- Suspend grading and excavation activities during windy periods (i.e., surface winds in excess of 25 miles per hour).
- Suspend the use of all construction equipment during first-stage smog alerts.
- Application of non-toxic chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands within construction projects that are unused for at least four consecutive days).
- Application of non-toxic binders to exposed areas after cut and fill operations and hydroseeded areas.
- Cover or application of water or non-toxic chemical suppressants to form and maintain a crust on inactive storage piles.
- Planting of vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas as soon as possible and where feasible.
- Operate street sweepers that comply with SCAQMD Rules 1186 and 1186.1 on roads adjacent to the construction site so as to minimize dust emissions. Paved parking and staging areas shall be swept daily.
- Scheduling truck deliveries to avoid peak hour traffic conditions, consolidating truck deliveries, and prohibiting truck idling in excess of 5 minutes.
- Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour or less.
- Pave or apply gravel on roads used to access the construction sites when possible.

- Schedule construction activities that affect traffic flow to off-peak hours (e.g., between 7:00 PM and 6:00 AM, and between 10:00 AM and 3:00 PM).
- Use of diesel-powered construction equipment shall use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.
- Use electric welders to avoid emissions from gas or diesel welders when such equipment is commercially available.
- Use electricity or alternate fuels for on-site mobile equipment instead of diesel equipment when such equipment is commercially available.
- Use on-site electricity or alternative fuels rather than diesel-powered or gasoline-powered generators when such equipment is commercially available.
- Maintain construction equipment by conducting regular tune-ups according to the manufacturers' recommendations.
- Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes as a maximum.
- Limit, to the extent feasible, the hours of operation of heavy duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use.
- Retrofit large off-road construction equipment that will be operating for significant periods. Retrofit technologies such as particulate traps, selective catalytic reduction, oxidation catalysts, air enhancement technologies, etc., shall be evaluated. These technologies will be required if they are certified by CARB and/or the US EPA, and are commercially available and can feasibly be retrofitted onto construction equipment.
- The project applicant shall require all on-site construction equipment to meet US EPA Tier 4 or higher emissions standards according to the following:
- April 2010 through December 31, 2011: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) shall meet Tier 2 off-road emissions standards. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with the BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 2 or Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.
- January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 horsepower (hp) shall meet Tier 3 off-road emissions standards. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with the BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.

- Post-January 1, 2015: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet the Tier 4 emission standards, where available. In addition, all construction equipment shall be outfitted with BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor shall achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations. A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentations, and CARB, SCAQMD, or ICAPCD operating permit shall be provided at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.

- Designate personnel to monitor dust control measures to ensure effectiveness in minimizing fugitive dust emissions.

- An information sign shall be posted at the entrance to each construction site that identifies the permitted construction hours and provides a telephone number to call and receive information about the construction project or to report complaints regarding excessive fugitive dust generation. Any reasonable complaints shall be rectified within 24 hours of their receipt.

- The contractor shall utilize low-VOC content coatings and solvents that are consistent with applicable SCAQMD and ICAPCD rules and regulations.

- Consideration shall be given to use of other transportation methods to deliver materials to the construction sites (for example, trains or conveyors) if it would result in a reduction of criteria pollutant emissions.

3.3-3 Prior to implementing project approval, applicants shall be required to conduct an LST analysis.

Operation

3.3-4 Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant shall submit building plans to the County Department of Public Works, Building and Safety Division to demonstrate that all residential buildings are designed to achieve energy efficiency in accordance with the requirements of the ordinances adopted pursuant to the County's Green Building Program and other applicable state and County standards.

3.3-5 Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant shall submit building plans to the County Department of Public Works, Building and Safety Division to demonstrate that all commercial buildings shall be designed to achieve energy efficiency in accordance with the requirements of the ordinances adopted pursuant to the County's Green Building Program and other applicable state and County standards.

3.3-6 Prior to final building inspection, the applicant shall provide preferential parking spaces for carpools and vanpools at major commercial and office locations. The spaces shall be clearly identified on plot plans and may not be pooled in one location.

3.3-7 New residential developments shall allow only natural gas-fired hearths and shall prohibit the installation of wood-burning hearths and wood-burning stoves.

3.3-8 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 500 feet from the closest right of way of Interstate 5 and State Route 14 shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-9 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within the screening level distances of potential sources of odors, or new sources of odors located within the screening level distances of existing or reasonably foreseeable sensitive uses, as defined by the SCAQMD, shall be required to conduct an odors assessment.

Moreover, the Revised Draft EIR for the proposed Area Plan does not provide an analysis of the SCAQMD control measures and regulations that are, or will be, adopted pursuant to the "bump up" to the extreme ozone nonattainment classification requested in the SCAQMD's 2007 Air Quality Management Plan. Information regarding the "bump up" in the Revised Draft EIR is provided establish the region's air quality regulatory setting. The Revised Draft EIR's determination of significance under CEQA was not based on future regulations that will or may be adopted by the SCAQMD under the extreme nonattainment designation.

Section 3.3, Air Quality revisions, in **Section 4.0**, **Revised Draft EIR Pages**, of the Revised Final EIR includes additional mitigation measures 3.3-10 through 3.3-14, which were recommended by the SCAQMD and use legally binding language such as "shall use." These mitigation measures are provided as follows:

3.3-10**:** Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units [TRUs] per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week) shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-11: Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-12: Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-13: Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater) shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-14: Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located immediately downwind of petroleum refineries shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

Response 60

The comment states that mitigation measures must be identified and enforceable. The Revised Draft EIR Section 3.3, Air Quality includes mitigation measures 3.3-1 through 3.3-9, which use legally binding language such as "shall use." Please refer to **Response 59**, above, for a listing of the measures. These measures will be enforced through a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP). Additional mitigation measures recommended by the SCAQMD is included in 3.3, Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**. Please refer to **Response 59**, above, for a listing of the measures.

Response 61

The comment states that all milestone requirements of the Ozone Reduction Air Plan (Air Plan) must be clearly stated, and if the Air Plan's milestones are not met, the mitigation measures in the Revised Draft EIR must be revised accordingly and the proposed Area Plan should be re-evaluated.

The SCAQMD adopts rules and regulations to control air pollutant emissions from sources within its jurisdiction. These rules and regulations, which are designed to assist the region in meeting the ambient air quality standards, are implemented by the SCAQMD and are subject to periodic updates, changes, and revisions. Facilities subject to the SCAQMD rules and regulations, including facilities within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, are required to comply with all applicable measures. As noted in Section 3.3, Air Quality of the Revised Draft EIR, future development projects within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley would be subject to SCAQMD rules and regulations to reduce specific emissions and to mitigate potential air quality impacts. This would include any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan and the "bump up" to the extreme nonattainment ozone designation.

Response 62

The comment states that the Air Plans for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are overdue, and the proposed Area Plan should not be approved until those Air Plans are completed and appropriate mitigation is incorporated to reduce particulate matter pollution.

The U.S. EPA is not required to adopt the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Air Plans prior to adoption of the proposed Area Plan by the Board of Supervisors, nor is the Board of Supervisors required to postpone adoption of the proposed Area Plan until such time that the U.S. EPA adopts the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Air Plans. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the analysis in the Revised Draft EIR and, therefore, a more specific response cannot be provided nor is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 63

The comment states that no air quality trading credits should be allowed for the Santa Clarita Valley and that a prohibition on such credits must be a required mitigation measure in the Revised Draft EIR.

The SCAQMD adopted the Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) in October 1993. RECLAIM is a federally approved regional cap and trade program created to reduce urban air pollution. RECLAIM was adopted through a public process, and public workshops to design the program began in October 1990. Advisory and steering committees included representatives from government agencies, public health organizations, and research and financial organizations, and associated working groups included industries, environmental groups, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the U.S. EPA. Three years later, on October 15, 1993, the RECLAIM program was adopted, with implementation beginning on January 1, 1994. The U.S. EPA approved the RECLAIM program through the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). Pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 2001, facilities that are admitted to RECLAIM may not opt out. Accordingly, the County cannot prohibit such credits.

Response 64

The comment states that the Santa Clarita Valley is experiencing substantially increased asthma rates, particularly in children, and that the current and future population would be condemned to expensive and debilitating health problems if the proposed Area Plan is adopted, as the proposed Area Plan may lead to an increase in housing units.

As the discussion below demonstrates, research does not show that an increase in housing units will lead to an increased number of asthma cases. In general, children tend to inhale and retain larger quantities of pollutants per unit body weight than adults. Studies have correlated long-term particulate matter

exposures to health impacts such as bronchitis, exacerbation of asthma, and reductions in lung function. The evidence suggested children who spent more time outdoors or who had preexisting respiratory conditions (i.e., asthma) were found to have increased odds of bronchitis and decreased lung function from particulate matter exposure. Several of the studies indicated adverse health impacts at ambient particulate matter concentrations that were below the previous annual PM_{10} standard. However, the studies could not clearly and conclusively attribute the impacts among the multiple pollutants present in the ambient air (e.g., ozone, VOCs, NO_2, PM_{10}, etc.). Ultimately, CARB lowered the annual PM_{10} standard from 30 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) to 20 $\mu g/m^3$, which assumed a greater likelihood of health impacts from PM_{10} and provided a margin of safety. However, since the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) currently exceeds this standard, the region has not fully realized the added health benefit of this lower standard.

PM_{10} is the particulate component of air pollution that can enter the lungs, deposit in the airways, and also penetrate into the periphery of the lungs. PM_{10} can decrease the growth and development of lung function in school-aged children, and also increases the risk of cardiac disease, heart attacks, and mortality in adults.

According to CARB, "air pollution plays a well-documented role in asthma attacks, however, the role air pollution plays in initiating asthma is still under investigation and may involve a very complex set of interactions between indoor and outdoor environmental conditions and genetic susceptibility."[20] CARB has funded the Children's Health Study at the University of Southern California, which found that children who participated in several sports and lived in communities with high ozone levels were more likely to develop asthma than the same active children living in areas with less ozone pollution.[21] The major findings of the Children's Health Study are as follows:

- Children exposed to higher levels of particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, acid vapor, and elemental carbon, had significantly lower lung function at age 18, an age when the lungs are nearly mature and lung function deficits are unlikely to be reversed.
- Children that were exposed to current levels of air pollution had significantly reduced lung growth and development when exposed to higher levels of acid vapor, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter, which is made up of very small particles that can be breathed deeply into the lungs.
- Children living in high ozone communities who actively participated in several sports were more likely to develop asthma than children in these communities not participating in sports.

---

20 California Air Resources Board, "Asthma and Air Pollution," http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/asthma/asthma.htm. 2010.

21 California Air Resources Board, "The Children's Health Study," http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/chs/chs.htm. 2010.

- Children living in communities with higher concentrations of nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, and acid vapor had lungs that both developed and grew more slowly and were less able to move air through them. This decreased lung development may have permanent adverse effects in adulthood.
- Children who moved away from study communities had increased lung development if the new communities had lower particulate matter levels, and had decreased lung development if the new communities had higher particulate matter levels.
- Days with higher ozone levels resulted in significantly higher school absences due to respiratory illness. Children with asthma who were exposed to higher concentrations of particulate matter were much more likely to develop bronchitis.

In another CARB-funded study, researchers at the University of California, Irvine found a positive association between some volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and symptoms in asthmatic children.[22] The findings of this study are as follows:

- Ambient VOCs (benzene, ethylbenzene, tetrachloroethylene and m,p-xylene) showed associations with symptoms.
- Criteria pollutants, including ambient ozone, NO2, SO2, and PM_{10} showed significant associations with asthma symptoms.
- Organic carbon and elemental carbon also showed significant associations with symptoms.
- An association was seen between bothersome asthma symptoms and both breath and ambient concentrations of benzene.
- Personal exposures and indoor concentrations were correlated for most VOCs.
- Breath VOC concentrations did not correlate with outdoor VOC concentrations (except for benzene and m,p-xylene).

Additional CARB studies are underway and will focus on the role of particulate matter pollution on asthma. The results of these studies are still pending.

Studies also indicated a linear relationship between adverse health impacts and short-term 24-hour average particulate matter exposures. Again, there was no threshold at which no impacts would occur. However, the studies indicated a greater uncertainty regarding the health impacts at lower ambient short-term particulate matter concentrations and that longer-term exposures have a greater effect on more serious adverse health impacts, such as childhood bronchitis. The uncertainties were attributable to errors in measurement, impacts from other pollutants, chemical reactions in the atmosphere from various compounds, weather, and socio-economic factors. Thus, CARB retained the existing 24-hour PM_{10}

---

22 California Air Resources Board, "Huntington Park Asthma Study," http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/delfino/delfino.htm. 2004.

standard of 50 μg/m^3 to acknowledge the short-term exposure uncertainties. In conjunction with the lower annual standard, the overall magnitude and number of short-term peaks would be expected to decline. Thus, according to CARB, the standards together provided a margin of safety for both short-term and long term particulate matter exposure while still allowing for periodic and seasonal "peaks" that often occur due to wintertime fireplace wood burning or other periodic events.

Epidemiological studies suggest that asthma symptoms can be worsened by increases in the levels of PM_{10}. Epidemiological evidence at present indicates that PM_{10} increases do not raise the chances of initial sensitisation and induction of disease. PM_{10} is a complex mixture of particle types and has many components, and there is no general agreement regarding which component(s) could lead to exacerbations of asthma. However, pro-inflammatory effects of transition metals, hydrocarbons, ultrafine particles and endotoxin, all present to varying degrees in PM_{10}, could be important.

Many studies have demonstrated that acute increases in PM_{10} result in a greater use of asthma medication, more consultations of physicians, and increased hospital admissions for asthma. A recent review describes an average 2 percent increase in hospitalizations and related health care visits, and an approximate 3 percent increase in asthma symptoms for each 10 μg/m^3 rise in PM_{10} as the average.[23]

The criteria pollutant emissions in the SCAB have demonstrated a downward trend since 1976, the first year in which data regarding ambient ozone concentrations is available (ambient PM_{10} concentrations are available starting in 1989).[24] In 2003, the City of Santa Clarita population was estimated at 162,655, according to the California Department of Finance. In 2003, according to air pollutant monitoring data from the SCAQMD, the maximum 1-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.194 μg/m^3 and the maximum 8-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.153 μg/m^3. During this same year, the maximum 24-hour State ambient PM_{10} concentration was 72 parts per million (ppm). In 2008, the City of Santa Clarita population was estimated at 177,045. In 2008, the maximum 1-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.160 μg/m^3 and the maximum 8-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.131 μg/m^3. During this same year, the maximum 24-hour ambient PM_{10} concentration was 91 ppm. There was a spike in ambient PM_{10} concentrations in 2007; however, the following years' ambient PM_{10} emissions continued the declining trend. While the population information above is provided for the City, growth trends are generally similar in the unincorporated portion of the Santa Clarita Valley. Most recently in 2010, maximum ozone concentrations in the SCAB were even lower. For the first time since 1976, there were no

---

23 Dockery, D.W., Pope, C.A. III. 1994, Annu Rev Public Health. 15:107-132.

24 South Coast Air Quality Management District, "Historical Data by Year," http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/historicaldata.htm. 2011.

days in 2010 in which the SCAQMD issued a health advisory or a Stage 1 episode smog alert anywhere in the SCAB.[25]

In November 2004, the SCAQMD prepared a subregional analysis for the Santa Clarita Valley, which includes areas within the City of Santa Clarita and areas within unincorporated Los Angeles County.[26] (**Appendix F3.3**) The subregional analysis indicated that the Santa Clarita Valley's air quality is more greatly influenced by pollutant emissions transported into the Valley from areas to the south than by pollutant emissions generated in the Valley itself. The overwhelming contribution of pollution transport to the Santa Clarita Valley comes from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan Los Angeles. The major daytime wind vectors are from the south and upwind emission source areas. Additionally, field studies have confirmed the prevalent transport route through the Newhall Pass by tracing the northward movement of inert tracer gases released in the Metropolitan Los Angeles areas. As an example, the City of Santa Clarita is a relatively small contributor to the total emissions of the key pollutants in both Los Angeles County and the South Coast Air Basin as a whole. The report indicates that across the board, the emissions are typically less than 3 percent of the County total and 2 percent of the South Coast Air Basin total.

As indicated by the data, ozone and PM_{10} ambient pollutant concentrations have shown a long-term declining trend despite the increase in population between 2003 and 2008 (although City population figures are cited here, they are representative of population growth within the entire Santa Clarita Valley, including the unincorporated areas under County jurisdiction). In addition, the SCAQMD has concluded the overwhelming contribution of pollution transport to the Santa Clarita Valley comes from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan Los Angeles. Given the information presented above, population growth or an increase in housing units in the Santa Clarita Valley is not necessarily and indicator of increased air pollutant levels. Even so, asthma cases may continue to rise. However, there is no general agreement regarding which pollutants or component(s) of pollutants lead to exacerbations of asthma. Studies by CARB are underway and will focus on the role of particulate matter pollution on asthma. The results of these studies are still pending.

Response 65

The comment cites the Countywide Energy and Environmental Policy, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in January 2007, with guidelines for sustainability and green building design within County

---

25 South Coast Air Basin, "Historic Ozone Air Quality Trends: Ozone, 1976-2010," http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/o3trend.html. 2011.

26 South Coast Air Basin, *Santa Clarita Subregional Analysis*, (2004).

departments, and states that the County should require energy efficient and sustainable designs as mitigation for all commercial and residential projects.

Although the commenter cites the Countywide Energy and Environmental Policy, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in January 2007, the commenter does not cite the County's Green Building Program (the commenter is referred to the County's Green Building Program Web Site, which is available on the Internet at http://planning.lacounty.gov/green). The Green Building Program consists of three ordinances that were adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 2008: (1) Green Building (Ordinance No. 2008-0065); (2) Low-Impact Development (Ordinance No. 2008-0063); and, (3) Drought Tolerant Landscaping (Ordinance No. 2008-0064). These ordinances, which have been incorporated into Titles 12, 21 and 22 of the Los Angeles County Code, became applicable in unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County on January 1, 2009, and require a variety of green design practices for new residential and non-residential projects (the commenter is also referred to the Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.4-32 to 3.4-33 [summarizing the primary attributes of the Green Building Program].) The proposed Area Plan contains policies that ensure compliance with the County's Green Building Program. Representative policies that were included in Section 3.3, Air Quality and/or Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR include: Policy CO 8.1.3: Implement the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.1: Evaluate development proposals for consistency with the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.2: Promote construction of energy efficient buildings through the certification requirements of the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

The proposed Area Plan is required to conform to the County of Los Angeles Green Building Standards. In accordance with the County of Los Angeles Green Building Standards, "all new County buildings (greater than 10,000 square feet) under the County's Capital Project Program shall be Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Certified at the Silver Level" (*see* County of Los Angeles, "Green Buildings," http://green.lacounty.gov/green_buildings.asp). In addition, the County of Los Angeles Green Building Standard requires that new projects meet the following green building standards listed in Table 2, County of Los Angeles Green Building Standards for New Projects:

Table 3
County of Los Angeles Green Building Standards for New Projects

Project Description	Building Permit Application Filed on or after January 1, 2009 and before January 1, 2010	Building Permit Application Filed on or After January 1, 2010
Residential projects containing < 5 dwelling units	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards
Residential projects containing > 5 dwelling units	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards and GreenPoint Rated or California Green Builder or LEED Certified
Hotels/motels, lodging houses, nonresidential and mixed-use building with a gross floor area of < 10,000 square feet	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards
Hotels/motels, lodging houses, nonresidential and mixed-use buildings and first-time tenant improvements with a gross floor area of > 10,000 square feet and < 25,000 square feet	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards and LEED Certified
Hotels/motels, lodging houses, non-residential and mixed-use buildings and first-time tenant improvements with a gross floor area of > 25,000 square feet	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards and LEED Silver
New high-rise building > 75 feet in height	County Green Building Standards	County Green Building Standards and LEED Silver

Source: County of Los Angeles, "Green Buildings," http://green.lacounty.gov/green_buildings.asp. 2011.

The County Green Building Standards require that all projects consume at least 15 percent less energy than allowed under the 2005 Update to the California Energy Efficiency Standards. The standards also require projects include water and resource conservation measures (*see* County of Los Angeles, "Green Buildings," http://green.lacounty.gov/green_buildings.asp). Additional requirements must be met in order to achieve LEED Certification, LEED Silver, GreenPoint Rated, and/or California Green Builder standards. As provided above, the proposed Area Plan accounts for the comment's recommendation. Therefore, no changes to the proposed Area Plan or Revised Draft EIR are required.

Other representative policies that pertain to sustainability and green building design, drought tolerant landscaping, and low-impact development, which were included in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR, are provided below:

Policy CO 1.5.1: Promote the use of environmentally responsible building design and efficiency standards in new development, and provide examples of these standards in public facilities, pursuant to the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 1.5.7: Consider the principles of environmental sustainability, trip reduction, walkability, stormwater management, and energy conservation at the site, neighborhood, district, city, and regional level, in land use decisions.

Policy CO 3.1.5: Promote the use of site-appropriate native or adapted plant materials, and prohibit use of invasive or noxious plant species in landscape designs.

Policy CO 3.1.7: Limit the use of turf-grass on development sites and promote the use of native or adapted plantings to promote biodiversity and natural habitat.

Policy CO 3.1.11: Promote use of pervious materials or porous concrete on sidewalks to allow for planted area infiltration, allow oxygen to reach tree roots (preventing sidewalk lift-up from roots seeking oxygen), and mitigate tree-sidewalk conflicts, in order to maintain a healthy mature urban forest.

Policy CO 4.1.3: Require low water use landscaping in new residential subdivisions and other private development projects, including a reduction in the amount of turf-grass.

Policy CO 4.3.4: Encourage and promote the use of new materials and technology for improved stormwater management, such as pervious paving, green roofs, rain gardens, and vegetated swales.

Policy CO 8.2.1: Ensure that all new County buildings, and all major renovations and additions, meet adopted green building standards, with a goal of achieving the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver rating or above, or equivalent where appropriate.

Response 66

The comment states that while the City's proposed General Plan would increase the amount of residential units within the City and the County's proposed Area Plan would decrease the amount of residential units within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan and the North Lake Specific Plan, which were previously adopted by the Board of Supervisors for areas within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, would already seem to preclude compliance with SB 375 when the Santa Clarita Valley is considered as a whole.

The Revised Draft EIR provides a discussion of SB 375 on pages 3.4-28 and 3.4-29 of Section 3.4, Global Warming and Climate Change. As stated on these pages, SB 375 required the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to set regional greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets for California's Metropolitan

Planning Organizations (MPOs). SB 375 requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to adopt, as part of their regional transportation plan (RTP), a "sustainable communities strategy" (SCS) that demonstrates how the region will meet its target for reducing GHG emissions through integrated land use, housing, and transportation planning. The Southern California of Governments (SCAG) is the MPO for several Southern California counties, including Los Angeles County, where the Santa Clarita Valley is located. For SCAG's region, CARB adopted per capita GHG reduction targets of 8 percent by 2020 and 13 percent by 2035, relative to the 2005 per capita levels for the same region. These targets apply to the SCAG region as a whole, and not to individual subregions or cities.

SCAG will develop its SCS as an element of its 2012 RTP. The draft 2012 RTP, including the SCS element, is currently scheduled for public release in late 2011 (November/December). To date, SCAG has identified possible strategies for reducing the per capita VMT and GHG emissions from the land use and transportation sectors. These strategies include mixing land uses (i.e., housing, retail, jobs); focusing new growth near transit; increasing housing densities within employment areas; and prioritizing infill development. While the bulk of the SB 375 reductions are expected to be achieved through VMT reductions, SCAG also is pursuing other non-VMT strategies that would result in vehicles emitting fewer GHGs per mile driven. These strategies include operational improvements to relieve roadway "bottlenecks;" speed limit reductions; and traffic signal coordination.[27] Details regarding these and other strategies are expected to be included in the draft 2012 RTP.

To date, SCAG has taken a collaborative approach with local and subregional stakeholders and jurisdictions. During the initial target setting process, SCAG collaborated with jurisdictions to develop growth forecasts and identified the local level of commitment to various GHG-reducing land use and transportation strategies. SCAG currently is holding workshops with local and subregional stakeholders and jurisdictions to seek commitments on specific strategy elements to be included in the draft 2012 RTP. The County is committed to participating in the preparation of the SCS and coordinating with SCAG.

SCAG has not yet adopted its SCS, however, CEQA does not require that the proposed Area Plan's consistency with SCAG's ultimate SCS be assessed; such an evaluation would be speculative. (See e.g., *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15145.) Government Code section 65080(b)(2)(K) provides:

> "Neither a sustainable communities strategy nor an alternative planning strategy regulates the use of land … Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be interpreted as superseding the exercise of land use authority of cities and counties within the region … Nothing in this section shall require a city's or county's land use policies

---

27 Southern California Association of Governments, "SB 375 Regional Implementation Process, Presentations, North Los Angeles County," http://www.scag.ca.gov/sb375/pdfs/ts/SB375TargetSetting_NorthLA.pdf.

> and regulations, including its general plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan or an alternative planning strategy."

Moreover, the proposed Area Plan contains goals, policies, and objectives that contain specific measures or targets that the lead agency has adopted that will reduce vehicle miles traveled associated with development that would occur under the proposed Area Plan. In particular, Section 3.3, Air Quality, of the Revised Draft EIR lists Goal CO 8, Objective CO 8.1 specifically requires the County to comply with state law, including AB 32, SB 375, and implementing regulations to reach targeted reductions of GHG emissions. The policies under Objective 8.1 would require the County to reduce motor vehicle GHG emissions using a variety of strategies, such as a Countywide Climate Action Plan, the Countywide General Plan Update, and participation in the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Plan, which would also reduce associated criteria pollutant emissions. The policies are as follows:

At the direction of County staff, Policy CO 8.1.1 has been revised in the Revised Final EIR as follows, with deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~ and additions in double-underline:

Policy CO 8.1.1: Create and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for all of the County's unincorporated areas within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley. The CAP shall be prepared and submitted for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors as an amendment to the County's newly adopted General Plan to ensure that it receives public and agency input and environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to Board action. The CAP shall include the following components and criteria:

a. Plans and programs to reduce GHG emissions to levels that generally are consistent with specific targets for reduction of the County's current and projected 2020 GHG emissions inventory, and which are reasonably attributable to land uses within the County's unincorporated areas (including both existing and future development) and its internal government operations. ~~State mandated targets, including enforceable reduction measures;~~ Targets shall be generally consistent with reduction targets in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (Health & Saf. Code, §38500 et seq.), or other applicable local or regional enactments addressing GHG emissions, including applicable California Air Resources Board regulations adopted pursuant to AB 32.

   (i) The CAP may establish goals beyond 2020, which are generally consistent with the applicable laws and regulations referenced in this policy and based on current science.

(ii) The CAP shall include specific and general tools and strategies to reduce the County's current and projected 2020 GHG inventory and to meet the CAP's target for GHG reductions by 2020.

(iii) The CAP shall consider GHG reduction strategies, including but not limited to:

(a). Measures to improve energy efficiency in existing and future development;

(b). Increased use of renewable energy, including distributed systems for residential, commercial and industrial buildings, as well as utility-scale renewable energy generation and transmission facilities;

(c). Water conservation and efficiency measures for existing and future development, including water recycling;

(d). Solid waste measures, including reduction of waste generation, diversion of waste for reuse, recycling, methane capture, and potential waste to energy efforts;

(e). Land use, and transportation measures, including promotion of transit and transit-oriented development, alternatives to vehicle travel including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and other measures; and

(f). Urban forestry or other means of improving carbon sequestration.

The CAP will also consider the effect of federal, state, and regional actions to reduce GHG emissions within the County in addition to local actions that the County can take. The CAP shall establish a schedule of implementation actions.

(iv) From to time, but at least every five years, the County shall review the CAP's land use and development reduction strategies for residential, municipal, and commercial buildings, and update the requirements to ensure that they help achieve the GHG reduction targets specified in the CAP.

b. Mechanisms to ensure regular review of progress towards the emission reduction targets established by the CAP ~~Climate Action Plan~~;

c. Procedures for reporting on the progress of the CAP to officials and the public;

d. Procedures for revising the ~~plan~~ CAP, as needed, to meet GHG emissions reduction targets, including environmental review of any revisions, pursuant to CEQA, as necessary; and

e. Allocation of funding and staffing for ~~Plan~~ CAP implementation.

After adoption of the Climate Action Plan for all of the County's unincorporated areas, which will occur within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley, amend ~~this~~ the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan if necessary to ensure consistency with the adopted Climate Action Plan.

Policy CO 8.1.2: Participate in the preparation of a regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Plan to meet regional targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, as required by SB 375.

The proposed Area Plan policies cited above require the County to develop a Countywide Climate Action Plan for all unincorporated areas within the County, including those in the Santa Clarita Valley, that will achieve state-mandated greenhouse gas targets and to participate in the preparation of a regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Plan to meet regional targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, as required by SB 375. The City's proposed General Plan has similar policies that require the City to develop a Climate Action Plan for its jurisdiction and to also participate in the preparation of a regional SCS Plan to meet regional targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, as required by SB 375. The City and the County are both collaborating with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for implementing SB 375 within Los Angeles County and other portions of Southern California through a regional SCS Plan.

Lastly, in addition to the aforementioned policies, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would guide future development in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley in a manner that would reduce VMT, thereby helping meet SB 375 goals. (See, for example, Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.2-55 to 3.2-57.) The following are further examples of policies included in the Revised Draft EIR that would reduce VMT:

Policy LU 1.1.3: Discourage urban sprawl into rural areas by limiting non-contiguous, "leap-frog" development outside of areas designated for urban use.

Policy LU 1.1.5: Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use, where appropriate.

Policy LU 3.2.1: Require provision of adequate walkways in urban residential neighborhoods that provide safe and accessible connections to destinations such as schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial centers.

Policy LU 5.2.1: Designate higher-density residential uses in areas served by public transit and a full range of support services.

According to the California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association (CAPCOA) guidance for quantifying project-level GHG reductions, projects that are located in suburban centers would reduce VMT by 10 percent compared to the statewide average.[28] Compact infill development would reduce VMT by 30 percent compared to the statewide average.[29] The proposed Area Plan policies, such as the examples provided above, would guide future development such that projects would be concentrated at infill locations and close to suburban and urban centers and transit locations. As a result, as future development projects are proposed, the proposed Area Plan's policies would guide these developments towards reductions in VMT consistent with CAPCOA guidance and SB 375. According to information from SCAG, it is recognized that the proposed Area Plan, developed through the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning effort with the City, creates more transit-oriented development, enhances the jobs/housing balance, and reduces Valley-wide GHG emissions.[30] That being said, as noted in **Response 12**, above, it is not feasible to prohibit all development outside of previously developed or urban areas as many of the properties within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are privately owned and must have some level of development potential. Although the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map reduces allowable residential densities in many outlying, rural portions of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map allows some level of development potential, as it is not feasible to prohibit development in these areas.

Response 67

The comment states that while implementation of SB 375 may eventually provide some relief from traffic and air pollution in more urbanized areas or in areas without housing units that were previously approved but not yet built, it seems unlikely that implementation of SB 375 will reduce traffic and air pollution in the Santa Clarita Valley, which has 39,000 housing units that were previously approved by the City and County but not yet built. The comment also states the concept of higher densities within the

---

28 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures*, (2010) 159-160.

29 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures*, (2010) 159-160.

30 Southern California Association of Governments, "SB 375 Regional Implementation Process, Presentations, North Los Angeles County," http://www.scag.ca.gov/sb375/pdfs/ts/SB375TargetSetting_NorthLA.pdf.

City of Santa Clarita and lower densities within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley is not feasible without stronger, more enforceable goals and policies in the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan and the expiration of previously approved tract maps that have not yet been recorded., Otherwise, higher densities will occur within both jurisdictions.

The County respectfully disagrees with the comment's conclusion. The proposed Area Plan contains policies that would promote higher density development in appropriate areas and lower density in others. Representative policies that were included in Section 3.3, Air Quality and/or Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR are shown below:

Policy LU 1.1.3: Discourage urban sprawl into rural areas by limiting non-contiguous, "leap-frog" development outside of areas designated for urban use.

Policy LU 1.1.5: Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use, where appropriate.

Policy LU 1.2.13: Encourage use of the specific plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community.

Policy LU 2.1.2: On the Land Use Map, integrate land use designations in a manner that promotes healthy, walkable communities, by providing an appropriate mix of residential and service uses in proximity to one another.

Policy LU 2.3.2: Either vertical or horizontal integration of uses shall be allowed in a mixed use development, with an emphasis on tying together the uses with appropriate pedestrian linkages.

Policy LU 2.3.5: Mixed use developments shall be designed to create a pedestrian-scale environment through appropriate street and sidewalk widths, block lengths, relationship of buildings to streets, and use of public spaces.

Policy LU 3.1.3: Promote opportunities for live-work units to accommodate residents with home-based businesses.

Policy LU 3.1.7: Promote development of housing for students attending local colleges, in consideration of access to campuses to the extent practicable.

Policy LU 3.2.1: Require provision of adequate walkways in urban residential neighborhoods that provide safe and accessible connections to destinations such as schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial centers.

Policy LU 3.2.2: In planning residential neighborhoods, include pedestrian linkages, landscaped parkways with sidewalks, and separated trails for pedestrians and bicycles, where appropriate and feasible.

Policy LU 5.2.1: Designate higher-density residential uses in areas served by public transit and a full range of support services.

In addition, the proposed Area Plan specifies high-density residential land use designations that allow up to 30 dwelling units per acre, as set forth in Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR:

> "H30 – Residential 30 (UR5 – Urban Residential 5)
>
> The Residential 30 designation provides for medium to high density apartment and condominium complexes in areas easily accessible to transportation, employment, retail, and other urban services. Allowable uses in this designation include multiple family dwellings at a minimum density of 18 dwelling units per 1 acre and a maximum density of 30 dwelling units per 1 acre. Specific allowable uses and development standards shall be determined by the underlying zoning designation. Supportive commercial and institutional uses serving the local area, such as stores, restaurants, personal services, limited medical services, and retail sale of specialty goods for neighborhood residents, may be allowed in a proposed development project within this designation without a Plan Amendment, but may require a zone change and/or other approvals. Live-work units may also be allowed, subject to the requirements of the underlying zoning designation."(Revised Draft EIR, p. 2.0-37; see also Revised Draft EIR, 3.1-21 and Revised Draft EIR, Figure 3.1-2, Proposed Land Use Policy Map.)

These proposed land use designations would generally be located near the City of Santa Clarita, near commercial land uses, and along major transportation corridors. Refer to Section 3.1, Land Use, of the Revised Draft EIR for a map showing the locations of the proposed Area Plan land use designations.

In addition, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would incentivize infill development. Representative policies, not discussed above, that were included in Section 3.1, Land Use, Section 3.3, Air Quality**,** and/or Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR are shown below:

Policy LU 1.1.2: On the Land Use Map, concentrate urban development within flatter portions of the Santa Clarita Valley floor in areas with limited environmental constraints and served with infrastructure.

Policy LU 4.3.5: Support efforts by the City of Santa Clarita to coordinate with property owners and environmental agencies, and provide assistance as appropriate, to promote clean-up and redevelopment of the Whittaker Bermite property as a business and employment center.

Policy C 1.2.6: Provide flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas to promote transit use, where appropriate.

Policy C 4.1.6: Provide incentives to promote transit-oriented development near rail stations.

Policy C 5.4.1: Establish transit impact fee rates that are based on the actual impacts of new development on the transit system, and regularly monitor and adjust these fees as needed to ensure adequate mitigation.

Policy C 5.4.2: Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a joint City/County transit impact fee to equitably distribute the capital costs of transit system expansion to meet the needs of new development in both County and City areas of the Valley.

Policy C 5.4.3: Seek funding for transit system expansion and improvement from all available sources, including local, state, and federal programs and grants.

As provided above, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would promote infill development by concentrating urban land use development areas in the flatter portions of the Santa Clarita Valley, integrating vertical and horizontal developments, providing flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas, providing incentives to promote transit oriented development near rail stations, supporting efforts by the City of Santa Clarita to provide assistance for the redevelopment of the Whittaker Bermite property, establishing transit impact fee rates that are based on the actual impacts of new development on the transit system, and seeking funding for transit system expansion and improvement from all available sources. Also, of note, CEQA contains streamlining provisions for transit-oriented projects, which often are infill in nature. (See Public Resources Code sections 21155-21155.3.) Thus, existing law also often acts as an incentive to infill development.

All of the policies identified above promote decreased density in most areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and increased density in or near already urbanized areas.

Response 68

The comment restates a conclusion from the Revised Draft EIR.

The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the conclusion or the analysis that lead to the restated conclusion. Therefore, a more specific response cannot be provided nor is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 69

The comment states that the only way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to clean up the air is to reduce allowable densities in both the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan. As discussed in **Response 64**, historical population data from the State of California and air quality data from the SCAQMD indicates that pollution levels in the Santa Clarita Valley show a long term reduction trend while population in the City of Santa Clarita (and the surrounding unincorporated areas) has increased over the same period. The criteria pollutant emissions in the SCAB have demonstrated a downward trend since 1976, the first year in which data regarding ambient ozone concentrations is available (ambient PM_{10} concentrations are available starting in 1989).[31] In 2003, the City of Santa Clarita population was estimated at 162,655, according to the California Department of Finance. In 2003, according to air pollutant monitoring data from the SCAQMD, the maximum 1-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.194 $\mu g/m^3$ and the maximum 8-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.153 $\mu g/m^3$. During this same year, the maximum 24-hour State ambient PM_{10} concentration was 72 parts per million (ppm). In 2008, the City of Santa Clarita population was estimated at 177,045. In 2008, the maximum 1-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.160 $\mu g/m^3$ and the maximum 8-hour ambient ozone concentration was 0.131 $\mu g/m^3$. During this same year, the maximum 24-hour ambient PM_{10} concentration was 91 ppm. There was a spike in ambient PM_{10} concentrations in 2007; however, the following years' ambient PM_{10} emissions continued the declining trend. While the population information above is provided for the City, growth trends are generally similar in the unincorporated portion of the Santa Clarita Valley. Most recently in 2010, maximum ozone concentrations in the SCAB were even lower. For the first time since 1976, there were no days in 2010 in which the SCAQMD issued a health advisory or a Stage 1 episode smog alert anywhere in the SCAB.[32] Therefore, as indicated by the data, allowable density is not necessarily an indicator of a region's air pollutant levels and that growth in population for a region does not necessarily indicate increased air pollutant levels in the same region.

---

31 South Coast Air Quality Management District, "Historical Data by Year," http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/historicaldata.htm. 2011.

32 South Coast Air Basin, "Historic Ozone Air Quality Trends: Ozone, 1976-2010," http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/o3trend.html. 2011.

Response 70

The comment recommends that a Climate Action Plan be developed before or concurrently with this proposed Area Plan so that its findings and mitigation measures can be incorporated into the proposed Area Plan's goals and policies and into the mitigation measures identified in the Revised Draft EIR. The proposed Area Plan contains policies that would require the County to develop a Countywide Climate Action Plan within 18 months of the adoption date of the Countywide General Plan Update and to comply with its obligations under SB 375. The policies are as follows:

At the direction of County staff, Policy CO 8.1.1 has been revised in the Revised Final EIR as follows, with deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~ and additions in double-underline:

Policy CO 8.1.1: Create and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for all of the County's unincorporated areas within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley. The CAP shall be prepared and submitted for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors as an amendment to the County's newly adopted General Plan to ensure that it receives public and agency input and environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to Board action. The CAP shall include the following components and criteria:

a. Plans and programs to reduce GHG emissions to levels that generally are consistent with specific targets for reduction of the County's current and projected 2020 GHG emissions inventory, and which are reasonably attributable to land uses within the County's unincorporated areas (including both existing and future development) and its internal government operations. ~~State mandated targets, including enforceable reduction measures;~~ Targets shall be generally consistent with reduction targets in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (Health & Saf. Code, §38500 et seq.), or other applicable local or regional enactments addressing GHG emissions, including applicable California Air Resources Board regulations adopted pursuant to AB 32.

(i) The CAP may establish goals beyond 2020, which are generally consistent with the applicable laws and regulations referenced in this policy and based on current science.

(ii) The CAP shall include specific and general tools and strategies to reduce the County's current and projected 2020 GHG inventory and to meet the CAP's target for GHG reductions by 2020.

(iii) The CAP shall consider GHG reduction strategies, including but not limited to:

(a) Measures to improve energy efficiency in existing and future development;

(b) Increased use of renewable energy, including distributed systems for residential, commercial and industrial buildings, as well as utility-scale renewable energy generation and transmission facilities;

(c) Water conservation and efficiency measures for existing and future development, including water recycling;

(d) Solid waste measures, including reduction of waste generation, diversion of waste for reuse, recycling, methane capture, and potential waste to energy efforts;

(e) Land use, and transportation measures, including promotion of transit and transit-oriented development, alternatives to vehicle travel including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and other measures; and

(f) Urban forestry or other means of improving carbon sequestration.

The CAP will also consider the effect of federal, state, and regional actions to reduce GHG emissions within the County in addition to local actions that the County can take. The CAP shall establish a schedule of implementation actions.

(iv) From to time, but at least every five years, the County shall review the CAP's land use and development reduction strategies for residential, municipal, and commercial buildings, and update the requirements to ensure that they help achieve the GHG reduction targets specified in the CAP.

b. Mechanisms to ensure regular review of progress towards the emission reduction targets established by the CAP ~~Climate Action Plan~~;

c. Procedures for reporting on the progress of the CAP to officials and the public;

d. Procedures for revising the ~~plan~~ CAP, as needed, to meet GHG emissions reduction targets, including environmental review of any revisions, pursuant to CEQA, as necessary; and

e. Allocation of funding and staffing for ~~Plan~~ CAP implementation.

After adoption of the Climate Action Plan for all of the County's unincorporated areas, which will occur within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley, amend ~~this~~ the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan if necessary to ensure consistency with the adopted Climate Action Plan.

Policy CO 8.1.2: Participate in the preparation of a regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Plan to meet regional targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, as required by SB 375.

The policies cited above requires that the County develop a Countywide Climate Action Plan that will achieve State-mandated greenhouse gas targets and participate in the preparation of a regional Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Plan to meet regional targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, as required by SB 375. Refer to additional information regarding SB 375 provided in **Response 66** above.

Response 71

The commenter states that the proposed Area Plan and Revised Draft EIR generally require additional mitigation in many areas, including a revision of the population projections and additional goals and policies.

See **Response 8**, above, regarding the population projections. As to other mitigation measures, the comment is not specific. Accordingly, no specific or further response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 72

The commenter urges the County after revisions to the document to adopt a revised version of Alternative 2 which supports wildlife corridors and proposed Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) by density reduction.

The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

That said, as explained in the Revised Draft EIR, Alternative 2 is superior to the proposed Area Plan from an environmental perspective. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-44.) However, Section 6.0 further found that Alternative 2 does not satisfy all of the project objectives. (Revised Draft EIR, pp. 6.0-31 and 6.0-44.) "For example, because this alternative would result in a reduced population and a decrease in the number of housing units, it would be less effective at achieving goals 14, 17, and 29 when compared to the proposed [Area Plan]." Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-44.)

For background purposes, Alternative 2 would result in less buildable area than the proposed Area Plan: "[A] total of 597 dwelling units would be allowed on the 5,967.5 acres within the boundary of the proposed Preservation Corridor under Alternative 2, instead of a total of 2,761 dwelling units under the proposed Area Plan." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-21.) In other words, Alternative 2 would provide 2,164 fewer dwelling units than the proposed Area Plan and accommodate 7,055 less residents than the proposed Area Plan. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-31.) This difference is not inconsequential given the County's need to accommodate long-term growth projections within its jurisdictional areas. (See **Response 8**, for additional information on those growth projections.)

As indicated above, this overall reduction in total dwelling units and resident population is inconsistent with the following objectives of the proposed Area Plan:

> 14. Valley communities shall contain a mix of uses that support the basic needs of residents—places to live, shop, recreate, meet/socialize, and enjoy the environmental setting—that are appropriate and consistent with their community character. Regionally oriented uses that serve residents of the entire Valley or export goods and services may be concentrated in key business centers rather than uniformly dispersed throughout the Valley communities.
>
> 17. The Valley is committed to providing affordable work force housing to meet the needs of individuals employed in the Santa Clarita Valley.
>
> 29. Public infrastructure shall be improved, maintained, and expanded as needed to meet the needs of projected population and employment growth and contribute to the Valley's quality of life. (Revised Draft EIR, pp. 2.0-10 to -12.)

Response 73

The commenter suggests that the County revise any areas proposed for development within the riparian buffer zone of a creek, stream or river, wildlife corridors and groundwater supply and to develop firm policies to protect these areas.

Revised Draft EIR Section 3.7 Biological Resources, page 3.7-53 provides an analysis of how proposed policies will protect sensitive biological areas:

> "The concentration of development in previously disturbed areas, and the requirements that natural areas be adequately buffered from development, and that natural site elements be preserved (**Policies CO 3.1.1, 3.1.2**, and **3.1.6**) will act to discourage sprawling development patterns, thereby reducing human encroachment into special-status species habitats. Proper documentation of biological resources, disclosure of the potential impacts of development (**Policy CO 3.1.3**) and public education on the biological attributes of the Valley (**Policies CO 3.7.1** and **CO 3.7.2**) will encourage informed decision making and project planning. Protection of wetlands and woodlands, state and federal-listed species habitats, and habitats within SEAs and along the Santa Clara River and its tributaries (**Policies CO 3.2.1** through **3.2.4**, and **CO 3.3.1**) will also help to preserve habitats required by a large suite of special status species."

Response 74

The commenter states that the County must analyze and disclose the effects of global warming on the loss of oaks and oak woodlands within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley.

At this time, it is unknown how many oaks may be removed during buildout of the proposed Area Plan, and the effects of global warming on the loss of oaks and oak woodlands would be better evaluated through a project-level environmental analysis related to a specific development project that includes oaks and oak woodlands on site, as opposed to a program-level environmental analysis related to a proposed Area Plan, Tree impacts on global warming are discussed in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, page 3.4-48 of the Revised Draft EIR and are addressed through Objective LU 6.1 in the proposed Area Plan, which states "Maintain the natural beauty of the Santa Clarita Valley's hillsides, significant ridgelines, canyons, oak woodlands, rivers, and streams." Additionally, as outlined on page 3.4-48, "… the policies contained within the Area Plan that Goals C 2, CO 3, CO 4, and CO 8 and the following proposed objectives and policies (Objective C 2.2, Policy C 2.2.6; Objective CO 3.1, Policy CO 3.1.11; Objective CO 3.4, Policy CO 3.4.2; Objective CO 8.3; Policy CO 8.3.7) would promote carbon sequestration through the planning of urban trees, maintaining a healthy mature urban forest, and protecting existing trees through forest management. Terrestrial carbon sequestration reduces global warming by slowing down the buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Trees remove (sequester) CO_2 from the atmosphere during photosynthesis to form carbohydrates that are used in plant

structure/function and return oxygen back to the atmosphere as a byproduct. Trees, therefore, act as a carbon sink by removing the carbon and storing it as cellulose in their trunk, branches, leaves and roots while releasing oxygen back into the air."

Please see Revised Draft EIR Pages, Section 3.5, Agricultural Resources, in the Revised Final EIR for a discussion of oak woodlands. Specifically, Section 3.5, Agricultural Resources highlights the following policies, which serve to protect and preserve oak woodlands:

Policy CO 3.2.2: Ensure that development is located and designed to protect oak, sycamore, and other significant indigenous woodlands. (Guiding Principle #9)

Policy CO 3.5.2: Where appropriate, promote planting of trees that are native or climactically appropriate to the surrounding environment, emphasizing oaks, sycamores, maple, walnut, and other native species in order to enhance habitat, and discouraging the use of introduced species such as eucalyptus, pepper trees, and palms except as ornamental landscape features.

Policy CO 3.5.3: Pursuant to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, protect heritage oak trees that, due to their size and condition, are deemed to have exceptional value to the community.

Response 75

The commenter states that oak woodlands need to be treated as a significant resource. The commenter noted the loss of oak trees in the Santa Clarita Valley. Please see Revised Draft EIR Pages, Section 3.5, Agricultural Resources, page 3.5-18a in the Revised Final EIR for a discussion of oak woodlands and **Response 74** above.

Response 76

The commenter states that the impact of the loss of oak trees must be addressed in relationship to greenhouse gas emissions. The commenter states that continued destruction will lead to an increase of global warming. The comment states that the current requirements for replanting do not appear to be sufficient.

Please see **Response 74** above.

The comment regarding current re-planting efforts not being sufficient may be true with regard to current efforts; however, the Area Plan provides Policies meant to specifically address terrestrial carbon sequestration. Please see **Response 74** above regarding the policies included in the Area Plan that address

terrestrial carbon sequestration. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 77

The commenter suggests that permitted oak removals should be discouraged. The commenter further stated that the County should work with developers to design around the oaks instead of allowing removals.

The County of Los Angeles currently has an oak tree ordinance, which was discussed in Section 3.7, Biological Resources, page 3.7-49 as follows:

> "Los Angeles County implements an Oak Tree Ordinance that applies to all unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, and requires that a person shall not cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage, or encroach into the protected zone of any tree of the oak tree genus without first obtaining a permit. This applies generally to trees that are 25 inches or more in circumference (8 inches in diameter) on any lot or parcel of land within the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, or (b) any tree that has been provided as a replacement tree unless an oak tree permit is first obtained. "Damage," includes any act causing or tending to cause injury to the root system or other parts of a tree, including, but not limited to, burning, application of toxic substances, operation of equipment or machinery, or by paving, changing the natural grade, trenching or excavating within the protected zone of an oak tree. Walnut, sycamore, and Joshua trees are also regulated by ordinance in Los Angeles County.
>
> In addition to the County's ordinance, the City of Santa Clarita's Oak Tree Preservation ordinance (Section 17.17.090 C of the Uniform Development Code) requires the preservation of all healthy oak trees, including scrub oaks, within the City, unless compelling reasons justify the cutting, pruning, encroachment, and/or removal of such trees. Additionally, the Ordinance states that no person shall cut, prune, remove, relocate, endanger, damage, or encroach into the protected zone of any oak on any public or private property within the City except in accordance with the conditions of a valid oak tree permit issued by the City. This generally applies to trees that are 6 inches or more in circumference (2 inches in diameter)."

The proposed Area Plan does not propose an amendment to the Oak Tree Ordinance and as such, current methods are in place to protect oak trees.

Response 78

The commenter suggests that when oak tree removals are allowed, fees should be increased to ensure monitoring of mitigation.

Please see **Response 77** above. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 79

The commenter suggests that mitigation oaks should be monitored for a minimum of 5 years and replaced if they do not survive.

Please see **Response 77** above. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 80

The commenter suggested that inclusionary housing should be required in all planning approvals. The comment raises issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that the Housing Element of the Countywide General Plan, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 5, 2008 and certified by the State Department of Housing and Community Development on November 6, 2008, includes an Inclusionary Housing Program as an implementation measure (please refer to Program 10, pg. 11-12). The adopted Housing Element is available on the Internet:

http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/housing_20090126-housing-element.pdf

The Inclusionary Housing Program in the adopted Housing Element of the Countywide General Plan is responsive to the commenter's request.

Response 81

The commenter states the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan are unenforceable because each Plan will be administered separately and each Plan depends on actions or mitigation measures within the other Plan. The commenter suggests that if the County's Board of Supervisors subsequently adopts a County Area Plan Amendment that would increase density within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the City Council should agree to the adoption of a City General Plan Amendment that would reduce density within the City's jurisdiction Although the County and City both participated in the joint OVOV planning effort, the County and the City are, and will continue to be, separate jurisdictions with separate decision-making bodies. In addition, the County will be responsible

for implementing and enforcing the proposed Area Plan, including the mitigation measures identified in the County's EIR, within its jurisdiction. The City will be responsible for implementing and enforcing its General Plan, including the mitigation measures identified in the City's EIR, within its jurisdiction. Moreover, because the two jurisdictions' documents are exceedingly similar, implementation and enforcement should be consistent across the jurisdictions. The Land Use Element of the County's proposed Area Plan includes several implementation actions that require the County to closely coordinate with the City to ensure consistent implementation and enforcement after the updated documents are adopted.

The portion of the comment that suggests if the County's Board of Supervisors subsequently adopts an County Area Plan Amendment that would increase density within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the City Council should agree to the adoption of a City General Plan Amendment that would reduce density within the City's jurisdiction are the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 82

The commenter suggests that the North Lake and Newhall Ranch Specific Plans "preclude any possibility of reducing sprawl in County areas," and in light of the fact that these Specific Plans have not received final map approval, the County could address this issue by requiring that approvals expire after a certain period of time. The commenter stated that currently, tract maps are granted long extensions.

As set forth in **Response 66** above, the County disagrees that previous approvals "preclude any possibility of reducing sprawl in County areas" or would otherwise inhibit the implementation of the proposed Area Plan or SB 375. In addition, extensions of tract and parcel maps are made pursuant to consideration set forth under the Subdivision Map Act, and some extensions are statutorily required. The County will continue to assess extension requests as required by the dictates of County Code and the California State Government Code.

Furthermore, on July 15, 2011, the Governor signed AB 208, which extends, by 24 months, the expiration of any approved tentative map or vesting tentative map that has not expired as of July 15, 2011 and will expire prior to January 1, 2014. This bill will be codified as Government Code Section 66452.23. AB 208 was adopted as emergency legislation and takes effect immediately.

This extension is in addition to the earlier one-year and two-year extensions provided in 2008 and 2009, as well as certain other extensions under the Subdivision Map Act. As with the earlier bills, AB 208 also

extends, for 24 months, any state agency approvals that pertain to a development project subject to a tentative map.

In granting these extensions, the Legislature recognized the current economic climate and the need for developers to retain development rights on their properties.

Response 83

The commenter states that the County is not acting in good faith to reduce density as is witnessed by the Regional Planning Commission's approval of the Skyline Ranch development project, which would have traffic and air pollution impacts. The commenter asks how mitigation measures in the County's proposed Area Plan would prevent such land use approvals in the future.

If the proposed Area Plan is adopted by the Board of Supervisors, all discretionary projects will be reviewed for consistency with the applicable goals, objectives and policies in the proposed Area Plan as well as the Mitigation Monitoring Program in the County's Final EIR for the proposed Area Plan. It should be noted that the Skyline Ranch development project did not require an amendment to the currently adopted Area Plan Land Use Policy Map and that the Regional Planning Commission found the Skyline Ranch development project to be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the currently adopted Area Plan. The County is required to review subdivision proposals under existing laws pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (see, e.g., Section 66474.2 of the California Government Code, a part of the Subdivision Map Act).

Response 84

The commenter states that the proposed Area Plan is unenforceable without the use of stronger language and should be rewritten with language at least as strong in the currently adopted Area Plan. Please see **Response 12** above.

Response 85

The comment indicates that the commenter will provide additional comments as the public process continues. The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Letter No. E2

3435 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 320
Los Angeles, CA 90010-1904

(213) 387-6528 phone
(213) 387-5383 fax
www.sierraclub.org

February 21, 2011

Mitch Glaser
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90021

TITLE
One Valley One Vision

COMMENTS

As both residents of the Santa Clarita Valley and members of the Sierra Club, we are extremely concerned about the ramifications of the "Area Plan Update (One Valley One Vision)." The proposed increases to population density have long-term consequences that seem absolutely shocking when one considers the economic, environmental, and societal pressures of the times. The proposed OVOV plan allows for increases in development that will substantially degrade the quality of the environment in northern Los Angeles County. The proposed plan has some good information about green building, environmental sustainability, etc. but is flawed because it lacks the follow-through, the strong language, required to put these great ideas into action. 1

- <u>Opposition to Elimination of the Development Monitoring System</u>

The County OVOV Plan proposes a 420,000 increase in projected population for the Santa Clarita Valley. This will substantially impact many infrastructure needs, including those required to be addressed by the Development Monitoring System. What is that, you ask? It would seem some of the County staff were asking the same question.

The County version of the OVOV proposes to eliminate the Development Monitoring System DMS). We oppose this proposal. Further, we assert that such a proposal is not legal since it would make the General Plan update for the Santa Clarita Valley inconsistent with the LA County General Plan. 2

The DMS is a General Plan Amendment (SP 86-173) that was authorized by the Board of Supervisors on April 21st, 1987 in all Urban Expansion Areas such as the Santa Clarita Valley. It was developed with the overview of James Kushner, acting as Court referee. Since it was the result of a Court settlement for this public interest litigation brought by

the Center for Law and the Public Interest, the County cannot ignore it; pretend it doesn't exist, or make it go away.

This litigation was brought on behalf of the public under a situation exactly similar to the one we have today, i.e., the County was proposing a huge population increase without sufficient infrastructure to support it. The population projection will then enable extensive additional housing approvals because the "Plan" will project inadequate housing for this enormous increase, making the developers very happy. However, one must consider: what about schools, roads, sewers and libraries to support this enormous increase in population? What about the quality of life of existing residents?

That's what the DMS is supposed to address. In an article written by Mr. Kushner for "Zoning and Planning Law Report" in May of 1988, he stated:

> "The Los Angeles County Development Monitoring System (DMS) utilizes computer technology to determine capital facility supply capacity and demand placed upon that system by each approved and proposed development. The computer warns decision-makers when demand exceeds capacity and instructs planners on system capacity expansion to meet projected demand."

If there aren't enough school classrooms to serve the new development, the project must be downsized, delayed or denied until there are. This also goes for sewer capacity, library facilities, water, roads and fire service. 2

Additional legal challenges to ensure the implementation of the DMS followed, but after successful litigation by the Hart District on behalf of schools in the early 90s and by the Sierra Club and other groups on behalf of schools and libraries in 1993, the County has begun to implement the DMS for at least these two areas.

The Sierra Club was also a party to the 2000 Court Decision on the Newhall Ranch Project. Eventually, the Project was set aside in part because it "failed to comply with the DMS section of the General Plan as it relates to water supply."[1] The Return of the Writ and the Findings of the County on its approval of the Newhall Specific Plan state that a DMS analysis will be conducted for each tract map in this project.

It is too convenient that Impact Sciences is the EIR Consultant for both the County on OVOV and on the Newhall Ranch Project for Newhall Land and Development (Re-organized Newhall Land). We believe that the proposal for the elimination of the DMS represents a significant conflict of interest for this company, since they are representing both the developer and the County.

Further, the OVOV Plan apparently will not meet critical portions of the DMS requirements, particularly in the area of traffic (a congestion level E is not acceptable) and water supply. (See OVOV Comment Letter dated Oct. 28, 2009

[1] Page 32, Statement of Decision of Judge Roger Randall, Kern Case 238324-RDR

regarding sufficiency of water supplies for Plan build-out submitted by Castaic Lake Water Agency).

We believe that the DMS must remain in the OVOV Plan both because it is required by law for consistency with the General Plan and as required mitigation for the substantial population increase proposed by OVOV. 2

- Infrastructure

Since the year 2007, California has not needed tens of thousands of new homes (especially in newer towns such as Santa Clarita). If anything, people should be moving into homes in more urban areas where there are more jobs, public transportation, etc. Foreclosures, bankruptcies, and losses of adequately paying jobs have resulted in a surplus of unoccupied homes; including new homes. Many new homes and small businesses in the Santa Clarita Valley remain uncompleted and/or empty because of the recession, a sick economy, state and federal deficits, and a long-term lack of demand for more new homes. California has the worse debt and economy of any state in the country. Citizens have lost much income and savings over the last year and the project may soon be asking them to spend and buy in an isolated, remote area. 3

Due to the troubling economic times, many schools in the Santa Clarita Valley have seen a huge drop in enrollment and thus have lost state A.D.A. monies in addition to the extremely detrimental budget cuts coming from both the state and federal government. This has meant that local school districts have had to halt the building of new schools, increase class-sizes, and have either pink-slipped and or let-go of qualified teachers. A proposed increase in density and a lack of the DMS does not make our current situation any better.

- Biology

The Santa Clarita Valley has been working on increasing major wildlife linkage corridors and creating open space. With the added density recommended in the OVOV the animals that exist on or utilize the current open space along the edges of our valley would lose their habitat and foraging grounds. Native habitat will be destroyed and many of the few pockets of open space will be just that, "islands" within the city. How will these pockets be of any use to the animal species that frequent these wildlife corridors? This makes no sense. Animals that transition through the area (looking for food and water, etc.) will have nowhere to go. Communities are scattered around so as to create obstructions to any wildlife corridors. Why is this? 4

Also, the OVOV could be much stronger in reference to encroachment on the floodplain of the last major wild river in Southern California. The upper stretch of the Santa Clara River is part of one of five areas in the world with a Mediterranean-type habitat. It includes more imperiled species than any other region in the continental United States and as such is biodiversity hotspot. Irrevocably transforming the habitat of many endangered species into row after row of urban sprawl is not the answer. 5

The OVOV proposed plan says that it will address developments within the city and try to prevent sprawl developments and destruction of the river but also includes the proposed Vista Canyon development. This seems very inconsistent. Vista Canyon is the exact opposite of what we should be allowing as new developments within the city's boundaries. 6 7

Also, Whittaker-Bermite is mentioned in OVOV. This development should have no building on the land due to its location directly atop the San Gabriel fault, not to mention the on-going clean-up on the property. This land should really be set aside as parkland. 8

Another concern that we have discovered is the lack of the identification of Blue-line streams. This is unacceptable. These streams are the tributaries to the Santa Clara River and should be protected as such. 9

On a side note, fossil resources should be housed at Los Angeles County Museum of history w/ donation for supporting the storage of materials 10

There are many places in OVOV that state that the goal/action to be followed is to promote/encourage environmentally responsible actions. This language needs to be stronger. Saying the city will "promote the use of environmentally-responsible building design…and provide examples of these standards" sounds great but truthfully is not enforceable. The document states that individuals should "consider the principles of environmental sustainability." What does that mean? The document should state that all new developments will be required to have green-building, xeriscape, solar paneling, etc. 11

- <u>Traffic</u>

On page 3.2 – 17 it is claimed that the recently completed Cross Valley connector has already substantially reduced traffic volumes on portions of Soledad Canyon Road and other major arterials in the city. A glance at the EIR for the River Park project shows that all intersections impacted by the project's Cross Valley connector will be worse off after build-out than before. The present traffic levels do not reflect build-out conditions. 12

On page 3.2-33 table 3.2 – 6 shows that there will be an increase of 121% in trip ends between the existing situation and OVOV build out. There is nothing in the EIR which remotely mitigates this statistic. A comparison of the current general plan with OVOV shows a 3% gain in trip ends for OVOV over current at build-out. OVOV does nothing for us. 13

There are long lists of goals and objectives to be achieved by following certain policies that are described. For instance, transit oriented development and other trip reduction measures such as carpooling, flexible work, bicycle lanes, etc. are supposed to mitigate the documented LOS >= E problems. We already have these policies but there is no 14

evidence of any impact on traffic. There is nothing in the EIR which demonstrates any improvement to be gained by any of the proposed mitigations. 14

I 5, I 14 and other arterials will not get better by widening or expanding other roads in the SCV. This is because the network of roads is constrained by geography to flow through points of restriction. This is as good as it gets. Furthermore, there is apparently no accounting for the doubling of truck traffic on the I5 (mostly diesel) by 2020, further jamming traffic and further reducing the already bad air quality in the SCV. 15

Finally the assumptions made to get the SCVCTM when using the standard traffic model are most likely a rosy scenario based on pie in the sky estimates of local vs nonlocal jobs and the types of jobs that are expected. This means that all the LOS values are best case. With so many bad LOS segments and intersections already the only solution to mitigate future traffic is development density reduction for all projects. 16

- Air Quality

Previous urban sprawl and development that relies on individual car transportation has contributed to Santa Clarita having poor air quality, and the current plan continues this pattern. Air pollutants directly related to traffic include ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and coarse and fine particulate matter. Our abundant sunlight hastens the photochemical reactions of these pollutants, causing increased asthma and bronchitis. Nitrogen dioxide depresses the immune system. These consequences are most notable in the very young, whose developing bodies are most vulnerable. It is obvious that the cumulative air pollutant emissions in the area would contribute to the degradation of local and regional air quality. The SCV already exceeds Federal air pollution standards for particulate matter generated from dust and diesel pollution. (information from the AQMD) 17

According to AQMD guidelines no residences should be built with 150' feet from the roadway, as this is where vehicle-caused pollution is most concentrated. No residences should be built directly adjacent to major transportation corridors for truck and vehicle traffic. Also, where development begins (150 feet from a roadway) there should be berms and landscaping to reduce pollution. 18

In addition, long term effects result from the additional traffic on our local roads and freeways. Climatologists agree that greenhouse gases are causing global warming and even the Supreme Court, in its decision several months ago, said that EPA must address Carbon Dioxide as a pollutant. These two facts alone suggest that further discussion of global warming should appear in this document. 19

The already approved construction, and future construction will have their own related pollution. However, construction emissions have a finite lifetime – operational emissions will just keep increasing with significant unavoidable impacts. A doubling of truck traffic on I-5 by 2020 will make things even worse. Previous studies have provided 20

exhaustive analyses of the many impacts of emissions on air quality. Growth must be significantly reduced from the current recommendations in the county OVOV plan. 20

- Global Warming

The Sierra Club agrees with the Attorney General's letter regarding the lack of information in the OVOV EIR on the impacts of global warming. The OVOV plan inadequately addresses the topic of global warming. 21

- Water Supply

In an October letter to Los Angeles County regarding the OVOV General Plan update, the Castaic Lake Water Agency asked that their review of water supply be delayed until the Department of Water Resources releases its currently due "State Water Reliability Report," and a review of that report can be made. We concur with this request and ask that the County delay our review of this issue as well. This report will take into consideration the most recent biological opinions that affect State Water deliveries to Southern California, as well as the potential for reduced snow packs in the Sierras that will further limit the state water supply. Since new development must depend on this state water supply, it is imperative that the County have the most recent and best information regarding those supplies. 22

We would like to re-iterate statements entered into the record regarding the Newhall Ranch project Specific Plan that is a part of this General Plan Update. Valencia Water Co. has no adjudicated rights to ground water or water extraction from the Santa Clara River. If other currently fully entitled projects require that water, then the ground water on which Newhall Land has based its supply will have to be delivered to those other projects. The County should also note, as stated in the CLWA letter, that Newhall Land and Farming has no "wheeling" rights for its Kern County Nickel Water Transfer. 23

Further, last year CLWA was forced to buy the withdrawal priorities from Newhall Land and Farming to provide an adequate water supply for current residents in the SCV during 2009. It is important that the County be aware of the severe shortfall that could have occurred, had CLWA not been able to obtain this withdrawal priority. A planner should calculate the additional water cutbacks that would have occurred, had we not had a real estate slow down and all currently entitled housing had been built. This is a requirement of the County Development Monitoring System. It is unfair to the public and to the business community to demand such potentially severe cutbacks due to the County's failure to understand and plan for the severity of the water supply problem. 24

The County should also note that the perchlorate clean up project is still not on line and functioning as of the date of this letter, although CLWA said it would be functioning in November 2009. Further, the production from this facility is estimated now to be only 25

50% of the previous production of these wells[2]. Since the Saugus Aquifer is supposed to be the drought back up source for water in the Santa Clarita Valley, the failure of this clean up project to begin operation as it was projected five years ago, and now to produce only 50% of its former water supply, is a substantial problem. The Sierra Club has requested in all CEQA comments for the last several years that the County delay further approvals until this facility is actually functioning. [3] We make that request again. 25

- Green Building

Additional points that we feel should be addressed fall under the topic of green building standards. We feel that the OVOV document is lacking in terms of some significant changes that could be made to the way our city operates on a daily basis. For example, we feel that recycling should be available to residents of all developments (condos, townhouses, apartments, etc. 26

Also, solar panels, native landscaping in all developments, xeriscape, low-impact development practices, and LEED building design practices should be included in all new developments. These shouldn't be optional items. They need to happen everywhere new development occurs.

Sincerely,

Katherine Squires

Conservation Chair, Santa Clarita Group

[2] See attached chart of projected water supply production from remediated Saugus Wells
[3] See attached Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter Resolution

Letter No. E2 Letter from the Sierra Club, February 21, 2011

Response 1

The comment states that the proposed Area Plan's increases to population density will have shocking long-term consequences when economic, environmental and societal pressures of the times are considered. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

The comment also states that the proposed Area Plan will substantially degrade the quality of the environment in northern Los Angeles County. The Revised Draft EIR addresses all impacts associated with implementation of the proposed Area Plan. Furthermore, the comment states that while the proposed Area Plan has some good information, it is flawed because it lacks the follow-through required to put the great ideas into action. The commenter does not identify any particular policy which it finds to be unenforceable, and thus a more specific response cannot be provided. However, it should be noted that a very large and significant number of the proposed Area Plan policies include mandatory language, whereas a number of policies intentionally do not have mandatory language, as some policies may not be appropriate or feasible in all instances, given the great diversity of communities (both urban and rural) and development types within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The proposed Area Plan policies are worded to mandate or provide direction for specific implementing ordinances or to provide detailed requirements applicable to individual development proposals.

Response 2

The commenter states that the proposed Area Plan would eliminate the County's Development Monitoring System (DMS). The commenter notes that each tract map within the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan requires a DMS analysis at the time of tract map approval.

The proposed Area Plan would not eliminate DMS. As the commenter notes, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Countywide General Plan Amendment on April 21, 1987, that established the DMS and added policies to the Countywide General Plan related to DMS. This Countywide General Plan Amendment specified that the DMS would apply to several areas within unincorporated Los Angeles County, including the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The proposed Area Plan does not include amendments to the policies in the Countywide General Plan related to the DMS. Those policies will remain in effect until such time that the Countywide General Plan is updated.

The proposed Area Plan, like the currently adopted Area Plan, is a component of the Countywide General Plan that provides goals, objectives, and policies that only apply to the unincorporated Santa

Clarita Valley. The goals, objectives, and policies in the Area Plan supplement those in the Countywide General Plan and do not replace them unless specifically noted in the Area Plan. All development projects within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley must be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies in both the Countywide General Plan and the Area Plan. Therefore, it is not necessary to reiterate policies in the Countywide General Plan, such as those regarding DMS, in the proposed Area Plan. As previously noted, the proposed Area Plan does not include amendments to the policies in the Countywide General Plan related to the DMS and those policies will remain in effect until such time that the Countywide General Plan is updated.

The proposed Area Plan does not include any amendments to the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (Specific Plan). Each tract map within the Specific Plan must be found consistent with all relevant policies in the Specific Plan, in the Area Plan, and in the Countywide General Plan at the time of tract map approval. The proposed Area Plan does not amend any previous court orders regarding the Specific Plan.

Response 3

The commenter stated that there is no need for additional homes in the Santa Clarita Valley due to vacancy rates and the commenter stated that people should be moving into urbanized areas. The commenter notes that schools have been impacted as a result of the poor economy and the commenter states that the proposed increase in density and a lack of a Development Monitoring System (DMS) does not improve the situation. Please see **Response 3**, above, regarding DMS and the fact that the proposed Area Plan will not eliminate the DMS. Nonetheless, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would incentivize infill development. Representative policies, not discussed above, that were included in Section 3.1, Land Use, Section 3.3, Air Quality, and/or Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR are shown below:

Policy LU 1.1.2: On the Land Use Map, concentrate urban development within flatter portions of the Santa Clarita Valley floor in areas with limited environmental constraints and served with infrastructure.

Policy LU 4.3.5: Support efforts by the City of Santa Clarita to coordinate with property owners and environmental agencies, and provide assistance as appropriate, to promote clean up and redevelopment of the Whittaker Bermite property as a business and employment center.

Policy C 1.2.6: Provide flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas to promote transit use, where appropriate.

Policy C 4.1.6: Provide incentives to promote transit-oriented development near rail stations.

Policy C 5.4.1: Establish transit impact fee rates that are based on the actual impacts of new development on the transit system, and regularly monitor and adjust these fees as needed to ensure adequate mitigation.

Policy C 5.4.2: Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a joint City/County transit impact fee to equitably distribute the capital costs of transit system expansion to meet the needs of new development in both County and City areas of the Valley.

Policy C 5.4.3: Seek funding for transit system expansion and improvement from all available sources, including local, state, and federal programs and grants.

As provided above, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would promote infill development by concentrating urban land use development areas in the flatter portions of the Santa Clarita Valley, integrating vertical and horizontal developments, providing flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas, providing incentives to promote transit oriented development near rail stations, supporting efforts by the City of Santa Clarita to provide assistance for the redevelopment of the Whittaker Bermite property, establishing transit impact fee rates that are based on the actual impacts of new development on the transit system, and seeking funding for transit system expansion and improvement from all available sources. Also, of note, CEQA contains streamlining provisions for transit-oriented projects, which often are infill in nature. (See Public Resources Code sections 21155-21155.3.) Thus, existing law also often acts as an incentive to infill development.

All of the policies identified above promote decreased density in most areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and increased density in or near already urbanized areas. The comment regarding the economy impacting schools is not an environmental issue. However, potential impacts of the proposed Area Plan to schools are addressed in Section 3.15, Public Services of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 4

The commenter states that the increased density will impact wildlife movement corridors and will create wildlife pockets. It should be noted that the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map concentrates development into previously developed or urban areas to promote infill development and prevent sprawl and habitat loss (refer to Section 3.1, Land Use, of the Revised Draft EIR for a map showing the

locations of the Area Plan's proposed land use designations). However, as acknowledged in Policy CO 3.1.1, it is not feasible to prohibit all development outside of previously developed or urban areas or to prevent any habitat loss, as many of the properties within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are privately owned and must have some level of development potential. Discussion of habitat connectivity begins on page 3.7-44 in Section 3.7, Biological Resources of the Revised Draft EIR and includes discussion of the South Coast Wildlands San Gabriel-Castaic Connection. Discussion of potential impacts to wildlife movement corridors begins on page 3.7-62 in Section 3.7, Biological Resources of the Revised Draft EIR and concludes that the proposed Area Plan would potentially impact habitat linkages. This impact would be potentially significant in the event that avoidance of impacts to habitat linkages arising from future development is considered infeasible, as these linkages provide viable opportunities for the exchange of individuals and genetic information among populations in the core habitat areas of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley.

Response 5

The commenter states the proposed Area Plan could be stronger in reference to limiting encroachment on floodplain areas, especially those within the Santa Clara River watershed. Discussion of potential impacts to the Santa Clara River begins on page 3.7-52 in Section 3.7, Biological Resources, of the Revised Draft EIR. The proposed Area Plan would preserve as open space within the Santa Clara River corridor and its major tributaries to accommodate storm water flows and protect critical plant and animal species. The proposed Area Plan would also ensure that development on properties adjacent to, but outside of the defined primary river corridor, will be located and designed to protect the river's water quality, plants, and animal habitats. Protection of sensitive wetland and woodland habitats, state and federal-listed species habitats, and habitats within SEAs and along the Santa Clara River and its tributaries will also help to protect wetland habitats within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley (Please refer to Policies CO 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, and 3.2.4, 3.3.1 in the proposed Area Plan).

Response 6

The commenter states that the proposed Area Plan says that it will address developments within the City of Santa Clarita (City) to prevent sprawl but includes the Vista Canyon development project. The comment raises issues that do not appear to relate to the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that while the County's proposed Area Plan "includes" the Vista Canyon development project to the extent that the project site is currently located within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, the proposed Area Plan did not approve the Vista Canyon development project. The City was the lead agency for the project, as the project site is proposed for

annexation into the City, and the City Council, not the Board of Supervisors, approved the project. Although the County's proposed Area Plan was developed as part of the OVOV joint planning effort with the City, the County and the City are, and will continue to be, separate jurisdictions with separate decision-making bodies.

Response 7

The commenter states that the Vista Canyon project is the exact opposite of what should be allowed in the community. Please see **Response 6**, above. The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 8

The commenter notes that the Whitaker Bermite site is mentioned in the proposed Area Plan and there should be no development on the land due to the presence of the San Gabriel Fault and ongoing clean-up efforts. The commenter states that the land should be set-aside as parkland. The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that while the proposed Area Plan mentions the Whitaker Bermite site, the site is not located in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. Instead, it is located within the City, so the City would be the lead agency in reviewing and/or approving any future development project on the site. Although the County's proposed Area Plan was developed as part of the OVOV joint planning effort with the City, the County and the City are, and will continue to be, separate jurisdictions with separate decision-making bodies.

Response 9

The commenter noted that there is a lack of identification of blue line streams in the proposed Area Plan. Issues related to blue line streams and their identification are discussed in the Conservation and Open Space Element of the proposed Area Plan, as follows:

> "**Streams**
>
> Topographical maps prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) show several types of water courses and drainage areas with different symbols and these symbols have changed somewhat over time. Perennial streams (in which water typically runs year-round) and intermittent streams (in which water runs for only part of the year) are both shown with blue lines on most USGS maps, although some maps show intermittent streams with a brown dotted line or with a different line width from perennial streams.

Wide wash areas are shown with a brown dot pattern. These symbols are used to delineate various topographic features, based on field observation or aerial photos. However, USGS does not claim legal authority for the classification of streams, and the stream classification used on the maps is a somewhat subjective process based on the observations and judgment of personnel in the field, during a limited period of time. Although USGS topographical maps are meant to be as accurate as possible in providing the public with information about topography and other mapped features, USGS does not perform scientific measurements to determine stream classifications.

This is an important point because of some confusion about the term "blue-line streams" as it has been used in legislation and in general discussion of stream characteristics. The term is sometimes used to refer to "jurisdictional waters," meaning areas that are under the jurisdiction of state and federal agencies (waters of the United States). However, jurisdictional waters can include more streams than are shown on USGS maps; conversely, streams that are shown on topographical maps may no longer flow in the same location on the ground as what was shown on the map. As development has occurred in many areas, streams may have been diverted or channelized for flood control purposes, and drainage patterns may have changed. Topographical maps are updated periodically, but may not reflect all changes to stream courses. Therefore, topographical maps cannot be depended on as a final authority for delineating possible streams, riparian areas, or wetlands.

For this reason, the Area Plan does not use USGS topographical map information on blue line streams as a basis for planning or land use decisions. The most recent information available to the City and County on streambed locations are the Federal Insurance Rate Maps from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapping program for flood control hazard areas. These maps were most recently updated in 2008, and the information from these maps has been included in the Safety Element as shown on Figure S-4, Floodplains.

It is not feasible to map all jurisdictional waters for the Area Plan, because each stream must be mapped individually by a trained specialist. Also, because streams change course over time, jurisdictional waters surveys are valid for only five years. However, the Conservation and Open Space Element contains policies to protect the Santa Clara River and its tributaries, as well as other riparian areas, from the adverse impacts of development. Development proposals that affect jurisdictional waters may also require permits from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board."

Accordingly, no further response is required.

Response 10

The comment states that fossil resources should be housed at the Los Angeles County Museum of History with a donation for supporting the storage of materials. Revised Draft EIR, Section 3.8 Cultural Resources, provides for fossil finds as follows:

3.8-4 Prior to grading, as part of an inspection testing program, a Los Angeles County Natural History Museum-approved inspector is to be on site to salvage scientifically significant fossil remains. The duration of these inspections depends on the potential for the discovery of fossils, the rate of excavation, and the abundance of fossils. Geological formations (like the Saugus Formation) with a high potential will initially require full-time monitoring during grading activities. Geologic formations (like the Quaternary terrace deposits) with a moderate potential will initially require half-time monitoring. If fossil production is lower than expected, the duration of monitoring efforts should be reduced. Should the excavations yield significant paleontological resources, excavation is to be stopped or redirected until the extent of the find is established and the resources are salvaged. A report of the inspection testing program shall include an itemized inventory of the fossils, pertinent geologic and stratigraphic data, field notes of the collectors and include recommendations for future monitoring efforts in the County's Planning Area. Prior to grading, an agreement shall be reached with a suitable public, non-profit scientific repository, such as the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History or similar institution, regarding acceptance of fossil collections.

Response 11

The commenter states that language within the proposed Area Plan promotes and encourages action and this verbiage should be stronger. The commenter states that all new developments should be required to have green-building, xeriscape, solar paneling etc. The County currently requires green building development standards. The Green Building Program consists of three ordinances that were adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors on November 18, 2008: (1) Green Building (Ordinance No. 2008-0065); (2) Low-Impact Development (Ordinance No. 2008-0063); and, (3) Drought Tolerant Landscaping (Ordinance No. 2008-0064). These ordinances, which have been incorporated into Titles 12, 21 and 22 of the Los Angeles County Code, became applicable in unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County on January 1, 2009, and require a variety of green design practices for new residential and non-residential projects. (See also Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.4-32 to -33 [summarizing the primary attributes of the Green Building Program].) Compliance with the County's Green Building Program is required by various policies in the proposed Area Plan, including:

Policy CO 8.1.3 Implement the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.1 Evaluate development proposals for consistency with the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.2 Promote construction of energy efficient buildings through the certification requirements of the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Response 12

The commenter reiterates conclusions from the Revised Draft EIR concerning reduced traffic impacts as a result of the Cross Valley Connector. The commenter states that the present traffic levels do not reflect buildout conditions. The commenter states that the Final EIR for the Riverpark development project within the City of Santa Clarita shows that traffic impacts would be worse after buildout conditions are reached, even with the Cross Valley Connector.

The comment regarding traffic conditions and the Cross Valley Connector restates information contained in the Revised Draft EIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

The Final EIR for the Riverpark development project was certified by the City Council, not the Board of Supervisors, as that project is located within the City. Nonetheless, the comment addresses general subject areas concerning traffic, which received extensive analysis in the Revised Draft EIR for the County's proposed Area Plan. The Cross Valley Connector and Riverpark project were taken into consideration in the OVOV Traffic Study. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 13

The comment states that nothing mitigates an increase of 121 percent traffic trips. Mitigation measures 3.2-1 through 3.2-3 serve to mitigate potential traffic impacts to a level of less than significant, as do the policies in the proposed Area Plan Circulation Element. The traffic report commissioned for the joint OVOV planning effort, which analyzed buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and buildout of the City's proposed General Plan, provides data on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) under 2004 conditions and at buildout of the OVOV Planning Area, which includes the City and the unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley (refer to Table 2-5 in the traffic report, provided in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft

EIR). According to the traffic report, the total VMT was estimated at 13,428,000 miles under year 2004 conditions and 21,532,000 miles at buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. The total estimated population for the OVOV Planning Area is 252,000 under year 2008 conditions and 460,000 to 485,000 at buildout of the proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. These numbers indicate that the rate of growth in VMT is approximately 60 percent while the rate of growth in population is approximately 83 percent. On a per capita basis, this results in per capita VMT of 53.3 miles per capita and 46.8 miles per capita, respectively, which indicates that the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan would reduce per capita VMT by approximately 12 percent. While the VMT data and the population data for existing conditions are taken from different years (but in each case, using the most recent data available at the time the Notice of Preparation was issued), the calculation actually results in a conservative calculation comparison. The 2008 VMT would be higher than 13,428,000, which would result in an increase in the per capita VMT calculation under existing conditions. Therefore, while total VMT would increase under the buildout conditions of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan, per capita VMT would be expected to decrease by at least 12 percent. Therefore, while the rate of growth in trips would exceed the rate of growth in population, the length of the trips would decrease due to an a higher proportion of residents commuting within the Santa Clarita Valley as opposed to commuting to destinations outside of the Santa Clarita Valley.

The commenter concludes that the proposed Area Plan does nothing for the community. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 14

The commenter states that there is a long list of the proposed Area Plan's goals and objectives in the Revised Draft EIR but there is no evidence that the proposed Area Plan's goals and objectives would have any impact on traffic. The commenter believes that there is no demonstration that there is any improvement to be gained by any of the proposed mitigation measures in the Revised Draft EIR. The comment addresses general subject areas regarding traffic, which received extensive analysis in Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, of the Revised Draft EIR, which concludes that because of implementation of policies and recommended mitigation measures, impacts would be less than significant. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 15

The commenter states that traffic I-5 and SR-14 and other arterials will not get better by widening or expanding other arterials in the Santa Clarita Valley. The commenter further states that there is no accounting of the doubling of truck traffic on I-5 by 2020, which will further impact traffic and contribute to air quality impacts. The OVOV traffic analysis used the same I-5 forecasts (which includes all trips-including trucks) used by Caltrans. The comment addresses general subject areas regarding traffic, which received extensive analysis in the Section 3.2, Transportation and Circulation, and Section 3.3 Air Quality, in the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 16

The commenter believes that the assumptions in the Santa Clarita Valley Combined Traffic Model (SCVCTM) are most likely a rosy scenario and consequently all of the LOS values represent a "best case" scenario. The commenter believes that the only way to address traffic impacts is to further reduce density. Please see **Response 11** above, with respect to the proposed Area Plan and reduced densities. Additionally, the LOS values used in the OVOV Traffic Study are the traffic figures taken from field studies. The LOS figures have not been extrapolated or manipulated. The comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 17

The commenter noted that urban sprawl and development have contributed to poor air quality in the Santa Clarita Valley that can affect the very young whose bodies are still developing. Please see **Response 64** to **Letter E1, SCOPE**. The comment restates information contained in the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 18

The commenter reiterated AQMD guidelines regarding residential development along roadways. Revised Draft EIR Mitigation Measure 3.3-8 requires that prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 500 feet from the closest right of way of Interstate 5 and State Route 14 shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

Response 19

The commenter states that the long-term effects from additional traffic on local roads and freeways are causing global climate change and suggest that further discussion of global warming should appear in this document. A complete and thorough discussion of global warming is found in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 20

The commenter concludes that with additional growth and future construction, construction emissions will increase and significant unavoidable impacts will continue. Consequently, the commenter recommends that the proposed Area Plan further reduce growth within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The comment addresses general subject areas concerning air quality, which received extensive analysis in the Revised Draft EIR, Section 3.3, Air Quality. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 21

The commenter states that they concur with the Attorney General's concern regarding the lack of information regarding the impacts of global warming in the initial Draft EIR for the County's proposed Area Plan. The commenter concludes that the proposed Area Plan inadequately addresses the topic of global warming. It should be noted that the commenter refers to concerns regarding the initial Draft EIR that was circulated in September 2009, not the Revised Draft EIR that was re-circulated in November 2010. The comment addresses general subject areas, which received extensive analysis in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

Response 22

This comment states that a letter from the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) dated October 28, 2009, prepared in response to the initial Draft EIR for the County's proposed Area Plan, "requested that the EIR be delayed until after the Department of Water Resources issues a final State Water Reliability Report." It should be noted that the commenter refers to a CLWA letter regarding the initial Draft EIR that was circulated in September 2009, not the Revised Draft EIR that was re-circulated in November 2010.

First, the CLWA comment letter did not request that the initial Draft EIR for the County's proposed Area Plan be delayed as stated in this comment. Second, the CLWA letter did not request that the County

await completion of a "final" State Water Project (SWP) Delivery Reliability Report prior to issuing a Final EIR. In fact, CLWA's letter states it is "supportive" of the County's efforts to update the Area Plan, a component of "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV), a joint planning effort with the City of Santa Clarita. CLWA's letter also states that conclusions about water supplies "should be drawn from a future estimate of overall water supplies prepared using an updated Reliability Report for the SWP supply component. The updated Reliability Report is anticipated by year end 2009."

In short, CLWA wanted the County to rely on the best available information from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in its Revised Final EIR, and CLWA pointed out that it expected to receive DWR's updated estimates of the SWP's delivery reliability by year-end 2009. Since CLWA issued its October 28, 2009 letter, DWR has issued the updated "State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report" (2009). DWR released this updated report in January 2010. While the 2009 State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report was issued in draft form in January 2010, it nonetheless represents DWR's update to the prior 2007 report, and it contains DWR's updated estimate of the current (2009) and future (2029) water delivery reliability of the SWP. Importantly, the Revised Draft EIR was not issued and re-circulated until November 2010, after DWR released its updated report in January 2010. The Revised Draft EIR also provided the most up-to-date information available at that time, based on DWR's updated report. As stated in the Revised Draft EIR:

> "In an effort to assess the impacts of various conditions on SWP supply reliability, DWR released the *Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report,* December 2009 (2009 DWR Delivery Reliability Report). A copy of this report is incorporated into this EIR by reference and is available for public review on California's website at, http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov. The report is an update to the *State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007* issued as final in 2008. The report assists SWP Contractors in assessing the reliability of the SWP component of their overall supplies. The DWR computer-based reliability projections have been applied to CLWA's maximum Table A Amount yields in tabular form in Tables 3.13-11 through 3.13-14, later in this document.[33] The results show that adequate water supplies are available to meet the potable and non-potable demands of the proposed General Plan and proposed Area Plan buildout in the Basin without resulting in significant environmental impacts to the Santa Clara River, the local Basin, or downstream users in Ventura County." (Revised Draft EIR, Section 3.13, Water Service, pages 3.13-4 and 3.13-5.)

The Revised Draft EIR stated that it used or relied upon numerous technical reports and other documents, including DWR's draft 2009 State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.13-11). It also incorporated by reference the information presented in DWR's 2009 report. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.13-4).

---

33 Subsection CLWA Imported Water Supplies and Facilities of this Section include CLWA's SWP and non-SWP imported supplies for the Santa Clarita Valley (see Tables 3.13-11 through 3.13-14).

In assessing the projected average/normal year, single-dry year, and multiple-dry year water supplies and demands, the Revised Draft EIR also used DWR's draft 2009 State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report to calculate the amount of CLWA's available SWP Table A supply. (See Revised Draft EIR, Table 3.13-13, footnote 1; Table 3.13-14, footnote 1; and Table 3.13-15; footnote 2.) Based on the above, the Revised Draft EIR used the best available information from DWR in estimating CLWA's available SWP supplies. Again, it should be noted that the commenter refers to a CLWA letter regarding the initial Draft EIR that was circulated in September 2009, not the Revised Draft EIR that was re-circulated in November 2010.

Response 23

The commenter reiterates comments regarding the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan (Specific Plan), which is located within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and is therefore located within the proposed Area Plan. The commenter states that the Valencia Water Company has no adjudicated rights to groundwater or water extraction from the Santa Clara River. Additionally, the commenter states that Newhall Land and Farming has no "wheeling" rights for its Kern County Nickel Water Transfer.

The Specific Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors (Board) on May 27, 2003. When the Board adopted the Specific Plan in 2003, the Board found it consistent with the currently adopted Area Plan. The adopted Specific Plan guides future development within the Specific Plan area, and the proposed Area Plan Land Use Policy Map acknowledges this by applying a "Specific Plan" land use designation to this area and deferring to the adopted Specific Plan within this area. The proposed Area Plan does not modify the adopted Specific Plan.

A Final EIR was prepared for the Specific Plan, which was certified by the Board when the Board adopted the Specific Plan on May 27, 2003. The Final EIR for the Specific Plan demonstrated that the Specific Plan would have its own source of water, which would be sufficient to serve the Specific Plan at buildout. While the Specific Plan is discussed in the proposed Area Plan and the Revised Draft EIR for the proposed Area Plan, issues related to water supply and rights are not discussed, as those issues were thoroughly evaluated and discussed in the Specific Plan, which was adopted by the Board on May 27, 2003, and the Final EIR for the Specific Plan, which the Board certified on the same date. Therefore, no further response is required. However, it should again be noted that the proposed Area Plan does not modify the adopted Specific Plan.

Response 24

The commenter stated that it is unfair to the public that a water supply shortage could have occurred if there was not a downturn in the economy and all entitled housing was built. Please see Section 3.13, Water Service, in the Revised Draft EIR, which concludes that there is enough water service for buildout

conditions within the CLWA Service Area and East Subbasin. Additionally, impacts associated with the adequacy of water supplies outside the CLWA service area and East Subbasin would be unavoidably significant after the implementation of mitigation measures.

Response 25

The commenter states that the Saugus Aquifer is supposed to be the drought back-up source for water in the Santa Clarita Valley, and the potential lack of water source due to the perchlorate contamination is a substantial problem. Section 3.13, Water Service, pages 3.13-139 through 3.13-144 of the Revised Draft EIR discusses the impacts of perchlorate on the groundwater supply, perchlorate impacted water purveyor wells, and restoration of perchlorate impacted water supply, both inside and outside the CLWA Service Area. The Revised Draft EIR concluded, "Impacts on water resources within the CLWA service area and East Subbasin, including impacts associated with the adequacy of water supplies, groundwater recharge, and perchlorate contamination would be less than significant and no additional mitigation measures are required."

Response 26

The commenter believes that green building standards have been sufficiently addressed in the proposed Area Plan. The commenter believes that the document is lacking in terms of some significant changes in the way that the City and County operates on a daily basis. The commenter believes that green building standards should not be optional and instead should be mandatory for all new developments. The commenter is directed to Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, Table 3.4-9, in the Revised Draft EIR. Please also see **Response 11** above. Consistency with 2006 Climate Action Team Report outlines how policies within the proposed Area Plan are consistent with adopted Global Climate Change policies. Nonetheless, the comment only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E3

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

GAIL FARBER, Director

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

February 9, 2011

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE: LD-1

TO: Paul McCarthy
Impact Analysis Section
Department of Regional Planning

Attention Mitch Glaser

FROM: Steve Burger
Land Development Division
Department of Public Works

RECIRCULATED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
ONE VALLEY ONE VISION (OVOV)
PROJECT NO. R2007-01226
ENV200900080, ZC200900009

As requested, we reviewed the Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for Project No. R2007-01226, OVOV. The County is preparing a comprehensive update to its Area Plan and an associated Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Planning Area. Development within the County and City shall be consistent with OVOV's Vision and Guiding Principles, which are intended to sustain and enhance environmental resources, economic vitality, and the social well being of its residents. 1

The following comments are for your consideration and relate to the environmental document only:

Services-Traffic/Access

Appendix 3.2, Chapter 3.0, Section 3.1:

1. **Subsection 3.1.1** (page 3-1), **Major Arterial Highway** (Lines 3 and 4). 2

   "Unsignalized minor street and driveway access may be allowed but signalized access is preferred and left-turn restrictions **should** be placed at unsignalized access locations."

Replace the word "should" with "may" since we have many unsignalized access points (with stop controls with no left-turn restrictions except for sight distance concern) in this area. 2

2. **Subsection 3.1.2** (page 3-1), **Secondary Arterial Highway** (Lines 3 and 4)

"Left-turn restriction will generally be placed at minor unsignalized driveways (e.g., median breaks will typically only be provided at intersections)." 3

This statement is inconsistent with the fact that secondary highways utilizes two-way, left-turn lanes as a means of allowing full access for commercial driveways and many unsignalized minor cross streets along the roadway do not have or need left-turn restriction unless there are sight distance and traffic conflict concerns.

3. **Subsection 3.1.3** (page 3-2), **Limited Secondary Highway** (Line 1)

"This classification applies to two-lane roadways generally without medians or bike lanes." 4

This is also inconsistent with our practice. We have used painted medians as a means of left-turn lane transitions. Also bike lanes can be installed along this type of roadway sometimes for the purpose of bikeways gap closure.

4. **Subsection 3.1.5** (page 3-2), **Collector Streets** (Line 3)

"Typically no median is provided and on street parking is allowed…" 5

Collector streets sometimes do require medians for intermittent access and also as means for left-turn lane transitions. There is no mention of bike lanes here. This type of roadway does accommodate bike lanes for bikeways gap closure.

5. **Section 3.2 Roadway Dimensions** (page 3-3, Line 2 to Line 4)

While the maximum value represents a desirable standard, variations in-right-of-way width……" 6

Please add "and the need for auxiliary lanes for right-turn and left-turn purposes" to the sentence.

6. **Table 3-1**(page 3-4)

   6.1 Typical configuration for a Major highway calls for a 14-feet raised median or 12-foot painted median. The painted median should be 14 feet not 12 feet. Also, not all the side streets need to be signalized. It should be based on warrants. 7

   6.2 Same corrections for Secondary highway typical configuration except for the allowable use of 12-feet raised median. 8

   6.3 In the typical configuration for a Limited Secondary, please correct the reference to "no bike lane" based on earlier comments above for this classification. 9

   6.4 In general, please modify your typical roadway cross-sections on pages 3-6 though 3-9 accordingly and also to reflect the fact that the County prefers the use of 12 foot travelled lanes next to the curb (parkway or median) in addition to the width of the PCC gutter (shoulder) consistent with Caltrans design guidelines. 10

If you have any questions regarding the traffic/access comment Nos. 1 thru 6.4, please contact Sam Richards (626) 458-4921 or srich@dpw.lacounty.gov. 11

Chapter 3.2 Transportation and Circulation

7. Page 3.2-30, Impact Analysis—The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) states a Level of Service (LOS) F is considered unacceptable on arterial roads within the OVOV Planning Area. However, the EIR identifies five roadway segments that will have a LOS F after buildout of the proposed OVOV land uses. Therefore, an acknowledgement should be added that the five segments have unacceptable, but unavoidable, levels of congestion and any related environmental finding may need to consider a Statement of Overriding Considerations. 12

8. Page 3.2-48, Policy C 2.6.2—We recommend completing the feasibility study to establish a City/County Intelligent Transportation Management System impact fee prior to including it as an area plan policy. The County is unaware of any current study which has determined that this type of improvement adequately mitigates a project's impact to roadways and intersections. 13

9. Page 3.2-64, Policy C 5.4.1—We recommend establishing a milestone date of completion for the feasibility study of a City/County transit impact fee (see Policy C 5.4.2). The feasibility study should describe the methods for assessing a project's impact on transit systems including the establishment of significance thresholds. 14

10. Page 3.2-66, Policy 6.1.2—We recommend deleting this policy in its entirety. Class 2 bike lanes cannot be readily implemented within the right of way of numerous roadways without resulting in a significant impact to vehicular traffic and buses. 15

Below are additional policies we recommend for inclusion in the OVOV Plan.

11. We recommend the design of circulation plans for proposed schools take into account any conflicts during drop-off/pick-up hours with morning and afternoon peak-hour traffic congestion in the surrounding area. This includes a careful review of a school's location to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian access are encouraged, and if vehicles are anticipated to be used for drop-off/pick-up that the queuing created does not conflict with overall circulation. 16

12. We recommend the design plans for traffic signal modifications or new installations include the upgrade of poles for future left-turn phasing when warranted and the installation of a time base unit for future coordination. 17

13. We recommend the design plans for all future signal installations include the provision of communications system linking the signal to either the City's or County's traffic control system. 18

14. We recommend the promotion of the County's Neighborhood Traffic Management Program that addresses cut-through traffic through neighborhood streets. The information is available on Public Works' website at http://dpw.lacounty.goviTNUNTMP/Page_01.cfm. 19

If you have any questions regarding traffic comment Nos. 7 thru 11, please contact at Jacques M. Gilbert at (626) 300-4721 or jgilbert@dpw.lacounty.gov. 20

Services–Sewage Disposal

Public Works' Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District is responsible for the maintenance of the local sewers within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated Santa Clarita area. Therefore, the proposed sewer system within the project area will be required to comply with Public Works' sewer design and construction standards. We will also require the entire development, upon completion, be annexed to the Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District. 21

If you have any questions regarding sewage disposal comment, please contact James Hilovsky at (626) 300-3363 or ihilovskv@dpw.lacounty.gov. 22

Hazards-Flood/Water Quality

The last paragraph on page 3.12-4, states that Los Angeles County Flood Control District provide routine street sweeping service in unincorporated area. This statement is incorrect and should state that street sweeping is provided by Public Works' Road Maintenance Division. 23

If you have any questions regarding flood/water quality comment, please contact Chien-Hao Chen at (818) 896-0594 or chichen@dpw.lacounty.gov. 24

If you have any other questions or require additional information, please contact Toan Duong at (626) 458-4945 or tduong@dpw.lacounty.gov.

JY:ca
P:\ldpub\CEQA\CDM-TD\DRP - Project R2007-01226_One Valley One Vision_RDEIR.docx

Letter No. E3 **Letter from County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, February 9, 2011**

Response 1

This comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

Response 2

The commenter requests that a statement in Section 3.1.1 of Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR be changed from "Unsignalized minor street and driveway access may be allowed but signalized access is preferred and left-turn restrictions *should* be placed at unsignalized access locations" (emphasis added) to "Unsignalized minor street and driveway access may be allowed but signalized access is preferred and left-turn restrictions *may* be placed at unsignalized access locations" (emphasis added). The commenter requests this change because the County has many unsignalized access points (with stop controls with no left-turn restrictions except for sight distance concern) in this area.

Although the aforementioned statement in Section 3.1.1 of Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR recommends that left-turn restrictions be placed at unsignalized access locations, it does require that left-turn restrictions be placed at all unsignalized access locations, as evidenced by use of the word "should" instead of "shall." Therefore, when deemed necessary, the County may continue to maintain unsignalized access locations without left-turn restrictions, as requested by the commenter.

Response 3

The commenter states that a statement in Section 3.1.2 of Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR is inconsistent with the fact that secondary highways utilize two-way, left-turn lanes as a means of allowing full access for commercial driveways and many unsignalized minor cross streets along the roadway do not have or need left-turn restrictions unless there are sight distance and traffic conflict concerns.

The aforementioned statement in Section 3.1.2 of Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR states, "Left-turn restriction will ***generally*** be placed at minor unsignalized driveways (e.g. median breaks will ***typically*** only be provided at intersections)" (emphasis added). Given the general nature of this language, when deemed necessary, the County may continue to utilize two-way, left-turn lanes as a means of allowing full access for commercial driveways, as requested by the commenter. Given the general nature of this language, when deemed necessary, the County may also continue to have many unsignalized minor cross streets along the roadway that do not have left-turn restrictions, as requested by the commenter.

Response 4

The commenter states that a statement in Section 3.1.3 of Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR is inconsistent with County practice, as the County has used painted medians as a means of left-turn lane transitions, and as bike lanes can be installed along this type of roadway sometimes for the purpose of bikeways gap closure.

The aforementioned statement in Section 3.1.3 of Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR states, "This classification applies to two-lane roadways ***generally*** without medians or bike lanes" (emphasis added). Given the general nature of this language, when deemed necessary, the County may continue to use painted medians as a means of left-turn lane transitions, as requested by the commenter. Given the general nature of this language, when deemed necessary, the County may also continue to install bike lanes along this type of roadway sometimes for the purpose of bikeways gap closure, as requested by the commenter.

Response 5

The commenter states that a statement in Section 3.1.5 of Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR is inconsistent with County practice, as collector streets sometimes do require medians for intermittent access and also as means for left-turn transitions. The commenter also states that there is no mention of bike lanes here and that this type of roadway does accommodate bike lanes for bikeways gap closure.

The aforementioned statement in Section 3.1.5 of Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR states "***Typically*** no median is provided and on street parking is allowed…" (emphasis added). Given the general nature of this language, when deemed necessary, the County may continue to require medians on collector streets for intermittent access and also as means for left-turn transitions, as requested by the commenter. Although this language does not mention bike lanes, it does not preclude the County from accommodating bike lanes on collector streets for bikeways gap closure when deemed necessary, as requested by the commenter.

Response 6

The commenter requests that "and the need for auxiliary lanes for right-turn and left-turn purposes" be added to the following statement in Section 3.2 of Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR: "While the maximum value represents a desirable standard, variations in right-of-way width…"

The aforementioned statement in Section 3.2 of Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR is preceded by the following statement: "The preceding discussion on roadway classifications included ***general*** ranges for

right-of-way (ROW) and pavement width" (emphasis added). Given the general nature of this language and the language that follows it, when deemed necessary, the County may continue to allow variations in general ranges for right-of-way pavement width for any number of reasons, including the need for auxiliary lanes for right-turn and left-turn purposes, as requested by the commenter.

Response 7

In reference to Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR, the commenter states that the typical configuration for a Major Highway calls for a 14-foot raised median or a 12-foot painted median. The commenter also states that the painted median should be 14 feet, not 12 feet, and that not all the side streets need to be signalized, as such a determination should be based on warrants.

Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR provides the typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are consistent with the City of Santa Clarita's typical width and typical configuration for similar roadways, as required by the proposed Area Plan, and may deviate from the County's typical width and typical configuration for roadways outside the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. That being said, given the general nature of Table 3.1, as evidenced by use of the term "typical," when deemed necessary the County may deviate from the typical width and typical configuration for roadways within the Santa Clarita Valley, as requested by the commenter.

Response 8

In reference to Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR, the commenter requests corrections to the typical configuration for a Secondary Highway that are similar to the statements made in Comment 7, except for the allowable use of a 12-foot raised median.

Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR provides the typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are consistent with the City of Santa Clarita's typical width and typical configuration for similar roadways, as required by the proposed Area Plan, and may deviate from the County's typical width and typical configuration for roadways outside the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. That being said, given the general nature of Table 3.1, as evidenced by use of the term "typical," when deemed necessary the County may deviate from the typical width and typical configuration for roadways within the Santa Clarita Valley, as requested by the commenter.

Response 9

In reference to Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR, the commenter requests that the statement of "no bike lane" be corrected in relation to the typical configuration for a Limited Secondary Highway.

Table 3.1 in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR provides the typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are consistent with the City of Santa Clarita's typical width and typical configuration for similar roadways, as required by the proposed Area Plan, and may deviate from the County's typical width and typical configuration for roadways outside the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. That being said, given the general nature of Table 3.1, as evidenced by use of the term "typical," when deemed necessary the County may deviate from the typical width and typical configuration for roadways within the Santa Clarita Valley, as requested by the commenter. The commenter is also referred to **Response 4**, above.

Response 10

The commenter requests that the typical roadway cross-sections on pages 3-6 through 3-9 in Appendix 3.2 (One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study) of the Revised Draft EIR be modified in accordance with Comments 7 through 9 and also to reflect that the County prefers the use of 12-foot travelled lanes next to the curb (parkway or median) in addition to the width of the PCC gutter (shoulder) consistent with Caltrans guidelines.

The typical roadway cross-sections on pages 3-6 through 3-9 in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR provide the typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The typical right-of-way width and typical configuration for roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are consistent with the City of Santa Clarita's typical width and typical configuration for similar roadways, as required by the proposed Area Plan, and may deviate from the County's typical width and typical configuration for roadways outside the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. The commenter is referred to **Response 7** through **Response 9**, above.

Response 11

The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 12

The commenter states that page 3.2-30 of the Revised Draft EIR states that a Level of Service (LOS) F is considered unacceptable on arterial roads within the OVOV Planning Area but that the Revised Draft EIR

identifies five roadway segments that will have a LOS F after build out of the proposed OVOV land uses. The commenter requests that an acknowledgement be added that the five segments have unacceptable, but unavoidable, levels of congestion and that any related environmental findings may need to consider a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Page 3.2-30 of the Revised Draft EIR does not state that a LOS F is considered unacceptable on arterial roads within the OVOV Planning Area. However, page 3.2-26 of the Revised Draft EIR states, in part "Los Angeles County does not specify an acceptable LOS for the purpose of long-range planning. However, in conformance with the Los Angeles County CMP, the maximum acceptable level of service on arterial roads (i.e., major, secondary, and limited secondary highways) within the OVOV Planning Area is LOS E." Table 3.2-8 in the Revised Draft EIR, ADT V/C and LOS – Existing Conditions vs. OVOV Buildout Conditions (With Highway Plan Roadways), identifies three roadway segments that are forecast to operate at LOS F at buildout of the land uses and Highway Plans in the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan, which were both developed through the joint "One Valley One Vision" planning effort. The three roadway segments that are forecast to operate at LOS F are located in the City of Santa Clarita, not the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, and are therefore not relevant to the Revised Draft EIR, which evaluates environmental impacts within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley. Accordingly, it is not necessary for the Revised Draft EIR to be revised as requested by the commenter.

Response 13

In reference to Policy C-2.6.2 in the proposed Area Plan, the commenter recommends completing the feasibility study to establish a City/County Intelligent Transportation Management System impact fee prior to including it as a policy in the proposed Area Plan. The commenter states that it is unaware of any current study which has determined that this type of improvement adequately mitigates a project's impact to roadways and intersections.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. Policy C-2.6.2 in the proposed Area Plan states "Evaluate the feasibility of establishing a joint City/County Intelligent Transportation Management System (ITMS) impact fee for new development that is unable to otherwise mitigate its impacts to the roadway system through implementation of the adopted Highway Plan." Policy C-2.6.2 does not institute a joint City/County Intelligent Transportation Management System fee; it only commits the County to

evaluating the feasibility of establishing such a fee. Such a fee would only be instituted after the feasibility study is completed and such a fee is found to be feasible, as requested by the commenter.

Response 14

In reference to Policy C-5.4.1 in the proposed Area Plan, the commenter recommends establishing a milestone date of completion for the feasibility study of a City/County transit impact fee. The commenter states that the feasibility study should describe the methods for assessing a project's impact on transit systems including the establishment of significance thresholds.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 15

The commenter recommends the deletion of Policy C-6.1.2 in the proposed Area Plan because Class 2 bike lanes cannot be readily implemented within the right of way of numerous roadways without resulting in a significant impact to vehicular traffic and buses.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. Policy C-6.1.2 in the proposed Area Plan states, "For long-distance riders and those who bicycle to work or services, provide striped Class 2 bike lanes within the right-of-way, with adequate delineation and signage, ***where feasible and appropriate***" (emphasis added). Policy C-6.1.2 does not require a striped Class 2 bike lane within the right-of-way of all roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley; it only requires that a Class 2 bike lane within the right-of-way of roadways within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley where feasible and appropriate. As indicated by the commenter, a Class 2 bike lane within the right-of-way of roadways may not be feasible and appropriate in all instances.

Response 16

The commenter recommends an additional policy in the proposed Area Plan. The additional policy would require that the design of circulation plans for proposed schools take into account any conflicts during drop-off/pick-up hours with morning and afternoon peak-hour traffic congestion in the

surrounding area, including a careful review of a school's location to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian access are encouraged, and if vehicles are anticipated to be used for drop-off/pick-up that the queuing created does not conflict with overall circulation.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 17

The commenter recommends an additional policy in the proposed Area Plan. The additional policy would require that the design plans for traffic signal modifications or new installations include the upgrade of poles for future left-turn phasing when warranted and the installation of a time base until for future coordination.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 18

The commenter recommends an additional policy in the proposed Area Plan. The additional policy would require that the design plans for all future signal installations include the provision of a communications system linking the signal to either the City's or County's traffic control system.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 19

The commenter recommends an additional policy in the proposed Area Plan. The additional policy would promote the County's Neighborhood Traffic Management Program that addresses cut-through traffic through neighborhood streets.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made

available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 20

The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 21

The commenter states that Public Works' Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District is responsible for the maintenance of the local sewers within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated Santa Clarita area. The commenter states that the proposed sewer system within the project area will be required to comply with Public Works' sewer design and construction standards. The commenter states that Public Works will also require the entire development, upon completion, to be annexed to the Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District.

The portion comment provides factual background information only and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 22

The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 23

The commenter states that the last paragraph on page 3.12-4 of the Revised Draft EIR is incorrect in that it should state that street sweeping is provided by Public Works' Road Maintenance Division.

The requested correction to Section 3.12, Hydrology and Water Quality, page 3.12-4 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 24

The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Letter No. E4

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

(323) 890-4330

FEB - 9 2011

P. MICHAEL FREEMAN
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

February 1, 2011

Mitch Glaser. Staff Member
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Glaser:

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, NOTICE OF COMPLETION, AVAILABILITY, AND RECRICUALTION OF DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, PROJECT NO. R2007-01226-(5), PLAN AMENDMENT CASE NO. 200900006-(5), ZONE CHANGE CASE NO. 200900009-(5), ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CASE NO. 200900080-(5), STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2008071119, ONE VALLEY ONE VISION (OVOV) SANTA CLARITA (FFER #201000232)

The Draft Environmental Impact Report has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION: 1

1. We have reviewed the Recirculated Draft Program Environmental Impact Report for the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan Update, One Valley One Vision. Our comments are highlighted in bold as follows:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TABLE ES – 1: Summary of Project Impacts and Recommended Mitigation Measures

3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES 2

2. Paragraph 5, sentence 3: The **2009** median response time for the OVOV Planning Area was 5 minutes 42 seconds.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS	BRADBURY	CUDAHY	HAWTHORNE	LA MIRADA	MALIBU	POMONA	SIGNAL HILL
ARTESIA	CALABASAS	DIAMOND BAR	HIDDEN HILLS	LA PUENTE	MAYWOOD	RANCHO PALOS VERDES	SOUTH EL MONTE
AZUSA	CARSON	DUARTE	HUNTINGTON PARK	LAKEWOOD	NORWALK	ROLLING HILLS	SOUTH GATE
BALDWIN PARK	CERRITOS	EL MONTE	INDUSTRY	LANCASTER	PALMDALE	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	TEMPLE CITY
BELL	CLAREMONT	GARDENA	INGLEWOOD	LAWNDALE	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	ROSEMEAD	WALNUT
BELL GARDENS	COMMERCE	GLENDORA	IRWINDALE	LOMITA	PARAMOUNT	SAN DIMAS	WEST HOLLYWOOD
BELLFLOWER	COVINA	HAWAIIAN GARDENS	LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE	LYNWOOD	PICO RIVERA	SANTA CLARITA	WESTLAKE VILLAGE
			LA HABRA				WHITTIER

3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

Fire Protection

3. Paragraph 2, sentence 1: The **2009** median response time for the OVOV Planning Area was 5 minutes 42 seconds. 3

EMERGENCY SERVICES AND WILDLAND FIRE PROTECTION

Summary 4

4. Sentence 4: The **2009** median response time for the OVOV Planning Area was 5 minutes and 42 seconds.

Existing Conditions - Provider and Facilities

Volume of Calls

5. In **2009**, the **LACoFD** stations in the OVOV Planning Area responded to **15,739** calls within the Planning Area, of which **471** were fire and **10,989** were emergency medical services, **Table 3.15-8, Fire Incidents**. The Fire Department also responded to nine hazardous materials calls, including reports of hazardous conditions. The **2009** median response times throughout the OVOV Planning Area were five minutes and 42 seconds. Department goals for **1st-arriving units are**:

   - Urban 5.0 minutes or less
   - Suburban 8.0 minutes or less
   - Rural 12.0 minutes or less 5

   However, actual response times vary due to distances and road conditions.

Table 3.15.-8
Fire Incidents

Incident Type	County's Planning Area	OVOV Planning Area
Fire	**193**	**471**
EMS	**3,026**	**10,989**
Other	**1,489**	**4,279**
Total	**4,708**	**15,739**

Fire Service Funding

6. The LACoFD Fire District provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the City. The majority of funding for fire services is obtained through property taxes. Additionally, voters in the Fire District approved a special tax in 1997 to pay for essential fire suppression and emergency medical services. The special tax is billed on the Joint Consolidated Annual Tax Bill under Detail of Taxes Due, Direct Assessments. The most common rates are single family residence-~~$49.93~~ **$56.17**; multiple-family residences-~~$63.07~~ **$70.95** + ~~$.0064~~ **$.0072** per square foot **over 1,555 square feet**; and commercial/industrial - ~~$60.43 + $0.0407~~ **$67.98 + $.0458** per square foot **over 1,555 square feet.** 6

Impact Analysis

7. Paragraph 3, sentence 5: **In 2009,** the median response time throughout the County's planning area was **6** minutes **30** seconds (**Policies S 3.3.1 to S 3.3.3**). 7

8. Paragraph 7: The last sentence should be amended to read: Additionally, fire stations would also be funded by the County of Los Angeles Developer Fee Program for the benefit of the LACoFD in effect in the Santa Clarita Valley. 8

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

1. The Land Development does not have specific access and water systems requirements at this time. Access and water system requirements will be addressed with the submittal of plans. If there are any changes to circulation, the water system or street design, including the installation of traffic calming measures, plans will need to be submitted to the Land Development Unit for review. Please call (323) 890-4243 to contact the Land Development Unit. 9

FORESTRY DIVISION – OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

1. The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. 10

2. The areas germane to the statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division have been addressed.

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION:

1. The Health Hazardous Materials Division has no objection to the proposed project. 11

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330. 12

Very truly yours,

JOHN R. TODD, CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

JRT:lj

Letter No. E4 Letter from County of Los Angeles Fire Department, February 1, 2011

Response 1

This comment is an introduction to all comments that follow. No further response is required.

This comment is also an introduction to the Planning Division's comments that follow. No further response is required.

Response 2

The requested correction concerning the year (2009) utilized for the median response time to Executive Summary Table ES-1, page ES-54 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 3

The requested correction concerning the year utilized (2009) for the median response time to Section 3.15, Public Services - Fire Protection, page 3.15-3 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 4

The requested correction concerning the year utilized (2009) for the median response time to Section 3.15, Public Services – Emergency Services and Wildland Fire Protection, page 3.15-32 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 5

The requested correction concerning existing conditions volume of calls information in Section 3.15, Public Services – Fire Protection, page 3.15-34 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 6

The requested correction concerning fire service funding information in Section 3.15, Public Services – Fire Protection, page 3.15-37 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 7

The requested correction concerning the impact analysis information in Section 3.15, Public Services – Fire Protection, page 3.15-45 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 8

The requested correction concerning the impact analysis information in Section 3.15, Public Services – Fire Protection, page 3.15-46 of the Revised Draft EIR has been made. Please see the portion of the Revised Final EIR entitled, "Revised Draft EIR Pages," for the actual text revision.

Response 9

The comment provides information concerning the land development unit that does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 10

The comment provides factual and legal background information only regarding the responsibilities of the Forestry Division of the Los Angeles County Fire Department, and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 11

The comment states that the Health Hazardous Materials Division has no objection to the proposed project, which does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 12

The comment is noted. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Glaser, Mitch

From: Jennifer Kilpatrick [jekilpatrick@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 4:43 PM
To: Glaser, Mitch; jsmisko@santa-clarita.com
Subject: Submission of Final Remedial Action Plan on Whittaker Bermite OU2-OU6 Dated 11/30/10 for Administrative Record on One Valley, One Vision General Plan Updates
Attachments: BermiteDTSCApprovesOU2OU6RAPDec2010.pdf; Whittaker_Site-Wide RAP_Sections 1-8_113010.pdf; Whittaker_Draft RAP OU2-OU6_DTSC Approval ltr_71510.pdf

TO: Los Angeles County Regional Planning & City of Santa Clarita Planning Departments
Attention: Mitch Glaser & Jason Smisko

RE: Comments on One Valley, One Vision General Plan Updates for County's Santa Clarita Valley Area and City of Santa Clarita Valley

DATE: 2/22/11

FROM: Jennifer Kilpatrick for Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment (SCOPE)

I am attaching, as a formal comment on the OVOV General Plans now pending before the County and City, a copy of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's "Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Operating Units 2 through 6 at Whittaker Bermite. My emails with the DTSC Project Manager, Jose Diaz, below, authenticate the documents. 1

The reason that SCOPE is submitting these DTSC documents, as well as the others to which Mr. Diaz refers on DTSC's website, is to remind both the County and the City that the Whittaker Bermite property's Operating Units 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are very far from being remediated to toxic substances to such an extent that three "paper" major roads in the City of Santa Clarita will be built in the near future. Those "paper" major roads are: 2

(1) Via Princessa on the Whittaker Bermite property;
(2) Santa Clarita Parkway on the Whittaker Bermite property and across the Santa Clara River; and
(3) An extension of Magic Mountain Parkway from its current intersection with Railroad Avenue up into the Bermite property.

As I am sure you know, the owner of the Whittaker Bermite property is supposed to pay for design and construction of those roads and their necessary bridges, as part of the conditions to development of the so-called Porta Bella Specific Plan. 3

1

We are hereby advising you that because the DTSC approved remediation of the soil on the Whittaker Bermite property has not yet been remediated, the remediation is far from being completed and the roadbeds for those three roads are located in OU2 through OU6 on Whittaker Bermite, any use of those three roads, for the purpose of running traffic studies analyzing levels of service for roads in the County or City or for concluding in the text of the Circulation Elements in the OVOV plans that no County or City roads will operate at LOS E or LOS F is pure sophistry, or to put it less politely, a breach of the various California statutes and regulations governing preparation and the content of General Plans. It would be legitimate to include those "paper" roads in traffic studies and LOS calculations were the ground on which they are built fully remediated of toxins and released by DTSC for road building. However, that is not factually the case, nor is it likely to be the case for at least 5 years or more, or more if the routes of the roadbeds traverse (a) soil heavily contaminated with TCE or PCE (carcinogenic volatile organic chemicals) or (b) the multiple landfills (contents factually unknown) located within the Whittaker Bermite property. 4

As a result, SCOPE and all other participants in the planning process reserve the right to administratively and judicially challenge the factual assumptions in the County's and City's traffic models supporting the OVOV General Plans, as well as the traffic Level of Service determinations resulting therefrom which are stated in the Circulation Elements and in other parts of the plan. 5

Under separate cover, I will be forwarding to you Whittaker Corporation's January 2011 status report letter to DTSC which talks about "where they are" in the actual remediation process on each Operating Unit. 6

SCOPE suggests that your departments re-run your traffic models, reports and LOS calculations without those three "paper" roads through Whittaker Bermite and to be paid for by Whittaker Bermite's land owner, which as you know are presently in Chapter 11 bankruptcy in Phoenix in a case called In Re RFI Realty, Inc. USBC Case No. 02-04-bk-10486-CGC. 7

> Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 15:41:51 -0800
> From: Jdiaz@dtsc.ca.gov
> To: jekilpatrick@hotmail.com
> Subject: RE: Looking for Final RAP on Whittaker Bermite OU2-OU6 Dated 11/30/10
>
> The Final RAP approved for implementation is dated November 30, 2010 as indicated in the December 6, 2010 DTSC letter and can be found in the Activities Section. The final RAP contains final CEQA documents and the Responsiveness Summary. I attached the front end (Sections 1-8) of the document.
>
> The draft RAP dated July 12th, 2010 was approved for public review comment per the July 15, 2010 DTSC letter (attached)and can also be found in the Activities Section and the Community Involvement section.
>
> I have deleted the draft RAP dated July 12th, 2010 from the Activities Sections to clear up any confusion. Please refer

2

to the actual dates on the documents and not the dates on Envirostor as sometimes we are unable to meet some deadlines. I apologize for any confusion with the documents. Please contact me any questions.
>
>
> >>> Jennifer Kilpatrick <jekilpatrick@hotmail.com> 2/22/2011 1:12 PM >>>
>
> Thanks for your reply. I have seen what was posted on Envirstor under Activities. However the date of the "Final RAP" on Envirostor is in July 2010, not the November 30, 2010 Final RAP date which the DTSC letter approving the Final RAP recited. (See the attached letter.) Perhaps the DTSC approval letter had the wrong date in it.
>
> If the Final RAP for OU2-OU6 is already on Envirostor, just email me the exact July 2010 date which Whittaker's consultant put on the first page of what you consider to be the Final RAP. That way there will be a paper trail linking the Final RAP and the approval letter.
>
> Again, note that the reason that we are seeking a well documented paper trail to what is the Final RAP for OU2-OU6 is not for any DTSC related colloquy, but instead because it is going to be submitted to the City Council in connection with their consideration of rewording of Santa Clarita's General Plan update to reflect what's left to be done at Bermite, which foreshadows how quickly 3 major "paper" roads can be built through Bermite (Santa Clarita Pkwy, Magic Mountain Pkwy and Via Princessa).
>
> Thanks for your help.

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Maziar Movassaghi
Acting Director
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

July 15, 2010

Dr. Hassan Amini
AMEC Geomatrix Consultants, Inc.
510 Superior Avenue, Suite 200
Newport Beach, CA 92663

Draft Remedial Action Plan for Operable Units (OU) 2 through 6 - Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California

Dear Dr. Amini,

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the July 12, 2010 revision of the Draft Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for OU2 through OU6. DTSC hereby approves the draft RAP for public review and comment. The public comment period will start July 19, 2010 and will end on August 19, 2010. A public meeting will be held on July 29, 2010 at 1830 hours in the Council Chambers of the Santa Clarita City Hall. Following the completion of the public comment period, DTSC will evaluate all comments received on the draft RAP and determine whether any revisions are necessary. Please contact me at (818) 717-6561 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Jose F. Diaz, R.E.H.S.
Senior Project Manager
Brownfields &Environmental Restoration Program
Southern California – Chatsworth Office

Printed on Recycled Paper

cc:
The Honorable Laurene Weste
City of Santa Clarita
Council Member
22216 Placerita Canyon Road
Newhall, California 91321

The Honorable Bob Keller
City of Santa Clarita
Council Member
23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300
Santa Clarita, California 91355

Ms. Connie Worden-Roberts
Chairperson of the Community Advisory Group
25709 Rye Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91355

Mr. Eric G. Lardiere
Vice President, General Counsel
Whittaker Corporation
1955 North Surveyor Avenue
Simi Valley, California 93063

Ms. Lisa Webber
Planning and Building Services
City of Santa Clarita
23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300
Santa Clarita, California 91355-2196

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Maziar Movassaghi
Acting Director
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

December 6, 2010

Dr. Hassan Amini
AMEC Geomatrix Consultants, Inc.
510 Superior Avenue, Suite 200
Newport Beach, CA 92663

APPROVAL OF REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR OPERABLE UNITS 2 THROUGH 6 - FORMER WHITTAKER-BERMITE FACILITY, SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA

Dear Dr. Amini,

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) approves the final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Operable Unit (OU) 2 through 6 prepared by CDM dated November 30, 2010 for implementation. DTSC prepared a Responsiveness Summary and filed Mitigated Negative Declaration and Notice of Determination in compliance California Environmental Quality Act

The RAP presents the remedial goals and objectives and the strategy for achieving remedial goals. The overall objective is to cleanup those areas of the Site where past manufacturing and testing operations have caused chemical contamination to soils that pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. The selected remedial action includes a combination of approaches and technologies to address the varied contamination at the Site that includes in-situ soil vapor extraction (SVE), excavation, off-site disposal for soils not amenable to ex-situ treatment, ex-situ SVE treatment of excavated soils, ex-situ biological treatment and in-situ biological treatment.

The draft RAP, dated July 12, 2010, was made available for public comment from July 19, 2010 to August 19, 2010 and a public hearing was held on July 29, 2010. DTSC reviewed and evaluated the comments received and requested revisions to the RAP accordingly. A copy of the Responsiveness was previously provided and is included in Appendix E of the RAP. No changes were made to the proposed methods to address the contamination in soil and soil gas in OU2 through OU6 and the deeper soils in OU1.

Printed on Recycled Paper

Please submit the Remedial Design by February 18, 2011. Please contact Mr. Jose Diaz at (818) 717-6614 or me at (818) 717-6612 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Javier Hinojosa
Unit Chief
Brownfields &Environmental Restoration Program
Southern California – Chatsworth Office

Cc:
The Honorable Laurene Weste
City of Santa Clarita
Council Member
22216 Placerita Canyon Road
Newhall, California 91321

The Honorable Bob Keller
City of Santa Clarita
Council Member
23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300
Santa Clarita, California 91355

Ms. Connie Worden-Roberts
Chairperson of the Community Advisory Group
25709 Rye Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91355

Mr. Eric G. Lardiere
Vice President, General Counsel
Whittaker Corporation
1955 North Surveyor Avenue
Simi Valley, California 93063

Ms. Lisa Webber
Planning and Building Services
City of Santa Clarita
23920 Valencia Boulevard, Suite 300
Santa Clarita, California 91355-2196

Remedial Action Plan
Operable Units 2 through 6

Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility
Santa Clarita, California

November 30, 2010

Prepared for:

Whittaker Corporation

Prepared by:

CDM
111 Academy, Suite 150
Irvine, California 92617

Project No. 20415-62863-T2.REPORT

This document titled, *Remedial Action Plan, Operable Units 2 through 6, Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California,* dated November 30, 2010, and has received appropriate technical review and approval. This document was prepared under the supervision of a California Professional Geologist.

Reviewed and Approved by:

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
EXP 8/31/12
WILLIAM J. WEAVER
PROFESSIONAL
GEOLOGIST
NO. 6738
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

William J. Weaver, P.G.
Principal

Steven L. Brewer
Sr. Vice President

Contents

Section 1 Introduction 1-1
1.1 Purpose 1-1
1.2 Remedial Objectives 1-3
1.3 Overall Approach for Achieving Remedial Goals 1-4
1.3.1 Site Remediation Approach 1-4
1.3.2 Consideration of Innovative Technologies 1-8
1.4 Incorporation of Future Redevelopment Plans 1-8
1.5 Organizational Content 1-9
Section 2 Site Location, Description, and Background 2-1
2.1 Location and Description 2-1
2.2 Ownership History 2-1
2.3 Early History and Use 2-1
2.4 Whittaker History and Use 2-2
2.5 Permitting History 2-3
2.6 Regulatory Oversight and Preliminary Identification of Areas of Concern 2-4
Section 3 Physical Setting 3-1
3.1 Land Use 3-1
3.2 Nearest Primary Public Facilities 3-1
3.3 Demographics 3-1
3.4 Topography and Hydrology 3-2
3.5 Geology 3-4
3.6 Soil 3-6
3.6.1 Soil Types 3-6
3.6.2 Background Chemical Concentrations in Soil 3-7
3.6.3 Soil Physical Parameters 3-7
3.7 Hydrogeology 3-8
3.7.1 Alluvial Aquifer 3-8
3.7.2 Saugus Aquifer 3-9
3.7.3 Perched Groundwater 3-10
3.8 Ecosystem Components and Characteristics 3-10
3.8.1 Vegetation 3-10
3.8.2 Wildlife Habitat 3-12
3.8.3 Special Status Vegetation Types 3-13
3.8.4 Special Status Plant and Wildlife Species 3-13
Section 4 Summary of Remedial Investigations 4-1
4.1 Chemical Impacts in Soils 4-1
4.1.1 OU1 4-2
4.1.2 OU2/OU6 4-3
4.1.3 OU3 4-4
4.1.4 OU4 4-5
4.1.5 OU5 4-6
4.1.6 OU6 4-8
4.2 Chemical Impacts in Perched Groundwater 4-8

4.2.1 OU1 4-8
4.2.2 OU2 4-9
4.2.3 OU3 4-9
4.2.4 OU5 4-9
4.3 Munitions and Explosives of Concern 4-10
4.4 Site Conceptual Models 4-11
Section 5 Development of Remedial Goals 5-1
5.1 Introduction 5-1
5.2 Remedial Goals for Protection of Human Health 5-2
5.2.1 Scope and Approach of the Screening-Level HHRA 5-3
5.2.2 Chemicals of Potential Concern 5-4
5.2.3 Potentially Exposed Populations 5-4
5.2.4 Estimates of Chemical Transport 5-5
5.2.5 Risk Characterization Results under Current Conditions 5-6
5.2.6 Use of RBTCs as Remedial Goals 5-11
5.3 Perchlorate and VOC Screening Levels for Groundwater Protection 5-13
5.3.1 Estimates of Chemical Transport 5-14
5.3.2 Use of Groundwater Protection SSLs as Remedial Goals 5-15
5.4 Perchlorate Screening Levels for Surface Water Protection 5-15
5.5 Perchlorate Screening Levels for Protection of Ecological Receptors 5-16
5.6 Summary 5-18
Section 6 Summary and Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives 6-1
6.1 Remedial Alternatives Considered and Retained 6-1
6.1.1 Alternative No. 1: No Action 6-1
6.1.2 Alternative No. 2: SVE, Excavation, and Off-Site Disposal 6-2
6.1.3 Alternative No. 3: SVE, Ex-Situ Bioremediation, and Ex-Situ SVE or Chemical Oxidation 6-3
6.2 Other Alternatives 6-5
6.2.1 Capping 6-5
6.2.2 Institutional Controls 6-6
6.2.3 Monitored Natural Attenuation 6-6
6.2.4 Soil Washing 6-7
6.2.5 In-Situ Bioremediation Using Liquid Amendments 6-7
6.3 Selected Remedial Action Alternative 6-7
6.4 Munitions and Explosives of Concern 6-8
Section 7 Proposed Remedy 7-1
7.1 Description of Proposed Remedy 7-3
7.1.1 OU1 Areas 7-3
7.1.2 OU2 Areas 7-3
7.1.3 OU3 Areas 7-6
7.1.4 OU4 Areas 7-8

7.1.5 OU5 Areas 7-10
7.1.6 OU6 (RCRA Unit)....7-12
7.2 Rationale for Selection of Remedy 7-14
7.3 Timeframes for Remedy Implementation....7-16
Section 8 References 8-1
Section 9 Figures 9-1
Section 10 Tables 10-1

Appendices

Appendix A Summary of Nearest Primary Public Facilities
Appendix B Site Background Levels and Soil Physical Properties
Appendix C Site Biological Communities Assessment
Appendix D Administrative Record
Appendix E Responsiveness Summary
Appendix F Final CEQA Documents

List of Figures

Figure 1-1 Site Vicinity Map....9-2
Figure 1-2 Site Plan Showing Operable Unit Boundaries....9-3
Figure 3-1 Primary Public Facilities in Site Vicinity 9-4
Figure 3-2 Site Plan Showing Operable Unit and Hydrologic Boundaries....9-5
Figure 3-3 Site Plan Showing Surficial Geology....9-6
Figure 4-1 Site Plan Showing Distribution of Perchlorate (0 – 40 feet depth range)....9-7
Figure 4-2 Site Plan Showing Distribution of Perchlorate (41 – 200 feet depth range)....9-8
Figure 4-3Site Plan Showing Distribution of VOCs (0 – 40 feet depth range) 9-9
Figure 4-4 Site Plan Showing Distribution of VOCs (41 – 200 feet depth range) ...9-10
Figure 4-5 Site Plan Showing Perched Water Occurrence and Impacts 9-11
Figure 4-6 Site Conceptual Model, Operable Units 2, 3, 4, and 6, South Side of San Gabriel Fault....9-12
Figure 4-7 Site Conceptual Model, Operable Unit 5, North Side of San Gabriel Fault 9-13
Figure 5-1 Site Plan Showing Areas of Perchlorate Impacts Exceeding RBTCs and/or SSLs....9-14
Figure 5-2 Site Plan Showing Areas of VOC Impacts Exceeding RBTCs and/or SSLs....9-15
Figure 7-1 Site Conceptual Model Showing Proposed Remedial Measures, Operable Units 2, 3, 4, and 6, South Side of San Gabriel Fault....9-16
Figure 7-2 Site Conceptual Model Showing Proposed Remedial Measures, Operable Unit 5, North Side of San Gabriel Fault....9-17

Figure 7-3 Site Plan Showing Estimated Areas Potentially Unsuitable for Unrestricted Land Use After Implementation of Remedy.....9-18

List of Tables

Table 5-1 Soil and Soil Gas RBTCs and SSLs for Selected Chemical of Concern 10-2
Table 7-1 Summary of RBTC/SSL Exceedances by OU and Areas 10-4
Table 7-2 Summary of Remedial Approach Applied For Varying End Land Use Scenarios.....10-8
Table 7-3 Summary of Estimated Soil Volumes and Mass of COPCs Exceeding Applicable RBTCs and Surface Water and Groundwater SSLs.....10-13

Section 1
Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Remedial Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared pursuant to the Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and Remedial Action Order (the Order) issued to Whittaker Corporation (Whittaker) by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) on November 22, 2002 (DTSC, 2002) for the former Bermite facility (the Site) in Santa Clarita, California (Figure 1-1). For effective management of site characterization and remediation, the Site has been divided into seven operable units (OUs) with OU1 through OU6 designated for soils and OU7 for groundwater beneath the Site (Figure 1-2). Characterization of all OUs has been completed and perchlorate remediation of the shallow soils in OU1 was completed in 2009 as proposed in the approved remedial action plan by excavation and ex-situ bioremediation. A draft remedial action completion report (RACR) was submitted to the DTSC in March, 2010. The RACR documented the shallow soil excavations and ex situ bioremediation operations and also summarized the status of the ongoing soil vapor extraction (SVE) systems for soils impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs). DTSC, in a letter dated June 8, 2010, stated that "excavation and ex situ bioremediation of perchlorate impacted soils in OU1 has been successfully completed and DTSC concurs that no additional excavation and ex- situ soil treatment is necessary". DTSC further indicated that SVE remedial activities should continue until the remedial action objectives stated in the OU1 RAP are met. The SVE operations for OU1 were recently completed and confirmation soil-gas sampling is planned to document that the objectives of the OU1 RAP have been met.

The area addressed in this RAP encompasses OUs 2 through 6. It also considers the deep soils for OU1 not previously addressed in the OU1 RAP and Remedial Design (RD) documents. The preparation of this RAP follows the completion of a series of remedial investigations, health risk analyses, literature reviews, treatability studies, field pilot tests of ex-situ soil treatment, feasibility studies, and interim cleanup and other measures protective of human health and the environment that Whittaker has conducted starting in 1995 and continuing to date under work plans submitted to and approved by DTSC.

The actions proposed in this RAP are an integral part of a comprehensive remedial strategy and multi-track remediation approach that addresses all media (i.e. soil, soil gas, surface water, perched water, and groundwater) at the Site and the immediate surrounding area, that have been impacted from historic manufacturing and testing operations. It has been prepared in concert with and complements the other remediation activities that are underway to control and/or contain and remove the effects of the chemicals detected in those media and for the ultimate goal of protection of human health and the environment. To that end, this RAP has been prepared specifically to address the soils within the OU2 through OU6 and the deeper

soils within OU1 as referenced above and, therefore, it needs to be reviewed with the understanding that the ultimate goal of protection of human health and environment will be achieved through the collective implementation of this RAP and other remedies that are being planned and will be implemented.

This RAP presents the methods that are proposed to remediate OU2-OU6 soils (and the deeper soils in OU1) that contain perchlorate, halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs), and metals at levels exceeding risk-based cleanup goals, and the rationale used in developing the remedial strategies. The remedial methods are proposed within the general context of a comprehensive strategy to address all impacted media and prepare the Site for future beneficial use. The overall approach for the remediation of the soil at the Site will include integration with the groundwater remedies and future Site redevelopment. This approach is risk-based, and will allow sufficient flexibility to adjust to and coordinate the remedial efforts with any Site redevelopment or reuse plans that may arise. In its current condition, approximately 85 percent of the area at the Site is free of any shallow chemical impacts and is suitable for unrestricted land use from an environmental standpoint. Provided appropriate remedial measures are taken to mitigate the impacts and risks, the majority of the remainder of the Site can be rendered suitable for unrestricted land use with some areas likely suitable for other forms of land use.

The feasibility study (FS) for selection of appropriate groundwater (OU7) remedies was recently submitted to DTSC for review (ENVIRON, 2010). The OU7 FS addresses all three occurrences of groundwater (i.e. Northern Alluvium, Saugus, and Perched Water) at the Site. Meanwhile, an interim remedial program for containment and remediation of perchlorate and VOC impacted groundwater is currently being conducted for the Northern Alluvium aquifer. In addition, a plan for a pilot program for containment and remediation of perchlorate and VOC impacted groundwater within the Saugus formation along the western Site boundary (ENVIRON, 2008) has been reviewed and approved by DTSC and is being implemented. The data obtained from this pilot program will be utilized to design a full-scale groundwater containment system for the Saugus formation along the western Site boundary. Further, the pumping and wellhead treatment implemented at the Saugus 1 and 2 production wells will provide containment and remediation of impacted groundwater within the capture zone of these wells. Therefore, once all measures implemented, the results of the comprehensive remedial approach will be protective of human health and the environment, taking into consideration the various impacted media (soil, soil-gas, surface water, perched water, and groundwater), and the exposure pathways associated with these media. The key elements of the comprehensive remedial approach will include the following:

- Implementation of proven risk-based soil and groundwater remedial measures. Certain technologies (i.e., soil vapor extraction [SVE]) and groundwater containment/pump and treat), have been initiated under pilot scale programs in order to obtain key critical data needed to develop full-scale remedial systems;

- Implementation of removal actions to quickly address contaminants that may pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment;
- Evaluation of the potential success and applicability of a selected number of innovative in-situ technologies to address impacted groundwater, perched water, and deep soils under the Site conditions;
- Integration of remedial measures between the various impacted media; and
- Retaining flexibility for integration of remedial efforts with future Site redevelopment plans.

These elements of the remedial approach are discussed further in Section 1.3.1.

1.2 Remedial Objectives

The overall objective of the remedial program is to clean up those areas of the Site where past manufacturing and testing operations have caused chemical impact to soils at levels that pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. This program will be implemented within the general context of anticipated future Site redevelopment. Although the default remedial goal for this RAP is to allow unrestricted land use, the RAP also provides the capacity to apply institutional and/or engineering control measures and land use restrictions in cases where unrestricted land use risk levels cannot be met after the implementation of the remedy.

The specific objectives of this RAP are:

- Application of risk-based remedial goals for protection of human health and the environment; and
- Selection of remedial measures that were found appropriate based on the approved Feasibility Study (FS) for source areas at the Site in order to meet the risk-based remedial goals.

The objectives of this RAP are intended to be in line with the comprehensive strategy to address soil and groundwater remediation, and will meet the following goals:

1. Protection of human health.
2. Protection of ecological receptors.
3. Protection of surface water quality.
4. Protection of groundwater quality.

The remedial goals consider different risk tolerance levels that are appropriate for alternative land uses (e.g., commercial/industrial, multifamily residential, open

space) under various redevelopment scenarios; but, as stated above, the default remedial goals for this RAP are based upon unrestricted land use.

The achievement of remedial goals will be confirmed through sampling and analysis to demonstrate that residual concentrations of chemicals do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment If the remedial goals cannot be achieved through implementation of the remedies proposed in this RAP, then deed restrictions, institutional controls, and/or engineering controls will be considered to manage the residual risks to human health.

The objectives for this RAP were developed within the context of a global and comprehensive approach to soil and groundwater remediation at the Site, which is discussed further in the following sections.

1.3 Overall Approach for Achieving Remedial Goals

The remedial goals and objectives stated in Section 1.2 above will be addressed through a comprehensive site remediation approach and through application of conventional remedial methods, as well as a number of innovative technologies, if found to be appropriate. This approach is discussed in the following sections.

1.3.1 Site Remediation Approach

As previously described, the Site was divided into six soil OUs and one groundwater OU. Although the dividing the Site into seven OUs has proven to be an appropriate approach that has resulted in effective characterization of chemical impact to affected media at the Site, any evaluation of remedial measures must be conducted within context of an overall global and comprehensive Site remediation approach. For the former Whittaker-Bermite facility, the global site remediation approach will be protective of human health and the environment, taking into consideration the various impacted media (soil, soil-gas, surface water, perched water, and groundwater), and the exposure pathways associated with these media. Conceptual site models depicting various media and the chemical transport pathways are presented in Section 4.3. The remedial approach includes the following key components.

- **Implementation of proven risk-based soil and groundwater remedial measures that have been evaluated and selected through the FS and based on their ability to effectively address:**
  - Protection of human health from exposure to chemicals in surface and near surface soils.
  - Protection of ecological receptors from exposure to chemicals in surface and near-surface soils.
  - Protection of surface water quality.

- Protection of groundwater quality.
- Protection of downgradient receptors (public supply wells).

■ **Implementation of remedial measures to address risk-based cleanup goals according to anticipated end land use scenarios -** The default remedial goals for this RAP will be based on unrestricted land use levels, but flexibility will be maintained to coordinate the remediation program with future redevelopment and apply the alternative risk-based goals specific to differing planned land uses in the event that new Site development plans are in place at the time of cleanup. For the purpose of this RAP, the risk-based threshold concentrations (RBTCs) for unrestricted land use will be applied for all areas of the Site. However, RBTCs may not be technically and practically achievable in all cases. Based on the physical constraints at certain areas, and magnitude and extent of chemical impacts in specific areas of the Site, unrestricted land use for these areas, which are discussed further in Section 7, may not be technically and/or practically feasible; however, these areas would likely be suitable for commercial land use, recreational land use, or open space. The determination of technical and/or practical feasibility will be evaluated and discussed between Whittaker and DTSC, but the final determination will be made by DTSC. Following is a summary of the chemical impact, affected media, exposure pathways, and remedial measures that can be implemented for protection of human health and the environment:

- For soil impacted by non-volatile compounds (e.g., perchlorate, metals, etc.), the exposure pathways are generally limited to the upper ten feet of soil as construction and/or household activities in most residential or commercial settings (e.g. gardening, landscaping, swimming pool installations) do not typically exceed this depth. However, in order to ensure that future users of the Site are not exposed to elevated concentrations of COPCs exceeding the RBTCs, the depth of the proposed remedies will extend to at least 10 feet below the proposed final surface elevations presented in the approved Porta Bella Plan. Therefore, in areas where the proposed final grades are at lower elevations than the existing land surface (i.e. future cut areas), the remedial efforts may extend to greater depths than 10 feet in order to meet the remedial objectives.

- For soil impacted by VOCs, the exposure pathway for human health concerns extends beyond the upper ten feet due to the vapor intrusion pathway, which is considered for the upper 100 feet in accordance with EPA guidance. In areas where the proposed final grades are at lower elevations than the existing land surface (i.e. future cut areas), the evaluation of the vapor intrusion risks will extend to appropriate depths beyond 100 feet. Pending the outcome of those evaluations, the remedial efforts may also need to extend beyond 100 feet in order to meet the remedial objectives. For areas exceeding the RBTCs for the anticipated land use, it is presumed that SVE will be the likely remedy. If residual VOC concentrations persist and exceed the applicable RBTCs after

SVE operations, then institutional and/or engineered controls, as approved by DTSC, may be applied under non-residential use scenarios to mitigate the residual risks.

- The protection of groundwater resources will be addressed in one of two ways, as applicable. For soils exceeding the soil screening levels (SSLs) for protection of groundwater in Northern Alluvium or SSLs for protection of surface water, the soils would be addressed directly through selected soil remedial measures. For soils exceeding the SSLs for protection of Saugus aquifer, where the majority of the impacted soils extend to depths beyond the reach of conventional remedial measures, the groundwater will be protected through the installation and operation of a western boundary groundwater containment system (discussed in further detail below). Additionally, an innovative in situ technology (i.e.. gaseous electron donor injection technology [GEDIT]) will be evaluated first on a bench-scale level, and if successful, followed by a field pilot scale study to assess applicability and potential effectiveness (both technical and cost) of addressing these deeper impacted soils. It must be noted that groundwater will be protected by the western boundary containment system even if GEDIT is not proved to be a viable option.

- Potential remedial measures to address impacted perched water zones, which also represent ongoing sources of chemical impact to deeper aquifers, are being evaluated through bench-scale studies and in situ field pilot studies. The perched water issues will be specifically addressed as part of the OU7 RAP. Additionally, as stated above, the Saugus groundwater will be protected by the western boundary containment system even if effective remedial measures are not identified to address the perched water zones directly.

- **Implementation of removal actions to address contaminants that may pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment -** This strategy has already been implemented within OU2 and OU5 soils to remove a sump containing titanium tetrachloride ampoules, red phosphorous impacted soils, underground storage tanks, flare casings, and seepage pits that could act as conduits for contaminant transport. This strategy is also currently being implemented through the construction and operation of an interim groundwater containment system along the northern Site boundary in Northern Alluvium.

- **Implementation of "industry proven" in-situ technologies for soil and groundwater cleanup (i.e., SVE and groundwater containment/pump and treat) -** Work plans have been submitted to and approved by DTSC for pilot studies for SVE for selected areas at the Site impacted by VOCs and groundwater containment along the western property boundary within the Saugus aquifer. The SVE pilot work and Saugus containment work are currently underway. There are several benefits associated with the implementation of the pilot studies, which include: 1) provide critical data from which to determine feasibility of various

remedial technologies and/or necessary data to design full-scale remedial actions; 2) acceleration of the overall remediation schedule, particularly for those areas where remedial excavations may be delayed until the in-situ remedial measures have been completed; and 3) the pilot studies will likely result in appreciable mass removal of chemicals from subsurface soils and groundwater which is consistent with the overall remedial objectives.

- **Integration of remedial measures between the various impacted media. The evaluation and selection of remedial measures for a particular media must take into account the effect of planned actions for other media -** This comprehensive strategy is an important factor in developing efficient, appropriate, and cost effective remedies. Additionally, in some cases multiple media may be addressed through a single remedial measure. For example, plans are currently underway to pilot dual-phase extraction (DPE) in a portion of OU5 to address the chemical impact to both unsaturated and saturated zones.

This RAP has been prepared in consideration of the aforementioned comprehensive remedial strategy that includes measures necessary to address both shallow and deeper impacted soils as well as appropriate groundwater remedies for the Site. Although this RAP does not present the specific groundwater remedial alternatives, it has been prepared within the context of conducting adequate on-site groundwater containment activities to prevent/limit off-site movement of chemicals from the Site, while reducing on-site groundwater chemical mass. The groundwater containment efforts consist of the following elements:

- Northern alluvium containment system (OU5) – There is an operating system that currently extracts and treats approximately 60 gallons per minute (gpm) of groundwater, and is permitted for up to 100 gpm.

- On-site Saugus formation containment (OU7) – A Work Plan for Saugus Aquifer Pilot Remediation was submitted to DTSC in September 2008 to install the initial wells, conduct pumping tests, and modeling to obtain aquifer parameters and criteria for the design of a full-scale system (ENVIRON, 2008). DTSC provided comments and approved the work plan on December 31, 2008. Implementation of the work plan is underway and it is expected that the full-scale system will contain the chemically impacted zones of Saugus Aquifer within the Site boundary through extraction and treatment of approximately 300 to 500 gpm groundwater.

- Off-site Saugus formation containment at Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 Production Wells – This system, which is currently under construction, and is expected to be on line in 2010, will contain and remediate impacted groundwater within its capture zone, while protecting other water supply wells downgradient of the Saugus 1 and 2 production wells.

This context is significant, and a comprehensive approach for shallow and deeper soil, and groundwater containment and treatment, is necessary because there is a significant uncertainty regarding the practicability of a remedial alternative for deep perchlorate impacted soils. However, regardless of the degree of success of on-site source removal measures for deep soils, mitigation and protection of groundwater resources will be achieved. The OU7 FS addresses perched on-site groundwater, groundwater in Northern Alluvium, and deeper Saugus groundwater.

1.3.2 Consideration of Innovative Technologies

As directed by DTSC, the approved Site-Wide FS (CDM, 2007) included innovative in-situ technologies as a remedial alternative for the treatment of deep perchlorate-impacted soils, pending successful field pilot testing of such technologies. It is important to note that these technologies have not been tested or proven to be appropriate for treatment of deep soil and groundwater under the Site conditions; thus several assumptions regarding their application were required. Because of the uncertainty of these unproven technologies, on-site pilot testing work plans have been submitted to and approved by DTSC. At the conclusion of those pilot studies, the application of those innovative technologies as remedial measures will need to be further evaluated for potential implementation under various Site conditions.

1.4 Incorporation of Future Redevelopment Plans

The City of Santa Clarita has approved a large scale, mixed use development plan for the property known as the "Porta Bella Plan." These entitlements are now held by the current owner of the property, Remediation Financial Inc. / Santa Clarita LLC (SCLLC), which purchased the property from Whittaker in 1999. SCLLC agreed to clean up the contamination at the Site pursuant to an enforceable agreement with the DTSC, but since filed bankruptcy; consequently, DTSC issued the Order to Whittaker to study and cleanup the Site. Under the bankruptcy court's oversight, the property is currently being marketed for development as a multi-use community.

Since the drafting of the Porta Bella Plan in 1995, a significant amount of environmental investigative work has been conducted across the Site. Based upon the findings of those investigations, DTSC has acknowledged that some of the Site areas designated for unrestricted land use under the Porta Bella Plan, are unlikely to be suitable for unrestricted use even after application of a remedy; therefore, the approach outlined in this document allows for flexibility to incorporate some modifications to the proposed land uses as described in the Porta Bella Plan, as well as the flexibility to apply appropriate institutional and/or engineering controls for the specific areas of the Site where remediation to unrestricted land use conditions may not be technically and/or practically feasible. These areas are discussed further in Section 7. It should also be noted that cleanup objectives will be determined with respect to the final grade as set forth in the Porta Bella Plan or other approved plan, and not the current grade.

The incorporation of the Porta Bella Plan grading envelope into this RAP, which would likely be similar to other alternative redevelopment plans, ensures that the remedial efforts will render the Site safe for human health and the environment under both the current Site conditions and future anticipated uses and grades.

1.5 Organizational Content

The following summarizes the organizational content of the RAP:

- **Section 2.0, Site Location and History.** This section provides relevant background information on the Site.
- **Section 3.0, Physical Setting.** This section discusses climate, topography, geology, soil types, soil characteristics, hydrogeology, hydrology, background levels of COPCs, and surrounding land use.
- **Section 4.0, Summary of Remedial Investigations.** This section describes and summarizes the results of the remedial investigations (RI) that were conducted to identify and quantify the nature and extent of COPCs in potentially impacted soils.
- **Section 5.0, Summary of Site Risks.** This section describes and summarizes the results of baseline human health and ecological risk assessments that were conducted on the basis of the RI findings and presents the remedial goals for the Site.
- **Section 6.0, Summary and Evaluation of Alternatives.** This section summarizes the remedial alternatives evaluation and selection from the feasibility study (FS).
- **Section 7.0, Proposed Remedy**. This section discusses how the proposed remedy will be implemented at the Site, the rationale for the selected remedy, and a discussion of staging and timeframe for remedial actions.
- **Section 8.0, References.** This section lists the references cited in this document.
- **Section 9.0, Figures.**
- **Section 10.0, Tables.**

Section 2
Site Location, Description, and Background

2.1 Location and Description

The Bermite facility is located at 22116 West Soledad Canyon Road in Santa Clarita, California. The Site encompasses 996 acres and is situated in Township 4 North, Range 16 West, Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26 within the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute, Newhall, California topographic quadrangle (Newhall topographic map and Figure 1-1, Site Location Map). The Bermite facility is currently inactive with approximately 30 buildings formerly used for administration and/or storage remaining. Former process, manufacturing, and test facilities have been removed. Several security/maintenance personnel currently work at the Bermite facility. The Los Angeles Aqueduct transects the eastern portion of the property through an underground conveyance system. Producing oil fields are located approximately 0.5 mile southeast and 1.2 miles northwest of the Bermite facility. A commuter rail station has been built on an approximately ten acre parcel located in the northern area of the property along Soledad Canyon Road. The property is in the process of being marketed for development of a master-planned community including residential, commercial, retail, and may include light industrial components.

2.2 Ownership History

The area was originally subdivided by Newhall Land & Farming Company and Los Angeles Home Company in 1912 and is comprised of three parcels. Parcel 1 is the northern portion of the Site that is currently occupied by the commuter rail station. Parcel 2 is the southern, roughly square-shaped area of the property. Parcel 3 is the western portion of the Bermite facility. Previous owners included Los Angeles Powder Company from 1934 to 1936, Halifax Explosives Company from 1936 to 1942, E. P. Halliburton, Inc., in 1942, Bermite Powder Company from 1942 to October 1967, Whittaker Corporation from 1967 to 1999, and Santa Clarita LLC from 1999 to the present. All of these companies, with the exception of Santa Clarita LLC, utilized the facility for production of munitions and explosives, including dynamite, fireworks, oil field explosives, and photoflash devices.

2.3 Early History and Use

During most of the early history, manufacturing was restricted to the northern portion of the property and through time the plant expanded toward the southeast and into the central portion of the property. From 1934 to 1936, the Bermite facility was used to manufacture dynamite under the ownership of L.A. Powder Company. Historical information indicates that the Halifax Explosives Company manufactured fireworks at the Bermite facility from 1936 to 1942. In 1939, Golden State Fireworks made fireworks at the Bermite facility. In 1942, E.P. Halliburton reportedly manufactured oil field explosives. Production by the Bermite Powder Company was carried out from 1942 to 1967. Between 1942 and 1953, Bermite Powder Company produced a more limited line of products that included flares, photoflash devices for

battlefield illumination, and other explosives. The "Bermite" name was applied to a blasting product made from a mixture of the high explosives trinitrotolouene (TNT) and cyclonite (RDX). Neither constituent was synthesized on Site but, rather, was purchased as a raw material. From 1953 to 1967, production consisted primarily of detonators, fuses, boosters, coated magnesium, and stabilized red phosphorus.

2.4 Whittaker History and Use

Between 1967 and 1987, under Whittaker ownership, the Bermite facility manufactured various products in the general categories described below.

The overall operation/production at the Bermite facility was dependent on contract orders. These orders affected the number of employees, number of buildings needed, turnover of building usage, chemicals used, and waste by-products generated. Some of the products listed below were produced in small quantities on an as-needed basis, while others were mass-produced as a result of large defense contracts. Other products remained in research and development stages.

Ammunition Rounds - These are small caliber cannon shells (also called cartridges). Each cartridge is made of a head, a casing, and the propellant. The cartridges, mostly in the 20-millimeter (mm) and 30-mm sizes, were loaded with gun propellant and assembled at the Bermite facility.

Detonators, Fuses, and Booster - These are devices that initiate the main charge of an explosive. They contain small amounts of sensitive high explosive. When detonated by an electric or flame source, they send a shock wave into the main charge, causing it, in turn, to explode.

Flares and Signal Cartridges - These products provide a light, heat, or visual source. Military applications included infrared decoy flares, battlefield-illumination, smoke generators for signal cartridges, and training versions of missile and artillery main charges. Flares and signal cartridges were two of the primary products produced at the Bermite facility during recent history. Product lines in this category included the Mark 4 signal cartridge, and the W-9 and W-17 practice missile main charges ("dummies").

Glow Plugs and Tracer and Pyrophoric Pellets - These are components of tracer bullets or shells, including the 23-mm tracer pellet.

Igniters, Ignition Compositions, and Explosive Bolts - Igniters and ignition compositions provide a source of high temperature flame to ignite the solid propellant in a rocket motor or a gas generator. Explosive bolts are used to quickly and positively separate individual components, such as is required in rocket staging. A major product line in this category was the igniter for the Mk 47 torpedo gas generator. Other products included the BP-1, Mk 125, and Mk 192 igniters.

Powder Charges **-** These products are non-military explosives used in oil field development. Products included the Baker #420 and Baker Oil Tool charges.

Rocket Motors and Gas Generator **-** Rocket motors are propulsion devices that use a burning solid propellant grain to generate thrust. Rocket motors were a major product line at the Bermite facility and included the JATO, Sidewinder, and Chaparral rocket motors. Gas generators are similar, but the combustion gases are used instead for guidance control or to spin turbines for power generation.

Missile Main Charge **-** The missile main charge is the high explosive component in a missile or artillery shell. The missile main charges for the Sidewinder and Chaparral missile were received prepackaged from an off-site source and assembled at the Bermite facility. The process of installing the initiating device (i.e., the detonator) into the missile main charge was conducted at the Bermite facility.

2.5 Permitting History

Whittaker first applied for a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part A permit for hazardous waste management units (HWMUs) in October 1980 and received interim status on September 25, 1981. A modified Part A application was submitted in 1984. A RCRA Part B permit application was submitted on February 21, 1986. Eventually 14 HWMUs were permitted.

Whittaker initially submitted three letters to DTSC in 1983 describing closure activities conducted at the HWMUs prior to approval of a closure plan. A final closure plan was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the DTSC for the HWMUs in December 1987. Most of the environmental reports prepared prior to 1994 were associated with the investigation and cleanup activities for the fourteen HWMUs. Thirteen of the fourteen HWMUs have received closure certification acknowledgment from Cal-EPA. The remaining HWMU (also referenced as the OU6) is addressed in this document and is in process of closing.

The Bermite facility had a number of other permits when it was operating, including industrial wastewater discharge permits, hazardous waste control permits, flammable liquid storage permits, air permits, explosive receiving permits, explosive transport (hauler) permits, and flare testing and burn permits. These are highlighted in the following table:

City and County Agencies Associated with Former Bermite Facility

Agency	Oversight Task
City of Santa Clarita - Building and Safety Department - Fire Department - Planning Department	Building, sewer, electrical, and grading permits
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	Industrial wastewater, landfill, and underground storage tank permits
Los Angeles County Fire Department - Hazardous Materials Section - Petroleum and Chemical Unit (inspection and permitting) - Disclosure Section	General fire prevention: - Hazardous materials - Petroleum and chemical explosives permits - Archived files
Los Angeles County Sanitation District	Sewer hook-up (oversight by City of Santa Clarita)
South Coast Air Quality Management District	Air quality permits
California Department of Public Health, Radiation Management Division	Radioactive material permits

2.6 Regulatory Oversight and Preliminary Identification of Areas of Concern

During October 1993, in response to a request for information from DTSC, Whittaker submitted a report documenting operations and the potential release of hazardous materials for 64 areas at the Bermite facility in addition to the 14 RCRA units. Based on the data contained in the report, DTSC determined that further study was necessary in areas other than the HWMUs previously investigated to assess whether contaminated soil and groundwater posed a threat to public health and/or the environment. In November 1994, DTSC and Whittaker entered into a Consent Order requiring further investigation and possible remedial action. Exhibit 3 of the consent order lists 77 potential solid waste management units (SWMUs).

Santa Clarita LLC (SCLLC) entered a similar enforceable agreement with DTSC after taking over responsibility for Site cleanup in 1999 (Docket No. HAS-A 00/01-174). In November 2002, after it became apparent that SCLLC was not financially capable of complying with the consent order, DTSC issued a unilateral order to Whittaker to resume the Site investigation and remediation work (DTSC, 2002).

DTSC is the lead agency overseeing the soil and groundwater remediation program. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Fish and Game are involved with the oversight of the investigation and remediation of the Site drainages and seasonal streams. The RWQCB is the lead agency with respect to the permitting of any wastewater discharges associated with the cleanup of the Site. The South Coast Air Quality Management District is the lead agency with respect to the permitting of any remedial or investigation processes that result in the generation of regulated air pollutants.

Section 3
Physical Setting

This section describes the regional and local physical characteristics of the Bermite facility. The physical characteristics described below include land use, nearest primary public facilities, demographics, topography, climate, hydrology, geology, soils, hydrogeology, and ecosystem components.

3.1 Land Use

Land adjoining the southwestern boundary of the property has been developed in the last 10 to 15 years as a residential area. The land adjoining the eastern boundary of the Bermite facility is a business park. Soledad Canyon Road is adjacent to the northern portion of the property. Construction of Golden Valley Road along the eastern border of the Site was completed in 2002. The Saugus Speedway is located adjacent to and west of the commuter rail station and is currently used for swap meets. The remainder of the adjoining land is currently undeveloped.

3.2 Nearest Primary Public Facilities

School, child care, hospital, and retirement home facilities within an approximate five mile radius of the Bermite facility were identified by review of the Los Angeles County Assessor's records, map directories, and a reconnaissance of the local area. Identified facility names, owners, and addresses are listed in Appendix B, Table B-1, along with their approximate distances and directions from the Bermite facility (Figure 3-1). The facilities are grouped in the table as follow: those located less than 0.5 mile, those located between 0.5 and one mile, and those located more than one mile from the Bermite facility boundary.

School, child care, hospital, and retirement home facilities (sensitive receptors) within an approximate two mile radius of the Bermite facility were identified by review of Los Angeles County Assessor's records, maps, telephone and business directories, and a reconnaissance of the local area. There are 45 such sensitive receptors located within a two-mile radius of the Bermite facility. Creative Years Nursery School, North Valley Christian School, Notre Dame Infant Center & Preschool, Tutor Time Child Care/Learning Center, and Golden Valley High School are the only sensitive receptors located within approximately 0.5 mile of the Bermite facility.
Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital is located approximately 1.1 mile from the former Whittaker Bermite facility.

3.3 Demographics

Santa Clarita Valley, which covers approximately 400 square miles, is located in northern Los Angeles County approximately 35 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles. The city of Santa Clarita includes the communities of Saugus, Canyon County, Newhall, and Valencia, occupying approximately 40 square miles. The remaining 360 square miles of the valley consists of unincorporated areas to the

southwest, the San Gabriel Mountains to the southeast, and the Sierra Pelona Range to the north. According to information obtained from the City of Santa Clarita and the Los Angeles Almanac™, Santa Clarita is the fourth largest city in Los Angeles County with a population of 177, 158, as of January 2007. The average age of the population is 35 years and approximately 38 percent of the population is less than 25 years in age, approximately 54 percent is between 25 and 65 years in age, and the remaining eight percent is older than 65. The median household income is approximately $67,000 and the majority of the Santa Clarita workforce (79 percent) is distributed among the services sector (48 percent), manufacturing (13 percent), finance, insurance, and real estate (nine percent), wholesale/retail trade (nine percent). More than 69 percent of the populace of Santa Clarita Valley is classified as non-Hispanic white, more than 27 percent is classified as Hispanic, with the remaining four percent classified as Asian, Black, or other race.

Santa Clarita Valley presently has a diverse economy, including health care, automobile, entertainment, education, and other services (42 percent); retail and wholesale trade (28 percent); finance, insurance, and real estate (11 percent); construction (eight percent); manufacturing (five percent); transportation and communications (three percent); public administration (one percent); and other (two percent). Major employers with at least 500 employees in the valley include Six Flags California, an amusement park (>3,800 employees); Saugus Unified School District (>2,000 employees); William S. Hart Union School District (>2,000 employees); Princess Cruises (>1,800 employees); U.S. Postal Service (>1,700 employees); College of the Canyons (>1,400 employees); Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital (>1,300employees); Newhall School District (>800 employees); The Master's College (>700 employees); Specialty Laboratories (>700 employees); H.R. Textron, an aerospace manufacturer (> 600 employees); City of Santa Clarita (>600 employees); California Institute of the Arts (>500 employees); Arvato Services (>500 employees).

3.4 Topography and Hydrology

Site topography consists of steep hillsides with intermittent streams and deep canyons. Ridges trend northeast and southwest, but many ridges and canyons also trend north-northeasterly or south-southwesterly from the main ridge (Knight Piésold, 2003).

The Site was previously divided by AME into 12 hydrologic basins (I through XII), which drain from the Site onto surrounding properties (AME, 1995) (Figure 3-2). The major feature that affects ephemeral surface water run-off is a topographic ridge that extends across the Site from the northwest to southeast, approximately parallel to and west of the San Gabriel Fault. The hydrologic basins at the Site are defined in part by this topographic ridge, which forms a surface water divide. Eight of the hydrologic basins (I through VII, and XII) drain to the west and south of this surface water divide, and the remaining hydrologic basins (VIII through XI) drain to the east and north (ENVIRON, 2004).

OUs 1A, 1B, and 1C are located in the easternmost portion of OU1 and include the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Unit XI. The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU1A, OU1B, and OU1C is approximately 1,734 feet relative to mean sea level (MSL). The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the northern border of the Site is on the order of 1,416 feet MSL. The drainage basins along the east and northeast boundaries of OU1A, OU1B, and OU1C comprise fingers of a north/south branching arm of Soledad Canyon. Golden Valley Road was completed in 2002 by placing up to 70 feet of compacted fill across the eastern portions of these drainages in a north/south direction for approximately 1,500 feet (GeoSoils, 2000).

OU1Dn is located in the northwestern portion of OU1 and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Unit X. The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU1Dn is approximately 1,702 feet relative to MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the northern border of the Site is on the order of 1,342 feet MSL.

OU1Ds is located in the southeastern portion of OU1 and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Unit X (Oro Fino Canyon). The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU1Ds is approximately 1,635 feet relative to MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the southern border of the Site is on the order of 1,402 feet MSL.

OU1E is located in the central portion of OU1 and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Units VI and XI. The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU1E is approximately 1,675 feet relative to MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation in eastern portion of OU1E is on the order of 1,526 feet MSL.

OU2/OU6 is located in the south-central portion of the Site and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Units VI and XII. The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU2 is approximately 1,745 feet relative to MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the southern border of the Site is on the order of 1,340 feet MSL. OU6 is the one remaining RCRA unit that is situated within the OU2 area.

OU3 is located in the central portion of the Site and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Units IV and V (Oakdale Canyon). The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU3 is on the order of 1,740 feet MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the western border of the Site is on the order of 1,430 feet MSL.

OU4 is located in the north-western portion of the Site and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Units I through IV. The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU4 is on the order of 1,440 feet MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the western border of the Site is on the order of 1,270 feet MSL.

OU5 is located in the northern portion of the Site and includes the upper ridges and drainages of Hydrologic Units (VIII through XI). The maximum ground surface elevation along the ridges in OU5 is on the order of 1,660 feet MSL. The minimum ground surface elevation at the base of the canyon at the northern border of the Site is on the order of 1,200 feet MSL.

Figure 1-1 shows the location of the Site, and Figure 1-2 depicts the location of the operable units within the Site.

3.5 Geology

The mapped surficial geology at the Site (Figure 3-3) is reproduced from reports by Pacific Soil (Pacific Soil, 1990 and 1993). The mapped geologic units of the Site include artificial fill (af), landslide deposits (Qls), colluvium (Qcol), and recent alluvium (Qal); alluvium that is indistinguishable from artificial fill (af/Qal); Terrace Deposits (Qt); the Pacoima Formation (also referred to as older Terrace Deposits) (Qp); and the Saugus Formation (Qt). The fill materials alluvium, colluvium, and terrace deposits, where present, are underlain by the Saugus Formation.

The Newhall Section of the San Gabriel Fault (Figure 3-3) passes through the northern and central portions of the Site. The San Gabriel Fault trends approximately north 65 degrees west through the property and has resulted in deformation of the local geologic formations. The majority of the Site is located south of the fault, except for portions of OU1, OU3, and OU5. Bedding north of the fault dips from approximately 20 to 55 degrees to the southwest and increases up to approximately 80 degrees within the fault zone. Flat-lying to gently dipping beds of the Pacoima Formation (also known as older Terrace deposits) are prevalent in OU1Ds south of the fault zone (Pacific Soil, 1990 and 1993). Near the fault, dips of the Pacoima Formation gradually increase from flat-lying to about 20 to 35 degrees southwest.

The following descriptions of surficial geologic units are from Pacific Soil (1990, 1993) and have been updated with information from a recent draft report by GeoSoils, Inc. (GeoSoils, 2000). Information for subsurface geology is taken from various sources, as referenced below.

Artificial Fill (af) **-** These old fills are mostly associated with past human activities related to grading of old building pads and access roads. Some of the fills may also be associated with construction of the L.A. Aqueduct (GeoSoils, 2000).

af/Qal **-** Alluvium (Qal) that is indistinguishable from artificial fill (af).

Landslide Deposits (Qls) **-** Landslide deposits mapped on Figure 3-2 range from slides that involve Saugus Formation bedrock to surface failures or mudflows that typically involve topsoil and slope wash (GeoSoils, 2000).

Alluvium (Qal) **-** The Santa Clara River system continues to deposit sand and gravel mapped as Quaternary Alluvium of Holocene or Recent Age. Holocene alluvium is characterized by sand, gravel, and boulders of the current channels of the Santa Clara River, generally reducing to sandy and silty floodplain deposits toward the edges of the river valley (Dibblee, 1996). These alluvial deposits are up to approximately 200 feet thick in the Santa Clara River Valley, somewhat thinner in major tributary canyons such as Bouquet Canyon, and up to 75 to 125 feet thick in the floors of other tributary canyons (Slade, 1986).

Colluvium (Qcol) **-** The term colluvium refers to thicker deposits of topsoil which usually accumulate in swales and near the toes of slopes in response to rain wash, slope creep, and mass wasting (GeoSoils, 2000). Colluvium is present on many slopes in OU1, and merges with the mapped alluvium in drainage bottoms (Figure 3-2). Topsoil on the Site develops through the weathering and decomposition of the underlying bedrock which weathers to a silty, sandy topsoil with gravel and cobbles (GeoSoils, 2000)

Terrace Deposits (Qt) **-** Following deposition of the underlying Saugus Formation, renewed uplift of the local portion of the Transverse Ranges in the middle Pleistocene resulted in the establishment of the Santa Clara River drainage system in roughly its current configuration (Oakeshott, 1958; Winterer and Durham, 1962). This uplift and dissection of Saugus and older deposits resulted in the deposition of alluvial conglomerate and gravels over a broader area at somewhat gentler gradients than along the current Santa Clara River Valley. In the vicinity of the Site, these alluvial deposits have been variably mapped as "Older Dissected Surficial Sediments" of probable late Pleistocene age (Dibblee, 1996), late Pleistocene Terrace Deposits (Yerkes and Campbell, 1995; Winterer and Durham, 1962), and Pleistocene Pacoima Formation (Pacific Soil, 1993). Terrace deposits in the vicinity of the San Gabriel Fault are not likely to exceed 200 feet in thickness (Dibblee, 1996), but may thicken to as much as 400 feet on the east side of the Site towards the town of Saugus (Dibblee, 1996). The terrace deposits are found on the hill in OU2 at the highest elevation of the Site, approximately 1,730 ft MSL, approximately 500 feet above the current floodplain of the Santa Clara River.

Pacoima Formation (Qp) **-** Older consolidated terrace deposits of probable Pleistocene age have been mapped south of the San Gabriel Fault zone (GeoSoils, 2000). These deposits were correlated by Pacific Soil (1993) with gravels and boulders of Middle Pleistocene age known as the Pacoima Formation (Oakeshott, 1958). However, more recent mapping (Yerkes and Cambell, 1995) assigns a late Pleistocene age to the Pacoima Formation. The mapped Pacoima Formation/older terrace deposits on the Site consist of predominantly conglomeratic sandstone that is well indurated. The deposits contain abundant one- to two-foot-diameter rounded boulders, which appear to have been derived from crystalline granitic basement rocks of the San Gabriel Mountains exposed several miles east of the Site.

Saugus Formation (TQs) **-** The Saugus Formation is interpreted as floodplain deposits inter-fingered with alluvial fan deposits (Trieman, 1986). Subsequent faulting and folding in the region has caused the sedimentary rock of the Saugus Formation to form a bowl shaped structure that is bisected by the San Gabriel Fault. The Saugus Formation is of Pleistocene age (Yerkes and Cambell, 1995), extends to a maximum thickness of about 7,000 feet, and is underlain by the Pico Formation (Dibblee, 1996). In the Site vicinity, the Saugus Formation ranges in thickness from 2,100 to 2,500 feet to the northeast of the fault, and from 3,800 to 5,000 feet to the southwest of the fault and occupies a local depression.

Locally, Saugus Formation consists of light gray-white to brown arkosic sandstone and pebble conglomerate with finer grained reddish siltstone and mudstone interbeds referred to as "red beds". Sediments range from moderately well bedded to massive. The sandstone beds are thicker than the red beds and range from several feet to several tens of feet in thickness. Red beds are generally only a few feet in thickness but are occasionally 10 to 15 feet thick and consist of mudstone, siltstone, and claystone. The sandstone beds represent fluvial (stream) deposits, and some of the red beds appear to be old buried paleosols (ancient soil deposits). Other finer grained silt beds may represent ancient over-bank flood deposits (GeoSoils, 2000).

3.6 Soil

3.6.1 Soil Types

An overview of the soil present at the Bermite facility was derived from the "Report and General Soil Map, Los Angeles County, California" dated June 1967 (revised 1969) and prepared by SCS (1969). According to this report, soil at the Bermite facility is composed of two associations (types) of Group III soil (soil of the uplands). The two soil associations mapped at the facility are separated along a northwest-southeast trend that apparently corresponds to the trend of the main ridgeline at the facility.

The southwest portion of the Bermite facility is mapped as having soil of the Agua Dulce-Ojai association (#31), which generally occurs on steep foothills with 30 to 50 percent slopes. The northeast portion of the facility is mapped as having eroded soil of the Balcom-Castatic-Saugus association (#40), which generally occurs on steep mountains with 30 to 50 percent slopes. These soil associations are characterized by having rain runoff, high erosion hazard, moderately slow to moderate subsoil permeability, low to moderate inherent fertility, and good drainage (SCS, 1969). They are used for range, wildlife habitat, and watershed.

Additional soil information was obtained from the "Soil Survey, Antelope Valley Area, California" (SCS, 1970). According to this report, soil at the Bermite facility is composed of seven units (OgC, OgF, HcC, YoC, ScF, and ScF2). The seven units are grouped into three units of the Ojai series to the southwest of the main ridge line at the facility, and into the Hanford, Yolo, and two units of the Saugus series to the northeast of the ridge line. Characteristics of the seven soil units are described below.

Soil of the Ojai series is well-drained loam that occurs on terraces and foothills and is mostly used for range, wildlife habitat, watershed, and residential development. Slopes with soil of the Ojai series range from two to nine percent (unit OgC) with associated moderately slow permeability, slow to medium runoff, and slight to moderate erosion hazard, 15 to 30 percent (unit OgE) with associated medium to rapid runoff, moderate to high erosion potential, and localized areas of moderate sheet and rill erosion, and 30 to 50 percent (unit OgF) with associated rapid runoff, high erosion.

3.6.2 Background Chemical Concentrations in Soil

A soil background chemical data file was previously established for the Site by AME in 1997. The background study included: 1) identification of soil types, soil strata, and hydrologic features at the Site; 2) selection of sampling locations in each soil type area; 3) determination of a statistically acceptable sample size; 4) evaluation of summary statistics and potential outliers within each soil type; 5) statistical evaluation of the potential for combining data from different soil types; and 6) creation of a master background data set that is representative of the entire Site. The results of the study was the development of a single background data set, considered representative of background for all soil types at the Site (AME, 1997). A summary table of the background analysis results for inorganic compounds is presented in Appendix C.

3.6.3 Soil Physical Parameters

The physical characteristics of the soil at the Bermite facility are discussed briefly in this section. The information presented has been obtained from soil physical parameter tests performed by AME in support of feasibility study and risk assessment activities at the Site. The physical parameter tests included: porosity, permeability, wet bulk density, total organic carbon (TOC), and grain size distribution. In addition to the work performed by AME, PSE conducted soil testing as part of a feasibility study for future development. A total of 75 auger borings were advanced to collect soil samples for the following physical parameter tests: maximum dry density, optimum moisture content, grain size, remolded and undisturbed shear strength, expansive soil characteristics, and consolidation determinations. The results of PSE's investigation are contained in the report entitled "Geotechnical Feasibility Report Bermite Property" dated May 28, 1990 (PSE, 1990).

Soil samples were collected by AME for physical parameter analyses from Areas 11, 14, and 55, at depths ranging between 6 and 155 feet. The porosity of the soil samples analyzed ranged between 20.7 and 46 percent. The average porosity reported was 35.5 percent. The permeability of the soil samples analyzed ranged between 9.99E-05 and 2.20E-08 centimeters per second (cm/sec), and the wet bulk density ranged between 1.42 and 2.1 grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm^3). The TOC content of the soil samples analyzed varied between less than 50 to 6,100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The grain size distribution of four soil samples analyzed indicated that the predominant particle size (approximately 83 to 89 percent by weight) is in the sand

range. The percentage of fine-grained material ranged between approximately 6 and 12 percent, and coarse-grained gravels varied between zero and eight percent.

The results of chemical analyses performed on soil samples collected at the Bermite facility were reported on a dry-weight basis. As such, the percent moisture for each sample submitted for chemical analyses was determined by the laboratory. The percentage of moisture for all soil samples submitted for chemical analyses (over 1,000 soil samples) ranged between 0.90 and 61 percent. The average percent moisture was 9.62.

3.7 Hydrogeology

There are two regional aquifers in the vicinity of the Site: the Alluvial Aquifer and the Saugus Aquifer. The terrace deposits that overlie the Saugus Aquifer southwest of the San Gabriel Fault are typically unsaturated. Perched groundwater is encountered in some areas of the elevated inland portions of the Site, most commonly at the contact between the terrace deposits and the Saugus Formation. Perched water also occurs locally at or beneath contacts of fills with underlying formations.

3.7.1 Alluvial Aquifer

The Alluvial Aquifer is associated with the Santa Clara River system including its main channels and tributaries. The main river channel runs east to west down the middle of Soledad Canyon just beyond the Site's northern boundary. The south fork runs south to north just beyond the Site's western boundary. To the north of the Site, the river valley deposits are approximately a half-mile in width. To the west of the Site, the river channel deposits are approximately a mile wide across Bouquet Canyon. The depth of the alluvial deposits in the immediate Site vicinity are currently unknown but are assumed to be approximately 200 feet deep below the center of the river channel. The alluvium typically thins or pinches out near the flanks of the adjoining hills. At the base of the tributary canyons that form the Site's principal drainages, alluvial deposits in the bottom of the tributary drainages interfinger with sediments deposited in the main river channel.

Near the main river channel to the north of the Site, alluvial groundwater elevations at MW-75-5 (casing elevation of 1,217 feet MSL) measured since 1997 have ranged from about 11 to 60 feet in depth (1,205 to 1,158 feet relative to mean sea level [MSL]) with a westerly gradient. As of April 2006, the depth-to-groundwater at MW-75-5 was approximately 13 feet. To the west of the Site, alluvial groundwater depths at wells AL-3 (casing elevation of 1,194 feet MSL) and AL-6 (casing elevation of 1,170 feet MSL) were at approximately 85 and 60 feet (approximately 1,109 and 1110 feet MSL) respectively in October 2005 with an overall northerly gradient (CH2M Hill, 2005). In general, the direction of alluvial groundwater flow corresponds to the flow of the river and its tributaries. There is an area of converging groundwater flows where the south fork of the Santa Clara River discharges into the main river channel near Bouquet Junction.

The alluvial water table is recharged primarily by surface water runoff. To the north of the Site, however, the upper intervals of the Saugus Aquifer discharge into the alluvial basin. To the west of the Site and south of the fault, the alluvial groundwater table recharges the upper water-bearing intervals of the underlying Saugus Aquifer.

3.7.2 Saugus Aquifer

The regional Saugus Aquifer is present throughout the Site and vicinity and underlies the Alluvial Aquifer under the northern areas of the Site. The Saugus Aquifer consists of a series of discrete leaky water-bearing zones that occupy the more permeable intervals (sandstones and conglomerate) of the Saugus Formation, typically under confined to semi-confined conditions. Recent subsurface investigations in the Site vicinity indicate that the confining beds generally dip roughly 20 degrees to the northwest.

Within the Site boundaries, the San Gabriel Fault is interpreted to create a hydraulic boundary or barrier within the Saugus Aquifer. South of the San Gabriel Fault in the elevated interior areas of the Site where the Saugus Aquifer is overlain by terrace deposits, depth-to-groundwater at well MW-1 (casing elevation of 1,561 feet MSL) has ranged from approximately 460 to 520 feet (about 1,040 to 1,100 feet MSL) and is currently at about 463.77 feet (1,097.55 feet MSL) (Knight Piésold, 2007). In this portion of the Saugus Aquifer the overall gradient is believed to be to the northwest, but is locally influenced by the San Gabriel Fault zone and a fairly extensive network of groundwater production wells to the north and west of the Site.

North of the fault where the Saugus Formation is generally exposed, the potentiometric surface of the Saugus Aquifer is about 130 to 200 feet higher. At well 21-MW-1, groundwater in what is believed to be the regional Saugus Aquifer was measured at approximately 60 feet (1,375 feet MSL) in 2006 (ENVIRON, 2007a). At well MP-3, groundwater in the Saugus Formation was measured at depths ranging from 60 to 125 feet (1,262 to 1,326 feet MSL) (CH2M Hill, 2003). In this portion of the Saugus Aquifer the overall gradient and direction of flow are currently under investigation (ENVIRON, 2007a).

The most prominent area of recharge of the Saugus Aquifer in the Site vicinity is south of the fault where the Saugus is recharged by infiltration from the Alluvial Aquifer along the Santa Clara River and its tributaries. It is assumed that there is relatively little direct recharge from surface water infiltration in the elevated interior portions of the Site due to the combined effects of the relatively great depth to water (400 to 500 feet), the steep slopes, and the relatively low levels of annual precipitation (approximately 15 inches).

3.7.3 Perched Groundwater

Perched water has been encountered in the inland areas of the Site during past and recent remedial investigations of OU1, OU2 and OU3 (ENVIRON, 2007a). The occurrence and extent of perched water at the Site is highly variable and discontinuous.

In general, the perched water in OU1Ds (Area 26), OU2 and OU3 has recently been recognized to occur at depths ranging from approximately 125 to 200 feet (approximately 1,350 to 1,400 feet MSL) at the interface of the terrace deposits and underlying Saugus Formation (ENVIRON, 2007a), and in the uppermost Saugus formation (OU3).

Perched water has also been found in OU3 (Area 17) and OU1E (Area 55). In Area 17 the perched water was found at approximately 1,500 to 1,520 ft MSL (AME, 1997a), and is expected to occur within or at the base of landfill materials. In Area 55 the perched water was found at approximately 1,565 ft MSL within the mapped main trace of the San Gabriel Fault zone. The Area 55 perched water has been interpreted to be associated with the contact between fill and underlying Saugus Formation (AME, 1997a). An alternative explanation is trapping of water within a localized zone in the upper Saugus Formation where steeply dipping beds intersect the fault.

3.8 Ecosystem Components and Characteristics

This section describes the ecosystem components and characteristics in the vicinity of the Bermite facility. A biological constraints survey was conducted at the Bermite facility by Bonterra Consulting (Bonterra) in 2006 (Bonterra, 2006). The following sections are excerpts from the Bonterra report, which is included as Appendix D.

3.8.1 Vegetation

The Site is dominated by coastal scrub and chamise chaparral. Other vegetation types present include holly-leaf cherry, California annual grassland, southern cottonwood-willow riparian, mule fat scrub, Mexican elderberry, and coast live oak. Areas of unvegetated wash and developed, disturbed, and ornamental areas are also present. All vegetation types and other areas present on the Site are shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 3-1 and described below. Detailed vegetation maps are shown in Appendix D, Exhibits 3-2 to 3-8.

3.8.1.1 Scrub and Chaparral Vegetation Types

Coastal scrub is present across the Site, which is dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), and deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*). Other species present include Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), thick-leaf yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*), and great basin sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*).

Chamise chaparral is also present across the Site, which is dominated by chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum)*. This vegetation type is co-dominated in many areas by black sage, in a few areas by hoaryleaf ceanothus (*Ceanothus crassifolius*), and in one small area near the western Site boundary by scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*). Other species present include the coastal scrub species mentioned above, along with mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus betuloides*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), and everlasting (*Gnaphalium* sp.). Both the coastal scrub and chamise chaparral vegetation types have a patchy distribution across the Site, and intergrade to a great extent with each other and with the other vegetation types listed below.

Holly-leaf cherry is present mainly along an east-west trending drainage in the central portion of the Site. This vegetation type is dominated by holly-leaf cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*). Other species present include thick-leaf yerba santa, California sagebrush, Mexican elderberry, mountain mahogany, and everlasting.

3.8.1.2 Grass- and Herb-Dominated Vegetation Types

California annual grassland is present mainly in the southeastern portion of the Site, but also occupies small patches throughout the Site. It is dominated by a mixture of non-native grassland species, including wild oats (*Avena* spp.), foxtail chess (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), and shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*). Weedy native species also found scattered throughout this vegetation type include telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), doveweed (*Eremocarpus setigerus*), California aster (*Lessingia filaginifolia*), and annual bursage (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*).

3.8.1.3 Riparian and Bottomland Habitat Vegetation Types

Southern cottonwood-willow riparian is present in scattered drainage bottoms throughout the Site. It is dominated by Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) and red willow (*Salix laevigata*). Other species present include Mexican elderberry, holly-leaf cherry, and mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*).

Mule fat scrub is also present in scattered drainage bottoms throughout the Site. It is dominated by mule fat. Other species present include sacapellote (*Acourtia microcephala*) and California sagebrush.

Mexican elderberry is found on the Site in scattered drainage bottoms and low flat areas and is dominated by Mexican elderberry. Other species present include giant wild rye (*Leymus condensatus*), sacapellote, annual bursage, mule fat, toyon, and holly-leaf cherry.

Unvegetated wash is found in drainage bottoms generally devoid of vegetation, possibly due to scouring during storm events, but may occasionally support riparian species such as mule fat.

3.8.1.4 Broad-Leafed Upland Tree-Dominated Vegetation Types

Coast live oak is present in small patches throughout the Site and is dominated by coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), although an occasional valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) is present in the extreme western portion of the Site. Other species present include toyon, holly-leaf cherry, Mexican elderberry, and groundsel (*Senecio flaccidus*).

3.8.1.5 Other Areas

Developed areas on the Site include all paved areas and structures, including the Santa Clarita Metro Link Station and approximately 20 buildings near the Site entrance referred to as the Lower Compound. Disturbed areas on the Site include dirt roads, fire breaks, and other mechanically disturbed areas that are generally devoid of vegetation. An ornamental area is present within Parcel 1 in the northern portion of the Site, adjacent to developed areas, and consists of a landscaped planting of non-native acacia (*Acacia* sp.).

3.8.2 Wildlife Habitat

The Site provides moderate to high quality habitat for wildlife species. A wide variety of common wildlife species have been observed on the Site during previous and current biological surveys and construction monitoring undertaken by BonTerra Consulting.

Common amphibian species observed on the Site during biological surveys and construction monitoring include western toad (*Bufo boreas*), Pacific treefrog (*Pseudacris* [*Hyla*] *regilla*), and California tree frog (*Pseudacris* [*Hyla*] *cadaverina*). Common reptile species observed on the Site during biological surveys and construction monitoring include western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), southern alligator lizard (*Elgaria multicarinata*), coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum*), common kingsnake (*Lampropeltis getula*), California whipsnake (*Masticophis lateralis*), gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*), and western rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus*).

Some common bird species observed on the Site during biological surveys and construction monitoring include turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), greater roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*), great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Costa's hummingbird (*Calypte costae*), northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), ash-throated flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*), western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), northern rough-winged swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*), bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), blue-gray gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*), wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), California thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), spotted towhee

(*Pipilo maculates*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), lesser goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*), and house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*).

Several buildings on the Site have entrances available to bats and owls, and many buildings have attics with holes in the ceiling that would allow for bat and owl occupation. Owl casts are abundant on some floors, indicating that roosting and probably nesting occurs in some buildings. Barn owls (*Tyto alba*) were observed during the current survey, as was a historic and recently active raven nest within an abandoned building.

Some common mammal species observed on the Site during biological surveys and construction monitoring include Audubon's (desert) cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), Pacific kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys agilis*), California pocket mouse (*Perognathus californicus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*).

3.8.3 Special Status Vegetation Types

Special status vegetation types are considered to be "depleted" habitats by the CDFG and other resource agencies. They are typically protected by ordinance, code, or regulation under which conformance typically requires a permit or other discretionary action prior to impacting the habitat. Several special status vegetation types occur on the Site: holly-leaf cherry, coast live oak, southern cottonwood-willow riparian, mule fat scrub, Mexican elderberry, and, to a limited extent, unvegetated wash. In addition, coastal sage scrub covers many areas of the Site and is considered a special status vegetation type because of its limited distribution in southern California and its potential to support special status plant and wildlife species.

Oak trees identified on the Site include scrub oak, coast live oak, and valley oak. The oak trees on the Site are subject to the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance Section 22.56.2060. Oak trees are also protected under the City of Santa Clarita's Ordinance No. 89-10, called the "City of Santa Clarita Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance."

3.8.4 Special Status Plant and Wildlife Species

Plants or wildlife may be considered to have "special status" due to declining populations, vulnerability to habitat change, or restricted distributions. Certain special status species have been listed as threatened or endangered under state and/or federal Endangered Species Acts (ESAs).

3.8.4.1 Special Status Plants

Fourteen special status plants are known to occur in the vicinity of the Site. Of these, seven are not expected to occur on the Site due to lack of suitable habitat. Three plant species that are federally and/or state-listed as endangered have the potential to occur on the Site. These species are Braunton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*), Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*), and San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*). These species are described further below.

Braunton's Milk-Vetch

Braunton's milk-vetch is a federally listed endangered species. This stout perennial typically blooms from February to June and occurs in brushy places and along firebreaks, typically in chaparral, at elevations below approximately 1,500 feet above msl. This species is associated with disturbed areas. It also occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland, especially in areas with recent burns or disturbance. This species is known from Ventura, Los Angeles, Riverside, and Orange counties.

Nevin's Barberry

Nevin's barberry is a federally and state-listed endangered species. It typically blooms in March and April. This large perennial shrub grows in sandy and gravelly places in sage scrub and chaparral habitats in Los Angeles County. In the project vicinity, this species has been observed in San Francisquito Canyon.

San Fernando Valley Spineflower

San Fernando Valley spineflower is a federally listed Candidate and state-listed endangered species. This annual herb typically blooms between April and June. It is found in dry sandy places below approximately 2,500 feet above msl, mostly in coastal sage scrub. This species was historically known from the San Fernando Valley, Newhall, Castaic, and Elizabeth Lake areas and was presumed extinct until it was rediscovered at Ahmanson Ranch in Ventura County in 1999. In the project vicinity, this species has been reported at the Magic Mountain Entertainment Site, south of the Santa Clara River and west of Interstate-5, and at Newhall Ranch.

In addition, several other plant species considered special status by the CNPS have the potential to occur on the Site. These include slender mariposa lily (Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis), Plummer's mariposa lily (Calochortus plummerae), Los Angeles sunflower (Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii), and short-joint beavertail (Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada). Slender mariposa lily was observed on the Site during focused plant surveys performed in designated areas within Operable Unit 1 during spring 2006. These plant species are considered CNPS List 1B or 2 species, which indicates that they are considered rare, threatened, or endangered within California by the CNPS.

3.8.4.2 Special Status Wildlife

Several special status wildlife species are known to occur in the vicinity of the Site; however, only threatened or endangered species typically present constraints to development. Eight federally or state-listed threatened or endangered species are known to occur in the project region and include: Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), unarmored threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*), mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana mucosa*), arroyo toad (*Bufo californicus*), least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*), and coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). Only the least Bell's vireo and California gnatcatcher have the potential to occur on the Site. The other species are not expected to occur on the Site due to lack of suitable habitat. The species with a potential to occur on the Site are described further below.

Least Bell's Vireo

Least Bell's vireo is a federally and state-listed Endangered species. A small amount of marginally suitable foraging and nesting habitat occurs within the "OU1D South" drainage in the southeastern portion of the Site.

On February 2, 1994, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) published the final critical habitat designation for the least Bell's vireo designating approximately 37,560 acres of land in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego counties in California. The Site is not located within the designated critical habitat area for this species.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher

The coastal California gnatcatcher (gnatcatcher) is a federally listed Threatened songbird, and is a State of California Species of Special Concern. This species occurs within various associations of sage scrub vegetation, and surrounding low density chaparral. In referring to a data set provided by the USFWS that pinpoints gnatcatchers within the general region of the Site, these data show recent records of the species as close as a mile and a quarter east of the Site border .

On October 24, 2000, the USFWS published a final rule designating 513,650 acres of land as critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher in the Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties in California. Following the designation of critical habitat, several lawsuits were filed challenging various aspects of the designation. In response to these lawsuits, the critical habitat designation was vacated and the USFWS was instructed by the court to re-evaluate its previous position. A new proposed critical habitat designation was published on April 24, 2003, covering 495,795 acres. However, as of this date, this proposed rule has not been finalized; therefore, the October 24, 2000, final rule remains in effect. The Site is located outside and west of areas designated under both the (previous) final and (new) proposed critical habitat designation.

Special status wildlife species that have been observed on the Site during previous biological surveys or construction monitoring by BonTerra Consulting include the western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*), coastal western whiptail (*Aspidoscelis [Cnemidophorus] tigris stejnegeri*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), Cooper's hawk *Accipiter cooperii*), rufous hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia*), rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps*), Bell's sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli*), Lawrence's goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*), San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*), and San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*). None of these species are listed as Threatened or Endangered. However, the presence of these species may be considered constraints per Section 15380 of CEQA.

Section 4
Summary of Remedial Investigations

This section provides a brief summary of the RIs conducted for OUs 2 through 6. The scope of the RIs expanded upon the findings of the historic investigations and was generally consistent with the historic findings; however, certain findings of the RI activities were inconsistent with historic investigations; and therefore, the RI activities needed to be further expanded. The historic investigations are not discussed herein, since their results are incorporated to the recent RI activities Additionally, as the shallow soils for OU1 were already addressed in the OU1 FS, remedial action plan (RAP), and RD, only "deep" soil results of OU1 are discussed herein.

4.1 Chemical Impacts in Soils

The primary contaminants detected during the Site-wide RI are perchlorate and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (primarily chlorinated hydrocarbons). As presented in the Site-wide RI report (CDM, 2006), the distribution and extent of perchlorate-impacted soil in the subsurface were illustrated in concentration contour maps developed for soils in the 0 to 40 feet depth range and soils in the 41 to 200 feet depth range. Those concentration contour maps are presented herein as Figures 4-1 and 4-2, respectively, for reference purposes. The contour intervals for perchlorate concentrations, which were selected based on preliminary risk-threshold concentrations, were set at 20 (detection limit), 500, 5,000, and 28,000 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg).

Similarly, as presented in the Site-wide RI report, the distribution and extent of VOC-impacted soil in the subsurface were illustrated in concentration contour maps for VOCs in soil gas for soils in the 0 to 40 feet depth range and soils in the 41 to 200 feet depth range. Those concentration contour maps are presented herein as Figures 4-3 and 4-4, respectively, for reference purposes. The soil-gas data was selected as the primary indicator to illustrate the distribution of VOCs in the subsurface, as soil-gas data is generally considered a better measure than soil-matrix data for evaluation of VOC-impacted soil, particularly within coarser-grained soils, such as those encountered at the Site. However, for areas where there was very little soil-gas data below 40 feet, soil-matrix data was used for contouring the 40 to 200 feet depth range. The contour intervals for VOCs concentrations were selected at 1; 10; 1,000; and 10,000 (micrograms per liter [µg/L] for soil gas and µg/kg] for soil matrix).

As stated by DTSC in their letter of approval of the Site-Wide RI, the nature and extent of chemical impacts to the soil at the Site have been adequately defined for the purposes of remedial evaluation and planning. However, in some areas and for some specific compounds, collection of additional data may be warranted in order to complete detailed remedial design plans. It is anticipated that any additional data needs will be addressed through the collection of pre-design data, performance monitoring and sampling during pilot studies or full-scale operations, and/or the collection and analysis of confirmation samples.

Summaries of the RI results, separated by OUs, are presented in the following sections.

4.1.1 OU1

Remediation of chemically impacted soils in OU1, for the most part, has been completed through SVE for VOCs and excavation and ex-situ enhanced bioremediation for perchlorate. SVE operations in certain areas of OU1 are still ongoing, but are expected to be completed in the near future. In the areas of perchlorate impact, soils were excavated to "practical depth of excavation" and treated. As previously mentioned, only the deep soils not addressed by the OU1 FS, RAP, and RD (depths greater than 40 feet, except Area 55, where excavation and treatment of impacted soils extended to greater than 70 feet due to the steep hill-side slope) are summarized herein:

- The results of the RI indicated that the deep soil in certain areas of OU1 has been impacted, primarily by perchlorate, and to a lesser degree, by VOCs.

- The areas with deep soil perchlorate impacts in OU1 include OU1E (Areas 7, 43, 55, and Building 329) and OU1Ds (Area 26). Area 7 had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to a least 110 feet, with the highest concentration (14,000 µg/kg) reported at 110 feet; Area 26 had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to at least 190 feet, with the highest concentration (14,000 µg/kg) reported at 65 feet.; Area 43 had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to at least 200 feet, with the highest concentration (510 µg/kg) reported at 200 feet; Area 55 had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to at least 85 feet, with the highest concentration (19,000 µg/kg) reported at 80 feet; Building 329 had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to at least 50 feet, with the highest concentration (1,400 µg/kg) reported at 50 feet. Additionally, one boring drilled in the roadway north of Area 55 (OU1A-DB-03) had detectable concentrations of perchlorate extending to at least 200 feet, with the highest concentration (4,200 µg/kg) reported at 170 feet.

- The areas with deep soil VOC impacts in OU1 include OU1E (Areas 7, 43, 55, and Building 329). Area 7 had detectable concentrations of trichloroethene (TCE) extending to 140 feet, with the highest concentration (1,800 µg/kg) reported at 110 feet; Area 43 had detectable concentrations of TCE, tetrachloroethene (PCE), and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) extending to at least 200 feet, with the highest concentrations (TCE – 780 µg/kg; PCE – 6.3 µg/kg; cis-1,2-DCE – 6.8 µg/kg) all reported 200 feet; Area 55 had detectable concentrations of TCE extending to 110 feet, with the highest concentration (88 µg/kg) reported at 80 feet; Building 329 had detectable concentrations of TCE and PCE extending to at least 50 feet, with the highest concentrations (TCE - 15 µg/kg; PCE - 5.4 µg/kg) reported at 50 feet.

4.1.2 OU2/OU6

The results of the RI for OU2/OU6 are summarized as follows:

- The results of the RI indicated that the soil in certain areas of OU2/OU6 has been impacted, primarily by perchlorate, and to a lesser degree, by VOCs.

- Almost all areas investigated had some degree of perchlorate impacts. Areas 1, 1AN, 1AS, 4, 6, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 54, 58, 72, and 74 had reported concentrations exceeding 500 µg/kg, and Areas 1AS, 22, 25, 27, 34, 37, 54, 58, 63, 72, and 74 had reported concentrations exceeding 5,000 µg/kg. All areas except Area 1AN had impacted soil to depths greater than 40 feet. Areas 1, 1AS, 25/34, and 74 had deep soils impacts likely extending beyond a depth of 200 feet.

- Several areas had some degree of VOC impacts. Areas 1, 1AN, 1AS, 4, 6, 9, 19, 27, 28, 34, 36, 37, 53, 54, 56, 58, 63, and 72 all had total soil-gas VOC concentrations in excess of 1 µg/L, but only Areas 1, 1AS, 6, 19, 27, 34, 53, and 54 had total soil-gas VOC concentrations in excess of 10 µg/L. Areas 1 and 54 appear to be the areas that exhibit evidence of a significant source or release. In Area 1, TCE was detected at concentrations up to 240 µg/kg (soil-matrix) and 2,700 µg/L (soil-gas); and VOC impacts in Area 1 persist throughout the soil column and extend beyond a depth of 200 feet. Previous soil remediation operations for Area 1 included the excavation of between 50,000 and 60,000 cubic yards of soil to a depth of approximately 60 feet, followed by SVE operations from 1988 through 2002, during which approximately 40,000 pounds of VOCs were extracted and treated. In Area 54, PCE was detected at concentrations up to 110 µg/kg (soil-matrix) and 84 µg/L (soil-gas); TCE was detected at concentrations up to 280 µg/kg (soil-matrix) and 700 µg/L (soil-gas); and VOC impacts in Area 54 persist throughout the soil column and extend to a depth of approximately 120 feet.

- A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system performance test conducted in Area 1 (OU6) indicated that VOC concentrations were substantially reduced near the extraction wells after several days of operation. VOC concentrations were observed to increase in several of the SVE probes further away from the extraction wells, likely due to the system drawing soil gas toward the extraction system.

- Metals concentrations exceeding the maximum Site background levels were encountered in every area sampled. In most cases, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background levels, and may still represent natural conditions. Furthermore, the exceedances were generally sporadic, without a discernable pattern, represented a small percentage of the samples analyzed, and were not indicative of a specific release or source area. In the few cases where the concentrations appeared to be substantially higher than the background levels (Areas 3, 6, and 44), the occurrences were still limited in extent.

- Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected in one soil sample collected from Area 27, and dioxins and furans were detected in eight samples collected from Area 3. In both cases, the impacts were limited in extent and do not appear represent a significant release or source area.

- A small area of titanium tetrachloride ampoules was encountered during the RI in Area 9. These ampoules were excavated and taken off site for disposed in 2005.

- Up to nine feet of fill materials were identified in Area 37, which has been named the "Point Landfill". However, no debris or other evidence of landfill material was found in this area.

4.1.3 OU3

The results of the RI for OU3 are summarized as follows:

- The results of the RI indicated that the soil and bedrock in certain areas of OU3 have been impacted, primarily by perchlorate and VOCs.

- Perchlorate-impacted soil/bedrock was encountered in Areas 14 and 17. Area 14 is impacted by perchlorate, with concentrations up to 316,000 µg/kg. Perchlorate concentrations exceeding 1,000 µg/kg persisted throughout the soil/bedrock column to the maximum depth sampled (200 feet) at three boring locations along the central axis of the valley. Perchlorate impacts in Area 17 were less, with the maximum concentration being 756 µg/kg, and the vertical extent limited to the upper 40 feet of soil.

- Areas 14, 17, 30, and 76 had some degree of VOC impacts, but only Areas 14 and 30 exhibited evidence of a significant source or release. Area 14 is impacted by elevated concentrations of VOCs, primarily chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds. PCE was detected at concentrations up to 3,100,000 µg/kg (soil matrix) and 3,100 µg/L (soil gas); TCE was detected at concentrations up to 1,200 µg/kg (soil matrix) and 210,000 µg/L (soil gas), and VOC impacts in Area 14 persist throughout the soil/bedrock column and extend beyond a depth of 200 feet. Detectable VOC concentrations also extend beyond a depth of 200 feet in Area 30, but the magnitude of impact is far less severe.

- Metals concentrations exceeding the maximum Site background levels were encountered in every area sampled. In most cases, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background levels, and may still represent natural conditions. Furthermore, the exceedances were generally sporadic, without a discernable pattern, represented a small percentage of the samples analyzed, and were not indicative of a specific release or source area. In the few cases where the concentrations appeared to be substantially higher than the background levels (nine locations in Area 14 and five locations in Area 17), and the occurrences were limited in extent.

- Limited semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), nitramines and nitroaromatics, and phosphorous were detected in some of the soil samples. The extent of these compounds has been generally delineated through the trench and soil boring sampling data.

- Depleted uranium (DU) is present in Area 57 due to former firing range operations. The nature and extent of residual DU fragments in soil have been assessed by a specialty contractor (Energy Solutions). The report of the DU impact assessment and a work plan for removal of DU-impacted soil (Energy Solutions, 2009) was submitted to and approved by DTSC and the Department of Public Health-Radiological Health Branch. A removal action to address the DU-impacted soil was initiated in early 2010 and it expected to be completed by summer 2010.

- The East Fork Landfill (Area 17) was reported to have accepted non-hazardous solid waste generated from the Site operations between approximately 1965 and 1986. During the RI, fill was encountered at 23 sample locations and the depth of fill throughout Area 17 ranges from 1 to 36 feet. Based on the RI results, it was estimated that Area 17 contains approximately 66,000 cubic yards of fill material. Trash and debris were encountered in the fill material observed in all of the trenches excavated in Area 17 including: asphalt, metal, wood, plastic, paper, glass bottles, drink cans, food cans, wire, cable, clothing, rope, styrofoam, cardboard, roots, and brush.

4.1.4 OU4

The results of the RI for OU4 are summarized as follows:

- The results of the RI indicated that the soil within certain areas of OU4 has been impacted by perchlorate, VOCs, and metals.

- Perchlorate impacts were generally limited to the shallow soils in the upper portion of Hula Bowl Canyon I and the stockpiled soils in Area 16A that were excavated from Hula Bowl Canyon IV.

- Elevated concentrations of VOCs, primarily TCE and other related chlorinated hydrocarbons, were detected in the upper portion of Hula Bowl Canyon I. TCE concentrations in soil gas up to 300 µg/L persisted to the maximum depth sampled (65 feet) and detectable soil-matrix concentrations persisted to a depth of 170 feet. No other significant areas of VOC impact were identified during the RI.

- Metals concentrations exceeding the maximum Site background levels were encountered in every area sampled. In most cases, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background levels, and may still represent natural conditions. Furthermore, the exceedances were generally sporadic, without a discernable pattern, represented a small percentage of the samples analyzed, and were not indicative of a specific release or source area. In the few areas where the concentrations appeared to be substantially higher than the background levels, the

occurrences were still limited in extent within the main landfill areas of Hula Bowl Canyons I and III, and were consistent with previous investigations.

- Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, III, and IV (Area 16) were reported all reported to have accepted non-hazardous solid waste generated from the Site operations. Based on the RI results, it was estimated that Hula Bowl Canyon I contains approximately 30,000 cubic yards of fill material; Hula Bowl Canyon II contains approximately 5,000 cubic yards of fill material; and Hula Bowl Canyon III contains approximately 2,500 cubic yards of fill material. Hula Bowl Canyon IV, which was excavated and screened as part of an USACE Technologies Demonstration project, previously contained approximately 8,100 cubic yards of fill material. Approximately 2,800 cubic yards of screened soil remains stockpiled at the head of the canyon. Trash and debris were encountered in the fill material observed in Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, and III including: metal, wood, plastic, paper, cans, glass, nails, tires, fire hose, chain link fence, porcelain, styrofoam, appliances, drums, and other miscellaneous trash items.

4.1.5 OU5

The results of the RI for OU5 are summarized as follows:

- The results of the RI indicated that the soil in certain areas of OU5 has been impacted, primarily by perchlorate and VOCs.

- Areas 2, 12, 13, 33, 46, 50, 51, and 61 had reported perchlorate concentrations exceeding 500 µg/kg, and Areas 13, 33, 46, and 51 had reported perchlorate concentrations exceeding 5,000 µg/kg. In most areas the extent of perchlorate-impacted soil was limited to the upper 40 feet, but detectable concentrations of perchlorate were reported below 40 feet in Area 2 (130 feet), Area 11 (50 feet), and Area 33 (130 feet).

- Several areas had some degree of VOC impacts. In general, VOC detections were minimal and not indicative of significant sources or releases, with the exception of Areas 2, 33, 45, and 48/49. TCE and PCE were the primary VOCs detected in OU5. PCE had the highest reported concentrations in both soil gas (4,400 µg/L) and soil matrix (4,200 µg/kg) in Area 48/49, but was not detected frequently or at high concentrations outside of Area 48/49. TCE was not detected at concentrations as high as PCE, but was detected frequently, at concentrations up to 300 µg/L (soil gas) and 180 µg/kg (soil matrix). It is significant to note that during previous investigations, several areas within OU5 were reported to have detectable concentrations of vinyl chloride (VC). However, VC was not detected in soil-gas or soil-matrix samples collected during this RI. In most areas the extent of VOC-impacted soil was limited to the upper 40 feet, but detectable concentrations of VOCs in soil and/or soil gas were reported below a depth of 40 feet in Area 2 (140 feet), Area 20 (50 feet), Area 33 (60 feet), and Area 45 (62 feet).

- Metals concentrations exceeding the maximum Site background levels were encountered in every area sampled. In most cases, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background levels, and may still represent natural conditions. Furthermore, the exceedances were generally sporadic, without a discernable pattern, represented a small percentage of the samples analyzed, and were not indicative of a specific release or source area. In the few cases where the concentrations appeared to be substantially higher than the background levels (Areas 8, 11, 20, 21, 24, 38, 41, 47, 50, 51, 60, and 69), the occurrences were limited in extent.

- SVOCs were not present in the samples collected from OU5, with the exception of isolated detections in Areas 11, 40, 48, and 60. The only notable SVOC concentration was di-n-butyl phthalate (15,000 µg/kg), which was likely associated with a small area of paint-stained soil. The isolated and relatively low concentrations detected are not indicative of a significant source or release of SVOCs in OU5.

- Nitramines and nitroaromatics (HMX, RDX, and tetryl) were detected sporadically at low concentrations in several areas within OU5. The detections were low, isolated in nature, and not indicative of a significant release or source area.

- Nitrate concentrations were generally consistent with background levels at the Site. In the cases where nitrate exceeded the Site maximum background concentration, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background level, and may still represent natural conditions.

- Phosphorous exceeded the background concentrations established for the Site in several sampling locations within OU5. In general, the exceedances were not significantly higher than the background levels, the distribution of concentrations was relatively consistent and not indicative of a release, and may still represent natural conditions. In the few cases where the concentrations appeared to be substantially higher than the background levels, the occurrences were still limited in extent.

- A large amount of lithologic data was collected in OU5 during this and prior remedial investigations concerning the vertical and lateral extent of refuse-containing fill. The documented industrial waste landfill in Area 2 was fully delineated and encompasses an area approximately 300 feet long, by 150 feet wide, by five feet deep (approximately 8,300 cubic yards). The current investigation uncovered a previously undocumented industrial waste landfill in Area 11 that on rough estimate encompasses an area approximately 600 feet long by 200 feet wide, by five feet deep (22,000 cubic yards).

- Flare casings (Area 51), cesspools, a fuel tank, and some stained soils were encountered during the RI field work that was removed in subsequent removal actions.

- Several removal actions were conducted throughout OU5 in 2005 that addressed abandoned septic systems, petroleum hydrocarbon stained soils, flare casings, USTs, and an allegedly red phosphorous impacted area.

4.1.6 OU6

OU6, or Area 1, is the only remaining Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) unit at the Site. As described under the Section 4.1.2, TCE was detected at concentrations up to 240 µg/kg (soil-matrix) and 2,700 µg/L (soil-gas); and VOC impacts in Area 1 persist throughout the soil column and extend beyond a depth of 200 feet. Previous soil remediation operations for Area 1 included the excavation of between 50,000 and 60,000 cubic yards of soil to a depth of approximately 60 feet, followed by SVE operations from 1988 through 2002, during which approximately 40,000 pounds of VOCs were extracted and treated. Eighty two rounds of quarterly RCRA groundwater monitoring have been performed at this area which all has shown no chemical impact to Saugus Aquifer directly under the RCRA unit. The remaining issues related to this area will be addressed in a separate closure plan and in compliance with the applicable RCRA requirements.

4.2 Chemical Impacts in Perched Groundwater

Perched groundwater has been encountered during the RI in limited areas within OU1, OU2, OU3, and OU5. The perched groundwater generally occurs at the contact between the unconsolidated terrace deposits and the underlying Saugus Formation bedrock, and in the uppermost portion of the Saugus formation (OU3). It is likely that the perched groundwater occurs where the underlying bedrock is less permeable and impedes downward infiltration (fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone), and is absent where the underlying bedrock consists of more permeable sandstone that allows downward infiltration. The perched groundwater occurrences are limited laterally and vertically and do not appear to be connected across the Site. Figure 5-5 illustrates where perched groundwater has been encountered with the corresponding depths and chemical impacts.

The nature and occurrence of perched groundwater within the various OUs is summarized in the following sections.

4.2.1 OU1

- Perched groundwater was encountered in OU1 in the vicinity of Areas 55 and 26. The perched groundwater in Area 55 was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 29 to 68 feet. The perched groundwater in Area 55 is likely to be heavily influenced by its proximity to the San Gabriel fault. There is one perched zone monitoring well in OU1 (Area 26) that was previously monitored on a

quarterly schedule by ENVIRON. The depth-to-groundwater measured during the first quarter 2006 was 163.90 feet (1,399.46 feet MSL).

- The perched groundwater in Area 55 has been impacted by elevated concentrations of perchlorate (up to 39,000 µg/L) and TCE (up to 16,000 µg/L). The perched groundwater in Area 26 has been impacted by elevated concentrations of perchlorate (up to 74,600 µg/L).

4.2.2 OU2

- Perched groundwater was encountered in OU2 in the vicinity of Areas 1 (also designated as OU6), 1AS, 19, 25, 34, and 74. There are currently 14 perched zone monitoring wells in OU2 that are monitored on a quarterly basis by ENVIRON. The depth-to-groundwater measured during the 2nd quarter 2009 ranged from approximately 105.73 to 206.59 feet (1,326.79 to 1,406.66 feet MSL).

- The perched groundwater in OU2 has been impacted by elevated concentrations of perchlorate (up to 201,000 µg/L) and TCE (up to 16,000 µg/L).

4.2.3 OU3

- Perched groundwater was encountered in OU3 in the vicinity of Areas 14 and 17. There are currently two perched zone monitoring wells in Area 14 and one well in Area 17 that are monitored on a quarterly basis by ENVIRON. The depth-to-groundwater measured during the 2nd quarter 2009 in Area 14 ranged from approximately 112.82 to 188.43 feet (1,270.43 to 1,314.48 feet MSL). The depth-to-groundwater measured during the 2nd quarter 2009 in Area 17 was 34.02 feet (1,518.40 feet MSL).

- The perched groundwater in OU3 has been impacted by elevated concentrations of perchlorate (up to 117,000 µg/L) and PCE (up to 120,000 µg/L) in Area 14, and perchlorate (up to 14,100 µg/L) and cis-1,2-DCE (up to 9.2 µg/L) in Area 17.

4.2.4 OU5

- Perched groundwater was encountered in OU5 in the vicinity of Areas 41 and 50. There is currently one perched zone monitoring well in Area 41 and one well in Area 50 that are monitored on a quarterly basis by ENVIRON. The depth-to-groundwater measured during the 2nd quarter 2009 was 38.47 feet (1,232.94 feet MSL) in Area 41 and 34.35 feet (1,233.19 feet MSL) in Area 50.

- The perched groundwater in OU5 has been impacted by elevated concentrations of perchlorate: up to 245 µg/L in Area 41, and up to 1,150 µg/L in Area 50.

4.3 Munitions and Explosives of Concern

Pursuant to the Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and Remedial Action Order (DTSC, 2002), and to address the potential presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) or "Munitions and Explosives of concern" (MEC) at the Site, Whittaker Corporation retained EOD Technologies, Inc. (EODT) to provide UXO/MEC avoidance and management support during the RI and construction activities. In addition, EODT has been tasked to provide a Site-wide assessment to determine the scope of the UXO/MEC removal activities and prepare work plans for DTSC review and approval. To accomplish this, EODT has studied the history of the operations and production items manufactured or tested at the Site and prepared the following documents:

- Work Plan for UXO/OE Investigation, Clearance, and Construction Support
- Historical Site Assessment (HSA) Report
- Geophysical Prove-out Report, and
- Work Plan Addendum for Further/No Further Investigation Sites for the Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Program.

The first two documents were submitted to and approved by the DTSC. The third document has been submitted to DTSC and currently is under review.

The purpose of the HSA was to evaluate the historical production-related assembly, testing, and waste management practices at the Site to determine if these practices have resulted in the release of UXO/MEC. The HSA evaluated the potential presence of UXO/MEC throughout the entire Site and determined that only few specific areas presented concerns of possible presence of UXO/MEC. These specific areas have been identified for future UXO/MEC assessment and removal activities. In addition, the results of the geophysical prove-out work conducted at the Site will be used to select the types of the geophysical instruments that are appropriate for detection of MEC under the specific Site conditions.

A work plan addendum to begin the first phase of the UXO/MEC assessment and removal activities at the Site was submitted to DTSC for review and approval in July 2009. The work plan addendum includes assessment and removal of MEC in specific areas of the site, including the target range (Area 57) and areas around some of the landfills where UXO/MEC are known to be present or are expected to be present.

4.4 Site Conceptual Models

In order to illustrate the various impacts at the Site and transport and exposure pathways, two general Site conceptual models have been developed. The first, which is illustrated in Figure 4-6, shows the interpreted model for the Site area located on the southwest side of the San Gabriel fault, and generally represents conditions for OU2/OU6, OU3, and OU4. The second, which is illustrated in Figure 4-7, shows the interpreted model for the Site area located on the northeast side of the San Gabriel fault, and generally represents conditions for OU5.

The presence of the San Gabriel fault, which bisects the Site from the southeast to the Northwest, has resulted in substantially different transport and exposure pathways related to groundwater impacts. On the southwest side of the fault, the impacted areas at the Site are underlain by coarse grained unconsolidated terrace deposits overlying dipping bedrock of the Saugus formation, and groundwater generally occurs within the Saugus formation at depths of several hundred feet. Within the vadose zone, chemical transport is downward through the unconsolidated terrace deposits, until it reaches the Saugus formation bedrock. In some locations, perched water occurs at the terrace deposit/Saugus formation contact. Chemical transport then proceeds downward within the Saugus formation, but is largely controlled by the dip of the bedding planes. Chemical transport within the groundwater continues downward along the bedding planes within the hydrostratigraphic units of the Saugus aquifer. Chemical transport may also occur along the surface water drainages where it could ultimately discharge to the alluvial aquifers.

On the northeast side of the fault, the impacted areas at the Site are underlain by alluvial deposits of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries overlying dipping bedrock of the Saugus formation, or directly underlain by Saugus formation. Groundwater within the Saugus formation generally occurs at relatively shallow depths (less than 100 feet), and groundwater generally occurs within the alluvial deposits of the Santa Clara river at relatively shallow depths (less than 40 feet) and fluctuate with the seasons and rainfall events. There is also an upward vertical gradient from the Saugus formation to the overlying alluvial deposits. In the downslope areas proximal to the Santa Clara River (Northern Alluvium), the chemical transport within the vadose zone is downward directly to the Northern Alluvium aquifer. In the upslope areas, chemical transport in the vadose zone is downward through the unconsolidated alluvial deposits (where present), until it reaches the Saugus formation bedrock. In some locations, perched water occurs at the alluvial deposit/Saugus formation contact. Chemical transport then proceeds downward within the Saugus formation, but is largely controlled by the dip of the bedding planes. Chemical transport within the groundwater continues downward along the bedding planes within the hydrostratigraphic units of the Saugus aquifer, but is also controlled by the presence of the San Gabriel fault, which prevents further downdip transport and diverts flow to the northwest parallel to the fault. Chemical transport may also occur along the surface water drainages where it could ultimately discharge to the alluvial aquifers.

These differences in the overall conditions of the affected media and the fate and transport of chemicals require consideration of different remedies and implementation approach. Section 7 provides a detailed discussion of remedial measures selected to address the impacts to various media and transport pathways depicted in Figures 4-6 and 4-7.

Section 5
Development of Remedial Goals

5.1 Introduction

While the remedial action objectives presented in Section 1 are general criteria that will be sought by the overall remediation plan, remedial goals, which are described in this section, are chemical and media-specific numerical target concentrations to be achieved by the remedial actions. As described previously in Section 1, the remedial action objectives of this RAP are as follows:

- Protection of human health.
- Protection of ecological receptors.
- Protection of surface water quality.
- Protection of groundwater quality.

The final remedial goals for the Site will meet these four objectives. When possible, specific remedial goals that support these objectives are presented in the following sections. As discussed in Section 1, based on the magnitude and extent of chemical impacts in specific areas of the Site, unrestricted land use may not be appropriate for approximately two percent of the entire Site area. These areas would likely be suitable for commercial and recreational land use, or designated as open space. Therefore, this RAP retains the flexibility to implement appropriate institutional and/or engineering controls for areas where reductions of the chemical impacts to levels that are suitable for unrestricted land use are not technically and/or practically feasible.

The remedial goals consider different risk tolerance levels that are appropriate for alternative land uses (e.g., commercial/industrial, multifamily residential, open space), thereby maintaining flexibility to apply differing risk-based goals should a different development plan be in place at the time of cleanup.

The achievement of remedial goals will be confirmed through sampling and analysis to demonstrate that residual concentrations of chemicals do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Remedial goals may also be achieved through the use of institutional controls, engineering controls, and deed restrictions.

The general approach on which the preliminary remedial goals are based was first presented in the document titled "Derivation of Soil Screening Levels for Protection of Human Health and the Environment, Submitted as Part of the Remedial Investigation Report for Operable Units 2 through 6," (ENVIRON, 2007b). The report included a Tier 1 Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) to evaluate potential risks to human health resulting from exposure to Site-related chemicals. A screening level assessment of potential risk at the Site under current conditions was performed by comparing existing soil and soil gas concentrations measured at the Site against risk-based target

concentrations (RBTCs) developed for the potentially exposed populations. The RBTCs represent a conservative estimate of the average concentrations of chemicals in soil or soil gas that can be present without posing an unacceptable risk to human health.

The 2007 report also included the derivation of perchlorate and VOC soil screening levels (SSLs) for the protection of groundwater at the property line, derivation of soil/sediment screening levels for protection of surface water runoff quality, and derivation of a set of perchlorate screening levels for soil and surface water for the protection of ecological receptors at the Site. All of these SSLs were developed based on the current Site conditions and do not take into account the changes to the hydrology and configuration of the Site that would likely take place under a future redevelopment plan. It is anticipated that future redevelopment would involve significant cut-and-fill activities, land cover changes, and installation of storm water collection systems and changes to natural Site drainage systems. These changes would, in general, reduce the potential for transport of chemicals of concern from soil to groundwater, surface water, and ecological receptors. In the event that an approved redevelopment plan is in place prior to the completion of cleanup efforts, then the SSLs could be re-evaluated to account for these factors.

The remainder of Section 5 is divided into five subsections. Section 5.2 summarizes the risk assessment approach and describes how the RBTCs were developed. Based on an initial screening of existing data using RBTCs, areas of the Site that may require risk management or more detailed risk analysis were identified. Section 5.2 concludes with a description of how the RBTCs can be used as remedial goals. The derivation of screening levels to protect groundwater quality, surface water quality, and ecological receptors are presented in Sections 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5, respectively. Each of these subsections concludes with a description of how the SSLs can be revised to develop remedial goals. A summary of the preliminary remedial goals is presented in Section 5.6.

5.2 Remedial Goals for Protection of Human Health

To support risk management decisions for the former Whittaker-Bermite facility, ENVIRON prepared a screening-level HHRA on behalf of Whittaker Corporation. The objective of the Tier 1 HHRA was to characterize potential risks to human health resulting from exposure to Site-related chemicals and to develop risk based target concentrations (RBTCs) for chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) identified in soil, soil gas, and surface water. Consistent with risk assessment guidance from the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)[1], the assessment is referred to as a "Tier 1" or "screening-level" HHRA because it was conducted using a very conservative approach that allowed the rapid screening of areas of the Site into:

[1] Cal/EPA. 2005. *Use of California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties*. January.

1) areas below risk levels of concern, and 2) areas that require more detailed risk evaluation based on area-specific factors (e.g., land use) prior to remediation design.

Conservative assumptions were used in the HHRA such that areas identified as being below risk levels of concern can confidently be assumed to not pose a significant health risk to people under the land-use scenarios evaluated. As described in the following sections, there are significant portions of the Site that are below risk levels of concern for any land use. In these areas, no risk management measures are needed before redevelopment. For areas that cannot be screened out using the Tier 1 analysis, a more detailed risk evaluation could be undertaken to determine whether risks are still above levels of concern. Should subsequent evaluations in later phases of this project identify the need for further refinement of the risk estimates, the scope of any additional risk evaluations would be discussed with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and supplemental analyses would be presented in appropriate supporting documents.

5.2.1 Scope and Approach of the Screening-Level HHRA

The Tier 1 HHRA presents an evaluation of human health risks associated with potential exposures to chemicals in shallow soils (up to ten feet below ground surface) and with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) present as vapors in underlying soils. Potential exposures of people to surface water in streams at the Site were also evaluated. While protection of groundwater is a specific environmental management goal identified for the Site, evaluation of the groundwater pathway was not addressed in the HHRA.

The Tier 1 HHRA for the Site was conducted using an approach in which RBTCs were compared to sampling results for risk estimation, as follows:

- Develop receptor-specific RBTCs for soil, soil gas, and surface water for all COPCs. The RBTCs are chemical-specific concentrations corresponding to a cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} or a hazard quotient of one (1). Separate sets of cancer and non-cancer RBTCs were developed for each receptor evaluated.

- Calculate the cancer risks and non-cancer hazard indices associated with the measured concentrations of chemicals at each individual sampling location. This approach is often referred to as a "point-by-point approach" and relies on the use of the maximum detected concentration at each sampling location across the Site. The risks were estimated based on the ratio of the detected Site concentrations to the RBTCs, as described in detail in the HHRA. Health risks calculated for concentrations detected at individual sampling locations do not necessarily represent the risk to anyone who may live or work at the Site, but patterns of sampling points associated with high estimated health risks indicate areas where risk management may be required.

- Plot the cancer risks and hazard indices estimated for each sampling location on Site maps to facilitate the identification of areas where risk management (e.g., remediation) may be required. The maps prepared for the Tier 1 HHRA show human health risks associated with individual sampling locations and depict cancer risks corresponding to values less than, within, and greater than the target risk range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4}, and hazard indices corresponding to values less than or greater than one, between one and ten, and greater than ten. The Site maps depicting cancer risks and hazard indices were included as Figures 8.1 through 8.41 of the April 2007 ENVIRON report.

- Perform additional analysis for all sampling locations where the estimated cancer risks are within or greater than the target risk range and hazard indices are greater than one. Specifically, the chemicals contributing to the cancer risks or non-cancer hazard indices were presented.

5.2.2 Chemicals of Potential Concern

In parallel with the point-by-point approach used to evaluate and present the risk characterization results for the HHRA, the methodology for selecting soil and soil gas COPCs was applied to each individual sampling location within OUs 2 through 6. For organic chemicals, all detected chemicals in soil or soil gas were retained as COPCs at a given location. Metals and inorganic anions (specifically, fluoride, nitrate, and nitrite) detected at concentrations greater than Site-specific background levels were retained as soil COPCs, with those metals present at background levels and essential nutrients excluded from the evaluation at that location.

For surface water, early studies of surface water quality at the Site indicated that only perchlorate was present at elevated concentrations, with concentrations of all other analytes below reporting limits or at levels considered to be background. Based on these findings, more recent surface water studies analyzed for perchlorate only. Consistent with these findings, perchlorate was the only COPC identified for surface water.

5.2.3 Potentially Exposed Populations

Various land-use designations have been proposed for the Site, including residential, commercial, recreational, and open space. Consistent with current and proposed land uses, risks associated with potential exposures to chemicals in soil and soil gas was evaluated for the following human receptor populations:

- Sensitive-use receptor (adult/child)
- Home gardener
- Commercial/industrial worker
- Construction worker

- Recreational users

DTSC requested that a "sensitive-use receptor" be evaluated to support risk management decisions that will be made for the Site. The evaluation of the sensitive-use receptor was based on exposure factors recommended by DTSC for a resident receptor. Cal/EPA considers the residential evaluation, based on single-family homes with private yards, and including children and adults as part of the household, to be appropriate for analyzing other sensitive property uses such as hospitals and day care centers. An additional residential exposure pathway considered was consumption of homegrown produce, evaluated for the home-gardener scenario. With the exception of lead, California regulatory agencies do not typically evaluate consumption of homegrown produce in risk assessments for residential sites in urban settings, although DTSC notes that Site-specific considerations may justify an evaluation of this pathway. Because studies have shown that lettuce and other plants irrigated with water containing perchlorate can take up perchlorate into edible plant parts, DTSC requested evaluation of the homegrown produce pathway for perchlorate at this Site.

A conceptual Site model for soil and surface-water exposure pathways was developed to identify the specific exposure pathways for each receptor. The model identifies chemical sources, potentially impacted media, and the potential human exposure routes for contacting impacted media. These source-pathway-receptor relationships provide the basis for the quantitative exposure assessment and development of RBTCs.

5.2.4 Estimates of Chemical Transport

To evaluate potential transport of VOCs in soil gas, vapor transport models consistent with the Johnson and Ettinger model and assumptions recommended by DTSC were used to estimate air concentrations for the following pathways:

- Transport of volatile chemicals into buildings (commercial and residential)
- Transport of volatile chemicals into ambient air
- Transport of volatile chemicals into trenches
- Transport of volatile chemicals into recreational/park areas

In addition, airborne particulate concentrations were modeled to evaluate exposures associated with chemicals potentially present on inhaled dusts.

Estimates of chemical transport to surface water and groundwater are summarized in later portions of this section.

5.2.5 Risk Characterization Results under Current Conditions

The following discussion presents the results of the Tier 1 HHRA for the sensitive-use scenario and home-gardener scenario. The discussion is organized by medium (i.e., soil, soil gas, and surface water) and presents the risk results organized by contaminant type.

Soil

Under the sensitive-use scenario, three exposure pathways were evaluated: incidental ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of airborne particulates. Only a very small number of the over 70 COPCs identified in soil were found to be present at concentrations (even in single samples) above RBTCs. This indicates that for soil, cancer risks are below the lower end of the target risk range (i.e., less than 1×10^{-6}) and hazard indices are less than one for most areas of the Site. The soil sampling locations with COPCs present at concentrations above RBTCs were generally isolated and represented a very small fraction of the samples analyzed.

The home-gardener scenario is similar to the sensitive-use scenario in that the same standard exposure pathways were evaluated: incidental ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of airborne particulates. For these pathways, the cancer risks and noncancer hazard indices are the same as those estimated under the sensitive-use scenario. In addition, the ingestion of homegrown produce pathway was evaluated for perchlorate. In contrast to the results for the sensitive-use scenario, multiple sampling locations within spatially larger areas were found to exceed the perchlorate RBTC for the home-gardener scenario, indicating the potential for a hazard quotient greater than one (1) in areas used for growing garden produce. Perchlorate is not considered to be a carcinogen, and so potential cancer risks were not estimated for the ingestion of homegrown produce pathway.

- **Perchlorate.** The RBTC for perchlorate under the sensitive-use scenario is 28 mg/kg and the RBTC under the home-gardener scenario is 0.1 mg/kg. As discussed above, the exposure pathways considered under the sensitive-use scenario are incidental ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of airborne particulates. The home-gardener scenario includes these same pathways as well as the homegrown produce pathway. A comparison of the two RBTCs shows that the soil RBTC for the home-gardener scenario of 0.1 mg/kg is significantly less than the RBTC of 28 mg/kg for the sensitive-use scenario. Perchlorate can be taken up by garden produce, such that perchlorate intake from ingesting homegrown produce is significantly higher than intake from the other exposure pathways for soil at any given soil concentration. Accordingly, a lower RBTC under the home-gardener scenario is needed to achieve the same level of protection as under the sensitive-use scenario.

- The RBTC previously derived for OU1 is 0.5 mg/kg[2]. This RBTC, which is most directly comparable to the RBTC derived in the Tier 1 HHRA for the home-gardener, is somewhat higher than the RBTC of 0.1 mg/kg derived for OUs 2 through 6 (for this discussion, referred to as the "OU2-6 RBTC") for the home-gardener scenario. The two RBTCs were derived for the same exposure pathways, i.e., ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, inhalation of airborne particulates, and ingestion of homegrown produce. The OU2-6 RBTC is less than the OU1 RBTC due to a change in the toxicity value (reference dose or RfD) for perchlorate and changes in some of the modeling parameters used to derive the RBTC. The specific differences in the two derivations are as follows:

  1. The OU2-6 RBTC was derived using the "RfD equivalent" that Cal/EPA applied in the derivation of the Public Health Goal for perchlorate. The use of this value was approved by DTSC. The OU1 RBTC was derived using an older RFD from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that was accepted at that time.

  2. The OU2-6 RBTC was derived using site-specific plant uptake factors to model perchlorate uptake by homegrown produce. ENVIRON completed a plant uptake study, in which lettuce, radishes, and tomatoes were grown in perchlorate-impacted soils collected from the Site. The results of the study were used to derive Site-specific plant uptake factors that describe the ratio of perchlorate concentrations in plants to those in soils. The OU1 RBTC was based on a lower value for the plant uptake factor that had been taken from the literature, but which was not specific to the Site.

  3. Different produce ingestion rates were used to derive the OU2-6 RBTC, considering Site development plans and the differences in anticipated gardening practices between stand-alone single-family residences and multi-family apartments or condominiums that may not have access to on-grade soils for gardening.

Although perchlorate is one of the most widespread chemicals in Site soils, concentrations in shallow soils (i.e., within the 0 to 10 feet depth interval) are below the RBTC for the sensitive-use scenario at the vast majority of sampling locations. For OU2, Facility Areas with sampling locations above the sensitive-use RBTC of 28 mg/kg include one sampling location in Area 27 and five sampling locations in or near Area 34. For OU3, perchlorate concentrations are above the RBTC at two sampling locations in Area 14 (Burn Valley). The concentrations of perchlorate at these locations range from approximately 42 to 1,700 mg/kg, corresponding to estimated hazard quotients of approximately 2 to 60. Perchlorate concentrations were less than the RBTC at all sampling locations in OUs 4, 5, and 6.

---

[2] CDM. 2005. Remedial Action Plan, Operable Unit 1 (OU1), Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California. Prepared for Whittaker Corporation. February 3.

- **Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD).** PAHs were detected at concentrations greater than their RBTC at two sampling locations, one between Areas 27 and 44 in OU2, with an associated cancer risk of 3×10^{-4}, and one in OU5 with an estimated cancer risk of 3×10^{-6}. TCDD was detected at concentrations greater than the RBTC at two noncontiguous sampling locations in Area 14 (Burn Valley) in OU3. The estimated cancer risks for TCDD associated with these individual sampling locations are 1×10^{-6} and 3×10^{-6}.

- **Petroleum hydrocarbons.** Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at concentrations greater than their RBTC at one location in Area 39 in OU2 and one location in Area 51 in OU5. The hazard indices associated with these individual sampling locations are 2 and 12, respectively.

- **Volatile organic compounds (VOCs).** Chlorinated solvents and their degradation products (tetrachloroethylene [PCE], trichloroethylene [TCE], and vinyl chloride), are the primary volatile COPCs contributing to cancer risks within or greater than the target risk range and/or hazard indices greater than one. All locations with VOC concentrations greater than soil RBTCs are present in areas where soil gas concentrations exceed the soil- gas RBTCs. Detailed discussion of these areas is provided below.

Soil Gas

Two substantial soil gas investigations have been completed at the Site, roughly in the time periods of 1995 to 1997 and 2003 to 2005. In many areas, soil gas locations sampled in 1995 to 1997 were not resampled during the 2003 to 2005 timeframe. While total VOC levels in soil gas typically decrease over time as chemicals diffuse in the subsurface and/or are released into ambient air, risks may not decrease because the relative proportion of constituents in the mixture may change due to the formation of degradation products. There did not appear to be sufficient spatial overlap in the sampling locations from the two time periods to base the risk estimates on the more recent data alone. As a conservative, screening-level approach, ENVIRON used the combined analytical data from both periods even though the older data may no longer be fully representative of current Site conditions.

Under the sensitive land-use scenario, the estimated cancer risks and hazard indices associated with soil gas concentrations are within or greater than the target risk range in many areas of the Site. Chlorinated solvents and their degradation products (primarily PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride) are the primary contributors to the cancer risk. Most of the chlorinated solvents are carcinogens, with the RBTCs based on carcinogenic effects more stringent than the RBTCs based on noncancer effects. While the Tier 1 HHRA evaluated both, cancer and noncancer effects, the discussion below focuses on the results based on the cancer endpoint given that all areas with elevated hazard indices are located in areas with cancer risks within or above the target risk range.

- **PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride.** Over 30 Facility Areas have been identified with concentrations of PCE, TCE, and/or vinyl chloride in soil gas at individual sampling locations associated with cancer risks greater than 1×10^{-4}. In contrast to the findings for soil, elevated soil gas concentrations were typically found in multiple adjacent samples from an investigated area. Spatially, the larger areas of contamination are within OUs 2 and 3, with smaller areas identified in OUs 4 and 5. Within OU2, the primary Facility Areas with detected soil gas concentrations associated with cancer risk levels above the target risk range are Areas 53, 54, and 72, in the eastern portion of the OU; Areas 4, 22, 37, and 63 in the central portion of the OU; and Areas 27, 28, and 36 near the central, northern boundary. In OU3, Area 14 (Burn Valley) comprises the largest area of the Site with soil gas concentrations associated with estimated cancer risks greater than 1×10^{-4}. Other locations within OU3 with cancer risks above the target risk range include Areas 17 and 30 (both contiguous with Area 14), and Area 76. Cancer risks are within or greater than the target risk range at a few isolated sampling locations within Hula Bowl Canyons I and IV in OU4. Sampling locations with cancer risks within or greater than the target risk range were also identified for several areas in OU5, including Areas 2, 20, 25, 31, 48, 49, 51, 66, and Former Buildings 502, 504, and 506.

- **Other VOCs.** Concentrations of a limited suite of other VOCs were also above RBTCs. These compounds include the carcinogens carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and benzene, and the noncarcinogens, cis-and trans-1,2-dichloroethene and 1,1-dichloroethene. In all cases, these chemicals are co-located with the chlorinated compounds discussed previously (i.e., PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride).

The soil-gas RBTCs used in this HHRA are based on conservative modeling and exposure assumptions and may significantly overestimate risks associated with a given area. Thus, those areas identified as being below risk levels of concern can confidently be assumed to not pose a significant health risk to people under the land-use scenarios evaluated. As previously noted, most areas of VOC contamination fall into one of two categories: areas clearly below and areas clearly above risk levels of concern, such that more detailed risk evaluations are not anticipated. That is, further refinement of soil-gas RBTCs would not change the overall conclusions regarding the need for remediation of those areas with elevated risk. However, further evaluations may be conducted in later phases of this project if the need for further refinement of the soil-gas RBTCs is identified (e.g., depth-specific RBTCs). The scope of any additional work and evaluations would be closely coordinated with DTSC. The soil-gas RBTCs are summarized in Table 7.6 of the ENVIRON April 2007 report.

Surface Water
As previously discussed under the section Chemicals of Potential Concern, perchlorate was the only COPC identified for surface water. A surface water perchlorate RBTC of 4.8 milligrams per liter (mg/L) was derived for a recreational scenario, assuming a youth could contact water in the streams at the Site under current or possible future conditions. The measured perchlorate concentrations were less than the RBTC in all samples.

5.2.6 Use of RBTCs as Remedial Goals

The soil, soil gas, and surface water RBTCs derived in the Tier 1 HHRA are identified as preliminary remediation goals for protection of human health. These RBTCs are media and chemical-specific concentrations corresponding a cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} or a hazard quotient of 1. Separate sets of RBTCs were developed for each combination of media (soil, and soil gas) and receptor (sensitive-use receptor, home gardener, commercial/industrial worker, construction worker, and recreational users) evaluated. For surface water, RBTCs were developed only for a recreational user.

The preliminary RBTCs may be revised, as appropriate, to address area-specific considerations and target risk levels based on land-use considerations. Factors that will be considered in establishing the final area-specific RBTCs for protection of human health include the following:

- The RBTC of 100 µg/kg for perchlorate derived for the Home Gardener scenario would be applied across the Site to meet the unrestricted land use goal for the upper ten feet of soil, or if a new development plan is in place, in areas with single-family residences. In areas of multi-residential units, such as apartments, townhomes, or condominiums, the sensitive-use RBTC of 28,000 µg/kg would be applied. However, the lower RBTC would be applied in developments with the potential for exposure to home-grown produce, including, for example, community gardens. Areas of perchlorate impacts known to exceed the home-gardener and sensitive-use RBTCs are shown on Figure 5-1.

- The RBTC of 200,000 µg/kg for perchlorate derived for the Construction Worker scenario would be applied in areas undergoing construction for the upper ten feet of soil. Although shown in the key for Figure 5-1, there are no known perchlorate concentrations exceeding 200,000 µg/kg in the upper ten feet of soil at the Site.

- The RBTC of 350,000 µg/kg for perchlorate derived for the Commercial Worker scenario could be applied for areas designated for commercial land use for the upper ten feet of soil. Although shown in the key for Figure 5-1, there are no known perchlorate concentrations exceeding 350,000 µg/kg in the upper ten feet of soil at the Site.

- The RBTC of 190,000 µg/kg for perchlorate derived for the Child Park Visitor scenario could be applied for areas designated for recreational land use for the upper ten feet of soil. Although shown in the key for Figure 5-1, there are no perchlorate concentrations known to exceed 190,000 µg/kg in the upper ten feet of soil at the Site.

- The RBTC of 640,000 µg/kg for perchlorate derived for the Youth Mountain Biker scenario could be applied for areas designated for open space land use for the upper ten feet of soil. Although shown in the key for Figure 5-1, there are no perchlorate concentrations known to exceed 640,000 µg/kg in the upper ten feet of soil at the Site.

- For metals, the RBTCs for the sensitive-use receptor will be applied to meet unrestricted land use conditions. For some metals, the construction-worker scenario RBTCs are less than the sensitive-use RBTCs; however, protective measures, if necessary, can be implemented during construction activities to mitigate the potential risks. Additionally, for some metals (e.g., aluminum), the construction worker RBTCs are less than the background levels established for the Site, and a cleanup goal below naturally-occurring levels would not be appropriate. In the case of arsenic, the RBTC for the unrestricted land use scenario is less than the naturally-occurring background level at the Site. Therefore, arsenic will be addressed only in the event that the analytical data clearly indicate that a release has occurred resulting in concentrations significantly higher than background levels. An initial screen will be conducted during the remedial design phase by comparing soil concentrations with the upper background limits established for this Site of 6 mg/kg. In areas where arsenic concentrations exceed these limits, a statistical evaluation will be conducted. This evaluation will include 1) identification of the appropriate exposure unit (i.e., area) for statistical evaluation, considering the proposed land use for the area, and 2) statistical testing (using two-sample hypothesis testing of central tendency and upper percentiles) to compare the analytical results for the designated area with the background data set. For arsenic, a background data set was established in the AME background study (AME 1997b).

- The soil gas RBTCs were derived based on a set of generic, but conservative assumptions and did not take into consideration area-specific factors. The approximate areas exceeding the soil-gas RBTCs for various land use scenarios for VOCs within the upper 100 feet of soil are shown in Figure 5-2. It should be noted that the soil-gas RBTCs were derived for the upper 5 feet of soil. During the preparation of the RD, vapor intrusion risk modeling will be conducted for the VOC-impacted areas using area-specific factors to evaluate potential changes in the RBTCs with increasing depth.

- The Tier 1 HHRA was conducted using a point-by-point approach in which cancer risks and hazard indices were estimated for each individual sampling location. In identifying areas for remediation, the risk estimates may be refined by identifying an appropriate exposure area (considering the identified land use) and deriving an upper confidence limit on the arithmetic mean (95UCL) for the exposure area.

- In some areas, revised RBTCs may be required for protection of human health to address cumulative risks associated with the presence of multiple COPCs.

- As discussed in Section 7, the proposed land use will be considered in identifying the remediation goals for protection of human health in any given area.

The preliminary RBTCs are intended to help guide risk management decisions regarding the need for remediation and will be considered in conjunction with the soil screening levels described in the following sections. For protection of human health, Cal/EPA generally considers an incremental risk of one in one million (1×10^{-6}) to be a point of departure for purposes of making risk management decisions, with most approved site closures for unrestricted land use achieving an incremental risk level of ten in one million (1×10^{-5}) or less and a hazard index of one or less. In some settings, a higher cancer risk level may be approved for commercial/industrial and recreational land use. For areas targeted for remediation, the final remedial goals for protection of human health will be identified using a comprehensive approach that includes consideration of land use, cumulative cancer risk and hazard indices, and the appropriate level of protection for the area to which they apply.

5.3 Perchlorate and VOC Screening Levels for Groundwater Protection

Preliminary soil and soil gas screening levels for groundwater protection were developed for perchlorate and VOCs. The screening levels were derived to support evaluation of the soil-to-groundwater transport pathway and identification of containment measures to prevent further off-Site transport of perchlorate and VOCs in groundwater at levels above health-based benchmarks. The soil (or soil gas) screening levels for groundwater protection were developed for application in OUs 2 through 6. The preliminary SSLs were developed assuming the Site remains in its current relatively natural state with no redevelopment. If the Site is redeveloped, land cover changes, surface water drainage systems, and infiltration control systems would tend to reduce the risk of soil to groundwater movement and off-Site transport of perchlorate and VOCs. Thus, revised SSLs will be needed to account for future Site conditions under the applicable approved redevelopment plan.

In addition, the OU7 groundwater remediation approach for both the Saugus aquifer and the Northern Alluvium area incorporates boundary containment as a key Remedial Action Objective for groundwater. A pilot groundwater extraction system at the downgradient Site boundary is already in operation in the Northern Alluvium area, and the work plan for a pilot remediation program for the Saugus aquifer has

been approved by DTSC and is being implemented. Groundwater extraction for on-site hydraulic containment purposes is a key element of the remedial alternatives being evaluated for the Saugus aquifer through implementation of the referenced pilot program. It is expected that the full-scale implementation of these measures will fulfill the objective of groundwater quality protection.

For perchlorate, preliminary soil screening levels for groundwater protection are based on a target concentration in groundwater at the property boundary of 6 µg/L, the California maximum contaminant level (MCL). The screening levels represent the maximum concentration of perchlorate that can be left in soils that will not cause the target groundwater concentration to be exceeded at any point along the property boundary in the future. Similarly, the preliminary soil screening levels for VOCs are based on target concentrations in groundwater at the property boundary corresponding to the MCL or a drinking water RBTC.

5.3.1 Estimates of Chemical Transport

The calculation of screening levels was based on simple models of perchlorate and VOC transport in the unsaturated and saturated zones. While there is both uncertainty and variability in transport rates, the models were designed to give very conservative estimates of perchlorate and VOC transport that likely overestimate the concentrations that will occur in groundwater for a given soil or soil gas concentration.

Conceptual models of water infiltration pathways through the vadose zone were developed for three different portions of the Site: 1) the Northern Alluvium vadose zone, 2) the area where the Saugus Formation is exposed at ground surface and forms the vadose zone (generally northeast of the San Gabriel Fault), and 3) the area where Terrace deposits overlie the Saugus Formation in the vadose zone (generally southwest of the San Gabriel Fault).

For the purpose of developing groundwater protection screening levels, the Site was divided into two areas based on typical depth to groundwater: the Northern Alluvium Area and the Saugus Area. The Northern Alluvium Area is the northern portion of OU5 in which the upper geological unit is alluvium. The remainder of the Site (except OU1) is included in the Saugus Area. The water table in the Northern Alluvium Area is typically about 40 feet below ground surface, while in the Saugus Area it is typically at depths of 350 feet or greater. In the Northern Alluvium Area, only one screening level was developed based on the assumption that the entire 40 feet vadose zone thickness is impacted by perchlorate. In the Saugus Area, separate screening levels were developed for soil in the 0 to 40 feet depth range and soil in the 40 to 200 foot depth range. An additional screening level for soil in the 0 to 20 feet depth range in the Saugus Area was developed assuming that the perchlorate-impacted soil only extends to a depth of 20 feet.

Transport in the vadose zone was simulated using the 3DADE model developed by the U.S. Soil Salinity Laboratory. Groundwater transport was simulated using MODFLOW and MT3D, which were developed by the U.S. Geological Survey. These models were coupled in order to provide estimates of the maximum groundwater concentration at the property boundary for a given initial soil concentration in a 0.5 acre source zone. The property boundary was assumed to be 150 feet laterally from the source area for the Northern Alluvium scenario, 2,000 feet from the source area for the two shallow soil Saugus Area scenarios, and 3,000 feet from the source area for the deep soil Saugus Area scenario. These distances were selected as representative distances to the property boundary from impacted soil areas in the Northern Alluvium and Saugus Areas identified in the Site-Wide RI.

5.3.2 Use of Groundwater Protection SSLs as Remedial Goals

The preliminary soil and soil gas screening levels for perchlorate and VOCs for groundwater protection are presented in Tables 8a and 8b of Appendix E of the April 2007 ENVIRON report. Revised SSLs will be evaluated along with the other applicable RBTCs to develop the appropriate remedial goals for each area of the Site. Unless and until pilot testing proves otherwise, remediation of the deeper soils overlying the Saugus aquifer will not be technically and/or practically feasible, and the protection of the Saugus aquifer will be addressed through the operation of the western boundary groundwater containment system. Therefore, for the purposes of this RAP, only the Northern Alluvium SSL (along with surface water SSL discussed in the next section) will be used as a remedial goal. If the results of the pilot testing indicate that remediation of the deeper soils is technically and economically viable, then appropriate performance based remedial goals will be evaluated for use for the deeper soils. Areas of perchlorate and VOC impacts exceeding the Surface Water and Northern Alluvium preliminary SSLs are shown on Figures 5-1 and 5-2.

5.4 Perchlorate Screening Levels for Surface Water Protection

Soil screening levels for surface soil in the vicinity of Site drainages were developed to protect surface water quality based on a target concentration in surface water of 6 micrograms per liter (µg/L), the California MCL for perchlorate. Since perchlorate is highly soluble and does not adsorb significantly to soil, when precipitation falls on surface soils at a rate high enough to generate surface water run-off, perchlorate present in the surface soil will be easily dissolved and transported in the run-off water. In principle, any soil in the Site drainages with perchlorate above the detection limit of 20 µg/kg could potentially cause the surface water run-off in contact with the soil to have perchlorate concentrations above the surface water target of 6 µg/L. Therefore, the soil screening level to protect surface water quality is set to the detection limit of 20 µg/kg for surface soils within and adjacent to Site drainages. This is the same screening level presented in the Draft Surface Water Mitigation Feasibility

Study developed previously by ENVIRON[3] and the OU1 Remedial Action Plan developed by CDM[4].

A more detailed analysis of dilution in the drainages and intermittent streams on the Site may be performed in the future in order to refine the soil screening level. This analysis would require information about the future planned topography of the Site after development, planned ground surface cover, and artificial drainage systems planned as part of Site development. The resulting refined soil screening levels would likely be higher than 20 µg/kg as a result of the additional surface protection and surface water management provided as a result of Site development and would vary in different drainages across the Site.

5.5 Perchlorate Screening Levels for Protection of Ecological Receptors

ENVIRON developed soil and surface water screening levels for perchlorate for protection of ecological receptors (plant and animal species). Although limited, the state of scientific knowledge on the toxic effects of perchlorate to ecological receptors is expanding rapidly as new studies become available. ENVIRON reviewed studies previously evaluated by the USEPA and more recent studies released subsequent to the USEPA review to develop the perchlorate screening levels. These screening levels would be appropriate only for areas of the Site that remain undeveloped and that would provide suitable habitat for ecological receptors.

The many different types of plants and animals that are found at the Site complicate the development of cleanup numbers for ecological receptors. To address this issue, the ecological assessment identifies "the most sensitive species." ENVIRON identified the most sensitive ecological species for soil as the California vole and the California quail. These receptors were selected based on the findings of the ecological risk assessment previously prepared by Knight Piésold for OU1E[5]. The screening levels developed for these species are 0.094 mg/kg for the California vole and 8.1 mg/kg for the California quail. These screening levels were derived using the same methodology as used in the ecological risk assessment for Operable Unit 1E; that methodology has been reviewed and approved by the DTSC.

ENVIRON also developed a screening level for protection of ecological receptors exposed to surface water in streams. ENVIRON identified the green frog as the most sensitive species and developed a cleanup value protective of short-term (acute) exposures. Water flow in streams at the Site is intermittent so that a cleanup level protective for short-term exposures is considered to be the most relevant.

---

[3] ENVIRON. 2004. Draft Feasibility Study for Mitigation of Perchlorate in Surface Water Run-Off, Former Whittaker Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California. December 3.
[4] CDM. 2005. Remedial Action Plan, Operable Unit 1 (OU1), Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California. Prepared for Whittaker Corporation. February 3.
[5] Knight Piésold and Co. 2003. *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Remedial Investigation Report and Baseline Risk Assessment for OU1E.* February 28.

The screening level for protection of aquatic species is 24 g/L, a level significantly higher than the Public Health Goal of 6 µg/L.

The soil screening levels for ecological receptors are very conservative and will be used only for an initial ecological screening of the Site. If perchlorate concentrations in an area are less than the relevant screening level, no further evaluation is warranted. However, if perchlorate concentrations are greater than the screening level, then a more detailed ecological risk assessment may be warranted for that area. That is, an exceedance of the ecological screening levels does not necessarily trigger the need for remediation. Any areas requiring more detailed evaluation will be closely coordinated with DTSC.

As previously discussed with DTSC, it would be inefficient to develop screening levels for other COPCs at the Site at this time. In contrast to perchlorate, which is present in surface and near-surface soils (within the zero to five foot depth interval) in many areas of the Site, many of the other COPCs are present only in localized areas. Future development of the property is expected to include residential and commercial development and supporting infrastructure over much of the Site. Exposure of ecological receptors is not likely to occur in these areas simply due to lack of suitable habitat. Thus, many existing ecological areas which currently exceed screening levels would likely be either remediated or eliminated as a result of being in future development areas. Further, area use factors for the representative ecological receptors would vary greatly depending on the available habitat following development. Area use factors (and thus, exposure to COPCs) would be much larger if it were assumed that the Site were to remain undeveloped than if much of the Site were developed for residential and commercial use, reducing the area of suitable habitat for ecological species. Soil screening levels estimated assuming that the Site is developed would likely differ from those that would be estimated assuming the Site remains undeveloped.

The proposed approach for addressing potential ecological risks is to first screen COPCs based on spatial co-occurrence with areas that remain undeveloped. Screening levels will be developed for COPCs identified in these areas. Similar to the approach described for perchlorate, if COPC concentrations in an area are less than their screening level, no further evaluation is warranted. However, if concentrations are greater than the screening levels, then a more detailed ecological risk assessment may be warranted. This approach would be applied using the Geographic Information System (GIS) developed for the Site. The approach would include consideration of the spatial data on chemical impact and habitat at the Site and the Site development plan, in conjunction with approaches for estimating spatially-explicit exposure, such as Spatially-Explicit Exposure Model (SEEM) or RiskTrace™ software.

5.6 Summary

The preliminary soil RBTCs and SSLs were developed to address the multiple objectives that must be taken into account when making environmental management decisions for the Site. These objectives include protection of human health and the environment, with SSLs derived for protection of groundwater, surface water, and ecological receptors. For protection of human health, RBTCs were derived corresponding to the proposed future land-uses of the Site, including residential, commercial/industrial, recreational, and open-space areas.

Although a large number of chemicals were detected in soil samples, the results of the HHRA indicate that perchlorate is the major contributor to risks associated with potential exposures to soil. Perchlorate in soil is also the primary chemical of concern for protection of groundwater, surface water, and ecological receptors. For soil gas, the primary chemicals of concern are chlorinated solvents, with tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, and vinyl chloride the main contributors to risks to human health. These chemicals are also of concern with respect to protection of groundwater.

Table 5-1 lists the preliminary RBTCs and SSLs derived for these primary chemicals of concern. The table identifies the derivation basis for each RBTC and SSL and the specific areas in which the RBTC (or SSL) would be applied. To use these screening levels in support of risk management decisions, screening levels applicable to a given area (taking into account likely future land use) would be selected as the basis for identifying a remedy.

For VOCs, areas with concentrations exceeding the revised SSLs or with cumulative cancer risks greater than 1×10^{-5} will be evaluated for remediation and/or risk management decisions and possible further evaluation. As discussed in this section, the RBTCs and SSLs will be refined in support of the risk management decisions. For areas identified for remediation, the relevant RBTCs and SSLs may serve as the preliminary remediation goals. This approach is discussed further in Section 7.

The SVE remedial actions will be implemented with the intent to reduce VOC concentrations below the remediation goals within the source areas. However, if residual VOC concentrations remain in excess of remediation goals once VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the active remediation operations will be considered complete and engineered controls and/or land use restrictions may be implemented. Approximate areas of VOC impacts exceeding the RBTCs and SSLs are shown on Figure 5-2.

Detailed information on the derivation of the RBTCs and SSLs was presented in the ENVIRON report titled "*Derivation of Soil Screening Levels for the Protection of Human Health and the Environment*", which also includes RBTCs and SSLs for all COPCs identified for soil and soil gas and the corresponding risk management objectives. This document was reviewed and commented and subsequently finalized per DTSC's request.

Section 6
Summary and Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

6.1 Remedial Alternatives Considered and Retained

As presented within the Site-Wide FS, several technologies were identified as potentially applicable to remediation of shallow soil at the Site (CDM, 2007). These technologies were combined into various remedial action alternatives that are expected to achieve varying degrees of Site cleanup at commensurately different costs. All alternatives presented below include the assumption that on-site groundwater containment will be conducted as part of the OU7 remedy and comprehensive Site remediation strategy. A work plan to install a pilot remediation well network for the Saugus aquifer has been reviewed and approved by DTSC. For the purpose of this RAP it is assumed that once a full-scale remediation well network plan has been implemented adequate groundwater containment will be achieved. It is also assumed that such groundwater containment measures will be identical for each alternative discussed below. As stated previously, the on-site groundwater containment activities will be conducted to prevent/limit off-site transport of chemicals from the Site. The context of the groundwater containment activities is significant for the comprehensive Site remediation strategy in that regardless of the degree of success of on-site source removal measures, mitigation and protection of groundwater resources will be achieved.

A comprehensive Site remediation strategy should also address the chemical impact to deep soils at certain areas of the Site. As stated above, a number of innovative technologies have been considered, including gaseous and liquid injection of amendments to promote in-situ biodegradation of chemicals in deep soils. These technologies will be tried on pilot scale in certain target areas to evaluate their success or failure under the actual Site conditions.

Ideally, this draft RAP would be prepared after implementation of the referenced pilot studies; however, to meet the overall schedule of the Site remediation as specified in the Order, the planning for and implementation of pilot study of the deep soil remediation will be performed on a parallel track with this RAP.

6.1.1 Alternative No. 1: No Action

Under the no action alternative, no active remedial efforts would be made to address the areas of concern in OU2 through OU6 and the contaminants of concern would be allowed to attenuate by natural processes such as dispersion and decay. Since this alternative will not be protective of human health and the environment, it is not considered a good candidate for implementation. The no action alternative, however, was included in the detailed evaluation process consistent with state and federal guidelines.

6.1.2 Alternative No. 2: SVE, Excavation, and Off-Site Disposal

SVE is a conventional treatment technology used for treating unsaturated soil contaminated with VOCs. It is not applicable to perchlorate remediation and, in general, is only applicable for VOC-impacted soils with moderate to high permeability including sands, gravels, and silty or clayey sands and gravels. Vapor extraction wells are installed typically in grid fashion to cover the impacted area in both the vertical and horizontal planes. Well spacing is based on soil type and/or pilot testing. The process works as follows: Vacuum pumps or blowers induce airflow through the soil matrix. The forced air strips the volatile compounds from the soil and draws contaminated vapors and moisture entrained in the soil-gas to a vapor-liquid separator. Separated water is pumped from the separator and routed to water-phase treatment unit processes. Typical water-phase treatment consists of aqueous phase carbon filtration or air stripping. The contaminated vapors are routed to vapor-phase-treatment unit process such as a vapor-phase carbon filtration or thermal oxidation. The air emissions and wastewater discharges are subject to SCAQMD and NPDES permit requirements, respectively, that include procedures and protocols for monitoring system performance and discharges. SVE operations typically continue until the processes monitoring results indicate that the point of diminishing returns has been reached. Verification soil gas and soil matrix samples are typically collected from appropriately placed borings to evaluate system performance.

For Alternative 2, SVE would be applied to address the soils within the 0 to 100 feet depth range for protection of human health through the vapor intrusion pathway. However, should the results of Site-specific risk evaluations conducted during the preparation of the RD determine that remedial efforts can be applied to a lesser depth and still be protective of human health, then the proposed depths of SVE operations will be adjusted accordingly. The potential application of SVE to greater depths in order to address SSLs is dependent upon successful pilot testing of SVE within the Saugus formation bedrock that is typically present at depth. The work plan for a pilot SVE program has been approved by DTSC and is being implemented.

Following the application of SVE to address the VOC impacts, soil impacted by other COPCs (e.g. perchlorate, metals, etc.) in the target remediation areas would be excavated and transported off site via truck for disposal at a licensed landfill with all associated loading taking place within the Site boundaries. The excavation process would include verification sampling of the sides and bottoms of the excavated areas to assure that soils meet the cleanup criteria. The excavated areas would be backfilled using certified-clean fill taken from other areas of the Site.

Under SCAQMD Rule 1166, excavation work is restricted if the emissions at the face of the excavation rise above certain threshold levels. Accordingly, under Alternative 2, SVE is considered a pre-treatment component of the excavation process for areas containing VOCs. If after initial treatment by SVE, the excavated soils still contains VOCs that will potentially off gas during the excavation and loading process,

the excavation is subject to additional SCAQMD Rule 1166 provisions that require that measures be taken during the excavation, screening, stockpiling, loading, and transporting to minimize off gassing. Such measures typically include: 1) continuous emissions monitoring during excavation, 2) the use of water trucks to keep the soils damp during excavation and loading, 3) immediately covering stockpiles with plastic sheeting, 4) immediately covering loaded soils with secured tarps, and 5) prohibiting work during periods of high winds. If the soils are to be screened, engineered emission control systems may be needed including the use of temporary structures with controlled/treated ventilation systems.

Only Class I or Class II landfills with liner systems are considered acceptable for soils containing perchlorate and HVOCs. Wastes must be profiled/analyzed for landfill acceptance either before or after they are excavated/stockpiled according to protocols established by the landfill permits.

In-situ bioremediation has not been tested at the Site to date and thus the design concepts presented will require validation through pilot testing. However, if pilot testing performed on deep soils results in successful treatment of perchlorate, and application is technically and economically viable, then in situ bioremediation will be further evaluated for potential implementation where applicable. For Alternative 2, in-situ bioremediation of perchlorate-impacted soil would be potentially applied for the impacted soils remaining after excavation.

6.1.3 Alternative No. 3: SVE, Ex-Situ Bioremediation, and Ex-Situ SVE or Chemical Oxidation

For Alternative No. 3, VOC impacted soils within the 0 to 100 feet depth range (or adjusted depth based on site-specific risk evaluations) would be addressed as previously discussed for Alternative 2. Following the application of SVE to address the VOC impacts, the perchlorate-impacted soils would be excavated and treated on Site via anaerobic bioremediation to allow for reuse rather than off-site disposal. Specific depths of excavation of impacted areas will be determined in the future remedial design document and will be considered within the context of the overall Site remediation strategy and Site development plans.

If the VOC concentrations of the excavated soils exceed SCAQMD thresholds, then an ex-situ SVE pre-treatment step would be implemented on stockpiled soils to bring VOC emissions down prior to bioremediation processing. This step alleviates potential problematic permitting and operational issues for the bioremediation process equipment.

Ex-situ soil bioremediation is a form of composting that has most commonly been used in the farming, livestock, and food-processing industries to handle bulky organic wastes. It is also finding application in municipal solid waste disposal/recycling systems. For these industrial and municipal applications it is typically conducted in enclosed systems such as engineered treatment cells, vertical digesters, or rotating

drum digesters and sometimes incorporates the generation and recovery of methane gas. The process involves the biological degradation or transformation of organic or inorganic compounds in the presence and/or absence of oxygen.

In a conventional aerobic composting system, oxygen is used by microorganisms for the oxidation of organic or inorganic compounds and is called an electron acceptor. The organic or inorganic compounds that are oxidized are called electron donors or substrates. In the absence of molecular oxygen, anaerobic bacteria use alternative electron acceptors such as nitrate and sulfate. Some COPCs at the Site, including perchlorate, TCE, and PCE, are also capable of acting as alternative electron acceptors and thus are amenable to treatment via anaerobic bioremediation.

Anaerobic composting will involve addition of water and amendments via pug mill and will require the screening of excavated soils to remove rocks/objects greater than two inches in diameter. Rocks greater than two inches would be crushed and then reintroduced into the soils for treatment. Alternatively, the rocks would be treated in a lined basin or tank containing water plus electron donor and nutrients, to promote leaching and anaerobic bioremediation. The raw soils, containing approximately five to ten percent by weight moisture or less are fed into the pug mill and combined with electron donor solution, nutrients, and optional perchlorate-reducing bacteria to achieve about 10 to 15 percent by weight moisture, which is very close to the field capacity and creates a damp mud containing the electron donor. The soil is then allowed to cure while anaerobic biodegradation of perchlorate occurs. As implemented for the OU1 soil remediation operations, soil is stored in one of two ways for the curing process as described below:

- Option A - amended soil is placed in concrete containment cells and covered with plastic sheeting. The concrete containment cells would be constructed on an asphalt pad with adequate containment and stormwater collection measures. Following perchlorate destruction and confirmation sampling, soil is removed from the containment cells and used as fill on site.

- Option B – amended soil is placed into patented elongated flexible plastic bags (EcoPOD® by Ag-Bag Environmental) with a typical soil storage capacity of approximately of 400 tons or 300 cubic yards. Following perchlorate destruction and confirmation sampling, soil is removed from the bags and used as fill on site.

This treatment method was successfully applied for the treatment of perchlorate-impacted soils in OU1. The process was refined during the OU1 soil remediation operation to fit the soil and other site-specific conditions. Based on the successful soil remediation operations for OU1, the concrete containment cell approach was demonstrated to be vastly superior to the Ag Bag approach from an operational and cost efficiency standpoint. The containment cell approach was selected as the preferred method, although the Ag Bag approach was maintained as a potential alternative or contingent approach.

In all cases, to allow for efficient front-end processing in cleaning up the impacted areas, the soil treatment plant would need to be set up for stockpiling contaminated soil on a fairly large-scale. This is due to the fact that it is grossly inefficient to excavate the source areas in piecemeal fashion. The plant site would be constructed over compacted sub grade or impermeable liner (grade sloping towards a sump) with curbing around the perimeter. The ex-situ composting operation will further require the construction of an engineered treatment-cell area where the inoculated waste can be cured.

Based on the success of the remedial efforts conducted in OU1, Alternative 3 is considered applicable to all shallow perchlorate-impacted soils present in OU2 through OU6. Preliminary testing has also demonstrated that bioremediation in combination with chemical oxidation can be used to treat soil containing both perchlorate and VOCs. Ex-situ chemical oxidation, using the same process equipment as the ex-situ bioremediation, could be used as a final VOC polishing step if residual VOC concentrations exceeding RBTCs and/or SSLs are present in the soil after the bioremediation step.

Similar to Alternative No. 2, in-situ bioremediation has not been tested at the Site to date and thus the design concepts presented will require validation through pilot testing. However, if pilot testing performed on deep soils results in successful treatment of perchlorate, and application is technically and economically viable, then in situ bioremediation will be further evaluated for potential implementation where applicable. For Alternative 3, in-situ bioremediation of perchlorate-impacted soil would be potentially applied for the impacted soils remaining after excavation.

6.2 Other Alternatives

During the initial screening process, the following source area remedial options were considered and rejected because of obvious technical impracticability with respect to shallow soil: in-situ thermal technologies; in-situ chemical oxidation; phytoremediation, and stabilization/solidification. In addition, some of the following technologies were considered and were found potentially applicable for protection of soil and groundwater quality under certain conditions and in conjunction with other remedial measures:

6.2.1 Capping

Capping involves the construction of an impermeable layer over the contaminated soil that serves to isolate the impacted areas thereby eliminating or mitigating some key transport pathways including: dermal contact; airborne particulate emissions (dust); upward vapor phase movement of volatile components; and downward or lateral movement of dissolved-phase COPCs via infiltration. Capping is typically conducted in conjunction with institutional controls and is most often used in the closure of municipal or industrial landfills. Since this RAP is restricted to impacted soils that are reasonably accessible to excavation in areas that could be slated for redevelopment, this remedial option is not considered to be well suited as a sole

practice for addressing shallow soil in OU2 through OU6. Placement of large amounts of fill over the areas with known deep soil impact during future Site development could provide a form of a "cap" for providing additional level of protection for human health, surface water, and ecological receptors. However, the fill material by itself would not likely provide adequate reduction of groundwater recharge through infiltration. Nonetheless, addition of other engineering measures, including proper diversion of storm water, restricting landscaping and irrigation to drought tolerant species, and placing large paved areas over deep soil impact areas could have a significant beneficial effect on groundwater protection. For these reasons, capping for soil was not retained as a standalone remedy, but surface water management/infiltration controls could be implemented as a component of the remediation strategy within the context of the groundwater remedy and in connection with future Site management and development planning where specific measures can be planned and implemented as part of the comprehensive strategy to eliminate and/or reduce recharge and infiltration at some areas.

6.2.2 Institutional Controls

Institutional controls typically involve the use of deed covenants that place restrictions on land use or restrict access. For example, deed covenants could limit the use of impacted areas to open space or industrial development, significantly influencing risk-based cleanup goals. Deed restrictions could also be used to establish building construction standards such as requiring slab venting systems to mitigate risks associated with the vapor intrusion pathway. In cases where it is not technically or economically feasible to remediate to risk-based soil cleanup goals, institutional land use controls are often the only viable option. While they do not actively reduce source area concentrations, they do serve to prevent unacceptable exposure to human or environmental receptors. Due to the uncertainty regarding planned future development, institutional controls were not considered a viable alternative for the remedy at this time. However, in the event that new redevelopment plans are finalized prior to the initiation of cleanup activities, such controls could become viable. This would be in conjunction with future Site management and development planning where specific measures can be planned and implemented. For example, areas that are zoned for commercial use could be deed restricted to disallow use for residential purposes.

6.2.3 Monitored Natural Attenuation

Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) is typically applied for groundwater after source removal and/or active remediation operations have ceased. MNA is not typically discussed with regard to soil, but may be relevant in the case of perchlorate. Perchlorate transport within the soil is dependent upon adequate water infiltration through the vadose zone to mobilize the perchlorate downward to the groundwater. The Site operations that were the driving force behind the perchlorate impacts to the soil and ultimately the groundwater have long since ceased. MNA for soil was not retained for the soil remedy, but could be re-evaluated as a future strategy within the context of the groundwater remedy and in connection with future Site management

and development planning where specific measures can be planned and implemented as part of the global strategy to eliminate and/or reduce recharge and infiltration at some areas.

6.2.4 Soil Washing

Based on a number of pilot studies that were performed at the Site and as part of the OU1 Feasibility Studies, soil washing was found to be partially successful; however, soil washing in the scale necessary for the Site soils requires very large volumes of water to achieve required treatment goals for perchlorate. Because of the challenges and constraints of handling large volumes of wash water, and due to success of anaerobic bioremediation in OU1, soil washing was eliminated from further consideration at the Site.

6.2.5 In-Situ Bioremediation Using Liquid Amendments

In situ bioremediation using liquid amendments was eliminated for consideration during the FS for use on a large-scale basis, due to issues associated with the depth of the vadose zone and concerns regarding mobilization of contaminants through flushing. However, in some areas of the Site where the depth to groundwater is relatively shallow (i.e. OU5 proximal to the northern alluvium), the technology may prove to be advantageous.

6.3 Selected Remedial Action Alternative

On the basis of the selection criteria summarized in the Site-Wide FS, the preferred alternative for remediation of OU2 through OU6 soils is Alternative 3, which comprises combination of in-situ SVE, shallow remedial excavation, off-site disposal of soil that is not amenable to ex-situ treatment, ex-situ SVE treatment of excavated soils that still contain elevated VOC concentrations, and ex-situ biological treatment of perchlorate-impacted soils. Additionally, as discussed previously, in-situ bioremediation has not been tested at the Site to date and thus the design concepts presented will require validation through pilot testing. However, if pilot testing performed on deep soils results in successful treatment of perchlorate, and application is technically and economically viable, then in-situ bioremediation will be further evaluated for potential implementation where applicable. For the selected alternative, in-situ bioremediation of perchlorate-impacted soil would be potentially applied for the impacted soils remaining after excavation. Furthermore, it is anticipated that surface water management/infiltration controls will be implemented as part of any future Site redevelopment activities. Also, many of the potential source areas at the Site may receive substantial amounts of fill materials during the Site redevelopment grading activities, which will have a positive effect of reducing the exposure pathways and potential risk and provide an additional degree of groundwater protection. These measures along with the Northern Alluvium and Saugus aquifer groundwater containment systems will address the remedial objectives for protection of groundwater.

6.4 Munitions and Explosives of Concern

As discussed in Section 4.3 certain areas of the Site, which were historically utilized for production and testing of munitions as well as disposal, have been identified and are being investigated for potential presence of UXO/MEC items.

In accordance with the existing work plans, those areas identified with potential presence of UXO/MEC will be investigated and assessed through appropriate field screening and response techniques such as:

- Surface screening by hand held metal detecting instruments
- Clearance of vegetation and debris
- Surface soil scraping
- Anomaly response by geophysical survey
- Excavation of target anomalies
- Sifting/ separation of metallic debris from excavated soils
- Munitions debris disposal

Based on the finding of the UXO/MEC assessment, materials identified for containing MEC will be excavated, screened and removed concurrent with remediation of the chemical impact to soils within the landfill, where present. The remediation of soils with possible presence of UXO/MEC can be accomplished under the selected remedial alternative for chemically impacted soils. This coordinated approach allows sorting, removal, and appropriate management of any MEC items that may be present in the landfills.

A work plan and a work plan addendum to evaluate the potential presence of UXO/MEC items in certain areas of the Site that were identified through review of the historic operations and document have been prepared and submitted to DTSC (EODT, 2005, 2006, and 2009). Pending the results of the ongoing Site evaluations for UXO/MEC, the screening plant configuration and quality control procedures to detect and remove UXO/MEC will be provided to DTSC for review.

Section 7
Proposed Remedy

This section summarizes how the selected remedy would be applied to the various source areas at the Site. As discussed in Section 6, the selected remedial action alternative includes a combination of approaches and technologies to address the varied contamination at the Site that includes in-situ SVE, shallow remedial excavation, off-site disposal of soil that is not amenable to ex-situ treatment (metals, SVOCs, etc.), ex-situ SVE treatment of excavated soils that contain elevated VOC concentrations, ex-situ biological treatment of perchlorate-impacted soils, and in-situ biological treatment of perchlorate-impacted soils (pending successful field pilot testing). Figures 7-1 and 7-2 illustrate how the impacts and exposure and transport pathways are mitigated by the proposed remedy on the Site conceptual models.

The proposed remedy is a risk-based approach that is designed to address impacts to human health and the environment by targeting those areas that exceed the preliminary remedial goals established for the Site. Additionally, as discussed previously, some areas of the Site may not be suitable for unrestricted land use even after application of the remedy. These include portions of Areas 1, 1A-South, 4, 19, 27, 53/54/72, and 63 (OU2), Area 14 and 30 (OU3), Hula Bowl Canyon I (OU4), and Areas 2, 31/45, 33, and 48/49 (OU5), and are shown in Figure 7-3. The basis for this assumption is that even if the remedial efforts successfully reduce the current VOC concentrations by 90 percent, the residual VOC concentrations would likely exceed the levels considered safe for unrestricted land use. These areas may require post-remediation engineering and/or institutional controls and may only be suitable for commercial land use, recreational land use, or for open space.

Therefore, the remedial approach includes the contingency to apply institutional and/or engineering controls in the event that unrestricted land use levels are not technically and/or practically feasible. A matrix showing which of the preliminary remedial goals are exceeded by area under various potential land use scenarios is presented in Table 7-1.

Prior to implementation of the approved remedy, a soil management plan will be prepared as part the RD document to describe the management of excavated soil during Site development, including protocols to ensure that soil placed in a given area will meet the risk-based goals established for the specific land use in that area.

The remedial process will essentially be identical to the OU1 operations that were recently completed successfully and the infrastructure already in place at Treatment Pad Nos. 1, 2, and 3 could be utilized for part or all of the OU2-OU6 remediation operations, depending on the haul distances and routes involved.

The achievement of remedial goals will be confirmed through sampling and analysis and a post-remediation risk assessment will be prepared to demonstrate that residual

concentrations of chemicals do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment

The SVE operations are also anticipated to be similar to the OU1 operations in that multiple mobile SVE units are envisioned for the Site that could be moved from area to area as necessary. As previously discussed in Section 5, we recognize that for protection of human health, Cal/EPA generally considers an incremental risk of one in one million (1×10^{-6}) to be a point of departure for purposes of making risk management decisions, with most approved site closures for unrestricted land use achieving an incremental risk level of ten in one million (1×10^{-5}) or less and a hazard index of one or less, and that in some settings, a higher cancer risk level may be approved for commercial/industrial and recreational land use. Areas with VOC concentrations exceeding the refined, area-specific SSLs (as discussed in Section 5) or with cumulative cancer risks between 1×10^{-6} and 1×10^{-5}, or higher for the vapor intrusion pathway for the relevant land use may require remediation or may be identified for risk management decisions and possible further evaluation. While for the primary VOCs at the Site the RBTCs for the cancer endpoint are more stringent than those for the noncancer endpoint, in identifying areas for remediation and applicable cleanup goals, it will be confirmed that in achieving acceptable cancer risk levels, cumulative noncancer hazards are also addressed.

Components of the evaluation could include collection of additional soil vapor data and/or installation of permanent or semi-permanent vapor probes to monitor vapor concentrations over time. It is anticipated that only those areas with residual VOC concentrations significantly higher than the RBTCs (i.e., greater than one order of magnitude or for which cumulative risks are greater than goals established for the given land use) will be initially targeted for active in situ soil remediation. Areas with lower residual impacts will be addressed in different ways. Some of the soils with lower relative impacts (with cumulative cancer risk less between 1×10^{-6} and 1×10^{-5}) will likely be moved during redevelopment activities. Some of these soils may also be excavated concurrently to address other COPCs. These excavated VOC-impacted soils would be treated using ex-situ SVE and the residual VOC impacts left in place (if any) would be re-evaluated based on the endpoint land use and depth of residual impacts. For areas identified for remediation, the lesser of the relevant RBTCs or refined SSLs would serve as the preliminary remediation goals.

The SVE remedial actions will be implemented with the intent to reduce VOC concentrations below the remediation goals within the source areas. However, if residual VOC concentrations remain in excess of remediation goals once VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the active remediation operations will be considered complete, and institutional and/or engineered controls may be implemented.

Additionally, there are several landfill areas that have been identified at the Site. Potential presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) and munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) in some landfill areas requires additional level of attention to these

landfills. Pending screening of the areas with identified landfill debris for UXO and MEC, these areas may require excavation. The debris will be separated from the soils and disposed of off-site at an appropriate permitted facility, and the remaining sifted soils would be profiled and addressed along with other soils at the Site, depending on COPC concentrations.

For landfill areas not containing significant amounts of identified refuse and debris, it is expected that these soils would be treated as other areas of the Site, depending on detected COPC concentrations. Furthermore, some landfill areas do not have identified chemical impacts and may not require any remedial action.

7.1 Description of Proposed Remedy

A general discussion of the specific areas at the Site, exceedances of the preliminary RBTCs and/or SSLs, and the anticipated remedial measures is presented in the following sections. A matrix summarizing the proposed remedial approach for VOCs and perchlorate for the various areas of the Site is presented as Table 7-2.

7.1.1 OU1 Areas

VOCs

The VOC-impacted areas with OU1 (Area 7, Area 43, Area 55, and Building 329) have been or are being addressed as part of the ongoing remediation operations in OU1 and it is not expected that there will be any remaining VOC impacts requiring further remedial measures.

Perchlorate

The shallow perchlorate-impacted soils within OU1 have been excavated and treated via ex-situ bioremediation. However, elevated perchlorate concentrations in excess of the SSLs remain in the deeper soils that were beyond the reach of the OU1 remediation operations. These deeper perchlorate impacts may be addressed via in-situ bioremediation, if it can be concluded from the planned pilot testing that the innovative in-situ approaches are technically and economically viable.

7.1.2 OU2 Areas

There are twenty one areas within OU2 that exceed applicable RBTCs and/or SSLs (Area 1 [OU6], 1A-North, 1A-South, 4, 4/37, 6, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 34, 36, 37, 39, 53/54/72, 56, 56/58, 58, 63, and 74. Area 1 (OU6) will be discussed in Section 7.1.6. The remaining areas in OU2 either do not contain any chemical impacts or contain minor chemical impacts that don't exceed RBTCs or SSLs, and are already suitable for unrestricted land use.

VOCs

VOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs in Areas 1A-North, 1A-South, 4, 6, 19, 22, 27, 28, 34, 36, 37, 56, 56/58, 58, 53/54/72, and 63. VOC concentrations do not exceed the Saugus aquifer SSLs.

SVE operations are currently planned for Areas 1A-South, 4, 6, 19, 27, 34, 53/54/72, and 63. The initial phase of pilot studies for SVE operations at Areas 4, 27 and 53/54/72 have been completed and the data are being evaluated. The pilot study data will be used to evaluate the scope of the full-scale remedial operations. As discussed previously, the goal of the SVE operations will be to reduce VOC concentrations to unrestricted land use levels However, the completion of the remedial measures will be performance based (i.e., once the VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the SVE operations will be considered complete) In the event that the residual VOC concentrations exceed unrestricted land use levels after the SVE system has reached asymptotic conditions, then institutional and/or engineering controls will be implemented to address the residual risk. The depths to which SVE will be applied, which are based on the interpreted extent of VOC impacts exceeding the RBTCs and vapor intrusion guidance, are limited to depths within the upper 100 feet of soil. However, in Areas 4, and 53/54/72, where the VOC impacts extend beyond 100 feet and the proposed surface elevations specified by the Porta Bella Plan are lower than the existing surface elevation (i.e. future cut areas), evaluation of the vapor intrusion risks will extend to appropriate depths beyond 100 feet. Pending the outcome of those evaluations, the remedial efforts may also need to extend beyond 100 feet in order to meet the remedial objectives.

The VOC concentrations in the remaining areas are generally low (slightly above RBTCs) and implementation of SVE systems would be impractical. For the majority of these areas, which include 1A-North, 22, 28, 56, 56/58, and 58, soil excavations are currently planned to address perchlorate impacts that would also remove some of the VOC-impacted soils. These excavated soils would be initially treated via ex situ SVE to address the VOCs, prior to ex situ bioremediation to address the perchlorate The residual VOC concentrations left in place would then be re-evaluated to assess whether any significant health risks remain that could require further action For Area. For Area 36, which does not have co-mingled VOC and perchlorate impacts, the approach would be to re-evaluate the residual VOC impacts if future redevelopment plans indicate residential or commercial land use in this area.

The estimated depths, volumes, and mass of VOC impacts to be addressed for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

Perchlorate

Perchlorate concentrations exceed the home-gardener scenario RBTC for unrestricted land use in Areas 1A-North, 1A-South, 4/22, 4/37, 6, 19, 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 53/54/72, 56/58, 58, 63, and 74. The proposed remedial action to address the human health risk issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation. However, in Areas 4/22, 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 53/54/72, 56/58, 58, and 74, which are located in "future cut areas" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, the excavations will need to extend to depths ranging from 20 to 40 feet. Area 1A North is also defined by the Porta Bella Plan as a "future cut area", but the perchlorate impacts are limited to the upper ten feet of soil, so there is no need to extend the depth of the remedial excavation.

The surface water SSLs are exceeded for the near surface soils in Areas 4/37, 6, 25, 34. The proposed remedial action to address surface water protection is excavation of the upper five feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation.

The Saugus aquifer SSLs are exceeded in Areas 1A-North, 1A-South, 4/22, 4/37, 6, 19, 25, 27, 28, 34, 53/54/72, 56/58, 58, 63, and 74. At the current time, there is no viable remedial alternative to address deep soil sources. Therefore, the default remedy for protection of the Saugus aquifer will be the western boundary Saugus aquifer containment system and other protective and/or institutional control measures discussed in Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of this RAP. If it can be concluded from the planned pilot testing that the innovative in-situ approaches are technically and economically viable for the deep zone soils, then the approach regarding soils with perchlorate concentrations exceeding the Saugus aquifer SSLs will be re-evaluated.

The estimated depths, volumes, and mass of perchlorate impacts to be addressed for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

SVOCs
PAH concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs for unrestricted land use in Area 27. The proposed remedial action is excavation of the upper four feet of impacted soil and off-site disposal. Although Area 27 is defined by the Porta Bella Plan as a "cut area", the PAH impacts are limited to the upper 4 feet of soil, so there is no need to extend the depth of the remedial excavation.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of PAH-impacted soils to be handled for Area 27 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Metals
Metals concentrations do not exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs for near surface soils in the upper ten feet for unrestricted land use. Therefore, no remedial actions are necessary to address these RBTCs.

TPH
TPH concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTC for the unrestricted land use in Area 39. The proposed remedial action is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soil and off-site disposal. Although Area 39 is defined by the Porta Bella Plan as a "cut area", the TPH impacts are limited to the upper ten feet of soil, so there is no need to extend the depth of the remedial excavation.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of TPH-impacted soils to be handled for Area 39 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Landfills
Although several areas within OU2 were reported to have received waste materials during historical Site operations, the borings and trenches excavated during the RI did not reveal the presence of any bulk waste materials, debris or other evidence

landfill materials, with the exception of minor isolated occurrences. Pending further screening of these areas for UXO and MEC, no remedial actions regarding removal of landfill materials is anticipated for OU2.

7.1.3 OU3 Areas

There are three areas within OU3 that exceed applicable RBTCs and/or SSLs (Area 14, 17, and 30). The remaining areas in OU3 either do not contain any chemical impacts or contain minor chemical impacts that do not exceed RBTCs or SSLs, and are already suitable for unrestricted land use.

VOCs

VOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs for unrestricted land use in Areas 14, 17, and 30. VOC concentrations do not exceed the Saugus aquifer SSLs, except for Area 14.

SVE operations are currently planned for Areas 14, 17, and 30. A pilot study for SVE operations at Area 14 is currently underway. The pilot study data will be used to evaluate the scope of the full-scale remedial operations. If any of the areas are excavated to address other COPCs, then ex situ SVE can be applied for excavated VOC-impacted soils. As discussed previously, the goal of the SVE operations will be to reduce VOC concentrations to unrestricted land use levels However, the completion of the remedial measures will be performance based (i.e., once the VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the SVE operations will be considered complete) In the event that the residual VOC concentrations exceed unrestricted land use levels after the SVE system has reached asymptotic conditions, then institutional and/or engineering controls will be implemented to address the residual risk. The depths to which SVE will be applied, which are based on the interpreted extent of VOC impacts that exceed the RBTCs and vapor intrusion guidance, are limited to depths within the upper 100 feet of soil. The VOC-impacted areas in OU3 are not situated within "future cut areas" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, so none of the proposed SVE applications would potentially need to extend to depths greater than 100 feet.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of VOC impacts to be addressed for each of the areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

Perchlorate

Perchlorate concentrations exceed the home-gardener scenario RBTC for unrestricted land use in Areas 14 and 17. The proposed remedial action to address the human health risk issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation. The perchlorate-impacted areas in OU3 are not situated within "future cut areas" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, so none of the proposed remedial excavations would need to extend to depths greater than 10 feet. The surface water SSLs are exceeded for the near surface soils in Area 14. The proposed remedial action to address the surface water issue is excavation of the upper five feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation.

The Saugus aquifer SSLs are exceeded in Area 14 and 17. At the current time, there is no viable remedial alternative to address deep soil sources. However, protection of the Saugus aquifer from the residual chemicals in deep soils in this area will be achieved through establishment of the western boundary Saugus aquifer containment system and other protective and/or institutional control measures discussed in Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of this RAP. If it can be concluded from the planned pilot testing that the innovative in-situ approaches are technically and economically viable for the deep zone soils, then the approach regarding soils with perchlorate concentrations exceeding the Saugus aquifer SSLs will be re-evaluated.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of perchlorate impacts to be addressed for each of the areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

SVOCs

There is one area within OU3 (Area 14) where SVOC concentrations in shallow soils exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs and/or the additive risk from SVOC concentrations resulted in a cumulative cancer risk exceeding 1×10^{-6} In the southern portion of Area 14, TCDD concentrations in one sampling location exceeded the sensitive use RBTC Additionally, in a nearby sampling location, 2,4-dinitrotoluene and N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA) concentrations exceeded the sensitive use RBTCs.

In the central portion of Area 14, hexachlorobenzene concentrations exceeded the sensitive use RBTC at one sampling location. Additionally, in a nearby sampling location, TCDD concentrations exceeded the sensitive use RBTC.

In the northern portion of Area 14, the concentrations of TCDD and arsenic in one sampling location resulted in a cumulative cancer risk of 2.8×10^{-4}.

The areas of SVOC impacts within Area 14 are comingled with perchlorate-impacted soils that are more extensive than the SVOC impacts. The proposed remedial action is to segregate the SVOC-impacted soils during the perchlorate excavation activities and transport the SVOC-impacted soils off-site for disposal.

The estimated depths, volumes, and mass of SVOC-impacted soils to be handled for Area 14 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Metals

There is one area within OU3 (Area 14) where metals (lead, copper, cadmium, and thallium) concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTC and/or the additive risk from metals concentrations resulted in a Hazard Index greater than 1.

The areas of metals impacts within Area 14 are comingled with perchlorate-impacted soils that are more extensive than the areas with metals impacts. The proposed remedial action is to segregate the metals-impacted soils during the excavation activities and transport the metals-impacted soils off-site for disposal. The estimated depth, volume, and mass of metals-impacted soils to be handled in Area 14 is summarized in Table 7-3.

Landfills
The East Fork Landfill (Area 17) was reported to have accepted non-hazardous solid waste generated from the Site operations between approximately 1965 and 1986. During the RI, fill was encountered at 23 sample locations and the depth of fill throughout Area 17 ranges from 1 to 36 feet. Based on the RI results, it was estimated that Area 17 contains approximately 66,000 cubic yards of fill material. Trash and debris were encountered in the fill material observed in all of the trenches excavated in Area 17 including: asphalt, metal, wood, plastic, paper, glass bottles, drink cans, food cans, wire, cable, clothing, rope, styrofoam, cardboard, roots, and brush. Pending further screening of Area 17 for UXO and MEC, no remedial actions regarding removal of landfill materials is anticipated for OU3, aside from addressing fill soils with residual perchlorate and VOC impacts discussed previously.

7.1.4 OU4 Areas

There are four areas within OU4 that exceed applicable RBTCs and/or SSLs (Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, and IV, and Area 16A [stockpiled soils removed from Hula Bowl Canyon IV]).]). The remaining areas in OU4 either do not contain any chemical impacts or contain minor chemical impacts that do not exceed RBTCs or SSLs, and are already suitable for unrestricted land use.

VOCs
VOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs for unrestricted land use in Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, and IV. VOC concentrations also exceed Saugus aquifer SSLs in Hula Bowl Canyon I.

SVE operations are currently planned for Hula Bowl Canyon I. The initial phase of the pilot study for SVE operations at Hula Bowl Canyon I has been completed and the data are being evaluated. The pilot study data will be used to evaluate the scope of the full-scale remedial operations. As discussed previously, the goal of the SVE operations will be to reduce VOC concentrations to unrestricted land use levels However, the completion of the remedial measures will be performance based (i.e., once the VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the SVE operations will be considered complete) In the event that the residual VOC concentrations exceed unrestricted land use levels after the SVE system has reached asymptotic conditions, then institutional and/or engineering controls will be implemented to address the residual risk. The depths to which SVE will be applied, which are based on the interpreted extent of VOC impacts exceeding the RBTCs and vapor intrusion guidance, are limited to depths within the upper 100 feet of soil.

However, in Hula Bowl Canyon I, which is located within a "cut area" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, and the VOC impacts extend beyond 100 feet, evaluation of the vapor intrusion risks will extend to appropriate depths beyond 100 feet. Pending the outcome of those evaluations, the remedial efforts may also need to extend beyond 100 feet in order to meet the remedial objectives.

For Hula Bowl Canyons II and IV, the VOC concentrations are low (slightly above RBTCs) and implementation of SVE systems would be impractical. For these areas, the approach would be to re-evaluate the residual VOC impacts if future redevelopment plans indicate residential or commercial land use in this area.

The estimated depths, volumes, and mass of VOCs to be addressed for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

Perchlorate
Perchlorate concentrations exceed the home-gardener scenario RBTC for unrestricted land use in Hula Bowl Canyon I and Area 16A (soils stockpiled from Hula Bowl Canyon IV screening demonstration). The proposed remedial action to address the human health risk issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation. Although Hula Bowl Canyon I is located in a "cut area" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, the perchlorate impacts are limited to the upper 5 feet of soil, so there is no need to extend the depth of the remedial excavation.

The surface water SSLs are exceeded for the near surface soils in Hula Bowl Canyon I and Area 16A. The proposed remedial action to address the surface water issue is excavation of the upper 5 feet of impacted soils in Hula Bowl Canyon I and removal of the impacted soil stockpiles in Area 16A, and ex-situ bioremediation.

The Saugus aquifer SSLs are exceeded in Area 16A. The proposed remedial action to address protection of the Saugus aquifer is removal of the stockpiles and ex-situ bioremediation.

The estimated depths, volume and mass of perchlorate impacted soils to be handled for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

SVOCs
There were no areas within OU4 that had SVOC concentrations in excess of the RBTCs or SSLs.

Metals
There is one area within OU4 (Hula Bowl Canyon I) where lead concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTC. Additionally, the combined risks from antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, and copper result in a Hazard Index (14) that is substantially higher than the generally accepted level of 1. The proposed remedial action to address the metals issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soil in Hula Bowl

Canyon I and off-site disposal. The estimated depth, volume and mass of metals-impacted soils to be handled for this area are summarized in Table 7-3.

Landfills
Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, III, and IV (Area 16) were all reported to have accepted non-hazardous solid waste generated from the Site operations. Based on the RI results, it was estimated that Hula Bowl Canyon I contains approximately 30,000 cubic yards of fill material; Hula Bowl Canyon II contains approximately 5,000 cubic yards of fill material; and Hula Bowl Canyon III contains approximately 2,500 cubic yards of fill material. Hula Bowl Canyon IV, which was excavated and screened as part of an USACE Technologies Demonstration project, previously contained approximately 8,100 cubic yards of fill material. Approximately 2,800 cubic yards of screened soil remains stockpiled at the head of the canyon. Trash and debris were encountered in the fill material observed in Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, and III including: metal, wood, plastic, paper, cans, glass, nails, tires, fire hose, chain link fence, porcelain, styrofoam, appliances, drums, and other miscellaneous trash items. Pending further screening for UXO and MEC, no remedial actions regarding removal of landfill materials for Hula Bowl Canyons I, II, and III are anticipated for OU4, aside from addressing the soils with residual perchlorate, VOC, and/or metals impacts discussed previously.

7.1.5 OU5 Areas

There are twenty three areas within OU5 that exceed applicable RBTCs and/or SSLs (Areas 2, 10, 11/29, 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 31/45, 33, 38, 41, 46, 47, 48/ 49, 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 67, 68, and 69).). The remaining areas in OU5 either do not contain any chemical impacts or contain minor chemical impacts that don't exceed RBTCs or SSLs, and are already suitable for unrestricted land use.

VOCs
VOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs in Areas 2, 13, 18, 20, 31/45, 33, and 48/49. VOC concentrations also exceed the Northern Alluvium SSLs in Areas 18 and 48/49.

SVE operations are currently planned for Areas 2, 31/45, 33, and Area 48/49. The initial phase of the pilot studies for SVE operations at Area 2 and 31/45 have been completed and the data are being evaluated. A pilot study for SVE operations at 48/49 is currently in the planning stages. DPE is also being evaluated for Area 48/49. The pilot study data will be used to evaluate the scope of the full-scale remedial operations. As discussed previously, the goal of the SVE operations will be to reduce VOC concentrations to unrestricted land use levels However, the completion of the remedial measures will be performance based (i.e., once the VOC reductions have reached asymptotic conditions, then the SVE operations will be considered complete).). In the event that the residual VOC concentrations exceed unrestricted land use levels after the SVE system has reached asymptotic conditions, then institutional and/or engineering controls will be implemented to address the residual

risk. The depths to which SVE will be applied, which are based on the interpreted extent of VOC impacts exceeding the RBTCs and vapor intrusion guidance, are limited to depths within the upper 100 feet of soil. However, in Area 2, which is located in a "cut area" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan and the VOC impacts extend beyond 100 feet, evaluation of the vapor intrusion risks will extend to appropriate depths beyond 100 feet. Pending the outcome of those evaluations, the remedial efforts may also need to extend beyond 100 feet in order to meet the remedial objectives.

The VOC concentrations in the remaining areas are generally low (slightly above RBTCs) and implementation of SVE systems would be impractical. For Area 13, soil excavations are currently planned to address perchlorate impacts that would also remove some of the VOC-impacted soils These excavated soils would be initially treated via ex situ SVE to address the VOCs, prior to ex situ bioremediation to address the perchlorate The residual VOC concentrations remaining in place would be re-evaluated to assess whether any significant health risks remain that could require further action.

For Area 20, which does not have co-mingled VOC and perchlorate impacts, the approach would be to re-evaluate the residual VOC impacts if future redevelopment plans indicate residential or commercial land use in this area.

The estimated depths, volumes, and mass of VOCs to be addressed are summarized in Table 7-3.

Perchlorate

Perchlorate concentrations exceed the home-gardener scenario RBTC for unrestricted land use in Areas 2, 10, 11/29, 12, 13, 18, 21, 41, 46, 50, 51, 61, 67, 68, and 69. The proposed remedial action to address the human health risk issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation. However, in Area 21, which is defined by the Porta Bella Plan as a "cut area", the excavations will need to extend to a depth of approximately 20 feet.

The surface water SSLs are exceeded for the near surface soils in Areas 2, 10, 11/29, 12, 21, 31/45, 33, 38, 41, 46, 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 67, 68, and 69. The proposed remedial action to address the surface water issue is excavation of the upper five feet of impacted soils and ex-situ bioremediation.

The Northern Alluvium SSLs are exceeded in Areas 10, 11/29, 12, 18, 31/45, 38, 41, 48/49, 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 67, 68, and 69. The proposed remedial action to address protection of the Northern Alluvium aquifer is excavation of the impacted soils to either the water table or practical limits (whichever is reached first) and ex-situ bioremediation.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of perchlorate impacted soils to be handled for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

SVOCs
There is one area within OU5 (Area 11/29) where SVOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTC and/or the additive risk from SVOC concentrations resulted in a cumulative cancer risk greater than 1×10^{-6}.

The proposed remedial action to address the SVOC issues is excavation of the upper five feet of impacted soil and off-site disposal.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of SVOC-impacted soils to be handled for Area 11/29 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Metals
There are four areas within OU5 where metals concentrations exceed sensitive-use RBTCs: Area 11/29, Area 38, Area 47, and 69. There were several other areas with OU5 where metals were detected at concentrations notably higher than background levels: Areas 8, 20, 21, 24, 41, 50, 51, and 60. However, for these areas, only the additive risk from the metals concentrations in Area 21 resulted in a hazard index greater than one.

The proposed remedial action to address the metals issues is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soil and off-site disposal.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of metals-impacted soils to be handled for these areas are summarized in Table 7-3.

TPH
TPH concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs in Area 51. The proposed remedial action is excavation of the upper ten feet of impacted soil and off-site disposal. The estimated depth, volume, and mass of TPH-impacted soils to be handled for Area 51 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Landfills
Area 2 was reported to have been operated as a small landfill for a variety of non-hazardous solid wastes generated from the Site operations prior to 1970. Additionally, landfill trash and debris deposits were discovered at Areas 11 and 51 during the RI. Pending further screening for UXO and MEC, no remedial actions regarding removal of landfill materials are anticipated for OU5, aside from addressing fill soils with residual perchlorate, VOC, and/or metals impacts in Areas 2, 11, and 51 discussed previously.

7.1.6 OU6 (RCRA Unit)

OU6, which is also designated as Area 1 is the only RCRA unit at the Site that has not been closed. It is located entirely within OU2. OU6 and is associated with the former Building 317 surface impoundment. Previous closure activities for Area 1 included:

- Excavation and removal of the former surface impoundment.

- Excavation of between 50,000 and 60,000 cubic yards of impacted soils to a depth of approximately 60 feet.
- Operation of an SVE system from 1988 through 2002, during which time approximately 40,000 pounds of VOCs were extracted and treated.
- Ongoing quarterly groundwater monitoring of Saugus aquifer monitoring wells since 1988.

Based on the results of both the soil and groundwater RIs, the following conclusions have been made regarding Area 1:

- Releases from the former non-RCRA surface impoundment have impacted soil, soil gas, and perched water. The extents of the impacts have been adequately characterized.
- The primary COPCs at Area 1 are perchlorate and TCE.
- Groundwater within the Saugus formation directly beneath Area 1 has not been impacted.
- Past lateral "stair step" transport pathways from the perched water zone through the upper portion of the Saugus formation to the northwest of Area 1 occurred when the former non-RCRA impoundment provided an ongoing source of recharge water to the perched zone. Monitoring wells completed within the upper portion of the Saugus formation are currently dry, indicating that the past transport pathways are no longer active under the current recharge conditions. Past Area 1 releases to the regional Saugus aquifer northwest of Area 1 are likely comingled with releases from other areas that are not regulated by RCRA.

VOCs

VOC concentrations exceed the sensitive-use RBTCs for unrestricted land use, as well as the Saugus aquifer SSLs.

SVE operations are currently planned for Area 1. Although SVE operations were previously conducted at Area 1, and limited pilot studies were previously conducted during the RI, additional pilot studies may be warranted to optimize VOC mass removal efforts. The depths to which SVE will be applied, which are based on the interpreted extent of VOC impacts that exceed the RBTCs and vapor intrusion guidance, are limited to depths within the upper 100 feet of soil. The VOC-impacted area in Area 1 is not situated within a "cut area" as defined by the Porta Bella Plan, so the proposed SVE application would not need to potentially extend to depths greater than 100 feet.

The estimated depth, volume, and mass of VOCs to be addressed for Area 1 are summarized in Table 7-3.

Perchlorate
Perchlorate-impacted soils were previously excavated to depths extending to approximately 60 feet. Therefore, no further remedial actions are necessary to protect human health from perchlorate impacts.

The surface water SSLs are exceeded for the near surface soils in Area 1. However, Area 1 has already been excavated to practical limits, so no further excavation would be conducted to address the surface water SSL; instead, surface water quality protection measures will be incorporated into the post-closure activities of the RCRA unit.

The Saugus aquifer SSLs are exceeded in Area 1. At the current time, there is no viable remedial alternative to address deep soil sources. Therefore, the default remedy for protection of the Saugus aquifer will be the western boundary Saugus aquifer containment system and other protective and/or institutional control measures discussed in Sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of this RAP. If it can be concluded from the planned pilot testing that the innovative in-situ approaches are practicable for the deep zone soils, then the approach regarding soils with perchlorate concentrations exceeding the Saugus aquifer SSLs will be re-evaluated.

SVOCs
There were no SVOC concentrations detected in excess of the RBTCs or SSLs for Area 1.

Metals
There were no metals concentrations detected in excess of the RBTCs or SSLs for Area 1.

RCRA Issues
The goal of the remedial actions planned for Area 1 is "clean closure" of the RCRA unit. This goal is currently being evaluated along with the alternative of "waste in place" closure in view of the schedule for the planned pilot studies. Once an option is selected, it will be submitted to DTSC for approval in a separate document.

7.2 Rationale for Selection of Remedy

The primary rationale for the selection of the remedy was that it utilizes proven risk-based cost-effective soil remedial measures that have been evaluated and selected based on their ability to effectively address:

- Protection of human health from exposure to chemicals in surface and near-surface soils;
- Protection of ecological receptors from exposure to chemicals in surface and near-surface soils;
- Protection of surface water quality;

- Protection of groundwater quality;
- Protection of downgradient receptors (public supply wells); and
- Overall compliance with regulatory requirements.

Although the goal of the remedies that have been developed as part of this RAP are to achieve unrestricted land use goals, they are intended to be kept flexible so that they can be modified to allow for integration of the remedial measures with future Site redevelopment and grading operations, should a new redevelopment plan be in place at the time of cleanup. Any Site redevelopment would include mass grading operations that would likely involve moving a substantial volume of soil with significant cut and fill areas due to the current Site topography. Additionally, any Site redevelopment plans would likely consist of a combination of residential, commercial/retail, recreational, and open space land use, each of which would have specific risk exposure tolerance limits and, hence, corresponding target cleanup goals.

The remedies presented in this RAP were also selected in consideration of the overall comprehensive remedial strategy that encompasses all measures necessary to address both shallow and deeper impacted soils as well as groundwater containment remedies for the Site. Although the remedies do not include any specifics regarding the groundwater remedial alternatives, they have been prepared within the context of conducting adequate on-site groundwater containment activities to prevent/limit offsite movement of chemicals from the Site, while reducing on-site groundwater chemical mass. As previously stated, the groundwater containment efforts consist of the following elements:

- Northern alluvium containment system (OU5) – There is an operating system that currently extracts and treats approximately 60 gallons per minute (gpm) of groundwater, and is permitted for up to 100 gpm.
- On-site Saugus formation containment (OU7) – This system is in the planning stages and a pilot study work plan was reviewed and approved by DTSC in December 2008 and is currently being implemented. The purpose of the Saugus aquifer containment pilot work is to install the initial wells, conduct pumping tests, and perform groundwater modeling to develop the design criteria for the full-scale Saugus groundwater containment system. It is expected that the full-scale system will extract and treat approximately 300 to 500 gpm.
- Off-site containment at the Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 Production Wells – This system, which is in construction and is expected to be on line in 2010, will contain and remediate impacted groundwater within its capture zone, while protecting other water supply wells downgradient of the Saugus 1 and 2 wells.

This context is significant, and a comprehensive approach for shallow and deeper soil remediation and groundwater containment and treatment is necessary because there is a significant uncertainty regarding the practicability of a remedial alternative for deep perchlorate impacted soils at this Site. However, regardless of the degree of success of on-site source removal measures for deep soils, mitigation and protection of groundwater resources will be achieved. The OU7 FS and RAP will address both perched groundwater and deeper groundwater at the Site.

7.3 Timeframes for Remedy Implementation

The overall objective of the cleanup program at the Whittaker Bermite site is to implement effective remedies that will make the conditions of the Site protective of human health and the environment. Regardless of the uncertainties related to the outcome of various pilot programs and future redevelopment, a number of remedial activities are currently in varying stages of implementation. The current schedule prioritizes risks that if not addressed immediately, may pose an adverse impact to human health or the environment.

The following actions are in progress:

- Storm water management (ongoing);
- DU removal in Areas 57 and 14 (expected to be completed summer 2010); and
- MEC and UXO screening (expected to be completed 2011-2012).

The current schedule also includes the following pilot studies (in varying stages of implementation):

- Pilot testing of SVE systems at the source areas that have sufficiently high concentrations that the remedial excavations for perchlorate or other COPC impacts could not take place until the VOC levels have been substantially lowered (completed);
- Bench testing of in-situ biological treatment of deeper perchlorate impacted soils (ongoing); and
- Pilot testing of technologies for treatment of perchlorate and VOC-impacted perched water zones (planning). Pilot testing of groundwater containment with the Saugus aquifer along the western property boundary (well installation is ongoing).

The current schedule anticipates the following will occur in the near future:

- Dual Phase Extraction pilot studies in OU5 to address VOC hot spots;
- SVE in areas OU2-6 in anticipation of soil treatment for perchlorate-impacted soil;

- Completion of OU 7 containment pilot program; and
- Removal and screening of landfill areas that have either MEC/UXO and/or chemical contamination issues.

The approach taken in this RAP retains sufficient flexibility to apply risk-based cleanup goals under varying development scenarios, and ensures that the remedial efforts will render the Site safe for human health and the environment under both the current Site conditions and future anticipated grades and uses.

Section 8
References

Acton, Mickelson Environmental, Inc., (AME), 1995, *Final Remedial Investigation Work Plan*, Whittaker Corporation, Bermite Facility, 22116 West Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California, August 29.

AME, 1997a, *Draft Remedial Investigation Report*, Whittaker Corporation, Bermite Facility, 22116 West Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California," January.

AME, 1997b, *Technical Memorandum, Background Concentrations of Chemicals of Concern and Screening Methodology*, Whittaker Corporation, Bermite Facility, 22116 West Soledad Canyon Rd., Santa Clarita, California," September 25.

AME, 1998, *Technical Memorandum, Results of Surface Water Runoff Sampling, March 25, 1998*, Whittaker Corporation, Bermite Facility, 22116 West Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California, July 6.

Bonterra Consulting, 2006, *Biological Constraints Report for the 996-Acre Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, City of Santa Clarita*, Los Angeles County, California October 17.

Camp, Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM). 2007. *Site-Wide Feasiblity Study, Operable Units 2 through 6, Former Whittaker-Bermite, Facility Santa Clarita, California.* October 12.

CDM. 2007. *Site-Wide Remedial Investigation Report for Operable Units 2 through 6.* Former Whittaker-Bermite, Facility, Santa Clarita, California. July 7.

CDM. 2005a. *Remedial Action Plan. Operable Unit 1 (OU1) Former Whittaker-Bermite,* Facility Santa Clarita, California. February 3.

CDM. 2005b. *Remedial Design – Soil Remedial Action.* Operable Unit 1 (OU1) Former Whittaker-Bermite, Facility Santa Clarita, California. February 14.

CDM. 2005c. *Draft Remediation Technology Screening for Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility*. August 18.

CH2MHill, 2003, *Remedial Investigation Technical Memorandum No. 1, Eastern Santa Clara Subbasin Groundwater Study*, Santa Clarita, California, Memorandum prepared for Eddie Ireifej/USACOE-Los Angeles, May 7.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 2002, *Guidance for the Dermal Exposure Pathway Draft*, Sacramento January 7, 2000.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 2000a, *Final Site-Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan*, Letter to Timothy Lewis (Santa Clarita L.L.C.) from Sayareh Amir (DTSC), September 15.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 2000b, Memorandum from S.M. DiZio and M.J. Wade.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 1995, *Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Policy. Document #EO-95-007-PP.*

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 1994, *Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual*, Sacramento.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 1992, *Supplemental Guidance for Human Health Multimedia Risk Assessment of Hazardous Waste Sites and Permitted Facilities*, Sacramento.

Dibblee, T.W., Jr., 1996, *Geologic Map of the Newhall Quadrangle*, Los Angeles County, California, Dibblee Geological Foundation, Map Sheet DF-56. Scale 1:24,000.

EA Engineering, Science and Technology (EA), 1996, *Draft Work Plan for Baseline Risk Assessment and Ecological Screening Evaluation*, Whittaker Corporation, Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California, May.

EnergySolutions, 2009, *Work Plan for Soil Removal at the Former Whittaker-Bermite Site;* July

ENVIRON Corporation (ENVIRON), 2003, *Draft Field Sampling Plan, Technical Memorandum No. 6 – Groundwater Investigations, Operable Unit 7*, Former Whittaker--Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California, July 11.

ENVIRON. 2006b. *Draft, Supplement to the Tier 1 Site-Wide Human Health Risk Assessment, Evaluation of the Home Gardener Scenario*, Submitted as Part of the Remedial Investigation Report for Operable Units 2 through 6, June.

ENVIRON, 2007a, *Preliminary Remedial Investigation Report, Operable Unit 7 Groundwater Investigations,* Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California, February 14.

ENVIRON 2007b. *Derivation of Soil Screening Levels for Protection of Human Health and the Environment*, Submitted as Part of the Remedial Investigation Report for Operable Units 2 through 6. April.

ENVIRON 2008. *Work Plan, Saugus Aquifer Pilot Remediation Well Network, Operable Unit 7*, Former Whittaker-Bermite facility, Santa Clarita, California, September 22.

ENVIRON 20102010. *Draft Feasibility Study, Operable Unit 7 – Groundwater,* Former Whittaker-Bermite facility, Santa Clarita, California, April 28.

Environmental Quality Management (EQM), 2003, *User's Guide for Evaluating Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Into Buildings.* Durham.

EOD Technology, Inc. 2005, *Work Plan for UXO/OE Investigation, Clearance, and Construction Support*, October.

EOD Technology, Inc., 2006, *Historical Site Assessment for the Former Whittaker--Bermite Facility*, Santa Clarita, California, October.

EOD Technology, Inc. 2009, *Work Plan Addendum Further/No Further Investigation Sites for the Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) program*, July.

Evans, P. J. 2006. *Gaseous Electron Donor Injection Technology (GEDIT) for Perchlorate Treatment in the Vadose Zone*. Presented at the Groundwater Resources Association (GRA) of California Symposium on "Perchlorate 2006: Progress Toward Understanding and Cleanup". Santa Clara, California. January 26.

Evans, P. J., and M. M. Trute. 2006. *In Situ Bioremediation of Nitrate and Perchlorate in Vadose Zone Soil for Groundwater Protection Using Gaseous Electron Donor Injection Technology*. Water Environ. Res. **78**(13):2436-2446.

Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR), 2002, *Remediation Technologies Screening Matrix and Reference Guide*, Version 4.0, January.

GeoSoils Consultants, Inc. (GeoSoils), 2000, *Draft Report Preliminary Geotechnical and Seismic Investigation and 40-Scale Grading Plan Review for Proposed Business Park, Phase 1 Development Area*, Porta Bella Trace No. 51599-00, Santa Clarita, California, August 16.

GWRTAC 2001, *Technology Status Report Perchlorate Treatment Technologies*, First Edition, May.

Hargis+Associates, Inc., 2000, *Field Sampling Plan Technical Memorandum, Reconnaissance Groundwater Investigation (Operable Unit 7)*, Operable Units 2 and 3, Santa Clarita, L.L.C., Porta Bella Development Project (Former Whittaker Bermite Facility), April 21.

Impact Sciences, Inc. (ISI), 1993, *Draft Environmental Impact Report, Porta Bella Specific Plan*, Santa Clarita, California, September 27.

IT Corporation (IT), 1990, *Draft Phase I Environmental Assessment Report, Whittaker-Bermite Property*, Santa Clarita, California, May.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2007, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Area 317 RCRA Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report No. 76*, Third Quarter 2007 December.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2006, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Perchlorate Soil Washing Field Demonstration Study*, January 30.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2004, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Final Remedial Investigation Report and Baseline Risk Assessment for OU1Dn and OU1Ds*, February 18.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2003, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Remedial Investigation Report and Baseline Risk Assessment for OU1E*, February 28.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2003a, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility Interim Report of Perchlorate Investigation for OU1Ds Area 26 and Workplan for Proposed Additional Investigations*, April 4.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2002, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Area 55 Interim Remedial Measures Workplan*, October 22.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2000a, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Site Investigation Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report for OU1A, OU1B and OU1C*, February 4.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 2000b, *Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, Remedial Investigation Report and Baseline Risk Assessment for OU1Dn and OU1Ds*, August 29.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 1999a, *Santa Clarita, L.L.C, (Former Whittaker Corporation Bermite Facility), Porta Bella Development Project, Site Assessment Work Plan for OU-1A and OU-1C, Final Report*, May 12.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 1999b, *Santa Clarita, L.L.C, (Former Whittaker Corporation Bermite Facility), Porta Bella Development Project, Remedial Investigation Work Plan for OU-1B, Final Report*, May 12.

Knight Piésold and Co. (Knight Piésold), 1999c, Santa Clarita, L.L.C, (Former Whittaker Corporation Bermite Facility), *Porta Bella Development Project, Remedial Investigation Work Plan for OU-1Dn and OU-1Ds*, Final Report, July 9.

Morrison Knudsen Corporation, 2000, *Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Operable Units 2 and 6 (Final)*, Santa Clarita L.L.C., Porta Bella Development Project (Former Whittaker Bermite Facility), August.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 55 FR 8666 (March 8, 1990) (Codified at 40 CFR 300.1-300.920).

Oakeshott, G.B., 1958, *Geology and Mineral Deposits of San Fernando Quadrangle*, Los Angeles County, California, Calif. Division Mines Bulletin 172.

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (OEDC)), 1998, *Guidance for Ecological Risk Assessment. Final*, Portland.

Pacific Soils Engineering (Pacific Soil), 1993, *Response to a Geolabs-Westlake Village Review dated December 24, 1992 of the Pacific Soils Engineering, Inc., Geotechnical Feasibility Report*, Bermite-Whittaker Site, South of Soledad Canyon Road, City of Santa Clarita, California, April 13.

Pacific Soil Engineering, Inc. (Pacific Soil), 1990, *Geotechnical Feasibility Report, Bermite Property, Saugus Area*, City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, California. Scale: 1 Inch = 200 Feet, May 28.

Rosner, B., 1982, *Fundamentals of Biostatistics*, Duxbury Press, Boston.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), 1970, *Soil Survey, Antelope Valley Area*, California, January.

SCS, 1969, *Report and General Soil Map*, Los Angeles County, California, June 1967, revised December 1969.

Slade, R.C., 1988, *Hydrogeologic Assessment of the Saugus Formation in the Santa Clara Valley of Los Angeles County*, California, Report prepared for Castaic Lake Water Agency, L.A. County Waterworks District No. 36 – Val Verde, Newhall County Water District, Santa Clarita Water Company, and Valencia Water Company, February, Vol. 1 – Text Report, 115 p., 6 figs., 6 tables, 1 appendix, Vol. II – Plates, 10 plates.

Slade, R.C., 1986, *Hydrogeologic Investigation, Perennial Yield and Artificial Recharge Potential of the Alluvial Sediments in the Santa Clarita River Valley of Los Angeles County*, California, December.

Tetra Tech EM Inc. (TTEMI), 2000, *Site-Wide Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Work Plan, Porta Bella Development Project (Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility)*, Santa Clarita, California, Denver, Colorado.

Trieman, J.A., 1986, *Landslide Hazards in the East Half of the Newhall Quadrangle*, Los Angeles County, California, California Division of Mines and Geology, Landslide Hazard Identification Map No. 7, Scale 1:24,000.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 1977, *Design of Small Dams*, Revised Report.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1996. *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document.* Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. Washington, D.C. EPA/540/R95/128.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2002, *Preliminary Remediation Goals*, Region 9 San Francisco.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2002b, *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites.* OSWER 9355.4-24. December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 2001, *Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Region 4 Bulletins, Ecological Risk Assessment,* Website version, (http://www.epa.gov/region4/waste/ots/ecobul.htm).

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1998, *Perchlorate Environmental Contamination: Toxicological Review and Risk Characterization Based on Emerging Information, External Review Draft,* Office of Research and Development, NCEA-1-0503.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1997, *Exposure Factors Handbook. Volume II, Food Ingestion Factors,* Office of Research and Development, EPA/600/P-95/002Fb.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1989, *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A), Interim Final.* USEPA, Washington, D.C., EPA/540/1-89-002.

Wenck Associates, Inc. (WAI), 1990, *Hydrological Assessment of the 317 and 342 Areas,* Bermite Division, Whittaker Corporation, 22116 West Soledad Canyon Road, Saugus, California 91350," May.

Winterer, E.L. and D.L. Durham, 1962, *Geology of Southeastern Ventura Basin*, Los Angeles County, California, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 334-H.

Yerkes, R.F., and R.H. Cambell, 1995, *Preliminary Geologic Map of the Newhall 7.5' Quadrangle,* Southern California, U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report 95-503

Letter No. E5 Letter from Jennifer Kilpatrick, February 22, 2011

Response 1

The comment provides factual background information only and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 2

The commenter stated that the Whitaker Bermite site is far from being remediated and the commenter was concerned that the Highway Plan referenced in Los Angeles County's (County's) proposed Area Plan and in the City of Santa Clarita's (City's) proposed General Plan shows several proposed arterials that will cross the Whitaker Bermite site, including an extension of Via Princessa, Santa Clarita Parkway, and an extension of Magic Mountain Parkway. The commenter stated that these proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future" due to ongoing remediation at the Whitaker Bermite site.

The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR states, "This Area Plan, as it may be amended from time to time, is intended to serve as a long-term blueprint for development over the next approximately 20-year planning period, except where specific policies address other target dates as set forth in the plan" (Revised Draft EIR, pg. 2.0-1). Although the opinion of the commenter is that the aforementioned proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future," the proposed Area Plan looks at an approximately 20-year long planning period, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 3

The comment states that in accordance with the Porta Bella Specific Plan (Specific Plan), adopted by the Santa Clarita City Council, roadways must be designed by the Whitaker Bermite property owner.

The comment provides factual background information and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that the Specific Plan was adopted by the Santa Clarita City Council, not the Board of Supervisors, as the Specific Plan pertains to parcels within the City's jurisdiction. Therefore, implementation of the Specific Plan will be administered by the City, not by the County.

Response 4

The commenter stated that the Whitaker Bermite site is not yet remediated, that it will not be remediated "for at least 5 years or more," and neither the City nor the County should be including proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site in the Highway Plan referenced in the County's proposed Area Plan and in the City's proposed General Plan, which were both developed pursuant to the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning process. The comment expresses the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR states "This Area Plan, as it may be amended from time to time, is intended to serve as a long-term blueprint for development over the next approximately 20-year planning period, except where specific policies address other target dates as set forth in the plan" (Revised Draft EIR, pg. 2.0-1). Although the opinion of the commenter is that the aforementioned proposed arterials cannot be constructed "for at least 5 years or more," the proposed Area Plan looks at an approximately 20-year long planning period, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR. The City and County decided that proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site should be included in buildout conditions for the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan to gain an accurate perspective of roadway conditions. As mentioned in above and in **Response 2**, above, buildout conditions are likely 15 to 20 years in the future.

Response 5

The commenter states that SCOPE and all other participants reserve the right to challenge the factual assumptions in the traffic model used to prepare the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan, as well as the resulting Level of Service determinations. The comment raises legal issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 6

The commenter noted that information was forthcoming with regard to the status of the remediation efforts on the Whitaker Bermite site. The comment raises issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 7

The commenter suggested that the traffic model be re-run without the proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site. The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required. That said, the roadways were analyzed in the SCVTM because they are included in the County and City's Circulation Element. To not analyze them in the traffic analysis would not meet the intent of CEQA analysis.

Letter No. E6

Glaser, Mitch

From:	Jennifer Kilpatrick [jekilpatrick@hotmail.com]
Sent:	Tuesday, February 22, 2011 5:01 PM
To:	Glaser, Mitch; jsmisko@santa-clarita.com
Subject:	Submission of Most Recent Remediation Progress Report on Whittaker Bermite OU2-OU6 Dated for Administrative Record on One Valley, One Vision General Plan Updates
Attachments:	BermiteJanuary2011WhittakerProgressReport.pdf

TO: Los Angeles County Regional Planning & City of Santa Clarita Planning Departments
Attention: Mitch Glaser & Jason Smisko

RE: Comments on One Valley, One Vision General Plan Updates for County's Santa Clarita Valley Area and City of Santa Clarita Valley

DATE: 2/22/11

FROM: Jennifer Kilpatrick for Santa Clarita Organization for Planning the Environment (SCOPE)

I am attaching, as a <u>follow up</u> on the formal comment I emailed to you today, on the OVOV General Plans now pending before the County and City, a copy of the January 2011 monthly report by Whittaker Corporation's lead toxics remediation consultant to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control concerning the status of Whittaker Corporation's remediation of Operating Units 1 through 6 at Whittaker Bermite. 1

The three "paper" major roads shown on OVOV's Circulation Element and other elements, and referred to in my longer comment to you, on behalf of SCOPE, as of today's date, have their roadbeds in DTSC Operating Units 2-6. Those "paper roads" are:

(1) Via Princessa on the Whittaker Bermite property;
(2) Santa Clarita Parkway on the Whittaker Bermite property and across the Santa Clara River; and
(3) An extension of Magic Mountain Parkway from its current intersection with Railroad Avenue up into the Bermite property. 2

Again, the reason that SCOPE is submitting the attached Whittaker Corporation monthly report to DTSC, is to remind both the County and the City that the Whittaker Bermite property's Operating Units 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are very far from being remediated of toxic substances to such an extent that three "paper" major roads in the City of Santa Clarita will be built in the near future. 3

1

We are hereby advising you that because the DTSC approved remediation of the soil on the Whittaker Bermite property has not yet occurred, and the remediation is far from being completed and approved by DTSC where the roadbeds for those three roads are located in OU2 through OU6 on Whittaker Bermite, any use of those three roads, for the purpose of running traffic studies analyzing levels of service for roads in the County or City or for concluding in the text of the Circulation Elements in the OVOV plans that no County or City roads will operate at LOS E or LOS F is pure sophistry, or to put it less politely, a breach of the various California statutes and regulations governing preparation and the content of General Plans. It would be legitimate to include those "paper" roads in traffic studies and LOS calculations were the ground on which they are built fully remediated of toxins and released by DTSC for road building. However, that is not factually the case, nor is it likely to be the case for at least 5 years or more, or more if the routes of the roadbeds traverse (a) soil heavily contaminated with TCE or PCE (carcinogenic volatile organic chemicals) or (b) the multiple landfills (contents factually unknown) located within the Whittaker Bermite property. 4

As a result, SCOPE and all other participants in the planning process reserve the right to administratively and judicially challenge the factual assumptions in the County's and City's traffic models supporting the OVOV General Plans, as well as the traffic Level of Service determinations resulting therefrom which are stated in the Circulation Elements and in other parts of the plans. 5

SCOPE suggests that your departments re-run your traffic models, reports and LOS calculations without those three "paper" major roads through Whittaker Bermite and to be paid for by Whittaker Bermite's land owner, which as you know are presently in Chapter 11 bankruptcy in Phoenix in a case called In Re RFI Realty, Inc. USBC Case No. 02-04-bk-10486-CGC. 6

January 14, 2011

Project No. 9967.000.0

Mr. Jose Diaz
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Site Mitigation Branch
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Re: Former Bermite Facility, Santa Clarita, California
Summary Report for December 2010

Dear Mr. Diaz:

This letter constitutes a progress report for the month of December 2010, prepared pursuant to Task 4 and Section 6.3 of the "Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and Remedial Action Order" (the Order) that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) issued on November 22, 2002, for the former Bermite facility (site) in Santa Clarita, California.

SECTION I – SOIL ISSUES

Specific actions taken on behalf of the respondent, actions expected to be undertaken, and planned activities for soil issues are summarized in the following sections.

OU1 REMEDIATION

Activities for This Report Period (1)

All excavation, bio-treatment, backfilling, and slope restoration activities for Operable Unit (OU1) remediation program were completed during previous reporting periods. CDM subsequently completed the draft remedial action completion report that was submitted to the DTSC. The DTSC provided review comments in a letter dated June 8, 2010 and requested that a revised report or a response to comments be submitted by July 15, 2010. CDM submitted the response to comments letter to the DTSC on July 15, 2010. The DTSC acknowledged the response to comments on July 21, 2010 and indicated acceptance of the final OU1 report once the soil vapor extraction (SVE) operations have been completed and incorporated into the report.

No activities were conducted during this reporting period regarding the OU1 remedial action completion report.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

No anticipated activities this month.

AMEC Geomatrix, Inc.
510 Superior Avenue, Suite 200
Newport Beach, CA
USA 92663-3627
Tel (949) 642-0245
Fax (949) 642-4474
www.amecgeomatrixinc.com

AMEC Geomatrix

Long-Term Actions

Upon completion of the SVE operations in OU1, incorporate the SVE data, and submit the final remedial action completion report to the DTSC.

Activities for This Report Period (2)

As a follow up to the meeting held with the DTSC on September 23, 2010 regarding the status and the completion of SVE operations in OU1 and attainment of the remedial goals in Area 43 and Building 329, the DTSC indicated that they agreed that further active SVE operations were no longer needed for the OU1 areas, pending the results of confirmation soil gas sampling in Areas 7, 43, 55, and Building 329.

CDM prepared a memo summarizing the proposed scope of work for the confirmation soil gas sampling, which was submitted to the DTSC for review on January 5, 2011.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Respond to questions or comments from the DTSC on the memo and schedule field activities.

Long-Term Actions

Document post-SVE soil gas conditions and decommission the SVE systems.

SITE-WIDE SOILS REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR OU2 THROUGH 6 (SITE-WIDE SOILS RAP)

Activities for This Report Period

The final version of the OU2-6 RAP (the Site-Wide Soils RAP), which included revisions in response to comments received during the public comment period, was submitted to the DTSC on November 30, 2010. DTSC approved the Site-Wide Soils RAP in its letter dated December 6, 2010. The remedial actions outlined in the approved Site-Wide Soils RAP will be followed and used as the basis for the Remedial Design documents.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

No further actions are planned.

SITE-WIDE SOILS REMEDIAL DESIGN FOR OU2 THROUGH 6

Activities for This Report Period

Additional field investigations were initiated at the Site on November 22, 2010 in support of the Site-Wide Soils Remedial Design (RD) to fill in data gaps for the proposed perchlorate excavation areas. During this reporting period, CDM continued with the additional investigation activities.

CDM also continued with preparation of the RD document.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Continue the additional investigation and preparation of the RD document.

Long-Term Actions

Upon completion of the additional investigation, incorporate the results, and finalize the draft RD document for submittal to the DTSC for review.

PILOT STUDIES (SVE)

Activities for This Report Period

CDM had previously prepared a pilot study work plan for SVE of VOC-impacted soils at OU2 through OU6. The DTSC approved the revised SVE work plan in a letter dated October 22, 2008.

The field pilot programs for Areas 2, 4, 27, 31/45, 53/54/72, Area 14-South, Area 14-Central, and Hula Bowl Canyon I were completed during prior reporting periods. During this reporting period CDM worked on addressing review comments to the SVE pilot study report received from Whittaker/AMEC.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Address review comments/revisions received from Whittaker/AMEC and finalize the draft for submittal to the DTSC.

Long-Term Actions

Complete the SVE pilot study report for submittal to the DTSC. Incorporate the results of the SVE pilot study to the Site-Wide Soils RD document for OU2 through OU6.

PILOT STUDIES (GEDIT)

Activities for This Report Period

CDM had previously prepared a pilot study work plan for in-situ bioremediation of perchlorate impact to deep soils via Gaseous Electron Donor Injection Technology (GEDIT). The DTSC provided conditional approval of the GEDIT work plan on November 14, 2008.

The laboratory bench-scale treatability study for the GEDIT pilot study was completed during a previous reporting period.

During this reporting period, CDM continued with the data evaluation and report preparation.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Complete the treatability study report and submit to Whittaker/AMEC for review.

Long-Term Actions

Complete GEDIT bench-scale treatability documentation reports for submittal to the DTSC. Incorporate the results of the bench-scale study to determine the feasibility of the field GEDIT pilot study.

PILOT STUDIES (SVE/DPE)

Activities for This Report Period

CDM conducted Phase II (DPE for saturated zone soils) and Phase III (combined SVE and DPE operations), the final post-test sampling event, and decommissioned the pilot study system operation in Area 48/49 of OU5.

CDM continued with data evaluation and preparation of the pilot study report.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Complete data evaluation and preparation of the pilot study report for submittal to the Whittaker/AMEC for review.

Long-Term Actions

Complete pilot study report for submittal to the DTSC. Incorporate the results of the pilot study into the RD document.

SECTION II – SOILS INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES AND REMOVAL ACTIONS

DEPLETED URANIUM (DU) INVESTIGATION AND CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES

Activities for This Report Period

Energy*Solutions* incorporated comments received on the second draft of the Final Status Survey (FSS) report and sent it to Whittaker/AMEC for review on December 21, 2010.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

EnergySolutions will incorporate any additional comments received from Whittaker/AMEC and provide final report to Whittaker/AMEC.

Long Term Actions

Submit the FSS report to the DTSC, California Department of Public Health (DPH) – Radiological Health Branch, and Los Angeles County Radiological Section.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

MEC INVESTIGATION AND CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES

Activities for This Report Period

EODT submitted the draft investigation report for the MEC clearance conducted during the DU-impacted soil removal to Whittaker/AMEC for review.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Complete investigation report for the MEC clearance for DU-impacted soil removal.

Long Term Actions

Submit investigation report to the DTSC. Clear potential MEC from areas (i.e., Hula Bowl II/III) identified as removal sites in the HSA report. Complete the MEC investigation and confirmation in the areas designated as Further Investigation and No Further Action Areas, respectively.

SECTION III – GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER ISSUES

Specific actions taken on behalf of the respondent, actions expected to be undertaken and planned activities for groundwater and surface water issues are summarized in the following sections.

GROUNDWATER (OU7) FEASIBILITY STUDY

Activities for This Report Period

The draft OU7 Feasibility Study (FS) report was provided to the DTSC and the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) for review and comment in late April. The DTSC provided comments on the draft OU7 FS in a letter dated October 18, 2010 and requested submittal of the revised OU7 FS by November 19, 2010. In order to allow additional time to incorporate comments provided by the CLWA, the DTSC approved an extended submittal date of January 19, 2011. The CLWA's comments were received on January 5, 2011.

To support the OU7 FS evaluations, step drawdown testing was conducted in selected OU6 perched zone wells to assess hydraulic properties. In addition, a bench-scale treatability test for enhanced biodegradation of perchlorate and VOCs was performed on a water sample collected from the perched water beneath OU6.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

The draft OU7 FS is being revised to incorporate the DTSC and the CLWA comments. The revised report will then be submitted to the DTSC and distributed to other stakeholders. Evaluation of potential pilot studies for the OU6 perched zone will continue.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

Long-Term Actions

Complete revisions to the draft OU7 FS report and use it as the basis to develop the OU7 RAP.

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES AND PILOT PROGRAMS FOR GROUNDWATER

SAUGUS AQUIFER EXTRACTION PILOT PROGRAM

Activities for This Report Period

The Work Plan, Saugus Aquifer Pilot Remediation Well Network, Operable Unit 7 was submitted to DTSC on September 22, 2008. DTSC provided comments on November 18, 2008 and subsequently provided conditional approval of the Work Plan on December 31, 2008. Implementation of the Work Plan started by AECOM and BC2 in November 2009 and continued during this period. The work accomplished during this period is summarized below:

- Drilling activities continued using two full-time onsite drilling rigs.
- Completed installation of PZ-7B, and PZ-7C;
- Continued installation of RMW-8A and RMW-8B. Installed five temporary wells in the boreholes for RMW-8A and RMW-8B, including RMW-8A-T1 (200'-210'), RMW-8A-T2 (235'-245'), RMW-8B-T1 (265'-275') RMW-8B-T2 (300'-310'), and RMW-8B-T3 (335'-345');
- Purged and sampled temporary wells RMW-8A-T1 (200'-210'), RMW-8A-T2 (235'-245'), RMW-8B-T1 (265'-275') RMW-8B-T2 (300'-310') and RMW-8B-T3 (335'-345');
- Completed step-drawdown tests at RMW-7B and EW-3B;
- Completed a 24-hr pump test at EW-2A,
- Purged and sampled RMW-4A;
- Continued management of drilling and aquifer testing derived wastes; and,
- Continued data collection, management, and analysis.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

- Continuation of drilling and well installation activities in accordance with the scope of work outlined in the Work Plan. The field program will be modified, as needed, based on site observation and weather conditions;
- Continuation of well development and groundwater sampling activities;
- Continuation of step-drawdown and pump tests; and,
- Data collection, management, and analysis.

Long-Term Actions

Implement the Saugus Aquifer Extraction Pilot Program. Incorporate the results of the groundwater pilot program into OU7 RAP and remedial design document.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

NORTHERN ALLUVIUM GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (NATP) OPERATION

Activities for This Report Period (1)

An Interim Remediation Pumping Program was started in Northern Alluvium Areas 11, 67, and 75 in 2006. An alternate extraction well 75-MW-35 (for higher groundwater extraction) and six hot spot wells were connected to the new higher capacity groundwater treatment system in 2007. Sustained pumping of extraction well 75-MW-35 that began in mid-October 2007 continues to date, with the exception of a brief period of shut down for treatment system maintenance.

As of December 2010, approximately 32,525,994 gallons of impacted water was treated and discharged in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Approximately 24 percent of the treated volume during December 2010 was from the extraction wells of the Northern Alluvium pumping system. Of the remaining 76 percent of treated volume, 51 percent was from investigation/monitoring waste water generated during the EW-2A and EW-2B aquifer tests. The remaining 25 percent of treated volume was from storm water retained on site.

The December monthly compliance sample for the NATP was collected on December 6, 2010. The sampling results indicated that the system was in compliance with the discharge requirements of the NPDES permit during December 2010.

Media were replaced in the treatment vessels as follows:

- December 6, 2010 – removed/replaced perchlorate and GAC media
- December 13, 2010 - removed/replaced nitrate media
- December 20, 2010 - removed/replaced perchlorate media. Perchlorate vessels were moved to the temporary storm water filtration and treatment system, discussed below.

Installation and testing of a temporary storm water filtration and treatment system began in December 2010 to process storm water collected in the storm water retention ponds.
The temporary treatment system is intended to minimize the volume of storm water processed in the NATP by treating and discharging storm water to one of the other approved discharge locations specified in the NPDES permit. Initial compliance sampling for outfall M-004 was conducted December 27, 2010. The sampling results for outfall M-004 indicated that the temporary storm water filtration treatment system was in compliance with the discharge requirements of the NPDES permit during December 2010. Discharge to outfall M-004 was initiated on December 27, 2010. During December 2010, approximately 60,100 gallons of impacted water was treated and discharged to outfall M-004 in compliance with the NPDES permit.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

- Continue the pumping, treatment, and discharge system operation and routine weekly and monthly NPDES compliance sampling and media change outs as needed.
- Evaluate need for a temporary storm water filtration system depending on the weather and accumulation of stormwater.
- Monitoring of the aquifer response to pumping from the alternate extraction well 75-MW-35 and the downgradient site boundary low flow extraction wells will continue.

Long-Term Actions

Continue operating the extraction and treatment system and conduct additional performance monitoring. Evaluate NATP performance and provide recommendations to be incorporated to the OU7 RAP.

Activities for This Report Period (2)

Potential application of remedial technologies for Northern Alluvium groundwater hot spots, including evaluation of the Area 75 boundary containment established by sustained operation of the low flow pumping wells is being addressed in the OU7 FS. As stated in Section I – Pilot Studies (SVE/DPE) above, a work plan for soil vapor extraction and dual-phase extraction pilot study at Area 48/49 was submitted to DTSC on August 2, 2010. DTSC approved this work plan on August 23, 2010.

CDM completed the field pilot study and decommissioned the pilot study system during the previous reporting period, and conducted data evaluation and preparation of the pilot study report.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Continue with data evaluation and preparation of the pilot study report for submittal to the DTSC.

Long-Term Actions

Complete pilot study report for submittal to the DTSC. Additional source control measures in the Northern Alluvium will be considered and recommended where determined to be necessary.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Activities for This Report Period

- Continued optimization of the groundwater database;
- Continued preparation of the third quarter groundwater monitoring report,
- Prepared a revised Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report and submitted to the DTSC.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

- Complete and submit the third quarter groundwater monitoring report.

Long-Term Actions

- Continue monitoring and reporting of the proposed network of monitoring wells on the updated schedule presented in Technical Memorandum No. 8.

Storm Water Monitoring

Activities for This Report Period

Pursuant to the site Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Environ continued coordinating the implementation of short-term surface water run-off mitigation measures. Implementation of the short-term mitigation measures is being coordinated with CDM, particularly in the areas of the site where soil remediation activities have occurred. Surface water run-off sampling was conducted following significant rainfall events in accordance with the site-wide surface water runoff sampling plan.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

Upgrades to the short-term mitigation measures will continue as necessary. CDM is working on a plan for upgrading the short-term mitigation measures. Surface water run-off sampling will be conducted following significant rainfall events in accordance with the site-wide surface water runoff sampling plan.

Long-Term Actions

Long-term mitigation of the drainages and excavations will be conducted in conjunction with the soil remediation.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

RCRA MONITORING AND CLOSURE

Activities for This Report Period (1)

AMEC submitted documentation supporting clean closure certification of the former Building 317 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-permitted lined surface impoundment on November 11, 2009 for DTSC review. The DTSC has reviewed the documents and discussed the matter with the Whittaker's team in two teleconferences. Whittaker's team also met with DTSC on August 11, 2010 and provided additional support and recommendations for a path forward for clean closure of the RCRA unit.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

We are anticipating a response from the DTSC to our request for closure and our recommended path forward.

Long-Term Actions

Proceed with closure of the RCRA unit and incorporate all remaining remedial and monitoring activities to OU2 through OU6 and OU7 RAPs.

Activities for This Report Period (2)

Complete the third quarter 2010 groundwater monitoring report.

Anticipated Activities for This Month

The third quarter 2010 RCRA groundwater monitoring report was submitted to the DTSC on January 3, 2011. Begin preparation of the fourth quarter 2010 RCRA groundwater monitoring report.

Long-Term Actions

The current RCRA groundwater monitoring program will be modified to include proposed wells and frequency and the DTSC input to the monitoring plan.

SECTION IV – REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE ORDER THAT WERE NOT COMPLETED

All requirements of the Order were completed. Whittaker has met or exceeded all the substantive requirements of the Order.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

SECTION V – PROBLEMS OR ANTICIPATED PROBLEMS IN COMPLYING WITH THE ORDER

Following the DTSC's agreement with Whittaker's proposed modifications to implementation plans in compliance with the Order reflected in the letter dated September 28, 2004, the DTSC's letter dated July 11, 2005, included a schedule for submitting a number of documents. All deadlines have been met and documents have been submitted per requested schedule.

SECTION VI – RESULTS OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS, TESTS, AND OTHER DATA

Whittaker has instructed its contractors to continue to provide the DTSC staff with raw data sets for ongoing quarterly groundwater monitoring events and RI/FS work upon receipt from the lab.

Sincerely yours,
AMEC Geomatrix, INC.

Hassan Amini, PhD, CHG
Project Coordinator

cc: Eric Lardiere, Esq., Whittaker Corp; Joseph Armao, Winston & Strawn, LLP; William Weaver, CDM; Jessica Donovan, ENVIRON; Paul Bergstrom, Knight Piésold; Jay Ferguson, EODT; Robert Woodard, Energy Solutions; Essi Esmaili, AECOM; Tim Bricker, Santa Clarita L.L.C.; Megan Trend, Chubb Financial Solutions; Cindy Hunter, MariKay Fish, Julie Diebenow, Chartis; Vitthal Hosangadi, NOREAS; Nadine Hunt-Robinson, Zurich North America; Jeff Hogan, City of Santa Clarita; Yueh Chuang, CH2M Hill; Kathy Stryker Anderson, US Army Corps of Engineers; Keith Abercrombie, Valencia Water Company; Lynn Takaichi, and Meredith Durant, Kennedy Jenks; David Bacharowski, RWQCB; James Leserman, Castaic Lake Water Agency; Steve Cole, Newhall County Water District; Mauricio Guardado, Santa Clarita Water; Neil Elsey, Avion Holdings LLC; Alisa Lacey, Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP; Jeff O'Keefe, Department of Public Health.

W:\Project\Docs\Monthly Progress Reports\2010\December 10.doc

Letter No. E6 Letter from Jennifer Kilpatrick, February 22, 2011

Response 1

The comment provides factual background information only and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 2

The commenter stated that the Whitaker Bermite site is far from being remediated and the commenter was concerned that the Highway Plan referenced in Los Angeles County's (County's) proposed Area Plan and in the City of Santa Clarita's (City's) proposed General Plan shows several proposed arterials that will cross the Whitaker Bermite site, including an extension of Via Princessa, Santa Clarita Parkway, and an extension of Magic Mountain Parkway. The commenter stated that these proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future" due to ongoing remediation at the Whitaker Bermite site.

The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR states "This Area Plan, as it may be amended from time to time, is intended to serve as a long-term blueprint for development over the next approximately 20-year planning period, except where specific policies address other target dates as set forth in the plan" (Revised Draft EIR, pg. 2.0-1). Although the opinion of the commenter is that the aforementioned proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future," the proposed Area Plan looks at an approximately 20-year long planning period, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 3

The commenter stated that the Whitaker Bermite site is very far from being remediated and the commenter was concerned that the Highway Plan referenced in the County's proposed Area Plan and in the City's proposed General Plan shows several proposed arterials that will cross the Whitaker Bermite site, which the commenter previously listed. The commenter stated that these proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future" due to ongoing remediation at the Whitaker Bermite site.

The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR states, "This Area Plan, as it

may be amended from time to time, is intended to serve as a long-term blueprint for development over the next approximately 20-year planning period, except where specific policies address other target dates as set forth in the plan" (Revised Draft EIR, pg. 2.0-1). Although the opinion of the commenter is that the aforementioned proposed arterials cannot be constructed "in the near future," the proposed Area Plan looks at an approximately 20-year long planning period, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR.

Response 4

The commenter stated that the Whitaker Bermite site is not yet remediated, that it will not be remediated "for at least 5 years or more," and neither the City nor the County should be including proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site in the Highway Plan referenced in the County's proposed Area Plan and in the City's proposed General Plan, which were both developed pursuant to the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning process. The comment expresses the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue. However, it should be noted that Section 2.0, Project Description, of the Revised Draft EIR states "This Area Plan, as it may be amended from time to time, is intended to serve as a long-term blueprint for development over the next approximately 20-year planning period, except where specific policies address other target dates as set forth in the plan" (Revised Draft EIR, pg. 2.0-1). Although the opinion of the commenter is that the aforementioned proposed arterials cannot be constructed "for at least 5 years or more," the proposed Area Plan looks at an approximately 20-year long planning period, as described in Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR. The City and County decided that proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site should be included in buildout conditions for the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan to gain an accurate perspective of roadway conditions. As mentioned in above and in **Response 3**, above, buildout conditions are likely 15 to 20 years in the future.

Response 5

The commenter states that SCOPE and all other participants reserve the right to challenge the factual assumptions in the traffic model used to prepare the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan, as well as the resulting Level of Service determinations. The comment raises legal issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 6

The commenter suggested that the traffic model be re-run without the proposed arterials on the Whitaker Bermite site. The comment expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required. That said, the roadways were analyzed in the SCVTM because they are included in the County and City's Circulation Element. To not analyze them in the traffic analysis would not meet the intent of CEQA analysis.

Letter No. E7

Castaic Area Town Council

February 28, 2011

County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Mitch Glaser
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Glaser:

At the February 16th regular meeting of the Castaic Area Town Council, the Town Council received a presentation from Mr. Matt Benveniste of Sikand Engineering on behalf of the property owner Donald Clem who was also present. At the end of Mr. Benveniste's presentation, he requested the Town Council support a residential designation of H2 for AMB 3271-005-025 under the proposed One Valley One Vision area plan. 1

The Town Council voted in favor of a designation change from RL2 to H2 and agreed to send a letter to Regional Planning accordingly.

Please contact me directly with any questions at (661) 205-9245.

Sincerely,

Scott A. Wardle
President
Castaic Area Town Council

Cc: Rosalind Wayman

Castaic Area Town Council P.O. Box 325 Castaic, CA 91310-0325 (661) 295-1156

Letter No. E7 Letter from Castaic Area Town Council, February 28, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that the Castaic Area Town Council supports Mr. Henry Urick's request for a change in the proposed Area Plan's land use designation for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 2865-018-033 and 2865-018-034, as well as a change in the proposed Area Plan's accompanying zoning designation for the aforementioned parcels. Specifically, Mr. Urick's request is a change from the proposed land use designation of Rural Land 2 (RL2) to a land use designation of Rural Land 1 (RL1) and also a change from the proposed zoning designation of Heavy Agricultural, 2 acre minimum lot size (A-2-2) to a zoning designation of Heavy Agricultural, 1 acre minimum lot size (A-2-1). The commenter states that Mr. Urick's request includes clustering and a waiver from the Hasley Canyon Sub-Area of the Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD) relating to lot size and zoning. The commenter also states that the Castaic Area Town Council felt Mr. Urick's request was consistent with the surrounding areas.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes that do not appear to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social, or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E8

Castaic Area Town Council

February 28, 2011

County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Mitch Glaser
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Glaser:

At the February 16th regular meeting of the Castaic Area Town Council, the Town Council received a presentation from Mr. Henry Urick. At the end of Mr. Urick's presentation, he requested the Town Council support a zoning change as part of OVOV for parcels 2865-018-033 and 2865-018-034 from A2-2/RL 2 to A2-1/RL1 with clustering and a waiver from the Hasley Canyon CSD relating to lot size and zoning.

The Town Council felt Mr. Urick's request was consistent with the surrounding areas and subsequently voted unanimously (9-0) in favor of the above changes and agreed to send a letter to Regional Planning as such.

Please contact me directly with any questions at (661) 205-9245.

1

Sincerely,

Scott A. Wardle
President
Castaic Area Town Council

Cc: Rosalind Wayman

Castaic Area Town Council P.O. Box 325 Castaic, CA 91310-0325 (661) 295-1156

Letter No. E8 Letter from Castaic Area Town Council, February 28, 2011

Response 1

The comment states that the Castaic Area Town Council supports Mr. Matt Beneviste and Mr. Donald Clem's request for a change in the proposed Area Plan's land use designation for Assessor's Parcel Number 3271-005-025. Specifically, Mr. Beneviste and Mr. Clem's request is a change from the proposed land use designation of Rural Land 2 (RL2) to a land use designation of Residential 2 (H2).

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E9

Castaic Area Town Council

March 7, 2011

County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Mitch Glaser
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan/Charlie Canyon

Dear Mr. Glaser:

On September 22, 2009, the Castaic Area Town Council sent you a letter requesting a zoning designation of RL2 for Charlie Canyon as it related to One Valley One Vision. Please see the attached exhibits to clarify the area the Council was referring to as Charlie Canyon. 1

Please contact me directly with any questions at (661) 205-9245.

Sincerely,

Scott A. Wardle
President
Castaic Area Town Council

Cc: Rosalind Wayman

Castaic Area Town Council P.O. Box 325 Castaic, CA 91310-0325 (661) 295-1156

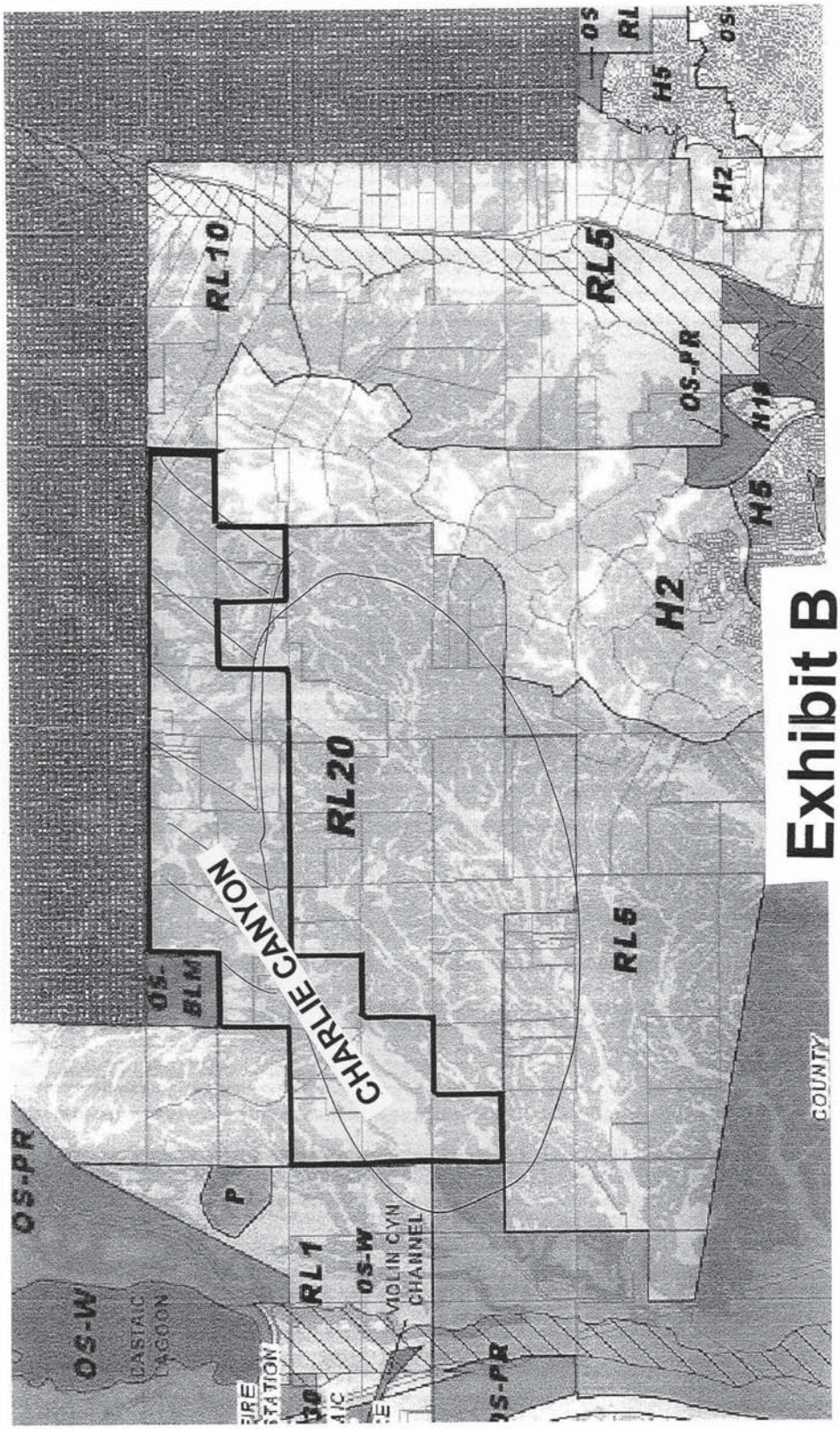

OS-PR
OS-W
LAGOON
P
OS-BLM
RL 1
OS-W
MOLIN CYN
CHANNEL
CHARLIE CANYON
RL20
RL10
RL5
RL 5
OS-PR
H2
H5
H2
H5
COUNTY

Exhibit B

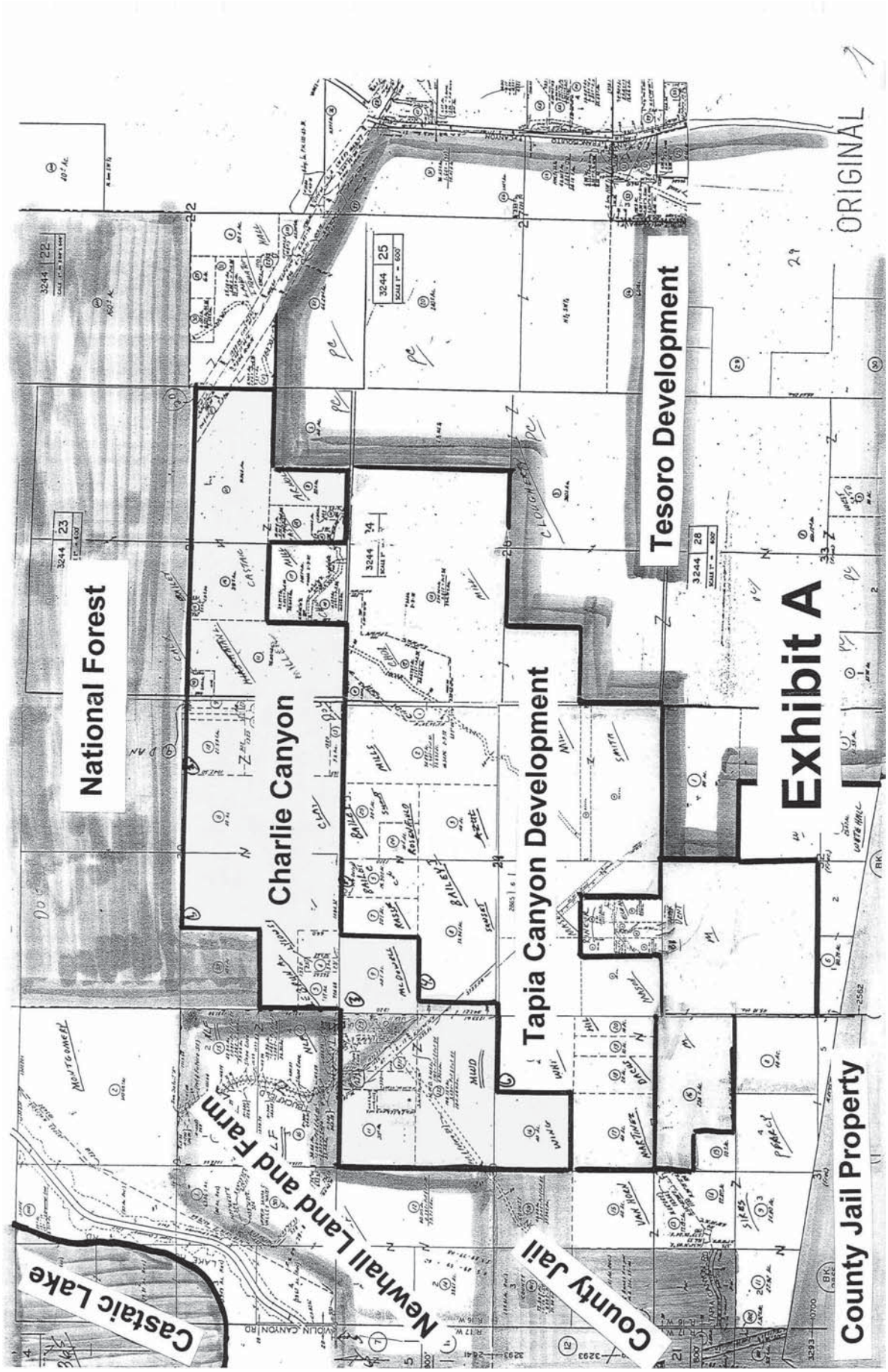


Exhibit A
ORIGINAL
Tesoro Development
Tapia Canyon Development
Charlie Canyon
National Forest
County Jail Property
County Jail
Newhall Land and Farm
Castaic Lake

Letter No. E9 Letter from Castaic Area Town Council, March 7, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that the Castaic Area Town Council previously submitted a letter requesting a land use designation of Rural Land 2 (RL2) for the Charlie Canyon area on the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map. The commenter also states that exhibits are attached to clarify the area that the Castaic Area Town Council was referring to as Charlie Canyon.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E10

TELEPHONE:(310) 314-8040
FACSIMILE: (310) 314-8050

CHATTEN-BROWN & CARSTENS
2601 OCEAN PARK BOULEVARD
SUITE 205
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90405
www.cbcearthlaw.com

E-MAIL:
ACM@CBCEARTHLAW.COM

March 9, 2011

Via Email (rruiz@planning.lacounty.gov) and U.S. Mail

Regional Planning Commission
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1350
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Proposed Changes to Designation of Sloan Canyon Road in One Valley One Vision Plan

Honorable Commissioners:

This firm represents Citizens for Castaic, a community organization consisting of nearly 100 community members residing throughout the Castaic area dedicated to the sensible development for the community of Castaic and protection of its rural lifestyle. Citizens for Castaic strongly opposes the proposed removal of Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road included in the proposed revisions to the One Valley One Vision Plan (OVOV). We believe the removal of the designation would lead to increased greenhouse gas emission and would encourage urban sprawl, in direct contravention of the objectives of the OVOV. 1

I. Sloan Canyon Road Would Provided Needed North-South Connection.

Sloan Canyon Road, including the area between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road, has been designated as a Limited Secondary Highway since the 1960s. The community has relied on this designation for years and property owners along Sloan Canyon Road have contributed funds to the Bridge and Thoroughfare District based on the designation. Property owners along the length of Sloan Canyon Road have already provide all of the required easements to the County to allow Sloan Canyon Road to be developed to Limited Secondary Highway standards. The eventual development of Sloan Canyon Road to Limited Secondary Highway standards, through the use of Bridge and Thoroughfare District funds, would provide the additional north-south connection needed by the community in this high fire area that is prone to flooding. In addition to times of fire evacuation, this additional connection is also required for days when the I-5 is shut 2

down due to snow, which creates a traffic jam along Parker Road. 2

There are no alternative circulation routes currently designated as Limited Secondary Highway. The only other north-south road in the area is Romero Canyon Road, located on the outskirts of Castaic development, and it is a private street in several areas where easements have not been provided to the County. The improvement of Romero Canyon Road for use as a north-south connector could push development to the outskirts of Castaic, leading to urban sprawl. Sloan Canyon Road is highly preferable as a north-south connection not only because easements for its entire length already have been provided, but also because it is centrally located. Sloan Canyon Road would provide a direct connection between the highest concentration of residential development in Castaic, which is located along Hillcrest Parkway-a designated Secondary Highway, and Castaic's commercial center. Use of Sloan Canyon Road as the north-south connector for the area would allow for shortened commute times for and vehicle miles traveled by residents, in particular in accessing the Castaic Area High School, proposed for development in Romero Canyon. Shorter commute times and fewer vehicle miles travel can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 3

II. Interagency Engineering Commission Recommendation Lacks Foundational Support.

The Interagency Engineering Commission (IEC) recommended the retention of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Quail Valley Road and Mandolin Canyon Road, with a realignment of the northerly section of this road to provide direct access to the residential development that will be constructed pursuant to Tract 46443. This realignment would require the County to obtain the dedication of additional right-of-way. The IEC also recommended the removal of the designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway. This would result in the removal of the designation from the middle of Sloan Canyon Road, while the Limited Secondary Highway designation would remain south of Hillcrest Parkway and north of Mandolin Canyon. The IEC's proposal to remove the designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway was based on claims of low traffic counts and an even split in community support and opposition to the removal. Citizens for Castaic disputes both of these reasons. 4

First, we provided comments on the OVOV RDEIR from traffic expert Tom Brohard setting out the RDEIR's failure to accurately analyze predicted future low traffic levels on Sloan Canyon Road and the need for this additional north-south connection. (Attachment 1, January 21, 2011 Citizens for Castaic letter to Mitch Glasser regarding the proposed removal of Limited Secondary Highway designation from Sloan Canyon Road, including comments from traffic expert Tom Brohard.) Mr. Brohard found that the 5

RDEIR failed to analyze the potential traffic impacts associated with the Castaic Area High School, proposed for development in Romero Canyon and requiring site access from Sloan Canyon Road. Other projects, such as Tentative Tract Map 52729, are planned for construction along Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, were not considered in the RDEIR's analysis of the traffic levels on Sloan Canyon Road. 5

Secondly, community opinion regarding the removal of the limited secondary highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway is not evenly split between supporters and opponents—opponents of the removal of the designation greatly outweigh supports. As shown in the attached map, more than 80 percent of Castaic community members that submitted comments opposed the proposed removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation. (Attachment 2, map showing opposition and support for the removal of the designation.) Moreover, while there was strong community support for retaining the Limited Secondary Highway designation along the northerly portion of Sloan Canyon Road, there were no community member comments in favor of the realignment of Sloan Canyon Road to provide publically funded access to Tract 46443. 6

III. The Recommendation of Castaic Area Town Council Was Not Based on Substantial Community Support.

The IEC also gave great weight to the Castaic Area Town Council's (CATC) endorsement of the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation on the southern portion of Sloan Canyon Road, between Mandolin Canyon and Hillcrest Parkway. Since 80 percent of those submitting comments oppose the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway Designation, the CATC's request clearly was not based on substantial community support. The Castaic Area Community Standards District defines substantial community support as the support of at least two-thirds of all residents, property owners, and business within 1,000 feet of the project boundary and that the CATC's position counts as only one vote towards reaching the two-thirds requirement. (Los Angeles County Code section 22.44.137 (I)(3).) Based on the CSD's definition, there is not substantial community support for the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation. 7

IV. Realignment and Partial Removal of Limited Secondary Highway Designation Would Benefit Only Private Interests.

Instead of providing the public benefit of a centrally located north-south connector for the community that could limit urban sprawl and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Citizens for Castaic believes the IEC's recommendations would only provide private 8

benefits to the owners of Tract 46443 and the developer of the proposed Romero Canyon site for the Castaic Area High School. The proposed realignment of Sloan Canyon Road would allow the use of Bridge and Thoroughfare Funds to provide access to Tract 46443, providing a huge benefit to the owners of Tract 46443. Tract 46443 was conditioned upon the owners of the site funding the construction of access to the existing alignment of Sloan Canyon Road, and they have provided a bond for that access construction. By retaining the Limited Secondary Highway designation on a realigned Sloan Canyon Road, the County would be allowing the use of public funds for road construction the owner of Tract 46443 would otherwise be required to privately fund. 8

The removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway would also provide a private benefit to the developer of the proposed Romero Canyon high school site. Tentative Tract Map (TTM) 47807 was previously approved for this school site. The conditions of approval for TTM 47807 require the developer to provide primary access to the site via Sloan Canyon Road from the south as traffic mitigation. (See Attachment 1, p. 2-3 regarding access requirements for the proposed high school site.) The developer of the proposed Romero Canyon high school site has proposed to not provide access to the high school site via Sloan Canyon Road from the south. Removing the Limited Secondary Highway designation from Sloan Canyon Road south of Mandolin Road, could be used by the developer as a reason why the previous traffic mitigation conditions should not be imposed on the high school. 9

Citizens for Castaic is also concerned the CATC's request for the removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, as well as the continued designation north of Mandolin Canyon was submitted as a private benefit to these developers instead of as a representation of community support. The CATC submitted letters in support of the Romero Canyon site as a preferred site for the Castaic Area High School on May 21, 2010, the same day it submitted its letter regarding the partial removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road, giving a strong implication the two letters pertaining to the same area are related. (Attachment 3, May 21, 2010 letter from CATC to Hart School District supporting Romero Canyon high school site and email from CATC member objecting to the support.) For this reason, and those discussed above, the County should not rely on the CATC's request as evidence of community support for the realignment and designation removal. 10

V. Conclusion

Citizens for Castaic urges you to maintain the Limited Secondary Highway designation for all of Sloan Canyon Road and to keep the existing alignment of Sloan 11

Canyon Road. This will provide the community with the necessary north-south connection, in the most beneficial location, providing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and limiting urban sprawl. This is the result requested by the majority of the community. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter. 11

Sincerely,

Amy Minteer

cc: Citizens for Castaic
William S. Hart Union High School District
Daryl L. Osby, Los Angeles County Fire Chief
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Susie Tae, Los Angeles Regional Planning
Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Ron Vaughn, Senior Architect, California Division of State Architect
California Department of Education, School Facilities Planning Division
Valerie Castro, Project Manager, California Office of Public School Construction
Dwayne Mears, The Planning Center

ATTACHMENT 1

TELEPHONE:(310) 314-8040
FACSIMILE: (310) 314-8050

CHATTEN-BROWN & CARSTENS
2601 OCEAN PARK BOULEVARD
SUITE 205
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90405
www.cbcearthlaw.com

E-MAIL:
ACM@CBCEARTHLAW.COM

January 21, 2011

Via Email (ovov@planning.lacounty.gov) and U.S. Mail

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Comments on RDEIR Proposed Changes to Designation of Sloan Canyon Road in One Valley One Vision Plan

Dear Mr. Glaser:

On behalf of Citizens for Castaic, we provide the following comments on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR) prepared to analyze proposed changes to the Santa Clarita Valley One Valley One Vision Plan (OVOV). Specifically, we direct our comments to the proposal to remove the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road in Castaic. As stated in our letter dated November 23, 2010, Citizens for Castaic strongly opposes this proposal. (Please include our November 23, 2010 letter of opposition as a comment letter on the RDEIR. A copy of this letter is included as Attachment 1.)

Citizens for Castaic hereby submits the attached comments on the RDEIR's traffic analysis prepared by traffic expert Tom Brohard and Associates. (Attachment 2, comments by Tom Brohard and Associate; Attachment 3, curriculum vitae for Tom Brohard.) Tom Brohard and Associates have identified numerous potentially significant adverse traffic impacts associated with the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation on Sloan Canyon Road. Flaws in the RDEIR's proposal to remove the designation from Sloan Canyon Road include: conflict of the removal with other goals and objectives of the OVOV; lack of adequate emergency/secondary access; lack of adequate traffic analysis to support the removal; and failure to include the traffic that would be generated by the proposed Castaic Area High School.

A. Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Impacts from Traffic Gridlock Should Be Analyzed.

Tom Brohard and Associates notes that leaving the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road could reduce the significant traffic gridlock that would otherwise occur at the I-5 interchanges with Sloan Canyon Road and Parker Road along The Old Road. Failing to provide this additional north-south connector for Castaic by removing the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would increase predicted traffic backups. Further, these traffic backups would result in increased greenhouse gases emissions and other vehicular emissions such as carbon monoxide and particulate matter. The RDEIR must analyze the potential increase in greenhouse gas emission as required by CEQA Guidelines section 15064.4, as well as air quality impacts that would result from the removal of an additional north-south connector for Castaic. CEQA requires the County to consider all feasible measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, the County should consider leaving the designation of Sloan Canyon Road in place as a means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that would otherwise result from increased traffic gridlock.

B. The Community Standards District Would Significantly Limit the Width of Sloan Canyon Road if the Designation is Removed.

If the Limited Secondary Highway designation is removed from Sloan Canyon Road, it would be deemed a local street. The Castaic Area Community Standards District limits the width of local streets to a maximum of 28 feet. (Los Angeles County Code section 22.44.137(D)(2)(a).) This is less than half the width that would be allowed for Sloan Canyon Road if the designation were to remain in place. The RDEIR fails to acknowledge this limitation that would be placed on the width of Sloan Canyon Road, and thus fails to adequately analyze the potential land use and traffic impacts associated with the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road.

C. The RDEIR Fails to Analyze Impacts to Existing Land Use Approvals.

The approval of Tentative Tract Map 47807 requires the owners of this 77 home tract map located in the Romero Canyon area of Castaic to provide access to the site via Sloan Canyon Road from both north and south in the area between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road. Specifically, the County has required that the developers provide access to the site "on Romero Canyon Road via Parker Road [which connects to Sloan Canyon Road] north of the project and on Romero Canyon Road via Sloan Canyon Road and Madloy Street [now known as Hillcrest Parkway] south of the project." (Attachment 4, November 19, 1991 Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Project

Changes/Conditions Due To Environmental Evaluation for Tract No. 47807.) If the Limited Secondary Highway designation is removed from Sloan Canyon Road, the developers may no longer be able to comply with the conditions of approval for Tentative Tract Map 47807. This would result in their inability to move forward with the project because they could not be in substantial compliance with the conditions of approval. The RDEIR fails to analyze this land use conflict.

Further, the County specified that access to this site should be provided by Sloan Canyon Road as a means of mitigating potentially significant traffic impacts associated with Tract Map 47807. If Tract Map 47807, or any other project located at the same site such as the proposed Castaic Area High School project, were no longer able to comply with this mitigation measure to use Sloan Canyon Road from the south as a primary access route and Sloan Canyon Road from the north as a secondary access route, significant adverse traffic impacts would result. The RDEIR fails to analyze whether the Sloan Canyon Road could still be used to access Tract Map 47807 or the Castaic Area High School if the Limited Secondary Highway designation were removed.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Citizens for Castaic reiterates it request that the County maintain the Limited Secondary Highway designation for Sloan Canyon Road. Sloan Canyon Road has been designated as a Limited Secondary Highway for 50 years without any negative impacts on the community, whereas removing this designation could result in adverse impacts to Castaic citizens. Further, the majority of the property owners along Sloan Canyon Road have paid fees into the County's Bridge and Thoroughfare District. If the designation is removed, the fees already paid will no longer be able to be used to fund road construction and rehabilitation projects along Sloan Canyon Road. For all of these reasons, including those indentified in the traffic analysis prepared by Tom Brohard and Associates, we request that you revise the proposed OVOV to include the continued Limited Secondary Highway designation for Sloan Canyon Road.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Amy Minteer

Attachments:

1. Citizens for Castaic November 23, 2010 Comment Letter
2. Analysis of Traffic Impacts by Tom Brohard and Associate
3. Curriculum Vitae for Tom Brohard
4. Conditions of Approval for TTM 47807

cc: Citizens for Castaic
William S. Hart Union High School District Governing Board
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Los Angeles County Planning Commission
Ron Vaughn, Senior Architect, California Division of State Architect
California Department of Education, School Facilities Planning Division

ATTACHMENT 1

TELEPHONE:(310) 314-8040
FACSIMILE: (310) 314-8050

CHATTEN-BROWN & CARSTENS
2601 OCEAN PARK BOULEVARD
SUITE 205
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90405
www.cbcearthlaw.com

E-MAIL:
ACM@CBCEARTHLAW.COM

November 23, 2010

Via Email and U.S. Mail

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Proposed Changes to Designation of Sloan Canyon Road in One Valley One Vision Plan

Dear Mr. Glaser:

This firm represents Citizens for Castaic, a community group dedicated to the sensible development for the community of Castaic and protection of its equestrian lifestyle. Citizens for Castaic strongly opposes the proposed removal of Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway.

The area around Sloan Canyon Road is prone to wildfires and flooding, necessitating adequate emergency access. The continued designation of Sloan Canyon Road as a Limited Secondary Highway will help provide the required emergency access. The removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation for Sloan Canyon would also remove Sloan Canyon Road from the Highway Plan and Bridge and Thoroughfare District, limiting the funds that could be used to improve emergency access along this road.

The retention of the Limited Secondary Highway designation is particularly important in light of a recent proposal to construct a new high school at a location to which Sloan Canyon Road could provide access. Sloan Canyon Road should remain designated as a Limited Secondary Highway to ensure there could be a safe route to the proposed school and adequate funding to provide that route in a timely manner.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Amy Minteer

cc: Citizens for Castaic
Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Paul Novak, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Castaic Area Town Council
William S. Hart UHSD Governing Board

ATTACHMENT 2

Tom Brohard and Associates

January 19, 2011

Amy Minteer
Chatten-Brown & Carstens
2601 Ocean Park Blvd. Suite 205
Santa Monica, CA 90405

SUBJECT: Review of the Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan in the County of Los Angeles – Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road in Castaic – Traffic Issues

Dear Ms. Minteer:

Tom Brohard, P.E., has reviewed Section 3.2 Transportation and Circulation of the November 2010 Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) prepared by Impact Sciences, Inc. for the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan One Valley One Vision in the County of Los Angeles. Other documents including the Circulation Element of the November 2010 Revised Draft Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan One Valley One Vision (OVOV Area Plan) and various traffic studies prepared by Austin-Foust Associates including the June 2010 One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study (OVOV Traffic Study) in Appendix 3.2 to the Draft EIR and the June 1, 2010 Draft Castaic High School Romero Canyon Site Analysis (High School Traffic Study), as well as various other documents available on the County of Los Angeles and the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District websites, have also been reviewed.

This review focuses on the proposed removal of the limited secondary highway classification of Sloan Canyon Road in the Castaic area. The proposed deletion of certain portions of Sloan Canyon Road is directly contrary to several goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan, namely to provide a unified network of roadways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic. The proposed deletion will not ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency/secondary access for evacuation and emergency response and does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two access points for every subdivision. Moreover as discussed throughout this letter, the Draft EIR fails to provide a proper traffic analysis for deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway.

In addition to the contradictions with the goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan and the failure to analyze the proposed deletion, 7,400 daily trips forecast for Castaic High School have been omitted from the analysis of roadways in the OVOV Draft EIR. This serious flaw understates the number of trips that will use area roadways including Sloan Canyon Road in the future. It is premature for the County of Los Angeles to remove the limited secondary highway designation

81905 Mountain View Lane, La Quinta, California 92253-7611
Phone (760) 398-8885 Fax (760) 398-8897
Email tbrohard@earthlink.net

from portions of Sloan Canyon Road until the traffic impacts and roadway needs are evaluated in the Draft Environmental Impact Report now being prepared by The Planning Center for the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District. The Castaic High School Project clearly will have impacts on traffic and circulation including cumulative impacts that are greater than projected by the OVOV Traffic Study and Draft EIR. These impacts must be fully and properly assessed in a revised Draft EIR for the OVOV Area Plan.

Education and Experience

Since receiving a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina in 1969, I have gained over 40 years of professional engineering experience. I am licensed as a Professional Civil Engineer both in California and Hawaii and as a Professional Traffic Engineer in California. I formed Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000 and now serve as the City Traffic Engineer for the City of Indio and as Consulting Transportation Engineer for the Cities of Big Bear Lake, Mission Viejo, and San Fernando. I have extensive experience in traffic engineering and transportation planning. During my career in both the public and private sectors, I have reviewed numerous environmental documents and traffic studies for various projects. Several recent assignments are highlighted in the enclosed resume.

Sloan Canyon Road Deletion

As shown on Page 81 of the OVOV Area Plan, Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road is recommended to be removed from the Highway Plan as a Limited Secondary Highway. If approved, there would be no north/south Highway Plan roadway west of I-5 that connects development between Quail Valley Road and Hillcrest Parkway other than The Old Road.

At their December 6, 2010 meeting, the County's Interdepartmental Engineering Committee (IEC) discussed the OVOV Area Plan recommendation to delete portions of Sloan Canyon Road. The IEC recommended a modification to the OVOV Area Plan that would retain the Limited Secondary Highway designation for the east/west portions of Sloan Canyon Road and Mandolin Canyon Road but would remove the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway. If the recommended IEC modification to the Highway Plan is approved, there still would be no north/south Highway Plan roadway west of I-5 connecting development other than The Old Road.

Traffic Issues

Based on the information provided in the various documents that I have reviewed and what I have learned in discussions with you and your clients, Citizens for Castaic, my review indicates the following traffic issues and areas of concern:

1) Sloan Canyon Road Deletion Contradicts OVOV Area Plan – In identifying circulation needs for the Santa Clarita Valley, Item #2 on Page 111 of the OVOV Area Plan states a high priority to "Increase connectivity between neighborhoods and districts." To address this need, Objectives and Policies are identified for the Street and Highway System including:

   "Goal C-2: Street and Highway System – A unified and well-maintained network of streets and highways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods between neighborhoods, districts, and regional centers, while maintain community character.

   Objective C-2.1 – Implement the Circulation Plan (as shown on Exhibit C-2) for streets and highways to meet existing and future travel demands for mobility, access, connectivity, and capacity.

   Policy C-2.1.2 – Enhance connectivity of the roadway network to the extent feasible given the constraints of topography, existing development patterns, and environmental resources, by constructing grade separations and bridges; connecting discontinuous streets; extending secondary access into areas where needed; prohibiting gates on public streets; and other improvements as deemed appropriate based on traffic analysis.

   Objective C-2.5 – Consider the needs for emergency access in transportation planning.

   Policy C-2.5.2 – Ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response; require two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision or phase thereof, except as otherwise approved for small subdivisions where physical constraints preclude a second access point."

   The proposed deletion of the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway contradicts Goal C-2 of the OVOV Area Plan to provide a unified network of roadways for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic, contradicting Objective C-2.1 and Policy C-2.1.2. In contrast to Objective C-2.5 and Policy C-2.5.2, the proposed deletion will not ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response. The proposed deletion also does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision.

   As shown on the current Highway Plan and as envisioned for many years, Sloan Canyon Road provides both east/west and north/south connectivity in

the area west of I-5. With very rugged topography to the northwest, future development opportunities in those areas are extremely limited. To serve the planned development and connect the Highway Plan roadways together at their westerly ends, the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road should remain as the Limited Secondary Highway and connect the east/west part of this roadway with Hillcrest Parkway. Under the OVOV Area Plan land uses, both Mandolin Canyon Road and Romero Canyon Road to the northwest should continue to be classified as local residential streets.

2) Traffic Volume Forecasts Not Provided for Sloan Canyon Road Deletion – Page 3.2-32 of the Draft EIR states "Future daily traffic volumes on study arterial roadways were estimated for both current County Area Plan and City General Plan land uses and the proposed OVOV land uses, with incorporation of the proposed Highway Plan, which is illustrated in Figure 3.2-5, OVOV Highway Plan. The proposed Highway Plan includes improvements such as roadway designation changes, widenings, and traffic signal modifications, to roadways located throughout the OVOV Planning Area." Sloan Canyon Road from west of Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway is not shown on the proposed Highway Plan in Figure 3.2-5, reflecting the proposed deletion of this part of Sloan Canyon Road from the Highway Plan.

   Page 3.2-34 of the Draft EIR states "Long-range ADT volumes for study arterial roadways under current County Area Plan and City General Plan buildout are shown in Figure 3.2-6, Average Daily Traffic Volumes – Buildout of County Area Plan and Current City General Plan." This figure as well as Table 3.2-9 on Page 3.2-44 show 2,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road just west of Quail Valley Road and 4,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road south of Hillcrest Parkway. Figure 3.2-7, Average Daily Traffic Volumes – Buildout of County Area Plan and Proposed City General Plan and Table 3.2-9 indicate 2,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road just west of Quail Valley Road and 3,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road south of Hillcrest Parkway. These future traffic forecasts for Sloan Canyon Road are significantly lower than they would be with the connection retained.

   While the Draft EIR recommends deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from west of Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway, forecasts have not been provided to compare traffic volumes under the existing Highway Plan including the Sloan Canyon Road connection against the proposed Highway Plan without this portion of Sloan Canyon Road. Appendix 3.2 of the Draft EIR, the OVOV Traffic Study on which the Draft EIR is based, also does not provide daily traffic forecasts with and without Sloan Canyon Road from Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway. Instead, Page 3-12 of the OVOV Traffic Study merely lists the roadway segments recommended to be removed from the Highway Plan "as a result of the traffic analysis." The Draft EIR and the OVOV Traffic Study do not provide any traffic analysis for the proposed deletion of the

north-south portion of Sloan Canyon Road or for the IEC recommendation to add Mandolin Canyon Road to the west as a Limited Secondary Highway.

3) Sloan Canyon Road Provides Alternate North-South Connection – Appendix C to the OVOV Traffic Study provides future land uses and their associated trips for 455 traffic analysis zones in the entire OVOV Planning Area. Zones west of I-5 that could use a north-south Highway Plan connection between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway include Traffic Analysis Zones 1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. From the OVOV Buildout Land Use and Trip Generation by TAZ Table in Appendix C, the OVOV land uses in these nine traffic analysis zones are forecast to generate 60,524 daily trips.

   Without the north-south portion of Sloan Canyon Road, trips oriented north-south in the nine zones will be required to use The Old Road or I-5. Without widening of I-5, Table 3.2-13 on Page 3.2-60 of the Draft EIR indicates I-5 Northbound will operate at Level of Service F and I-5 Southbound will operate at Level of Service E in the PM peak hour with buildout of the OVOV Area Plan. Sloan Canyon Road provides an alternate route for localized north-south circulation to the west of I-5, and could potentially reduce the significant traffic impacts that are otherwise forecast to occur.

   Without a connection to the north, a significant portion of the over 2,800 daily trips to and from the middle school on Hillcrest Parkway in Zone 19 must travel east to The Old Road before going north or west to and from their homes. When I-5 is closed up to 10 times a year north of Sloan Canyon Road with snow and/or ice or during brush fires, all I-5 traffic is turned around and rerouted from the northbound to the southbound freeway lanes, resulting in gridlocked conditions at the I-5 Interchanges with Sloan Canyon Road and Parker Road and along The Old Road. Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road takes away the only alternative route that would otherwise be available for north-south circulation to the west of I-5 during these times.

4) Sloan Canyon Road Is Required to Meet North-South Travel Demand – Sloan Canyon Road has been planned as a limited secondary highway on the County's Highway Plan for many years. As part of the planning process, it is my understanding that all necessary easements and dedications already exist for the extension of Sloan Canyon Road as a Limited Secondary Highway between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway. Further, it is my understanding that Bridge and Thoroughfare Fees have been collected for its construction. The only other alternative north-south route, Romero Canyon Road, has not been planned as part of the County's Highway Plan. Additional right-of-way would be necessary to provide the width and convert Romero Canyon Road to a Limited Secondary Highway. Furthermore, Romero Canyon Road is a local residential street designed for full access to about 150

adjacent single family homes whereas there are about six residential properties along Sloan Canyon Road.

With Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway currently designated as a two-lane Limited Secondary Highway, this planned facility can accommodate up to 18,000 vehicles per day. With deletion of this portion of Sloan Canyon Road, the ability to serve north-south travel demand would be limited to 2,500 vehicles per day for a local residential street. With buildout of the OVOV development in the area generating over 60,000 daily trips as indicated above, the demand for north-south trips in the area of Sloan Canyon Road would exceed the 2,500 vehicles per day threshold capacity for a local residential street.

5) Proposed High School Will Further Increase North-South Traffic Volumes – According to Table 1-1 on Page 1-4 of the High School Traffic Study, a total of 2,600 students are expected to attend Castaic High School at buildout and this enrollment would be expected to generate 7,400 daily trips to and from the site. From the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District website, the new high school attendance area will extend north and west to the Los Angeles County boundaries as well as east of I-5 and south of SR-126.

   According to Figure 1-3 of the High School Traffic Study, nearly 75 percent of the trips to and from the proposed high school will begin or end in the area to the southeast of the high school site. A significant number of these trips, on the order of 3,000 vehicles per day, would be likely to use the planned extension of Sloan Canyon Road. These additional trips have not been considered or included within the OVOV traffic forecasts for Sloan Canyon Road. High school trips alone would exceed the threshold capacity of 2,500 vehicles per day for a local residential street.

6) Romero Canyon High School Site Requires Two Access Points – The November 19, 1991 Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Project Changes/Conditions Due To Environmental Evaluation for Tract No. 47807 required access to and from the south and north/east for the 77 single family homes. Specifically, the County has required access to the site to be provided "on Romero Canyon Road via Parker Road north of the project and on Romero Canyon Road via Sloan Canyon Road and Madloy Street [now known as Hillcrest Parkway] south of the project." If the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District purchases this property for development of Castaic High School, the prior conditions of approval for two points of access for Tract No. 47807 would still apply to the high school. Further, the high school would generate ten times more daily traffic than the 77 single family homes (7,400 vehicles per day with the high school compared to about 740 vehicles per day for 77 homes), creating an even greater need for two accesses to the north/east and south of the site.

If access only to the north/east is provided for the proposed high school, the High School Traffic Study indicates a significant traffic impact would occur at The Old Road and Parker Road. This significant impact could not be mitigated even with widening Parker Road west of The Old Road as the intersection would still operate at Level of Service "E" in the AM peak hour. In addition, Sloan Canyon Road west of Quail Valley Road would require four traffic lanes (Secondary Highway) rather than two traffic lanes (Limited Secondary Highway) that have been recommended as part of the OVOV Area Plan.

As with the OVOV Traffic Study, the High School Traffic Study has not fully evaluated a second access to and from the south for the high school site. In my professional opinion, Sloan Canyon Road as originally planned and included in the current Highway Plan would disperse high school traffic. With the connection of Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, significant and unmitigated traffic impacts at The Old Road and Parker Road may not occur and the widening of Sloan Canyon Road to four lanes west of Quail Valley Road will probably not be needed. Both the OVOV Traffic Study as well as the High School Traffic Study must conduct further traffic analysis of the southerly second access for circulation and emergency access for the high school site based on buildout conditions.

7) Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road Is Premature – The County's Highway Plan is amended from time to time based on land use changes. While the OVOV Area Plan is based on updated and revised land uses, trips to and from Castaic High School are not included within the OVOV Traffic Study. If the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District proceeds with a high school at the location of Tract No. 47807 or at any of the other high school sites previously considered, the north/south part of Sloan Canyon Road provides necessary access to the high school as well as an important connection for area circulation. Clearly, it is premature for Los Angeles County to delete Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway at this time, only to add this critical facility back into the Highway Plan within the next year in response to traffic needs associated with the new high school.

In sum, the proposed deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway is directly contrary to several goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan, namely to provide a unified network of roadways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic. The proposed deletion does not provide adequate emergency/secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response and does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two access points for every subdivision.

Ms. Amy Minteer
OVOV Draft Program EIR - Sloan Canyon Road Deletion – Traffic Issues
January 19, 2011

The Draft EIR fails to provide a proper traffic analysis for deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway. The concerns raised throughout this letter regarding this issue must be fully assessed using reasonable assumptions in a revised environmental impact report. If you have questions regarding these comments, please call me at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Brohard and Associates

Tom Brohard

Tom Brohard, PE
Principal

Enclosure

8

ATTACHMENT 3

Tom Brohard, PE

Licenses: 1975 / Professional Engineer / California – Civil, No. 24577
1977 / Professional Engineer / California – Traffic, No. 724
2006 / Professional Engineer / Hawaii – Civil, No. 12321

Education: 1969 / BSE / Civil Engineering / Duke University

Experience: 40 Years

Memberships: 1977 / Institute of Transportation Engineers – Fellow, Life
1978 / Orange County Traffic Engineers Council - Chair 1982-1983
1981 / American Public Works Association - Member

Tom is a recognized expert in the field of traffic engineering and transportation planning. His background also includes responsibility for leading and managing the delivery of various contract services to numerous cities in Southern California.

Tom has extensive experience in providing transportation planning and traffic engineering services to public agencies. Since May 2005, he has served as Consulting City Traffic Engineer three days a week to the City of Indio. He also currently provides "on call" Traffic and Transportation Engineer services to the Cities of Big Bear Lake and San Fernando. In addition to conducting traffic engineering investigations for Los Angeles County from 1972 to 1978, he has previously served as City Traffic Engineer in the following communities:

- Bellflower ..... 1997 - 1998
- Bell Gardens ..... 1982 - 1995
- Huntington Beach ..... 1998 - 2004
- Lawndale ..... 1973 - 1978
- Los Alamitos ..... 1981 - 1982
- Oceanside ..... 1981 - 1982
- Paramount ..... 1982 - 1988
- Rancho Palos Verdes ..... 1973 - 1978
- Rolling Hills ..... 1973 - 1978, 1985 - 1993
- Rolling Hills Estates ..... 1973 - 1978, 1984 - 1991
- San Marcos 1981
- Santa Ana ..... 1978 - 1981
- Westlake Village ..... 1983 - 1994

During these assignments, Tom has supervised City staff and directed other consultants including traffic engineers and transportation planners, traffic signal and street lighting personnel, and signing, striping, and marking crews. He has secured over $5 million in grant funding for various improvements. He has managed and directed many traffic and transportation studies and projects. While serving these communities, he has personally conducted investigations of hundreds of citizen requests for various traffic control devices. Tom has also successfully presented numerous engineering reports at City Council, Planning Commission, and Traffic Commission meetings in these and other municipalities.

Tom Brohard and Associates

In his service to the City of Indio since May 2005, Tom has accomplished the following:

- Oversaw preparation and adoption of the Circulation Element Update of the General Plan including development of Year 2035 buildout traffic volumes, revised and simplified arterial roadway cross sections, and reduction in acceptable Level of Service criteria under certain constraints

- Oversaw preparation of fact sheets/design exceptions to reduce shoulder widths on Jackson Street over I-10 as well as justifications for protected-permissive left turn phasing at I-10 on-ramps, the first such installation in Caltrans District 8 in Riverside County; oversaw preparation of plans and provided assistance during construction of a $1.5 million project to install traffic signals and widen three of four ramps at the I-10/Jackson Street Interchange under a Caltrans encroachment permit issued under the Streamlined Permit Process

- Oversaw preparation of fact sheets/design exceptions to reduce shoulder widths on Monroe Street over I-10 as well as striping plans to install left turn lanes on Monroe Street at the I-10 Interchange under a Caltrans encroachment permit

- Oversaw preparation of traffic impact analyses for Project Study Reports evaluating different alternatives for buildout improvement of the I-10/Monroe Street and the I-10/Golf Center Parkway Interchanges

- Oversaw preparation of plans, specifications, and contract documents and provided assistance during construction of 22 new traffic signal installations

- Oversaw preparation of plans and provided assistance during construction for the conversion of two traffic signals from fully protected left turn phasing to protected-permissive left turn phasing with flashing yellow arrows

- Reviewed and approved over 450 work area traffic control plans as well as signing and striping plans for all City and developer funded roadway improvement projects

- Oversaw preparation of a City wide traffic safety study of conditions at all schools

- Prepared over 350 work orders directing City forces to install, modify, and/or remove traffic signs, pavement and curb markings, and roadway striping

- Oversaw preparation of engineering and traffic surveys to establish enforceable speed limits on over 125 street segments

- Reviewed and approved traffic impact studies prepared for more than 16 major development projects

Since forming Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000, Tom has reviewed many traffic impact reports and environmental documents for various development projects. He has provided expert witness services and also prepared traffic studies for public agencies and private sector clients.

Tom Brohard and Associates

ATTACHMENT 4

Los Angeles County
DEPARTMENT OF
REGIONAL PLANNING
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles
California 90012
974-6411
James E. Hartl, AICP
Planning Director

November 19, 1991

Sikand Engineering Association
15230 Burbank Blvd.
Van Nuys, CA 91411
Attn: Matt Beneviste

PROJECT CHANGES/CONDITIONS
DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Project 89213/TR 47807

The Department of Regional Planning staff has determined that the following conditions or changes in the project are necessary in order to assure that there will be no substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment:

Prior to alteration of any streambeds, and as a means of mitigating potential environmental impacts, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the California State Department of Fish and Game, pursuant to Sections 1601 through 1603 of the State Fish and Game Code.

As a means of mitigating potential environmental impacts, the applicant shall agree to suspend construction in the vicinity of a cultural resource encountered during subsurface development of the site, and leave the resource in place until a qualified archaeologist can examine them and determine appropriate mitigation measures. The applicant shall agree to comply with mitigation measures recommended by the archaeologist and approved by the Department of Regional Planning.

Before any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States or if the project may effect an endangered species, the applicant may be required to apply for a Department of Army Permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act to the United States Army Corps. of Engineers Los Angeles District Branch.

The applicant shall comply with all requirements of the County Code and the Subdivision Committee which mitigate potential impacts due to hydrological characteristics of the project site as identified in the Initial Study. This shall be ensured and monitored through the filing of the appropriate development permits with the Department of Public Works.

29

The applicant shall comply with all requirements of the County Code and the Subdivision Committee which mitigate potential impacts due to geotechnical characteristics of the project site as identified in the Initial Study. This shall be ensured and monitored through the filing of the appropriate development permits with the Department of Public Works.

Per the County Fire Department letter of July 12, 1990 regarding the Oak Tree Permit, the following is required:

1. All oak trees to be retained must be fenced at dripline plus five (5) feet prior to and during construction with chin link fencing of not less than four (4) feet in height. Fencing must be approved by a County Forester before grading is to begin.

2. All trenching within the dripline or ten (10) feet of the trunk, whichever is greater, of any oak tree to be retained shall be accomplished with the use of hand tools or small hand powered equipment.

3. All roots to be cut shall be properly pruned and sealed under the supervision of a tree expert acceptable to the Director of Regional Planning.

4. No planting or irrigation system shall be installed within the dripline of any established oak tree that will be retained.

5. The parking, storage or use of equipment shall be limited to that area outside the dripline of each oak tree. No temporary structure shall be placed within the dripline of any oak tree.

6. All replacement trees shall be planted on fill or native undisturbed soil. Planting of heavily compacted fill shall be accompanied by auguring a minimum of five (5) feet into the fill and extracting the soil. The soil will be amended with enriched soil conditioners and used to plant the replacement trees.

7. All oak trees to be removed shall be replaced at the ration of two (2) 15-gallon or larger, specimen in size, one inch or more in diameter one (1) foot above the base, with trees of the oak genus for each tree removed.

8. Replacement trees shall be properly maintained for a period of two (2) years and replaced by the permittee if mortality occurs within that period. These trees should receive regular watering throughout the replacement period. This can be accomplished by manual means or by the installation of an appropriate (drip or low-flow) irrigation system. All watering should be done so as to wet the entire root zone.

To mitigate traffic impacts, the applicant shall follow the February 12, 1990 recommendations of Public Works Namely:

Access to the project would be on Romero Canyon Road via Parker Road north of the project and on Romero Canyon Road via Sloan Canyon Road and Madloy Street south of the project. Each of these routes would require construction of off-site roadways. The majority of the project's trips would be oriented to the I-5 Freeway interchanges at Lake Hughes Road and Parker Road. In the event that the Romero Canyon Road/Parker Road connection i not constructed, the study also analyzes single access alternative to the south of the project utilizing the Sloan Canyon Road and Madloy Street route.

We agree with the report that additional roadway improvements will not be required if both the north and south access routes are opened with this project. However, if the project is constructed with only the single southerly access, the traffic study is based on the following roadway improvements being in place with this project and other related projects.

> At the Backer Road/I-5 southbound ramps, provide an eastbound right-turn lane, and a second westbound through lane.
>
> At the Old Road/Backer Road intersection, provide a northbound left-turn lane and a second through lane, provide southbound dual left-turn lanes, and provide a westbound left-turn lane and a second through lane.

We agree with the single access study that with these additional roadway improvements, the circulation system would adequately handle the traffic generated by this project and other nearby related projects. We, therefore, recommend that this project be approved provided that no building permits be issued until these improvements are constructed.

We also recommend the following mitigation measures be made a condition of approval of this project for both access alternatives.

> Enter into a secured agreement with this department to pay for pro rata shares of the cost to install traffic signals when needed at the following intersections. The developer should determine his proportionate share and submit this information to this Department for review and approval. Traffic signals should only be installed when the actual volumes warrant the signals.

Lake Hughes Road/southbound I-5 Freeway ramps (relocated)

Lake Hughes Road/The Old Road

Lake Hughes Road/northbound I-5 Freeway ramps

Parker Road/Camino Del Valle (Sloan Canyon Road)

Parker Road/The Old Road

Parker Road/southbound I-5 Freeway ramps

Parker Road/northbound I-5 Freeway ramps

Backer Road/The Old Road

Backer Road/southbound I-5 Freeway ramps (relocated)

Backer Road/northbound I-5 Freeway ramps

Sloan Canyon Road/Madloy Street

Include this project in the Castaic Benefit District. Should any of the above measures be identified as District improvements, they may be eligible for a credit against the project's obligations subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works.

To mitigate potential runoff to downstream portions of Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, runoff from the site shall be controlled by catchment basins and that standard runoff measures shall be incorporated into grading plans.

As the applicant, I agree to incorporate these changes/conditions into my project, and understand that the public hearing and consideration by the Regional Planning Commission will be on the project as changed/conditioned.

Yvonne Sedan / project representative 12/4/91

Applicant Date

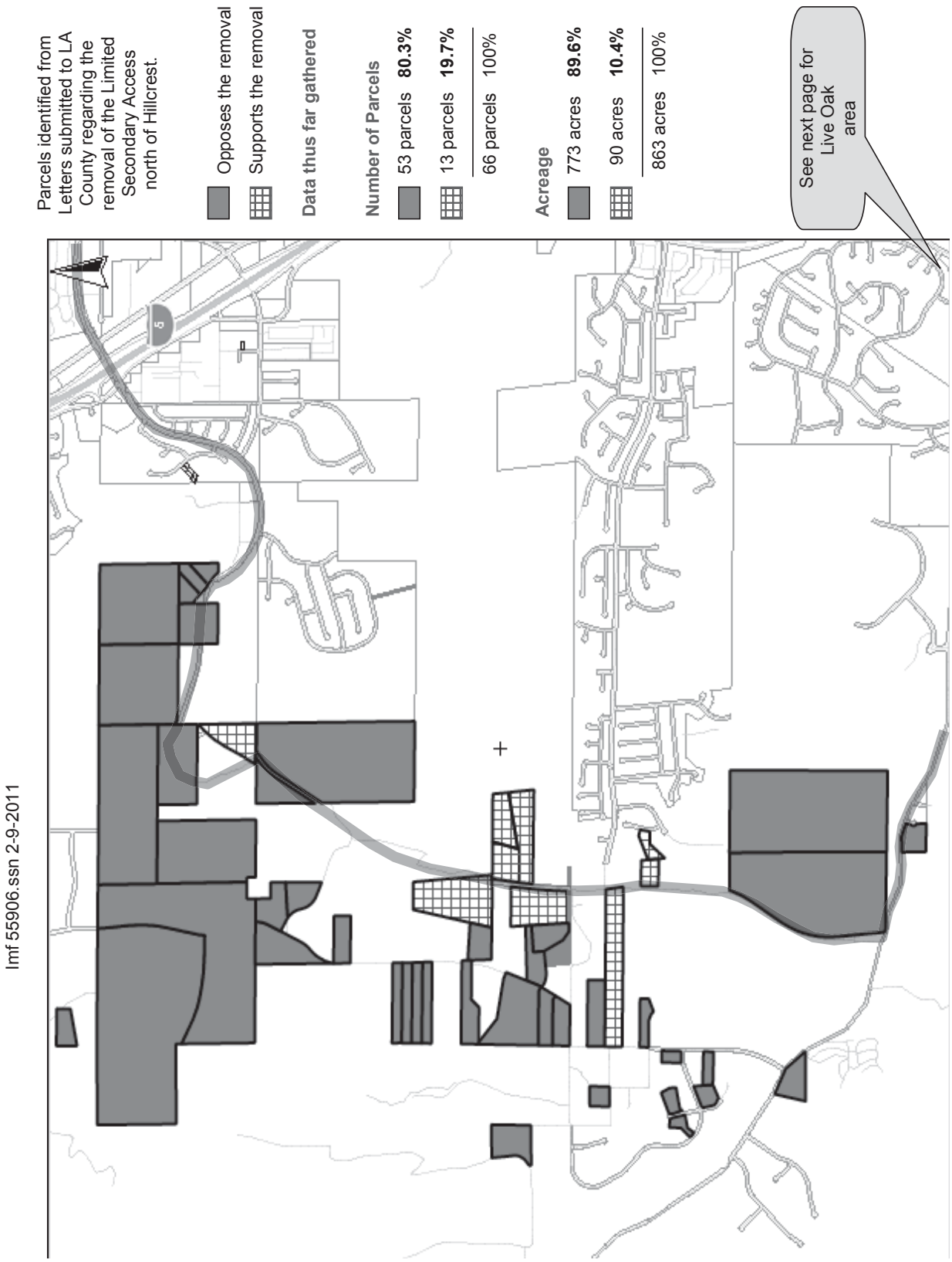
No response received within 15 days. Environmental Determination requires that these changes/conditions be included in project.

Staff Date

4

32

ATTACHMENT 2

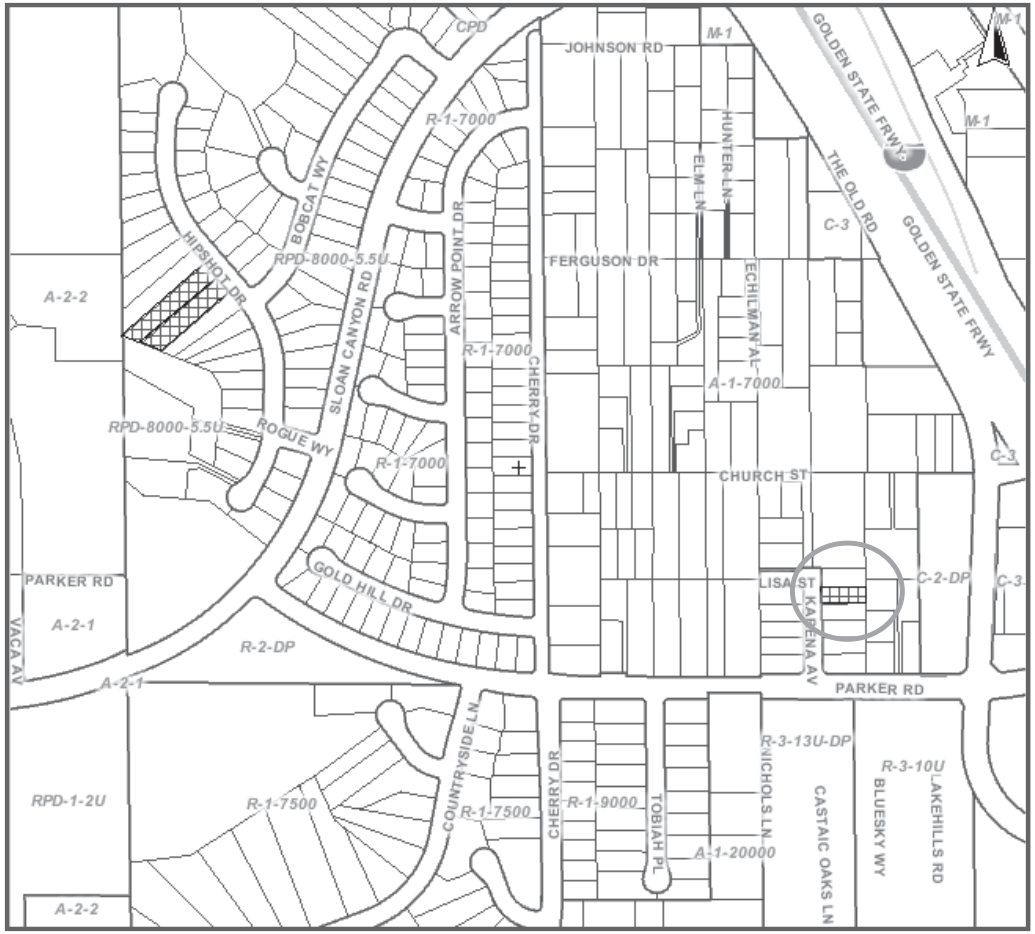

Parcels identified from Letters submitted to LA County regarding the removal of the Limited Secondary Access north of Hillcrest.
Opposes the removal
Supports the removal
Data thus far gathered
Number of Parcels
53 parcels 80.3%
13 parcels 19.7%
66 parcels 100%
Acreage
773 acres 89.6%
90 acres 10.4%
863 acres 100%
See next page for Live Oak area
5
lmf 55906.ssn 2-9-2011

Letters submitted to LA County from Live Oak

Opposes the removal

Supports the removal

Letters submitted to LA County from Castaic



Opposes the removal

Supports the removal

Letters submitted to LA County regarding removal of the Limited Secondary Highway of Sloan, north of Hillcrest.

		OVOV Reference	APN Number		Address	Ltr Date	# of Parcels: Oppose Removal	# of Parcels: Support Removal	Acreage: Oppose Removal	Acreage: Support Removal
	1	161	2865-014-038	Daniel & Kathleen Henry	31522 Karen Ave., Castaic	11/30/10		1		0.16
1		56	2865-018-033	Allen Russell	28711 Sloan Canyon Road	09/25/09	1		39.91	
2		55	2865-018-034	Henry Urick	28631 Sloan Canyon Road	10/29/09	1		39.95	
3		57	2865-023-001	Boone Narr	28553 Sloan Canyon Road	10/26/09	1		2.57	
		57	2865-023-002	Boone Narr	31550 Oakhorn St., Castaic	10/26/09	1		2.58	
		57	2865-023-004	Boone Narr	28531 Sloan Canyon Road	10/26/09	1		2.32	
4		58	2865-023-006	Karen Allard	28701 Sloan Canyon Road	10/29/09	1		9.98	
	2	171	2865-027-018	Mike Fairbanks	31607 Hipshot Dr., Castaic	12/01/10		1		0.40
	3	164	2865-027-019	Denyse Davis	31611 Hipshot Dr., Castaic	12/01/10		1		0.44
X 5		Frm	2865-055-019	Flores	28690 Greenwood Place	12/01/10	1		0.89	
X 6		Frm	2866-015-064	Stephen Brooks	27840 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X 7		Frm	2866-017-033	Garcia	27841 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X 8		Frm	2866-017-034	Daniel and Jennifer Lopez	27845 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X 9		Frm	2866-017-036	Walker	27855 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X 10		Frm	2866-017-045	Miller	27865 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.13	
X 11		Frm	2866-022-035	Bagggaley	29103 Rangewood Rd	12/01/10	1		0.11	
	4	155	3247-045-039	Melissa Kimberly-Blair	30425 Cartagena Pl., Castaic	11/29/10		1		2.03
X 12		Frm	3247-025-024	Phil Scorza	32333 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		4.00	
13		121	3247-026-002	Aleks Bahario (KFG Investment)	Sloan Canyon -----	09/22/10	1		80.00	
14		59	3247-026-032	Dorothy Jesser	------	09/27/09	1		39.72	
		61	3247-026-032	Jon Hockenberry	------	10/05/09				
15		145	3247-026-048	Sean & Katherine Ekins	31233 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		10.67	
16		146	3247-026-051	Robert & Debbie Frances	31025 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		5.00	
17		149	3247-026-052	Glenn & Marina Martin	31007 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		5.00	
18		134	3247-026-053	Dean & Sherry Paradise	29565 Baringer Rd	11/18/10	1		6.20	
X 19		Frm	3247-026-054	Boston	29645 Baringer	11/20/10	1		4.86	
20		26	3247-026-055	Helen Gubrud	------	09/19/09	1		57.67	
		27	3247-026-055	Norman Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		28	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		60	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	10/05/09				
		158	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	11/30/10				
21		26	3247-026-056	Helen Gubrud	------	09/19/09	1		18.58	
		27	3247-026-056	Norman Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		28	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		60	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	10/05/09				
		158	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	11/30/10				
X 22		Frm	3247-026-061	Muirs	31160 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		4.62	
23		147	3247-030-053	Luanne Simon	30330 ByField	11/19/10	1		8.39	
24		62	3247-032-025	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		40.07	
		62	3247-032-026	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		40.00	
25		140	3247-033-028	Lindy & Janice Lucas	30120 Hasley Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.78	
26		133	3247-042-004	Bob & Alexandra Ernst	30957 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.00	
27		141	3247-042-005	Richard & Peggy Landy	30945 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.04	
	5	104	3247-042-011	Patricia Howell	30701 Sloan Canyon Road	02/23/10		1		5.85
		104	3247-042-012	Patricia Howell	Sloan ------	02/23/10		1		7.74
	6	156	3247-042-015	Bud & Elizabeth Lantzy	30801 Sloan Canyon Road	11/30/10		1		20.00

Letters submitted to LA County regarding removal of the Limited Secondary Highway of Sloan, north of Hillcrest.

		OVOV Reference	APN Number		Address	Ltr Date	# of Parcels Oppose Removal	# of Parcels Support Removal	Acreage Oppose Removal	Acreage Support Removal
	7	45	3247-042-019	Virginia Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	10/05/09		1		10.51
		114	3247-042-019	Diana Larios	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10				
		115	3247-042-019	Virginia Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10				
		119	3247-042-019	Miguel Larios	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
		120	3247-042-019	John Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
		162	3247-042-019	John Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	12/01/10				
28		144	3247-042-020	Walter & Kimberly Prezioso	30853 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		7.13	
X 29		Frm	3247-042-025	Mower	30702 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		4.52	
X 30		Frm	3247-042-026	Sjoberg	30706 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		3.82	
31		132	3247-042-031	Bill & Paula Reber	30834 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		4.87	
		150	3247-042-031	Terese Reber	30834 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10				
	7	114	3247-042-032	Diana Larios	30758 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10		1		5.69
		119	3247-042-032	Miguel Larios	30758 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
	8	118	3247-042-033	Thomas & Claudia Tucker	29601 Sleepy Creek Lane	09/20/10		1		6.57
X 32		Frm	3247-042-034	Moffatt	30701 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		2.13	
X 33		Frm	3247-042-035	Rusconi	30705 Romero Canyon Road	12/01/10	1		2.91	
34		143	3247-042-036	Marv & Manette Metcalf	30711 Romero Canyon Road	11/28/10	1		10.99	
35		136	3247-042-038	Glen & Sandia Ennis	30712 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		4.39	
36		122	3247-043-011	Karl Mallick (Facilities Foundation)	Corner Hasley and Sloan	09/23/10	1		68.55	
37		131	3247-044-015	Walt & Michelle Beard	30573 Aparri Ave., Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.48	
	9	170	3247-047-003	Julie Thomas	30521 Sloan Canyon Road	12/01/10		1		17.74
		173	3247-047-003	Bruce Thomas	30521 Sloan Canyon Road	12/02/10				
	10	157	3247-047-006	Susan Rauch	30442 Sloan Canyon Rd	11/30/10		1		2.89
38		148	3247-047-026	Greg & Kayla Smith	30577 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		7.27	
X 39		Frm	3247-047-028	Abbey	30500 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		2.80	
40		139	3247-050-016	Larry & Marshana Fuentes	30011 Sharp, Castaic	11/18/10	1		1.43	
41		142	3247-050-019	John Molinar	30454 Winchester, Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.12	
42		138	3247-050-023	Jim & Charlene Nigra	30331 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		2.10	
43		137	3247-050-024	Jean Cloyd	30112 Sharp Rd., Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.52	
44		135	3247-050-035	Frank Anet	30435 Winchester Road, Castaic	11/18/10	1		1.54	
45		62	3247-054-004	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		4.16	
	11	116	3247-054-006	Becky Bennett	31310 Sloan Canyon Road	09/17/10		1		9.99
46		62	3247-068-002	Eugene Lombardi	Romero Canyon Road	10/08/09				
		62	3247-068-003	Eugene Lombardi	Romero Canyon Road	10/08/09				
		--	3247-068-001 through 004	Eugene Lombardi regarding VTTM Tr 47807	Romero Canyon Road	12/04/10	4		197.96	
		151		Amy Minteer	Representative Citizens for Castaic	11/23/10	1			
							53	13	773.21	90.01
							80.3%	19.7%	89.6%	10.4%

ATTACHMENT 3

Castaic Area Town Council
Post Office Box 325, Castaic, California 91310 (661) 295-1156 www.castaic.org

May 21, 2010

Jaime Castellanos
Superintendent William S Hart Union School District
21515 Centre Pointe Parkway
Santa Clarita, California 91350

Re: Future Castaic High School

Mr. Castellanos,

Based on the information received to date, the Castaic Area Town Council would like to endorse the Romero property owned by Larry Rasmussen as the future Castaic High School site.

The Romero property offers the most expeditious solution to a long awaited High School to serve the Castaic community and needed to relieve the chronic overcrowding at other nearby High Schools.

Furthermore, while the Romero property is one of only two properties currently under consideration by the district, the CATC reserves the right to assess the viability of any additional sites the Hart District may consider, such as , but not limited to, the Los Valles property and Mr. Lombardi's Romero Canyon property.

Thank you,

Robert Kelly
President Castaic Area Town council
RobertKelly@Castaicareatowncouncil.org

Cc: Mr. Robert N. Jensen Jr.
Mrs. Gloria E. Mercado-Fortine
Mr. Joe Messina
Mr. Paul Strickland
Mr. Steven M. Sturgeon
Rosalind Wayman
CATC

From: "Jeff Preach" <jeff.preach@earthlink.net>
To: "Robert N. Jensen Jr" <bob@kkajcpa.com>, "Joe Messina" <jmessina@hartdis...
Date: 5/28/2010 3:20 PM
Subject: Castaic Area Town Council (CATC) / Castaic High School Site Selection - Endorsement Vote

CC: "Wayman, Rosalind" <RWayman@lacbos.org>, <tmarashlian@the-signal.com>, "...

May 28, 2010

To the Wm. S. Hart School District Governing Board:

Re: Castaic Area Town Council (CATC) / Castaic High School Site Selection - Endorsement Vote

I am a current elected member of the Castaic Area Town Council and have previously served the Castaic Community as a three term member of the Land Use Committee. Greater than seven years ago the Hart School Board bought the Hasley/Sloan site to build the Castaic Community a high school. The CATC and a small group of people successfully stopped our community from getting a high school at that time. The fact is, our children would now be attending their own high school today if it weren't for a small selfish group.

Since that time, the CATC has not had a more critical or important decision to make that affects our entire community. The CATC members are elected and given the responsibility to make informed decisions and endorsements based on valid, factual information - and to communicate this information to the Community and to the 5th District County Supervisor Michael Antonovich. The CATC members are not elected to make premature, uninformed decisions, and to be influenced or pressured by donations and unprecedented lobbying. I would never criticize legitimate fundraising, however just a few a weeks before the CATC took their vote, Rene Sabol, a voting member, received a $10,000.00 donation from Larry Rasmussen for her "Castaic Days" fundraiser. Could this have an influence on a Castaic High School site selection endorsement vote? If the CATC truly wanted to pass judgment and offer a site endorsement, why were there no planned Town Hall meetings on this school site issues or an effort to understand the true desires of our whole community with validated site information for both sites.

The Hart School District is spending nearly $500,000.00 of our tax payer money on civil engineers, soil and geology, hydrology, and independent consultants in order to make an informed decision regarding the best school site! What gives the CATC the right to ignore this costly process and jump the gun, which results in making an incredibly uninformed decision?

The State of California's budget is in crisis. It is possible we may not receive matching funds which makes it all the more critical to focus on the cost of the high school site before making a final decision on which site is best. This is what the Hart School Board is currently doing. It is very possible that the Romero Canyon / Rasmussen site could cost as much as 50 million dollars, whereas the Sloan site could be under 20 million.

Again, how could the CATC take a resolution vote just 30-45 days prior to receiving the results and conclusions from these outside consultants. This makes the endorsement resolution and decision making process on the part of the CATC questionable and a total farce!

In conclusion, a few members of the CATC orchestrated a vote on the school site endorsement knowing that I would be out of town and not available to vote on this resolution. The vote way 5 in favor - 4 in opposition of the resolution. With my opposition vote - this would not have passed. It is my hope that the Wm. S. Hart Governing School Board will consider this letter as my "fifth vote" on my behalf, and not to endorse the Romero Site because the consultant's facts and information is not yet in.

Sincerely,

Jeff Preach

Castaic Area Town Council Member

cc: CATC The Signal Newspaper, County Supervisor Michael Antonovich, Rosalind Wayman, All CATC members,

Letter No. E10 Letter from Chatten-Brown & Carstens, March 9, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that Citizens for Castaic, a community organization, opposes the proposed Area Plan's removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road. The commenter states that the removal of the designation would lead to increased greenhouse emissions and would encourage urban sprawl, in direct contravention of the objectives of the proposed Area Plan.

The comment regarding greenhouse gas emissions addresses general subject areas, which received extensive analysis in the Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

The remainder of the comment is oriented to the proposed Area Plan, not the Revised Draft EIR, and only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required. Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The commenter does not provide specifics as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would encourage urban sprawl. Development within the Castaic community will be guided by the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map, which designates the Sloan Canyon area as Rural Land, which precludes development at urban densities.

Response 2

The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road, including the area between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road, has been designated as a Limited Secondary Highway since the 1960s, and that the community has relied on this designation for years and property owners along Sloan Canyon Road have contributed funds to the Bridge and Thoroughfare (B&T) District based on this designation. The commenter states that property owners along the length of Sloan Canyon Road have already provided all of the required easements to allow Sloan Canyon Road to be developed to Limited Secondary Highway standards and that the eventual development of Sloan Canyon Road to Limited Secondary Highway standards, through the use of B&T District funds, would provide the additional north-south connection needed by the community in this high fire area that is prone to flooding. The commenter states this additional connection is needed in times of fire evacuation and also when Interstate 5 is shut down due to snow, which creates a traffic jam along Parker Road.

The comment is oriented to the proposed Area Plan, not the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The commenter correctly states that Sloan Canyon Road, including the area between Hillcrest Parkway and Quail Valley Road, has been planned as a Limited Secondary Highway for many years. However, the commenter is incorrect regarding easements and B&T fees. All required easements for construction of Sloan Canyon Road as a Limited Secondary Highway have not been provided**.** Although Sloan Canyon Road is currently designated as a Highway, it is important to note that during the formation of the Castaic B&T District, and during subsequent updates to the Castaic B&T District, Sloan Canyon Road was not included. B&T funding was never envisioned for Sloan Canyon Road, regardless of whether it was designated as a Highway. The commenter does not provide specifics as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would preclude a north-south connection in this area. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." Accordingly, if Sloan Canyon Road were to be considered a local street, it would continue to accommodate north-south access within the Castaic community. Removal of a Limited Secondary Highway designation does not impede or eliminate the ability of a local street to provide a connection.

Response 3

The commenter states there are no alternative circulation routes currently designated as a Limited Secondary Highway, and that the only other north-south road in the area is Romero Canyon Road, a private street located on the outskirts of Castaic development where easements have not been provided to the County. The commenter states that the improvement of Romero Canyon Road for use as a north-south connector could push development to the outskirts of Castaic, leading to urban sprawl, and that Sloan Canyon Road is highly preferable as a north-south connection because it is centrally located and because easements for its entire length have been provided. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road would provide a direct connection between the highest concentration of residential development in Castaic, which is located along Hillcrest Parkway, and Castaic's commercial center, and would access the proposed Castaic Area High School. The commenter states that use of Sloan Canyon Road would allow

for shortened commute times and vehicle miles traveled, which could help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The comment regarding greenhouse gas emissions addresses general subject areas, which received extensive analysis in the Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

The remainder of the comment is oriented to the proposed Area Plan, not the Revised Draft EIR, and only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The commenter is incorrect regarding easements for Sloan Canyon Road (see **Response 2**, above). The commenter does not provide specifics as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would preclude a north-south connection in this area, as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road affects Romero Canyon Road, or as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would push development to the outskirts of Castaic or lead to urban sprawl. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." Accordingly, if Sloan Canyon Road were to be considered a local street, it would continue to accommodate north-south access within the Castaic community. Removal of a Limited Secondary Highway designation does not impede or eliminate the ability of a local street to provide a connection. Furthermore, the proposed Area Plan does not propose to designate Romero Canyon Road as a Limited Secondary Highway, so it would also be considered as a local street. Lastly, development within the Castaic community will be guided by the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map, which designates the Sloan Canyon and Romero Canyon areas as Rural Land, which precludes development at urban densities.

Response 4

The commenter states that the County's Interdepartmental Engineering Committee (IEC) recommended the retention of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Quail Valley Road and Mandolin Canyon Road, with a realignment of the northerly section of this road to provide

direct access to the residential development that will be constructed pursuant to Tract 46443, which would require the County to obtain the dedication of additional right-of-way. The commenter also states that the IEC recommended the removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, which would result in the removal of this designation from the middle of Sloan Canyon Road. The commenter states that the IEC's proposal was based on claims of low traffic counts and an even split in community support and opposition to the removal, and that Citizens for Castaic disputes both of these reasons.

The comment is oriented to an IEC recommendation, not the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 5

The commenter states that Citizens for Castaic provided comments on the Revised Draft EIR from traffic expert Tom Brohard setting out the Revised Draft EIR's failure to accurately analyze projected future traffic levels on Sloan Canyon Road and the need for this additional north-south connection. The commenter states that Mr. Brohard found that the Revised Draft EIR failed to analyze the potential traffic impacts associated with the Castaic Area High School and other projects, such as Tentative Tract Map 52729.

Please see **Letter No. D79**, **Responses 13** to **38**, for responses to Mr. Brohard's comments on the Revised Draft EIR. At the time the Notice of Preparation for this EIR was issued on July 28, 2008, the location of the proposed Castaic Area High School had not been determined. The OVOV Valley-Wide Traffic Study (Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR) analyzed all of the existing, proposed, and expected traffic in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley as of July 28, 2008, including projected and expected traffic from Tentative Tract Map 52729, pursuant to *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15125(a).

Response 6

The commenter states that community opinion regarding the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway is not evenly split between supporters and opponents, as opponents of the removal of the designation greatly outweigh supporters (the commenter refers to an attached map that shows that more than 80 percent of Castaic community members that submitted comments opposed the removal). The commenter states that while there was strong community support for retaining the Limited Secondary Highway designation along the northerly portion of Sloan Canyon Road, there were no community member comments in favor of the realignment of Sloan Canyon Road to provide publically funded access to Tract 46443.

The comment raises political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 7

The commenter states that the IEC gave great weight to the Castaic Area Town Council's (CATC) endorsement of the removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation on the southern portion of Sloan Canyon Road, between Mandolin Canyon and Hillcrest Parkway. The commenter states that the CAT's request was not based on substantial community support since 80 percent of those submitting comments oppose the removal of the designation. The commenter states that the Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD) defines substantial community support as the support of at least two-thirds of all residents, property owners, and business within 1,000 feet of the project boundary and that the CATC's position counts only as one vote towards reaching the two-thirds requirement (Los Angeles County Code Section 22.44.137.I.3), and that there is not substantial community support for the removal based on the CSD's definition.

The comment raises political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The commenter's reference to the CSD is not relevant to the proposed Area Plan. Section 22.44.137.I of the County Zoning Ordinance states: "Other Variations." If a proposed project is located in a Residential Planned Development or a Specific Plan zone and can be found consistent with the goals of this CSD, the development standards herein may be modified, if the applicant obtains a conditional use permit, by meeting the burden of proof provided in Part 1, Chapter 22.56, and further demonstrates that the project satisfies the following:" and Section 22.44.137.I.3 of the County Zoning Ordinance (regarding substantial community support) is listed as one of the items that the project must satisfy. The proposed Area Plan is not a proposed development project in a Residential Planned Development or a Specific Plan Zone; it is a comprehensive revision of a currently adopted Area Plan. Furthermore, the proposed Area Plan does not seek to modify the development standards of the CSD.

Response 8

The commenter states that the IEC's recommendations would not provide the public benefit of a centrally located north-south connector for the community that could limit urban sprawl and reduce greenhouse

gas emissions and would only provide private benefits to the owners of Tract 46443 and the developer of the proposed Castaic Area High School. The commenter states that the proposed realignment of Sloan Canyon Road would allow the use of B&T funds to provide access to Tract 46443, providing a huge benefit to the owners of that tract, and that Tract 46443 was conditioned upon the owners of the site funding the construction of access to the existing alignment of Sloan Canyon Road, and that the owners have provided a bond for that access construction. The commenter states that by retaining the Limited Secondary Highway designation on a realigned Sloan Canyon Road, the County would be allowing the use of public funds for road construction that the owner of Tract 46443 would otherwise be required to privately fund.

The comment regarding greenhouse gas emissions addresses general subject areas, which received extensive analysis in the Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

The remainder of the comment is oriented to the proposed Area Plan, not the Revised Draft EIR, and only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required. Nonetheless, the commenter is referred to **Response 2**, above, regarding B&T fees, and the following information is provided. The commenter does not provide specifics as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would preclude a north-south connection in this area or as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road could limit urban sprawl. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." Accordingly, if Sloan Canyon Road were to be considered a local street, it would continue to accommodate north-south access within the Castaic community. Removal of a Limited Secondary Highway designation does not impede or eliminate the ability of a local street to provide a connection. Furthermore, development within the Castaic community will be guided by the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map, which designates the Sloan Canyon area as Rural Land, which precludes development at urban densities. Lastly, the proposed Area Plan does not modify or negate previous conditions of approval for Tract 46443.

Response 9

The commenter states that the removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway would also provide a private benefit to the developer of the proposed Castaic High School. The commenter states that Tentative Tract Map 47807 was previously approved for the proposed Castaic High School site and that the conditions of approval for Tentative Tract Map 47807 required the developer to provide primary access to the site via Sloan Canyon Road from the south as traffic mitigation, and the developer of the proposed Castaic High School site has proposed to not provide access to the high school site via Sloan Canyon Road from the south. The commenter states that removing the Limited Secondary Highway designation from Sloan Canyon Road could be used by the developer as a reason why the previous traffic mitigation conditions should not be imposed on the high school.

The comments are oriented towards a potential project (the proposed Castaic High School), not the Revised Draft EIR. As of the date the Final EIR for the proposed Area Plan was released, a Draft EIR for the proposed Castaic High School project had not been released, so comments regarding the project are speculative. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. No further response is required given that the comment does not address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR. Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The proposed Area Plan does not modify or negate previous conditions of approval for Tract 47807.

Response 10

The commenter states that Citizens for Castaic is concerned that the CATC's request for the removal of Sloan Canyon Road's Limited Secondary Highway designation between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, as well as the continued designation north of Mandolin Canyon, was submitted as a private benefit to certain developers instead of as a representation of community support. The commenter states that the CATC submitted letters in support of the Romero Canyon site as a preferred site for the proposed Castaic Area High School on May 21, 2010, the same day it submitted its letter regarding the partial removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road. The commenter expresses an opinion that the implication is that the two letters pertaining to the same area are related, and for this reason and those discussed above, the County should not rely on the CATC's request as evidence of community support for the realignment and the designation removal.

The comment raises political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a

final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 11

The comment states that Citizens for Castaic urges the County to maintain the Limited Secondary Highway designation for all of Sloan Canyon Road and to keep the existing alignment of Sloan Canyon Road in order to provide the community with the necessary north-south connection, in the most beneficial location, providing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and limiting urban sprawl. The commenter states that this is the result requested by the majority of the community.

The comment regarding greenhouse gas emissions addresses general subject areas, which received extensive analysis in the Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no more specific response can be provided or is required. However, the comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan.

The remainder of the comment is oriented to the proposed Area Plan, not the Revised Draft EIR, and only expresses the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required. Nonetheless, the following information is provided. The commenter does not provide specifics as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would preclude a north-south connection in this area or as to how the designation of Sloan Canyon Road would limit urban sprawl. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." Accordingly, if Sloan Canyon Road were to be considered a local street, it would continue to accommodate north-south access within the Castaic community. Removal of a Limited Secondary Highway designation does not impede or eliminate the ability of a local street to provide a connection. Furthermore, development within the Castaic community will be guided by the proposed Area Plan's Land Use Policy Map, which designates the Sloan Canyon area as Rural Land, which precludes development at urban densities.

Letter No. E11

KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1300 I STREET, SUITE 125
P.O. BOX 944255
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2550

Public: (916) 445-9555
Telephone: (916) 324-5475
Facsimile: (916) 327-2319
E-Mail: susan.durbin@doj.ca.gov

March 17, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Comments of the Attorney General on Recirculated DEIR
Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan, One Valley One Vision

Dear Mr. Glaser:

The Attorney General's Office provides these comments on the Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report ("RDEIR") prepared by Los Angeles County on the draft Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan ("Plan").[1] The Plan was developed as part of the One Valley, One Vision ("OVOV") process as an amendment to the Los Angeles County General Plan, and the original DEIR was revised and recirculated in response to public comments, including comments by this office. 1

The RDEIR updates information and makes mandatory a number of policies that were not mandatory in the previous DEIR.[2] In addition, some new policies have been added. We fully appreciate the County's responsiveness to our concerns in making these changes. Unfortunately, even with these changes, the RDEIR does not comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), as discussed below. It neither provides complete 2

[1] The Attorney General submits these comments pursuant to her independent power and duty to protect the environment and natural resources of the State from pollution, impairment, or destruction, and in furtherance of the public interest. (See Cal. Const., art. V, § 13; Gov. Code, §§ 12511, 12600-12612; *D'Amico v. Bd. of Medical Examiners* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 1, 14-15.) While this letter sets forth various areas of particular concern, it is not intended, and should not be construed, as an exhaustive discussion of the RDEIR's compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

[2] We attach our comments on the previous DEIR to this letter, and ask that they be included in the administrative record.

information about all significant environmental impacts, nor does it adequately describe feasible mitigation to lessen the harm to the environment caused by the OVOV Plan. 2

The RDEIR Concludes that the Plan Will Increase Air Pollutant Emissions, Worsening an Already Critical Public Health Threat, But Fails to Discuss and Analyze Feasible Mitigation 3

Perhaps the most important environmental impact resulting from the OVOV Plan is increased air pollution. Although the RDEIR discloses the significant health effects likely to result from implementation of the Plan, it fails to propose feasible mitigation to address those effects, as required by CEQA.

The RDEIR shows that a severe, health-threatening air pollution problem already exists in the Santa Clarita Valley ("Valley"). The Valley is part of the South Coast Air Basin, one of the most polluted in the nation, and one of only a handful classified as suffering from "extreme" ozone concentrations.[3] In 2008 (the last year for which the RDEIR presents data) the Santa Clarita/Placerita Monitoring Station located in the Valley showed ozone levels exceeding the health-based federal 8-hour standard on 60 days out of the year, and exceeding the more stringent California 8-hour standard for a total of 81 days. (RDEIR, p. 3.3-19.) As the RDEIR concedes, exposure to ozone can cause serious decrease in lung functions and increased risk of death from lung disease. (RDEIR at p. 3.3-13.) Children chronically exposed to ozone concentrations found in the South Coast Air Basin may suffer life-long damage to their lungs.[4] The chief contributors to ozone concentrations in the Valley are nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons emitted by cars and trucks. (RDEIR at p. 3.3-10.) As disclosed in the RDEIR, the build-out of the Plan will roughly double the emissions of both these pollutants[5] by greatly increasing the amount of driving in the Valley (RDEIR, pp. 3.3-48, 6.0-11), and as a result, will significantly worsen an already critical ozone pollution problem. 4

Likewise, the RDEIR concludes that adoption of the land use decisions proposed in the OVOV Plan will result in a doubling of particulate matter (commonly referred to as soot) emissions over existing levels. (RDEIR p. 3.3-48.) As the RDEIR acknowledges, the possible health effects of exposure to particulate matter include decline in lung function in children and increased risk of premature death from heart or lung disease in the elderly. As with ozone, cars and trucks are a significant source of these emissions and increased driving will make the existing problem even worse. (RDEIR, p. 3.3-11.) 5

While the RDEIR does not present Valley-specific data on toxic air contaminants, it does state that residents of the South Coast Air Basin as a whole are exposed to levels that pose a risk 6

[3] Ozone is the main component of what is commonly referred to as smog.
[4] New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 351, no. 11, pages 1057-1068 (2004).
[5] The RDEIR shows that the summertime emissions of hydrocarbons will increase by 104 percent, and summertime emissions of nitrogen oxides by 102 percent. (RDEIR, pp. 3.3-48, 6.0-11.)

of causing cancer in 12 of every 10,000 persons exposed. (RDEIR, p. 3.3-16.) Several of these toxic air contaminants, including diesel particulates, benzene, and 1,3-butadiene, are also "generated mainly from vehicles" (*Id*), adding yet another health risk exacerbated by increased driving in the Valley. These facts demonstrate there is an existing need to *reduce* exposure to ozone, airborne particulates, and air toxics that result from car and truck emissions. 6 7

The RDEIR recognizes that "local governments are responsible for the mitigation of emissions resulting from land use decisions. . . ." (RDEIR, p. 3.3-33.) Yet, rather than proposing land use changes that reduce the need to drive in the Valley, the OVOV Plan will result in a 120 percent *increase* in existing driving trips, with a total projected increase of 1,800,382 trip ends over what was driven in 2004 (the year for which the RDEIR makes the comparison). (RDEIR, Appen.3.2, p. B-38.) This 120 percent increase in driving will far outstrip the 75 percent increase in population expected during the years covered by the Plan. (RDEIR, pp. 3.3-48-49.) Under the Plan, a total of over three million additional miles would be traveled in the Valley as a whole. (RDEIR, p. 6.0-23.) The RDEIR correctly concludes that this increase in driving and its resulting air pollutant emissions "would result in a significant cumulative air quality impact." (RDEIR, p. 3.3-49.) 8

When an EIR makes a finding of significant environmental harm from a project, as it does here, CEQA requires the public agency carrying out the project to adopt all feasible mitigation measures to lessen that harm, or to adopt a feasible alternative that will do less environmental damage. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21002, 21081 and 21081.5.) If the public agency rejects a mitigation measure or alternative as infeasible, the agency must make specific findings, supported by substantial evidence, that a mitigation measure or alternative is not feasible. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21081 and 21081.5.) Here, the RDEIR does not provide substantial evidence that all feasible mitigation has been proposed. For example, the RDEIR relies on a number of measures and policies that it states will reduce air pollution, including air pollution from cars and trucks, resulting from the OVOV Plan.[6] However, most of the measures and policies identified are unenforceable or vague, directing the County only to "promote," "encourage," "support," or "investigate" various methods to reduce driving, or committing the County to use the measures only "where feasible" or "where appropriate," without providing any criteria for the circumstances under which a measure will be considered "feasible" or "appropriate." It is not clear, and the RDEIR does not specify, whether a measure is being rejected on the basis of technical or economic infeasibility, or both. 9 10

Similarly, many measures require only that the County "work with" agencies that do or may provide transit options, or to "seek" funding or other assistance to provide transportation options. While many of the listed measures appear well intentioned and might be effective if

[6] See, e.g., proposed mitigation measures from the OVOV Land Use Element numbered 1.1.3, 1.2.13, 4.4.3, 4.5.4, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and 5.2.5; mitigation measures from the Transportation and Circulation Element numbered 1.1.4, 1.1.12, 1.1.2, 1.2.4, 1.2.9, 1.2.11, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.2.4, 4.2.1, 5.2.5, 5.4.3, 6.2.3, 7.1.6, and 7.1.9; and mitigation measures from the Conservation and Open Space Element numbered 1.5.7, 7.1.2, and 7.1.3

carried out, the RDEIR provides no substantial evidence – often no evidence at all – that they will be implemented or, if implemented, whether they will be effective at reducing vehicle miles traveled .[7] The RDEIR also fails to provide substantial evidence that it is infeasible to make these non-enforceable measures binding and enforceable.[8] As it concedes, even if all the mitigation in the RDEIR is adopted, increases in air pollution from the OVOV Plan will remain significant. 10

Faced with the conclusion that the serious public health threat from air pollution in the Valley will be exacerbated under the OVOV Plan, and with the finding that the mitigation proposed will not reduce impacts to insignificant levels, the County is obliged under CEQA to adopt additional measures that are enforceable or, alternatively, to provide substantial evidence that additional measures are infeasible. The RDEIR does neither. 11

While the OVOV Plan Substantially Increases Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the RDEIR Defers Mitigation of this Impact to a Future, Undefined Climate Action Plan

Although the RDEIR estimates that GHG emissions will increase over existing emissions in the OVOV Plan area by 1,848,400 metric tons per year at full build out of the Plan, (RDEIR, p. 3.4-45), the RDEIR contains no overall plan to reduce GHG emissions. Because the RDEIR finds the GHG impacts of the OVOV Plan to be "potentially significant" (RDEIR, p. 3.4-139), the County is obligated to provide mitigation. Instead, the RDEIR – just like the DEIR it revises – chiefly promises that the County will have a Climate Action Plan ("CAP") in place 18 months from whatever date the OVOV Plan is adopted. Rather than giving a detailed outline of what the CAP will contain, however, the RDEIR only provides a half-page description of the very general areas the CAP will address. (RDEIR, p. 3.3-70.) Most importantly, the RDEIR provides no binding emissions reduction targets or other performance criteria that the CAP must meet. Providing such reduction goals and performance criteria, depending on their level of detail, could sufficiently satisfy the County's duty to mitigate the increase in GHG emissions from the OVOV Plan (*Sacramento Old City Ass'n v. City Council* (1991) 229 Cal.App.3d 1011, 1020-1021), but the RDEIR lacks either a CAP itself or any binding criteria or goals that the CAP is required to meet. Accordingly, the RDEIR lacks adequate mitigation to satisfy CEQA. 12

While the County's Green Building Program is a positive accomplishment, and presumably contributes to the lowered estimate of GHG emissions in the RDEIR over the original DEIR, the RDEIR still shows a significant increase in such emissions at a time when they must be reduced to meet California's emission reduction and climate change objectives. CEQA requires that the County adopt all feasible mitigation measures for GHG emissions. It has not yet done so. 13

[7] For example, CalTrans has made clear that some of the freeway improvements that the Traffic Study relies on in its analysis are not funded and that there is no assurance that they will be funded. (CalTrans response to Notice of [EIR] Preparation, dated September 15, 2008; see, also, RDEIR at Appen, 3.2, p. 4-35.)

[8] Our office has previously provided the County with multiple examples of feasible mitigation measures, and of general plans, such as the Yolo County plan, that use such measures to reduce vehicle miles traveled.

The RDEIR Is Not an Adequate Environmental Disclosure Document, Because it Fails to Provide Full Information about Housing, Particularly Affordable Housing

CEQA requires transparency as to governmental decisions that can harm the environment. As the California Supreme Court held in *Laurel Heights Improvement Ass'n v. Regents of the University of California* (1989) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392, "the EIR . . . is a document of accountability" for the public officials who certify it. It must make full disclosure of all significant environmental harm that may result from the project being considered. Despite the revisions, the RDEIR still does not comply with this bedrock requirement of CEQA with respect to the impacts of new housing and suburban sprawl. 14

To attempt to curb sprawl and reduce air pollution and GHG emissions in the OVOV area, the RDEIR identifies various "smart growth" strategies and requirements to be applied to new housing developments. The RDEIR, however, fails to provide sufficient information to allow the public to assess the potential effectiveness of these measures. For example, the RDEIR does not tell the public or the decision makers how many new dwelling units remain to be built within the land use projections in the OVOV Plan, and how many already have their planning approvals. Instead, the RDEIR shows that of the 84,000 total dwelling units that the OVOV Plan allows in the unincorporated County portion of the Valley at full build out, 56,500 either are already built, or have already received their permits but are not yet built. This leaves a total of 27,500 units still allowable. Of those remaining allowable units, the RDEIR says that "several thousand dwelling units were the subject of pending land use applications" in 2008, when preparation of the EIR began. (RDEIR, p. 3.19-2.) Despite having revised the DEIR, and therefore having the opportunity to update it, the County has not provided an estimate of how many of these "several thousand" additional dwelling units have been entitled since 2008, specified where those entitled units are located, or identified how many units remain within the OVOV allowable total to which the "smart growth" mitigation may be applied. This is crucial information that would allow the public and the Board of Supervisors to understand how much or how little flexibility there is to apply smart growth techniques to new housing developments, and to use such techniques to attempt to curb low-density sprawl and increased driving in the County's portion of the Valley. This failure to fully describe the significant environmental impacts severely undercuts the RDEIR's ability to provide adequate mitigation for those impacts, as required by CEQA. 15

Another example of the lack of adequate information in the RDEIR concerns affordable housing and commuting patterns. Policies that promote the location of affordable housing near jobs and other destinations can significantly affect the environment and public health. While, the RDEIR discloses that about half the employed people in the Valley commute *out* of the Valley to their jobs (RDEIR, p. 3.19-2), it fails to provide the same information as to the number of people who live outside the Valley but commute *into* the Valley to work there. It also does not perform an analysis to determine whether increasing the amount of affordable housing in the 16 17

Valley might allow more commuters to both live and work in the Valley, and thus drive less.[9] 17
The RDEIR does set out the number of units of moderate, low and very low income housing that the County must provide *County-wide* to meet its Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), but it does not provide an estimate of the percentage of the RHNA the County plans to meet in the Valley, or how it plans to meet it. This information is crucial to determining whether all feasible mitigation has been adopted for the air pollution and greenhouse gas impacts from the OVOV Plan, and should be provided to ensure CEQA compliance. 18

We understand that significant effort has gone into the development of the RDEIR and we appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments. To discuss further, please contact the undersigned. 19

Sincerely,

SUSAN L. DURBIN
Deputy Attorney General

For KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

Enc.

[9] See, for example, the recently issued report from the Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California, *Miles From Home*, as an example of an analysis of the association between provision of adequate affordable housing and increased driving.

Letter No. E11 **Letter from State of California, Department of Justice: Attorney General, March 17, 2011**

Response 1

This comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

Response 2

The comment states that while the County has revised and added additional policies that reflect the Department of Justice's (DOJ) previously submitted comment, the revisions do not comply with CEQA (as discussed in forthcoming comments), nor does the Revised Draft EIR describe meaningful mitigation measures.

The comment is prefatory and provides no specific details regarding alleged noncompliance with CEQA, only expressing general opinions of the commenter regarding adequacy of the Revised Draft EIR. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Response 3

The comment states that while Revised Draft EIR discloses the significant health effects likely to result from implementation of the proposed Area Plan, it fails to propose feasible mitigation to address those effects. Section 3.3, Air Quality of the Revised Draft EIR includes a mitigation framework that would require the implementation of mitigation measures during construction and operation of development project implemented under the proposed Area Plan. The mitigation framework is provided on pages 3.3-82 through 3.3-86.

In November 2004, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) prepared a subregional analysis for the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley), which includes areas within the City of Santa Clarita and areas within unincorporated Los Angeles County.[34] (See **Appendix F3.3**) The subregional analysis indicated that the Valley's air quality is more greatly influenced by pollutant emissions transported into the Valley from areas to the south than by pollutant emissions generated in the Valley itself. The overwhelming contribution of pollution transport to the Valley comes from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan Los Angeles. The major daytime wind vectors are from the south and upwind emission source areas. Additionally, field studies have confirmed the prevalent transport route through the Newhall Pass by tracing the northward movement of inert tracer gases released in the Metropolitan Los Angeles areas. As an example, the City of Santa Clarita is a relatively small contributor to the total

[34] South Coast Air Basin, *Santa Clarita Subregional Analysis*, (2004).

emissions of the key pollutants in both Los Angeles County and the South Coast Air Basin as a whole. The report indicates that across the board, the emissions are typically less than 3 percent of the County total and 2 percent of the South Coast Air Basin total.

Despite the fact that the SCAQMD has determined that the Santa Clarita Valley's air quality is more greatly influenced by pollutant emissions transported into the Valley, the Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR requires that all implementing projects under the proposed Area Plan mitigate construction-related emissions, particularly fugitive dust and diesel emissions, the latter of which generally has the greatest adverse impact on human health during construction. The Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR requires that projects develop a Construction Traffic Emission Management Plan to minimize emissions from motor vehicles including, but not limited to, scheduling truck deliveries to avoid peak hour traffic conditions, consolidating truck deliveries, and prohibiting truck idling in excess of 5 minutes. The Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR also requires that implementing projects develop a Construction Emission Management Plan to minimize construction-related emissions from heavy-duty equipment and construction activities. The Construction Emission Management Plan requires measures recommended by the SCAQMD that would control fugitive dust and reduce combustion emissions, especially from diesel-fueled equipment. In particular, the Plan requires that off-road heavy-duty diesel equipment comply with increasingly stringent emission standards that have been adopted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and emission control devices, such as CARB-verified diesel particulate filters.

With regards to operation, the Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR requires that implementing projects mitigate operational-related emissions by meeting specified building standards and that implementing projects undergo specific project-level environmental review if certain land use planning considerations are met based on the recommendations in CARB's guidance document, *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective* (April, 2005). The mitigation measures would require that all implementing residential and commercial projects under the proposed Area Plan meet the standard set in the County of Los Angeles Green Building Program. With regards to the recommendations in CARB's *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook*, the Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR requires that implementing projects where sensitive receptors are located within specified screening distances conduct a project-level health risk assessment. The screening distances are recommended by CARB and serve as a general guideline, not a regulatory requirement, for lead agencies. The proposed Area Plan itself serves as a guideline for future development in the region and does not request approval to develop or construct specific projects. However, future projects of a certain type that may be proposed for implementation within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley would be required by the Revised Draft EIR and the Revised Final EIR to consider and evaluate the potential health effects

on sensitive receptors located within the screening distances. It should be noted that additional mitigation measures with regards to land use planning considerations have been included in 3.3, Air Quality revisions, in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**, per **Comment Letter C4** from the SCAQMD, as follows:

3.3-10 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units [TRUs] per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week) shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-11 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-12 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-13 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps and other sensitive uses located within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater) shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

3.3-14 Prior to implementing project approval, tract maps, and other sensitive uses located immediately downwind of petroleum refineries shall be required to conduct a health risk assessment.

These additional mitigation measures included in the Revised Final EIR were added to incorporate all applicable CARB recommendations in its *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook*. Also, see **Responses 4** and **8** below for a further explanation of how the proposed Area Plan may increase the jobs/housing balance, which in turn reduces vehicle miles traveled by approximately 12 percent. The increase in average daily trips by 120 percent would indicate a greater number of much shorter trips.

Response 4

In reference to various portions of the Revised Draft EIR, the commenter states that build out of the proposed Area Plan will result in a roughly doubling of emissions of two significant pollutants by greatly increasing the amount of driving in the Santa Clarita Valley, and as a result, will significantly worsen an already critical ozone pollution problem. The comment expresses the interpretations and opinions of the commenter.

The commenter should note that the portions of the Revised Draft EIR cited do not factor in all relevant mitigation measures of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan (both of which were developed through the joint OVOV planning effort), nor do they include air quality improvements from mandated energy reduction requirements of an updated Title 24, which was adopted after the Revised Draft EIR analysis was prepared. The summary of average daily trip generation totals by land use found on page 38 of the OVOV Traffic Study (Appendix B of the Revised Draft EIR) informs this response further as it suggests an improved jobs/housing balance in the Santa Clarita Valley as a result of build out of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. The increase demonstrated in retail, office, and industrial average daily trips may explain the 120 percent increase in trip ends compared to a 75 percent increase in estimated population growth. For additional information, see **Response 8** below.

Historical ozone concentrations in the South Coast Air Basin have declined substantially according to data provided by the SCAQMD. In 1990, the maximum 1-hour ozone level was 0.33 and the maximum 8-hour ozone level was 0.194, and the number of days with health advisories and Stage 1 episode smog alerts was 107 and 41 days, respectively. In 2010, the maximum 1-hour ozone level was 0.143 and the maximum 8-hour ozone level was 0.123. There were no days with health advisories or Stage 1 episode smog alerts anywhere in the South Coast Air Basin in 2010 (the first time this has happened since ozone records are available from 1976).[35] Based on the historical data presented above, it is reasonable to consider that future growth does not necessarily result in more severe health impacts from air pollution and that implementation of policies that manage and reduce air pollution, such as policies developed by the SCAQMD and policies in the proposed Area Plan, can be effective at minimizing and reducing air quality health impacts.

Response 5

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR concludes that adoption of the land use decisions proposed in the proposed Area Plan would result in particulate matter and ozone emissions that exceed existing amounts. The comment also states that the Revised Draft EIR acknowledges the possible health effects of exposure to particulate matter.

As indicated in **Response 4**, the emissions presented in the Revised Draft EIR do not factor in all relevant mitigation measures of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed Area Plan (both of which were developed through the joint OVOV planning effort), nor do they include air quality improvements from mandated energy reduction requirements of an updated Title 24, which was adopted

---

35 South Coast Air Quality Management District, "Historical Ozone Air Quality Trends: Ozone, 1976-2010," http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/o3trend.html. 2011.

after the Revised Draft EIR analysis was prepared. Also as indicated in **Response 4**, ozone levels have substantially declined in the South Coast Air Basin and that future growth does not necessarily result in more severe health impacts from air pollution. In fact, historical data from the SCAQMD shows that ozone levels have steadily declined such that there were no days with health advisories or Stage 1 smog alerts in 2010, the first time this has happened since ozone records are available from 1976. Historical data also indicates that particulate matter levels have declined from 93 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) in the Santa Clarita Valley in 1990 to 40 $\mu g/m^3$ in 2010.[36] Therefore, while air pollution in Santa Clarita Valley is an important health concern, growth does not necessarily result in more severe health impacts from air pollution and implementation of policies that manage and reduce air pollution, such as policies developed by the SCAQMD and policies in the proposed Area Plan, can be effective at minimizing and reducing air quality health impacts.

Response 6

The comment states that while the Revised Draft EIR does not present data concerning toxic air contaminants (TACs) that is specific to the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley), it does state that the residents of the South Coast Air Basin as a whole are exposed to levels that pose a risk of causing cancer in 12 of every 10,000 persons exposed (1,200 in 1 million). The comment also states that several of these TACs are generated mainly from vehicles, adding yet another health risk exacerbated by increased driving in the Valley.

As indicated in **Response 3**, the SCAQMD determined that the overwhelming contribution of pollution transport to the Santa Clarita Valley comes from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan Los Angeles and that emissions in the Santa Clarita Valley are typically less than 3 percent of the County total and 2 percent of the South Coast Air Basin total. See **Response 3** for a discussion of the 2004 SCAQMD Santa Clarita Valley subregional analysis and **Appendix F3.3**.

While air pollution in Santa Clarita Valley is an important health concern, data from the SCAQMD indicates that TAC concentrations are generally lower in the Santa Clarita Valley than in the South Coast Air Basin at large. Based on data from the SCAQMD Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study III (MATES III), model estimated carcinogenic risk in the OVOV Planning Area (which includes the City of Santa Clarita as well as the unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley) ranges from a high of about 620 in 1 million near the intersection of Interstate 5 and State Route 14 to less than 100 in 1 million near the Ventura County border (refer to the SCAQMD website: http://www2.aqmd.gov/webappl/matesiii/). Therefore, the carcinogenic risk in the Santa Clarita Valley is lower than the risk in the South Coast Air Basin as a whole. Consequently, the proposed Area Plan's increase in local business, office, and industrial

---

36 California Air Resources Board, "iADAM Air Quality Data Statistics," http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/. 2011.

uses will enable greater numbers of Santa Clarita Valley residents to commute less to the more distant and heavily polluted areas of the South Coast Basin and will retain business and employment opportunities within the less polluted Santa Clarita Valley.

Response 7

The comment states that the increase in emissions associated with buildout of the proposed Area Plan demonstrates there is an existing need to reduce exposure to ozone, airborne particulates, and air toxics that result from car and truck emissions.

As indicated in **Response 3**, the SCAQMD determined that the overwhelming contribution of pollution transport to the Santa Clarita Valley comes from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan Los Angeles and that emissions in the Santa Clarita Valley are typically less than 3 percent of the County total and 2 percent of the South Coast Air Basin total. See **Response 3** for a discussion of the 2004 SCAQMD Santa Clarita Valley subregional analysis. Nonetheless, air pollution remains a concern in the Santa Clarita Valley. Therefore, the proposed Area Plan contains goals, objectives, and policies that would reduce criteria pollutant emissions and reduce exposure to ozone, airborne particulates, and air toxics that result from car and truck emissions. The SCAQMD provides a list of suggested General Plan policies that would reduce air quality impacts. These suggested policies are provided in the SCAQMD's *Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning* (May 2005). According to the SCAQMD's guidance document, "[t]he suggested policies and strategies are intended to guide land use planners in developing approaches tailored to their community that reduce exposure to source-specific air pollution and lower the health risk associated with cumulative air pollution impacts." The following table lists the suggested SCAQMD policies in the left-hand column. The right hand column provides a list of key policies in the proposed Area Plan that are similar or would achieve similar benefits as the SCAQMD suggested policies.

Table 4
List of SCAQMD Suggested General Plan Policies and Related OVOV Proposed Area Plan Policies

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
Minimize exposure of sensitive receptors and sites to health risks related to air pollution.	
AQ 1.1.1: Develop mapping and inventory resources to identify sensitive receptors and sources of air pollution.	**Policy LU 1.1.1:** Where appropriate, protect mountains and foothills surrounding the Valley floor from urban development by designating these areas as Open Space or Rural Land on the Land Use Map. **Policy LU 1.1.6:** Preserve the rural lifestyle in canyons and low-density, outlying areas of the Santa Clarita Valley, through designating these areas as Rural Land on the Land Use Map where appropriate. **Policy LU 1.1.7:** Preserve and protect important agricultural resources, including farmland and grazing land, through designating these areas as Rural Land on the Land Use Map where appropriate. **Policy LU 2.1.2:** On the Land Use Map, integrate land use designations in a manner that promotes healthy, walkable communities, by providing an appropriate mix of residential and service uses in proximity to one another. **Policy LU 2.1.4:** Adopt a compatible set of land use designations between the County and City of Santa Clarita for land in the Santa Clarita Valley, to be implemented through standards and zones applied by each agency to ensure compatibility with the character of each area and with the goals of the County's Area Plan and the City's General Plan. **Policy LU 7.7.1:** Maintain a suitable distance and/or provide buffering to separate aggregate mining and processing activities from nearby residential uses and other uses with sensitive receptors to noise and airborne emissions. **Policy CO 1.6.2:** Use Geographic Information Systems, modeling, and other tools to indicate the locations of natural systems, such as floodplain and floodway areas, oak tree woodlands, Significant Ecological Areas, and plant and animal species habitat. **Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.1.2: Consider environmental justice issues as they are related to potential health impacts associated with air pollution and ensure that all land use decisions, including enforcement actions, are made in an equitable fashion to protect residents, regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location from the health effects of air pollution.	**Policy LU 3.1.1:** On the Land Use Map, designate adequate land for residential use at various densities to provide a mix of housing opportunities for all segments of the population, including attached, detached, senior, and mixed-use housing types, which are consistent with community character and meet the region's housing goals. **Policy LU 8.1.2:** Implement a master plan for trails throughout the Santa Clarita Valley to serve all residents. **Policy LU 8.1.3:** Implement a master plan for parks, with special focus on provision of additional playfields for youth sports in locations accessible to underserved neighborhoods. **Policy LU 8.1.4:** Ensure that an adequate and diverse supply of child care facilities and services is available to parents who live and/or work in the Santa Clarita Valley, by promoting child care facilities in commercial and residential areas subject to the provisions of the County Zoning Ordinance.
AQ 1.1.3: Encourage site plan designs to provide the appropriate setbacks and/or design features that reduce TAC at the source.	**Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate. **Policy CO 7.2.1:** Ensure adequate spacing of sensitive land uses from the following sources of air pollution: high traffic freeways and roads; distribution centers; truck stops; chrome plating facilities; dry cleaners using perchloroethylene; and large gas stations, as recommended by CARB. **Policy C 2.4.2:** Establish adequate setbacks from major and secondary highways for sensitive receptors and sensitive uses, so as to minimize adverse impacts on these individuals and uses from noise and air pollution caused by truck traffic.
AQ 1.1.4: Encourage the applicants for sensitive land uses (e.g., residences, schools, daycare centers, playgrounds and medical facilities) to incorporate design features (e.g., pollution prevention, pollution reduction, barriers, landscaping, ventilation systems, or other measures) in the planning process to minimize the potential impacts of air pollution on sensitive receptors.	**Policy LU 7.7.1:** Maintain a suitable distance and/or provide buffering to separate aggregate mining and processing activities from nearby residential uses and other uses with sensitive receptors to noise and airborne emissions. **Policy CO 1.4.1:** In cooperation with other appropriate agencies, identify pollution sources and adopt strategies to reduce emissions into air and water bodies. **Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate. **Policy CO 7.2.1:** Ensure adequate spacing of sensitive land uses from the following sources of air pollution: high traffic freeways and roads; distribution centers; truck stops; chrome plating facilities; dry cleaners using perchloroethylene; and large gas stations, as recommended by CARB. **Policy C 2.4.2:** Establish adequate setbacks from major and secondary highways for sensitive receptors and sensitive uses, so as to minimize adverse impacts on these individuals and uses from noise and air pollution caused by truck traffic.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.1.5: Promote and support mixed-use land patterns that allow the integration of retail, office, institutional and residential uses. Consult with the AQMD when siting new facilities with dust, odors, or TAC emissions to avoid siting those facilities near sensitive receptors and avoid siting sensitive receptors near sources of air pollution.	**Policy LU 1.1.5:** Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use~~, where appropriate~~. **Policy LU 1.2.13:** Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community. **Policy LU 7.7.1:** Maintain a suitable distance and/or provide buffering to separate aggregate mining and processing activities from nearby residential uses and other uses with sensitive receptors to noise and airborne emissions. **Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate. **Policy CO 7.2.1:** Ensure adequate spacing of sensitive land uses from the following sources of air pollution: high traffic freeways and roads; distribution centers; truck stops; chrome plating facilities; dry cleaners using perchloroethylene; and large gas stations, as recommended by CARB.
AQ 1.1.6: Consider cumulative air quality impacts from both existing and new projects when making siting decisions.	**Policy C 1.3.2:** Through trip reduction strategies and emphasis on multi-modal transportation options, contribute to achieving the air quality goals of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Air Quality Management Plan. **Policy CO 7.3.1:** Coordinate with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to develop and implement regional air quality policies and programs.
AQ 1.1.7: Facilitate communication among residents, businesses and the AQMD to quickly resolve air pollution nuisance complaints. Distribute information to advise residents on how to register a complaint with AQMD (AQMD's "Cut Smog" program).	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan policy. However, the Los Angeles County website (Residents portal, Environment section) provides a link to the SCAQMD website.
AQ 1.1.8: The owners of new developments that have the potential to emit air pollutants that would impact sensitive receptors are required, during the early stages of the business license, development or conditional use permit processes, to notify residents and businesses adjacent to the proposed site prior to starting construction. However, potential business and resident occupants newly locating near sites that may impact sensitive receptors should be encouraged to inquire through their local government or the AQMD about the air quality emissions from such sites.	The Revised Draft EIR contains mitigation measures that would require, prior to implementing project approval, that applicants conduct a localized significance thresholds analysis as part of a public environmental review process. Refer to 3.3, Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**, for a full list of the mitigation measures.
AQ 1.1.9: Consider all feasible alternatives to minimize emissions from diesel equipment (e.g., trucks, construction equipment, and generators).	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan. However, the Revised Draft EIR contains mitigation measures that would require construction equipment to meet stringent emissions standards including the use of diesel particulate filters that meet CARB's Level 2 or 3 verification standards. Refer to 3.3, Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages,** for a full list of the mitigation measures.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.1.10: Actively participate in decisions on the siting or expansion of facilities or land uses (e.g., freeway expansions), to ensure the inclusion of air quality mitigation measures.	**Policy CO 1.4.1:** In cooperation with other appropriate agencies, identify pollution sources and adopt strategies to reduce emissions into air and water bodies. **Policy C 3.1.1:** In evaluating new development projects, require trip reduction measures as feasible to relieve congestion and reduce air pollution from vehicle emissions.
AQ 1.1.11: Where decisions on land use may result in emissions of air contaminants that pose significant health risks, consider options, including possible relocation, recycling, redevelopment, rezoning, process changes, incentive programs, and other types of measures.	**Policy LU 2.1.2:** On the Land Use Map, integrate land use designations in a manner that promotes healthy, walkable communities, by providing an appropriate mix of residential and service uses in proximity to one another. **Policy LU 2.1.4:** Adopt a compatible set of land use designations between the County and City of Santa Clarita for land in the Santa Clarita Valley, to be implemented through standards and zones applied by each agency to ensure compatibility with the character of each area and with the goals of the County's Area Plan and the City's General Plan. **Policy LU 7.7.1:** Maintain a suitable distance and/or provide buffering to separate aggregate mining and processing activities from nearby residential uses and other uses with sensitive receptors to noise and airborne emissions. **Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate. **Policy CO 7.2.1:** Ensure adequate spacing of sensitive land uses from the following sources of air pollution: high traffic freeways and roads; distribution centers; truck stops; chrome plating facilities; dry cleaners using perchloroethylene; and large gas stations, as recommended by CARB. **Policy C 2.4.2:** Establish adequate setbacks from major and secondary highways for sensitive receptors and sensitive uses, so as to minimize adverse impacts on these individuals and uses from noise and air pollution caused by truck traffic.
Reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled associated with land use patterns.	
AQ 1.2.1: For planned high density and mixed-use developments, project proponents should consult with the local transit agency and incorporate all appropriate and feasible transit amenities into the plans.	**Policy LU 1.2.13:** Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community. **Policy LU 5.1.3:** Ensure that adequate bus turnouts, served by walkways and comfortable, safe, and convenient waiting facilities, are provided for transit users within residential, shopping, and business developments. **Policy C 1.2.3:** Require that new commercial and industrial development provide walkway connections to public sidewalks and transit stops~~, where available~~. **Policy C 3.3.4:** Within transit-oriented development projects, provide incentives such as higher floor area ratio and/or lower parking requirements for commercial development that provides transit and ride-share programs.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.2.2: Establish a Mixed-Use Zoning District that offers incentives to mixed-use developments.	**Policy LU 1.1.5:** Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use~~, where appropriate~~. **Policy LU 1.2.13:** Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community. **Policy C 1.2.6:** Provide flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas to promote transit use~~, where appropriate~~. **Policy C 3.3.4:** Within transit-oriented development projects, provide incentives such as higher floor area ratio and/or lower parking requirements for commercial development that provides transit and ride-share programs. Part 18 of Chapter 22.52.of the County of Los Angeles Zoning Code facilitates the establishment of, and ensures the compatibility of, residential and commercial uses within vertical mixed-use developments by allowing such uses in certain commercial zones with appropriate development limitations and standards, and to streamline the permitting procedure for such uses. Joint live and work units may occupy portions of buildings designed for mixed-use developments.
AQ 1.2.3: Encourage through the land use entitlement process or business regulation, design of commercial and residential areas to foster pedestrian circulation.	**Policy LU 1.2.13:** Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community. **Policy LU 2.3.5:** Mixed-use developments shall be designed to create a pedestrian-scale environment through appropriate street and sidewalk widths, block lengths, relationship of buildings to streets, and use of public spaces. **Policy LU 3.2.2:** In planning residential neighborhoods, include pedestrian linkages, landscaped parkways with sidewalks, and separated trails for pedestrians and bicycles~~, where appropriate and feasible~~. **Policy LU 5.1.2:** Require connectivity between walkways and bikeways serving neighborhoods and nearby commercial areas, schools, parks, and other supporting services and facilities. **Policy LU 5.1.3:** Ensure that adequate bus turnouts, served by walkways and comfortable, safe, and convenient waiting facilities, are provided for transit users within residential, shopping, and business developments. **Policy LU 5.2.2:** Provide for location of neighborhood commercial uses in proximity to the neighborhoods they serve, to encourage cycling and walking to local stores. **Policy C 1.2.5:** In mixed-use projects, require compact development and a mix of land uses to locate housing, workplaces, and services within walking or bicycling distance of each other. **Policy C 1.2.7:** In pedestrian-oriented areas, provide a highly connected circulation grid with relatively small blocks to encourage walking.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.2.4: Adopt and implement zoning codes that encourage community centers, telecommuting programs, and home-based businesses.	**Policy LU 3.1.3:** Promote opportunities for live-work units to accommodate residents with home-based businesses. **Policy LU 4.5.3:** Promote the inclusion of state-of-the-art technology within business complexes for telecommunications, heating and cooling, water and energy conservation, and other similar design features. **Policy LU 4.5.4:** Encourage the provision of support services for employees within business park areas, such as dining and personal services where appropriate, to reduce vehicle trips and promote pedestrian-friendly work environments. **Policy C 3.1.2:** Promote home-based businesses and live-work units as a means of reducing home-to-work trips. **Policy C 3.1.3:** Promote the use of flexible work schedules and telecommuting to reduce home to work trips.
AQ 1.2.5: Create opportunities to receive State transportation funds by adopting incentives (e.g., an expedited review process) for planning and implementing infill development projects within urbanized areas that include job centers and clean transportation nodes (e.g., preparation of "transit village" plans).	**Policy LU 1.1.5:** Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use~~, where appropriate~~. **Policy LU 1.2.13:** Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community. **Policy C 1.2.6:** Provide flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas to promote transit use~~, where appropriate~~. **Policy C 3.3.4:** Within transit-oriented development projects, provide incentives such as higher floor area ratio and/or lower parking requirements for commercial development that provides transit and ride-share programs.
AQ 1.2.6: Collaborate with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to create incentives for "job/housing opportunity zones," to promote housing in job-rich areas and jobs in housing-rich areas.	**Policy LU 4.2.1:** Pursue business attraction and expansion programs for clean industries that provide job opportunities for local residents, particularly in the areas of film/entertainment, biotechnology, aerospace, and technology. **Policy LU 4.2.2:** Achieve a balanced ratio of jobs to housing through business expansion and economic development programs, with a goal of at least 1.5 jobs per household.
AQ 1.2.7: Design safe and efficient vehicle access to commercial land uses from arterial streets to ensure efficient vehicular ingress and egress.	**Policy C 1.1.3:** Work with local and regional agencies and employers to promote an integrated, seamless transportation system that meets access needs, including local and regional bus service, dial-a-ride, taxis, rail, van pools, car pools, bus pools, bicycling, walking, and automobiles. **Policy C 2.5.2:** Ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response; require two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision or phase thereof, except as otherwise approved for small subdivisions where physical constraints preclude a second access point. **Policy C 5.1.2:** For private gated communities, require the developer to accommodate bus access through the entry gate, or provide bus waiting facilities at the project entry with pedestrian connections to residential streets, where appropriate.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.2.8: Locate public facilities and services so that they further enhance job creation opportunities.	**Policy LU 4.2.1:** Pursue business attraction and expansion programs for clean industries that provide job opportunities for local residents, particularly in the areas of film/entertainment, biotechnology, aerospace, and technology. **Policy LU 4.2.2:** Achieve a balanced ratio of jobs to housing through business expansion and economic development programs, with a goal of at least 1.5 jobs per household.
AQ 1.2.9: Ensure that development projects and zoning codes create the maximum opportunity for the use of bicycles as an alternative work transportation mode.	**Policy C 5.2.5:** Complementary transportation modes should be interconnected at intermodal transit centers, including provisions for bicycles on buses, bicycle parking at transit centers, and park-and-ride at transit stops. **Policy C 6.2.1:** Require bicycle parking, which can include bicycle lockers and sheltered areas at commercial sites and multi-family housing complexes for use by employees and residents, as well as customers and visitors. **Policy C 6.2.2:** Provide bicycle racks on transit vehicles to give bike-and-ride commuters the ability to transport their bicycles. **Policy C 6.2.3:** Promote the inclusion of services for bicycle commuters, such as showers and changing rooms, as part of the development review process for new development or substantial alterations of existing commercial or industrial uses, where appropriate.
AQ 1.2.10: Encourage "walkable neighborhoods" by siting parks and community centers near residential areas.	**Policy LU 2.1.2:** On the Land Use Map, integrate land use designations in a manner that promotes healthy, walkable communities, by providing an appropriate mix of residential and service uses in proximity to one another. **Policy LU 3.2.1:** Require provision of adequate walkways in urban residential neighborhoods that provide safe and accessible connections to destinations such as schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial centers. **Policy LU 3.4.1:** Promote the inclusion of green spaces, neighborhood parks, and other gathering places that allow neighbors to meet one another and encourage "eyes on the street" for safety purposes. **Policy LU 5.1.2:** Require connectivity between walkways and bikeways serving neighborhoods and nearby commercial areas, schools, parks, and other supporting services and facilities. **Policy LU 8.1.3:** Implement a master plan for parks, with special focus on provision of additional playfields for youth sports in locations accessible to underserved neighborhoods. **Policy C 1.2.2:** Create walkable communities, with paseos and walkways connecting residential neighborhoods to multi-modal transportation services such as bus stops and rail stations.
Reduce mobile source emissions by increasing population densities within 0.5 mile of clean transit nodes.	
AQ 1.3.1: Increase residential and commercial densities around clean rail and bus transit stations and corridors. Clean rail and bus transit nodes and corridors are those that are served by rail and buses that are powered by electricity, alternative fuels (i.e., CNG and LNG), or that meet or exceed SULEV emission standards.	**Policy LU 5.2.1:** Designate higher-density residential uses in areas served by public transit and a full range of support services. **Policy C 1.2.1:** Develop coordinated plans for land use, circulation, and transit to promote transit-oriented development that concentrates higher density housing, employment, and commercial areas in proximity to transit corridors.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 1.3.2: Sponsor paratransit transportation systems, such as neighborhood electric vehicle "station cars" or jitneys for short trips to and from transit nodes.	**Policy C 1.1.3:** Work with local and regional agencies and employers to promote an integrated, seamless transportation system that meets access needs, including local and regional bus service, dial-a-ride, taxis, rail, van pools, car pools, bus pools, bicycling, walking, and automobiles. **Policy C 3.1.5:** Promote the use of van pools, car pools, and shuttles to encourage trip reduction. **Policy C 3.1.8:** Encourage special event center operators to advertise and offer discount on-site parking incentives to carpooling patrons with four or more persons per vehicle.
Reduce motor vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled	
AQ 2.1.1: Seek new cooperative relationships between employers and employees to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).	**Policy LU 4.5.4:** Encourage the provision of support services for employees within business park areas, such as dining and personal services where appropriate, to reduce vehicle trips and promote pedestrian-friendly work environments. **Policy C 3.1.3:** Promote the use of flexible work schedules and telecommuting to reduce home to work trips. **Policy C 3.1.4:** Promote the use of employee incentives to encourage alternative travel modes to work. **Policy C 3.1.6:** Promote the provision of showers and lockers within businesses and employment centers, in order to encourage opportunities for employees to bicycle to work. **Policy C 6.2.1:** Require bicycle parking, which can include bicycle lockers and sheltered areas at commercial sites and multi-family housing complexes for use by employees and residents, as well as customers and visitors. **Policy C 6.2.3:** Promote the inclusion of services for bicycle commuters, such as showers and changing rooms, as part of the development review process for new development or substantial alterations of existing commercial or industrial uses, where appropriate.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.1.2: Work with large employers and commercial/industrial complexes to create Transportation Management Associations and to implement trip/VMT reduction strategies. (For additional information please refer to AQMD's Rule 2202 Employee Commute Reduction Program Guidelines.)	**Policy LU 2.3.2:** Either vertical or horizontal integration of uses shall be allowed in a mixed-use development, with an emphasis on tying together the uses with appropriate pedestrian linkages. **Policy LU 2.3.4:** Adequate public spaces and amenities shall be provided in a mixed-use development to support both commercial and residential uses, including but not limited to plazas, landscaped walkways, village greens, and greenbelts. **Policy LU 2.3.5:** Mixed-use developments shall be designed to create a pedestrian-scale environment through appropriate street and sidewalk widths, block lengths, relationship of buildings to streets, and use of public spaces. **Policy LU 4.5.4:** Encourage the provision of support services for employees within business park areas, such as dining and personal services where appropriate, to reduce vehicle trips and promote pedestrian-friendly work environments. **Policy LU 5.1.1:** Require safe, secure, clearly delineated, adequately illuminated walkways and bicycle facilities in all commercial and business centers. **Policy LU 5.1.3:** Ensure that adequate bus turnouts, served by walkways and comfortable, safe, and convenient waiting facilities, are provided for transit users within residential, shopping, and business developments. **Policy CO 8.2.13:** Support trip reduction strategies for employees as described in the Circulation Element. **Policy C 1.2.3:** Require that new commercial and industrial development provide walkway connections to public sidewalks and transit stops~~, where available~~. **Policy C 3.1.3:** Promote the use of flexible work schedules and telecommuting to reduce home to work trips. **Policy C 3.1.4:** Promote the use of employee incentives to encourage alternative travel modes to work. **Policy C 3.1.6:** Promote the provision of showers and lockers within businesses and employment centers, in order to encourage opportunities for employees to bicycle to work. **Policy C 6.2.1:** Require bicycle parking, which can include bicycle lockers and sheltered areas at commercial sites and multi-family housing complexes for use by employees and residents, as well as customers and visitors. **Policy C 6.2.3:** Promote the inclusion of services for bicycle commuters, such as showers and changing rooms, as part of the development review process for new development or substantial alterations of existing commercial or industrial uses, where appropriate.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.1.3: Cooperate with surrounding jurisdictions to provide incentives, adopt regulations, and develop transportation demand management programs that reduce and eliminate vehicle trips and VMT.	**Policy C 1.3.1:** Continue coordinating with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA or Metro) to implement the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) for designated CMP roadways. **Policy C 1.3.3:** Coordinate circulation planning with the Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), to ensure consistency of planned improvements with regional needs. **Policy C 1.3.4:** Continue coordination with Caltrans on circulation and land use decisions that may affect Interstate 5, State Route 14, and State Route 126, and support programs to increase capacity and improve operations on these highways. **Policy C 4.1.1:** Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side. **Policy C 4.1.2:** Coordinate with other agencies to facilitate extension of a passenger rail line from the Santa Clarita Station to Ventura County, which may be used for Metrolink service. **Policy C 4.1.5:** Work with other agencies to increase rail efficiency and public safety through street and track improvements, and grade separations, where needs are identified. **Policy C 4.1.7:** Facilitate coordination of planning for any future high speed regional rail systems in the Valley with Metrolink services. **Policy C 4.2.1:** Continue to work with the Orange Line Development Authority (OLDA) to plan for development of an environmentally sensitive, high-speed transportation system with a route through the Santa Clarita Valley, including a regional transit hub with associated infrastructure that would provide connections to the Los Angeles Basin, Palmdale Regional Airport, and other destinations. **Policy C 4.2.2:** Coordinate with other agencies as needed to facilitate planning for other high-speed rail alternatives in the Santa Clarita Valley.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.1.4: Collaborate with local transit agencies to: • develop programs and educate employers about employee rideshare and transit; • establish mass transit mechanisms for the reduction of work-related and non-work related vehicle trips; • promote mass transit ridership through careful planning of routes, headways, origins and destinations, and types of vehicles.	**Policy C 1.3.1:** Continue coordinating with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA or Metro) to implement the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) for designated CMP roadways. **Policy C 1.3.3:** Coordinate circulation planning with the Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), to ensure consistency of planned improvements with regional needs. **Policy C 1.3.4:** Continue coordination with Caltrans on circulation and land use decisions that may affect Interstate 5, State Route 14, and State Route 126, and support programs to increase capacity and improve operations on these highways. **Policy C 4.1.1:** Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side. **Policy C 4.1.2:** Coordinate with other agencies to facilitate extension of a passenger rail line from the Santa Clarita Station to Ventura County, which may be used for Metrolink service. **Policy C 4.1.5:** Work with other agencies to increase rail efficiency and public safety through street and track improvements, and grade separations, where needs are identified. **Policy C 4.1.7:** Facilitate coordination of planning for any future high speed regional rail systems in the Valley with Metrolink services. **Policy C 4.2.1:** Continue to work with the Orange Line Development Authority (OLDA) to plan for development of an environmentally sensitive, high-speed transportation system with a route through the Santa Clarita Valley, including a regional transit hub with associated infrastructure that would provide connections to the Los Angeles Basin, Palmdale Regional Airport, and other destinations. **Policy C 4.2.2:** Coordinate with other agencies as needed to facilitate planning for other high-speed rail alternatives in the Santa Clarita Valley.
AQ 2.1.5: Identify and develop non-motorized transportation corridors (e.g., bicycling & walking trails).	**Policy LU 3.2.2:** In planning residential neighborhoods, include pedestrian linkages, landscaped parkways with sidewalks, and separated trails for pedestrians and bicycles~~, where appropriate and feasible~~. **Policy C 7.1.10:** Continue to expand and improve the Valley's multi-use trail system to provide additional routes for pedestrian travel.
AQ 2.1.6: Provide merchants with fliers/posters that publicize public mass transit schedules to encourage their customers to use mass transit.	**Policy CO 8.1.4:** Provide information and education to the public about energy conservation and local strategies to address climate change.
AQ 2.1.7: Outline a plan of mobile source enforcement methods such as periodic mobile source (e.g., trucks and buses) checkpoints throughout the City to enforce opacity regulations. Technical assistance can be sought from by CARB and the California Highway Patrol (CHP) on enforcement issues.	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan. Motor vehicles are already subject to existing regulations regarding periodic smog inspections.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.1.8: Provide incentives such as preferential parking for alternative-fuel vehicles (e.g., CNG or hydrogen).	**Policy C 3.2.4:** The City and County will encourage new commercial and retail developments to provide prioritized parking for electric vehicles and vehicles using alternative fuels.
Establish necessary policies and requirements to reduce indirect source emissions.	
AQ 2.2.1: Establish requirements for special event centers to provide off-site parking and park-n-ride facilities at remote locations. Remote parking should be as close as practicable to the event site and the operator should operate or provide alternative-fuel vehicles for shuttles.	**Policy C 3.1.7:** Encourage special event center operators to advertise and offer discounted transit passes with event tickets. **Policy C 3.2.4:** The City and County will encourage new commercial and retail developments to provide prioritized parking for electric vehicles and vehicles using alternative fuels. **Policy C 4.1.3:** Continue to expand and improve commuter services, including park-and-ride lots, bicycle parking and storage, and waiting facilities, at all Metrolink stations.
AQ 2.2.2: Promote peripheral parking by increasing on-site parking rates and reduced peripheral parking rates.	**Policy C 3.3.6:** In the development review process, prioritize direct pedestrian access between building entrances, sidewalks and transit stops, by placing parking behind buildings where possible, to the sides of buildings when necessary, and always away from street intersections. **Policy C 3.3.7:** Create parking benefit districts which invest meter revenues in pedestrian infrastructure and other public amenities wherever feasible.
AQ 2.2.3: Encourage special event center operators to provide discounted transit passes with event tickets or offer discounted on-site parking for carpooling patrons (four or more persons per vehicle).	**Policy C 3.1.7:** Encourage special event center operators to advertise and offer discounted transit passes with event tickets.
Reduce mobile source emissions through efficient management of transportation facilities and system infrastructure using cost-effective management and innovative demand-management techniques.	
AQ 2.3.1: Synchronize traffic signals throughout the City and with adjoining cities and counties while allowing free flow of mass transit systems.	**Policy C 2.1.3:** Protect and enhance the capacity of the roadway system by upgrading intersections to meet level of service standards, widening and/or restriping for additional lanes, synchronizing traffic signals, and other means ~~as appropriate~~. **Policy C 3.2.2:** Continue to enhance signal timing and synchronization to allow for free traffic flow, minimizing idling and vehicle emissions. **Policy C 5.1.6:** Evaluate the feasibility of giving buses priority at signalized intersections to maintain transit service level standards, where appropriate.
AQ 2.3.2: Construct and improve traffic signals with Automated Traffic Surveillance and Control systems at appropriate intersections.	**Policy C 2.1.3:** Protect and enhance the capacity of the roadway system by upgrading intersections to meet level of service standards, widening and/or restriping for additional lanes, synchronizing traffic signals, and other means ~~as appropriate~~. **Policy C 3.2.2:** Continue to enhance signal timing and synchronization to allow for free traffic flow, minimizing idling and vehicle emissions. **Policy C 5.1.6:** Evaluate the feasibility of giving buses priority at signalized intersections to maintain transit service level standards, where appropriate.
AQ 2.3.3: Reduce traffic delays through highway maintenance, rapid emergency response, debris removal, and elimination of at-grade railroad crossings.	**Policy C 7.1.8:** Upgrade streets that are not pedestrian-friendly due to lack of sidewalk connections, safe street crossing points, vehicle sight distance, or other design deficiencies.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.3.4: Encourage businesses to schedule deliveries at off-peak traffic periods through the land use entitlement or business regulation process.	**Policy C 1.2.12:** Balance the anticipated volume of people and goods movement with the need to maintain a walkable and bicycle friendly environment. Mitigation Measure 3.4-12: Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant shall provide evidence of consistency with "smart growth" principles to reduce GHG emissions (i.e., ensure mixed use, infill and higher density projects provide alternatives to individual vehicle travel and promote efficient delivery of goods and services). (See http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/index.htm)
AQ 2.3.5: Encourage the construction of HOV lanes whenever necessary to relieve congestion and reduce air pollution. Emphasize the use of HOV lanes, as well as light rail and bus routes, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities to improve mobility and air quality.	**Policy C 1.3.1:** Continue coordinating with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA or Metro) to implement the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) for designated CMP roadways. **Policy C 1.3.3:** Coordinate circulation planning with the Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), to ensure consistency of planned improvements with regional needs. **Policy C 1.3.4:** Continue coordination with Caltrans on circulation and land use decisions that may affect Interstate 5, State Route 14, and State Route 126, and support programs to increase capacity and improve operations on these highways. **Policy C 4.1.1:** Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side. **Policy C 4.1.2:** Coordinate with other agencies to facilitate extension of a passenger rail line from the Santa Clarita Station to Ventura County, which may be used for Metrolink service. **Policy C 4.1.5:** Work with other agencies to increase rail efficiency and public safety through street and track improvements, and grade separations, where needs are identified. **Policy C 4.1.7:** Facilitate coordination of planning for any future high speed regional rail systems in the Valley with Metrolink services. **Policy C 4.2.1:** Continue to work with the Orange Line Development Authority (OLDA) to plan for development of an environmentally sensitive, high-speed transportation system with a route through the Santa Clarita Valley, including a regional transit hub with associated infrastructure that would provide connections to the Los Angeles Basin, Palmdale Regional Airport, and other destinations. **Policy C 4.2.2:** Coordinate with other agencies as needed to facilitate planning for other high-speed rail alternatives in the Santa Clarita Valley. **Policy C 6.1.1:** For recreational riders, continue to develop Class 1 bike paths, separated from the right-of-way, linking neighborhoods to open space and activity areas.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
	Policy C 6.1.2: For long-distance riders and those who bicycle to work or services, provide striped Class 2 bike lanes within the right-of-way, with adequate delineation and signage, where feasible and appropriate. **Policy C 6.1.3:** Continue to acquire or reserve right-of-way and/or easements needed to complete the bicycle circulation system as development occurs. **Policy C 6.1.4:** Where inadequate right-of-way exists for Class 1 or 2 bikeways, provide signage for Class 3 bike routes or designate alternative routes as appropriate. **Policy C 6.1.5:** Plan for continuous bikeways to serve major destinations, including but not limited to regional shopping areas, college campuses, public buildings, parks, and employment centers.
AQ 2.3.6: Monitor traffic and congestion to determine when and where the City needs new transportation facilities to achieve increased mobility efficiency.	**Policy C 2.1.5:** Periodically monitor levels of service, traffic accident patterns, and physical conditions of the existing street system, and upgrade roadways as needed through the Capital Improvement Program. **Policy C 5.4.1:** Establish transit impact fee rates that are based on the actual impacts of new development on the transit system, and regularly monitor and adjust these fees as needed to ensure adequate mitigation.
AQ 2.3.7: Work with local transit providers to incorporate best design practices for transit into new development projects.	**Policy C 1.2.3:** Require that new commercial and industrial development provide walkway connections to public sidewalks and transit stops~~, where available~~. **Policy C 1.2.4:** Consider location, availability, and accessibility of transit in evaluating new development plans. **Policy C 4.1.1:** Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side.
AQ 2.3.8: Adopt a Trip Reduction Ordinance that is equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of AQMD Rule 2202.	**Policy C 1.1.3:** Work with local and regional agencies and employers to promote an integrated, seamless transportation system that meets access needs, including local and regional bus service, dial-a-ride, taxis, rail, van pools, car pools, bus pools, bicycling, walking, and automobiles.
AQ 2.3.9: Implement the required components of the Congestion Management Plan (CMP), and continue to work with (applicable body/organization) on annual updates to the CMP.	**Policy C 1.3.1:** Continue coordinating with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA or Metro) to implement the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) for designated CMP roadways.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 2.3.10: Support SCAG's Regional Growth Management Plan by developing intergovernmental agreements with appropriate governmental entities such as the (Council of Government), sanitation districts, water districts, and those sub-regional entities identified in the Regional Growth Management Plan.	**Policy CO 4.1.4:** Provide informational materials to applicants and contractors on the Castaic Lake Water Agency's Landscape Education Programs, and/or other information on xeriscape, native California plants, and water-conserving irrigation techniques as materials become available. **Policy CO 4.2.1:** In cooperation with the Sanitation District and other affected agencies, expand opportunities for use of recycled water for the purposes of landscape maintenance, construction, water recharge, and other uses as appropriate. **Policy CO 4.2.5:** Participate and cooperate with other agencies to complete, adopt, and implement an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan to build a diversified portfolio of water supply, water quality, and resource stewardship priorities for the Santa Clarita Valley. **Policy C 1.3.3:** Coordinate circulation planning with the Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), to ensure consistency of planned improvements with regional needs.
AQ 2.3.11: Replace existing vehicles in the city fleet with the cleanest vehicles commercially available.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
Secure all available funding from local, state, and federal sources to improve transportation system management cost effectiveness.	
AQ 2.4.1: Develop and coordinate a plan with local agencies for cost-effective use of AB 2766 funds so that revenue is used for projects and programs identified in the AQMP.	The County of Los Angeles is a recipient of AB 2766 funding from the SCAQMD. The proposed Area Plan contains policies that would require the County to coordinate plans with other local agencies and regional agencies. **Policy C 1.3.1:** Continue coordinating with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA or Metro) to implement the County's Congestion Management Program (CMP) for designated CMP roadways. **Policy C 1.3.3:** Coordinate circulation planning with the Regional Transportation Plan prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), to ensure consistency of planned improvements with regional needs. **Policy C 1.3.4:** Continue coordination with Caltrans on circulation and land use decisions that may affect Interstate 5, State Route 14, and State Route 126, and support programs to increase capacity and improve operations on these highways. **Policy C 4.1.1:** Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side. **Policy C 4.1.2:** Coordinate with other agencies to facilitate extension of a passenger rail line from the Santa Clarita Station to Ventura County, which may be used for Metrolink service. **Policy C 4.1.5:** Work with other agencies to increase rail efficiency and public safety through street and track improvements, and grade separations, where needs are identified.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
	Policy C 4.1.7: Facilitate coordination of planning for any future high speed regional rail systems in the Valley with Metrolink services. **Policy C 4.2.1:** Continue to work with the Orange Line Development Authority (OLDA) to plan for development of an environmentally sensitive, high-speed transportation system with a route through the Santa Clarita Valley, including a regional transit hub with associated infrastructure that would provide connections to the Los Angeles Basin, Palmdale Regional Airport, and other destinations. **Policy C 4.2.2:** Coordinate with other agencies as needed to facilitate planning for other high-speed rail alternatives in the Santa Clarita Valley. **Policy C 6.1.3:** Continue to acquire or reserve right-of-way and/or easements needed to complete the bicycle circulation system as development occurs.
AQ 2.4.2: Develop and adopt a policy to utilize federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) funds in coordination with regional agencies in a manner consistent with projects approved in the AQMP.	See proposed Area Plan policies listed under **AQ 2.4.1**.
AQ 2.4.3: Apply annually to the AQMD Mobile Source Reduction Committee (MSRC) for AB 2766 "Local Government Match Program" grants for projects that reduce mobile source emissions (e.g., purchases of alternative-fueled vehicles).	The County of Los Angeles is a recipient of AB 2766 funding from the SCAQMD. In addition, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would require the lead agency to coordinate plans with other local agencies and regional agencies (see policies listed under **AQ 2.4.1**) in addition to the following policies for alternative fueled-vehicles. **Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets. **Policy C 3.2.4:** The City and County will encourage new commercial and retail developments to provide prioritized parking for electric vehicles and vehicles using alternative fuels.
AQ 2.4.4: Seek opportunities to pool AB 2766 revenue with neighboring cities to fund programs that will reduce mobile source emissions (e.g., traffic synchronization, fueling station infrastructure, teleconferencing facilities).	See proposed Area Plan policies listed under **AQ 2.4.1**.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
Advocate for stricter regulations on mobile source emissions.	
AQ 2.5.1: Cooperate with federal and state agencies and the AQMD in their efforts to reduce exposure from railroad, truck, and ship emissions.	**Objective CO 7.2:** Apply guidelines to protect sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution as developed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), where appropriate. **Policy CO 7.2.1:** Ensure adequate spacing of sensitive land uses from the following sources of air pollution: high traffic freeways and roads; distribution centers; truck stops; chrome plating facilities; dry cleaners using perchloroethylene; and large gas stations, as recommended by CARB. **Policy C 2.4.2:** Establish adequate setbacks from major and secondary highways for sensitive receptors and sensitive uses, so as to minimize adverse impacts on these individuals and uses from noise and air pollution caused by truck traffic. The project would be in compliance with current state law, which restricts diesel truck idling to 5 minutes or less.
AQ 2.5.2: Collaborate with the USEPA, CARB, AQMD, and warehouse owners to create programs and ordinances to minimize the amount of diesel emissions related to warehousing operations.	The project would be in compliance with current state law, which restricts diesel truck idling to 5 minutes or less.
Purchase and operate alternative fuel vehicles and encourage the greater use of alternative fuel vehicles.	
AQ 2.6.1: Support full compliance with the AQMD's and CARB's Fleet Rules.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
AQ 2.6.2: Manage the City's transportation fleet fueling standards to achieve the greatest number of alternative fuel vehicles in the City fleet.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
AQ 2.6.3: Encourage City contractors who operate vehicles within the City boundaries to operate alternative fuel vehicles.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
AQ 2.6.4: Support the development of alternative fuel infrastructure that is publicly accessible.	**Policy CO 7.1.2:** Support the use of alternative fuel vehicles. **Policy CO 7.1.3:** Support alternative travel modes and new technologies, including infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles, as they become commercially available. **Policy C 3.2.3:** When available and feasible, provide opportunities and infrastructure to support use of alternative fuel vehicles and travel devices.
AQ 2.6.5: Establish programs for priority or free parking on City streets or in City parking lots for alternative fuel vehicles.	**Policy C 3.2.4:** The City and County will encourage new commercial and retail developments to provide prioritized parking for electric vehicles and vehicles using alternative fuels.
AQ 2.6.6: Join or continue current membership with a Clean Cities Coalition.	The County of Los Angeles and the City of Santa Clarita are members of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Clean Cities Coalition.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
Reduce emissions from idling vehicles.	
AQ 2.7.1: Enforce a statewide regulation that requires school buses and other heavy-duty vehicle operators to turn off their engines if they are idling within 100 feet of a school.	The project would not conflict with current state law with respect to idling near a school.
AQ 2.7.2: Adopt an ordinance that restricts vehicle engine idling for the purpose of controlling or mitigating vehicle emissions or abating a nuisance.	The project would be in compliance with current state law, which restricts diesel truck idling to 5 minutes or less.
AQ 2.7.3: Design traffic plans, including the development of suggested routes, to minimize diesel truck idling.	**Policy C 3.2.2:** Continue to enhance signal timing and synchronization to allow for free traffic flow, minimizing idling and vehicle emissions.
Reduce emissions from stationary sources.	
AQ 3.1.1: Assist small businesses by developing training programs related to clean, innovative technologies to reduce air pollution (e.g., wet cleaning or CO_2 cleaning in lieu of perchloroethylene), and provide incentives to those businesses that use clean air technologies.	**Policy LU 4.5.3:** Promote the inclusion of state-of-the-art technology within business complexes for telecommunications, heating and cooling, water and energy conservation, and other similar design features. **Policy CO 4.3.4:** Encourage and promote the use of new materials and technology for improved stormwater management, such as pervious paving, green roofs, rain gardens, and vegetated swales. **Policy CO 7.1.3:** Support alternative travel modes and new technologies, including infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles, as they become commercially available. **Policy CO 8.2.12:** Provide ongoing training to appropriate County employees on sustainable planning, building, and engineering practices. **Policy CO 8.3.10:** Provide incentives and technical assistance for installation of energy-efficient improvements in existing and new buildings. **Policy CO 8.4.8:** Take an active role in promoting, incubating, and encouraging businesses that would qualify under the Recycling Market Development Zone program or equivalent, including those that manufacture products made from recycled products, salvage, and resource recovery business parks.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 3.1.2: Encourage the use of building materials and methods that minimize air pollution.	**Policy LU 9.1.7:** Provide for location of additional waste transfer stations and other facilities to promote recycling and reuse of materials within Industrial designations on the Land Use Map, subject to the provisions of the County Zoning Ordinance. **Policy CO 1.3.1:** Explore, evaluate, and implement methods to shift from using non-renewable resources to use of renewable resources in all aspects of land use planning and development. **Policy CO 1.3.2:** Promote reducing, reusing, and recycling in all Land Use designations and cycles of development. **Policy CO 1.3.3:** Provide informational material to the public about programs to conserve non-renewable resources and recover materials from the waste stream. **Policy CO 3.1.5:** Promote the use of site-appropriate native or adapted plant materials, and prohibit use of invasive or noxious plant species in landscape designs. **Policy CO 3.1.11:** Promote use of pervious materials or porous concrete on sidewalks to allow for planted area infiltration, allow oxygen to reach tree roots (preventing sidewalk lift-up from roots seeking oxygen), and mitigate tree-sidewalk conflicts, in order to maintain a healthy mature urban forest. **Policy CO 8.3.6:** Require new development to use passive solar heating and cooling techniques in building design and construction, which may include but are not be limited to building orientation, clerestory windows, skylights, placement and type of windows, overhangs to shade doors and windows, and use of light colored roofs, shade trees, and paving materials.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 3.1.3: Support, through the use of development standards, the use of fuel-efficient heating equipment, and other appliances, such as water heaters, swimming pool heaters, cooking equipment, refrigerators, furnaces, boiler units, and low or zero-emitting architectural coatings. Provide incentives to encourage the use of clean air technology beyond what is required by AQMD. For example, encourage the use of fuel and material substitution, cleaner fuel alternatives, product reformulation, change in work practices, and air pollution control measures identified in the latest AQMP.	**Policy LU 7.1.3:** Encourage development of energy-efficient buildings, and discourage construction of new buildings for which energy efficiency cannot be demonstrated. **Policy LU 7.1.4:** Support the establishment of energy-efficient industries in the Santa Clarita Valley. **Policy CO 8.2.1:** Ensure that all new County buildings, and all major renovations and additions, meet adopted green building standards, with a goal of achieving the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver rating or above, or equivalent where appropriate. **Policy CO 8.2.2:** Ensure energy efficiency of existing public buildings through energy audits and repairs, and retrofit buildings with energy efficient heating and air conditioning systems and lighting fixtures. **Policy CO 8.2.4:** Establish maximum lighting levels for public facilities, and encourage reduction of lighting levels to the level needed for security purposes after business hours, in addition to use of downward-directed lighting and use of low-reflective paving surfaces. **Policy CO 8.2.8:** Promote the purchase of energy-efficient and recycled products, and vendors and contractors who use energy-efficient vehicles and products, consistent with adopted purchasing policies. **Policy CO 8.2.10:** Support installation of energy-efficient traffic control devices, streetlights, and parking lot lights. **Policy C 3.1.1:** In evaluating new development projects, require trip reduction measures as feasible to relieve congestion and reduce air pollution from vehicle emissions.
AQ 3.1.4: Encourage pollution prevention and source emission reduction strategies through: • process change • best management practices • preventative inspection and maintenance programs • emergency response planning	**Policy CO 8.2.2:** Ensure energy efficiency of existing public buildings through energy audits and repairs, and retrofit buildings with energy efficient heating and air conditioning systems and lighting fixtures. **Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 2.5.2:** Ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response; require two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision or phase thereof, except as otherwise approved for small subdivisions where physical constraints preclude a second access point.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 3.1.5: Provide incentives to promote siting or use of clean air technologies (e.g., fuel cell technologies, renewable energy sources, UV coatings, hydrogen fuel).	**Policy CO 4.2.2:** Require new development to provide the infrastructure needed for delivery of recycled water to the property for use in irrigation, even if the recycled water main delivery lines have not yet reached the site, where deemed appropriate by the reviewing authority. **Policy CO 4.2.3:** Promote the installation of rainwater capture and gray water systems in new development for irrigation, where feasible and practicable. **Policy CO 7.1.3:** Support alternative travel modes and new technologies, including infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles, as they become commercially available. **Policy C 3.2.3:** When available and feasible, provide opportunities and infrastructure to support use of alternative fuel vehicles and travel devices. **Policy C 3.3.7:** Create parking benefit districts which invest meter revenues in pedestrian infrastructure and other public amenities wherever feasible.
AQ 3.1.6: Consider support of legislation which promotes clean industrial technologies, and more efficient stationary source combustion equipment and energy generation.	**Policy CO 8.1.3:** Implement the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program. **Policy CO 8.3.1:** Evaluate development proposals for consistency with the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program. **Policy CO 8.3.2:** Promote construction of energy efficient buildings through the certification requirements of the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.
Reduce fugitive dust.	
AQ 4.1.1: Where fugitive dust is causing a chronic public nuisance or the air quality is in exceedance of the PM_{10} standards consider adopting a dust control policy that requires preparation and approval of a dust control plan.	**Mitigation Measure 3.3-2:** Prior to grading permit issuance, applicants shall develop a Construction Emission Management Plan to minimize construction-related emissions. The Construction Emission Management Plan shall require the use of Best Available Control Measures, as specified in Table 1 of SCAQMD's Rule 403. If potentially significant impacts are identified after the implementation of the SCAQMD recommended Best Available Control Measures, the Construction Emission Management Plan shall include the following additional elements: (See 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**, for a full list of dust control measures.)
AQ 4.1.2: Adopt by ordinance, a regulation, after considering small business impacts that controls the use of leaf blowers in areas with sensitive receptors.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.3: Encourage vegetative thinning or mowing for weed abatement activities to minimize wind-blown dust.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.4: Identify and create a control plan for areas within the jurisdiction that are prone to wind erosion of soil and take measures to prevent illegal off-highway vehicle (OHV) use.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.5: Require conditions in a zoning or conditional use permit to require fugitive dust controls and compliance mechanisms for stationary sources (landfills, composting facilities, aggregate facilities, etc.).	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 4.1.6: Ensure compliance with California Vehicle Code section 23113 provisions intended to prevent deposition and rapid removal of material from any highway or street.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.7: Adopt incentives, regulations, and/or procedures to reduce paved road dust emissions through targeted street sweeping of roads subject to high traffic levels and silt loadings.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.8: Pave currently unpaved roads and parking lots or establish and enforce 15 mile per hour speed limits on low-use unpaved roads as permitted under California Vehicle Code section 22365.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.9: Adopt incentives or procedures to limit dust from agricultural lands and operations.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.10: Consider the suspension of all grading operations, not including dust control actions, at construction projects when the source represents a public nuisance or potential safety hazard due to reduced visibility on streets surrounding the project.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.11: Cooperate with local, regional, state and federal jurisdictions to better control fugitive dust from stationary, mobile and area sources.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.12: Collaborate with the transportation agencies, utilities, railroads, etc., to minimize fugitive dust during construction and maintenance activities.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.13: Encourage, and support stricter state and federal legislation for vehicles that spill debris on roadways.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.14: Ensure that vehicles do not transport aggregate or similar material upon a highway unless the material is stabilized or covered, in accordance with state law and AQMD regulations.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.
AQ 4.1.15: Encourage vegetation or chemical stabilization for disturbed land for phased construction projects.	See **Mitigation Measure 3.3-2** in 3.3 Air Quality revisions in **Section 4.0, Revised Draft EIR Pages**.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
Increase energy efficiency.	
AQ 5.1.1: Utilize source reduction, recycling and other appropriate measures, to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills.	**Policy CO 1.3.1:** Explore, evaluate, and implement methods to shift from using nonrenewable resources to use of renewable resources in all aspects of land use planning and development. **Policy CO 1.3.2:** Promote reducing, reusing, and recycling in all Land Use designations and cycles of development. **Policy CO 1.3.3:** Provide informational material to the public about programs to conserve non-renewable resources and recover materials from the waste stream. **Policy CO 8.2.11:** Implement recycling in all public buildings, parks, and public facilities, including for special events. **Policy CO 8.4.1:** Encourage and promote the location of enclosed materials recovery facilities (MRF) within the Santa Clarita Valley. **Policy CO 8.4.2:** Adopt mandatory residential recycling programs for all residential units, including single-family and multi-family dwellings. **Policy CO 8.4.3:** Allow and encourage composting of greenwaste, where appropriate. **Policy CO 8.4.5:** Develop and implement standards for refuse and recycling receptacles and enclosures to accommodate recycling in all development. **Policy CO 8.4.6:** Introduce and assist with the placement of receptacles for recyclable products in public places, including at special events. **Policy CO 8.4.7:** Provide information to the public on recycling opportunities and facilities, and support various locations and events to promote public participation in recycling. **Policy CO 8.4.8:** Take an active role in promoting, incubating, and encouraging businesses that would qualify under the Recycling Market Development Zone program or equivalent, including those that manufacture products made from recycled products, salvage, and resource recovery business parks. **Policy LU 7.5.1:** Ensure that all new development provides adequate space for recycling receptacles and bins on site.
AQ 5.1.2: Develop incentives that encourage the use of energy conservation strategies by private and public developments.	**Policy CO 8.3.10:** Provide incentives and technical assistance for installation of energy-efficient improvements in existing and new buildings. **Policy CO 8.3.11:** Consider allowing carbon off-sets for large development projects, if appropriate, which may include funding off-site projects or purchase of credits for other forms of mitigation, provided that any such mitigation shall be measurable and enforceable.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 5.1.3: Promote energy-efficient design features, including appropriate site orientation, use of lighter color roofing and building materials, and use of deciduous shade trees and windbreak trees to reduce fuel consumption for heating and cooling.	**Policy LU 7.1.2:** Promote the use of solar panels and renewable energy sources in all projects. **Policy LU 7.1.3:** Encourage development of energy-efficient buildings, and discourage construction of new buildings for which energy efficiency cannot be demonstrated. **Policy CO 8.2.2:** Ensure energy efficiency of existing public buildings through energy audits and repairs, and retrofit buildings with energy efficient heating and air conditioning systems and lighting fixtures. **Policy CO 8.2.3:** Support purchase of renewable energy for public buildings, which may include installing solar photovoltaic systems to generate electricity for County buildings and operations and other methods as deemed appropriate and feasible, in concert with significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.2.4:** Establish maximum lighting levels for public facilities, and encourage reduction of lighting levels to the level needed for security purposes after business hours, in addition to use of downward-directed lighting and use of low-reflective paving surfaces. **Policy CO 8.2.5:** Support installation of photovoltaic and other renewable energy equipment on public facilities, in concert with significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.2.6:** Promote use of solar lighting in parks and along paseos and trails, where practical. **Policy CO 8.2.8:** Promote the purchase of energy-efficient and recycled products, and vendors and contractors who use energy-efficient vehicles and products, consistent with adopted purchasing policies. **Policy CO 8.2.9:** Reduce heat islands through installation of trees to shade parking lots and hardscapes, and use of light-colored reflective paving and roofing surfaces. **Policy CO 8.2.10:** Support installation of energy-efficient traffic control devices, street lights, and parking lot lights. **Policy CO 8.3.3:** Promote energy efficiency and water conservation upgrades to existing non-residential buildings at the time major remodel or additions. **Policy CO 8.3.4:** Encourage new residential development to include on-site solar photovoltaic systems, or pre-wiring, in at least 50% of the residential units, in concert with other significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.3.5:** Encourage on-site solar generation of electricity in new retail and office commercial buildings and associated parking lots, carports, and garages, in concert with significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.3.6:** Require new development to use passive solar heating and cooling techniques in building design and construction, which may include but are not be limited to building orientation, clerestory windows, skylights, placement and type of windows, overhangs to shade doors and windows, and use of light colored roofs, shade trees, and paving materials.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
	Policy CO 8.3.7: Encourage the use of trees and landscaping to reduce heating and cooling energy loads, through shading of buildings and parking lots. **Policy CO 8.3.8:** Encourage energy-conserving heating and cooling systems and appliances, and energy-efficiency in windows and insulation, in all new construction. **Policy CO 8.3.9:** Limit excessive lighting levels, and encourage a reduction of lighting when businesses are closed to a level required for security.
AQ 5.1.4: Promote or provide incentives for "Green Building" programs that go beyond the requirements of Title 24 of the California Administrative Code and encourage energy efficient design elements as appropriate to achieve "green building" status.	**Policy CO 8.1.3:** Implement the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program. **Policy CO 8.2.1:** Ensure that all new County buildings, and all major renovations and additions, meet adopted green building standards, with a goal of achieving the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver rating or above, or equivalent, where appropriate. **Policy CO 8.3.1:** Evaluate development proposals for consistency with the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program. **Policy CO 8.3.2:** Promote construction of energy efficient buildings through the certification requirements of the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.
AQ 5.1.5: Promote the use of automated time clocks or occupant sensors to control central heating and air conditioning.	**Policy CO 8.3.6:** Require new development to use passive solar heating and cooling techniques in building design and construction, which may include but are not be limited to building orientation, clerestory windows, skylights, placement and type of windows, overhangs to shade doors and windows, and use of light colored roofs, shade trees, and paving materials. **Policy CO 8.3.8:** Encourage energy-conserving heating and cooling systems and appliances, and energy-efficiency in windows and insulation, in all new construction.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 5.1.6: Utilize all available renewable energy sources to reduce fuel consumption and demand on the power grid.	**Policy LU 7.1.2:** Promote the use of solar panels and renewable energy sources in all projects. **Policy CO 8.2.5:** Support installation of photovoltaic and other renewable energy equipment on public facilities, in concert with significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.2.6:** Promote use of solar lighting in parks and along paseos and trails, where practical. **Policy CO 8.3.4:** Encourage new residential development to include on-site solar photovoltaic systems, or pre-wiring, in at least 50% of the residential units, in concert with other significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.3.5:** Encourage on-site solar generation of electricity in new retail and office commercial buildings and associated parking lots, carports, and garages, in concert with significant energy conservation efforts. **Policy CO 8.3.6:** Require new development to use passive solar heating and cooling techniques in building design and construction, which may include but are not be limited to building orientation, clerestory windows, skylights, placement and type of windows, overhangs to shade doors and windows, and use of light colored roofs, shade trees, and paving materials.
AQ 5.1.7: Replace vehicles in the local government fleet with the most fuel-efficient vehicles that are commercially available.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
Prioritize air quality education to protect public health and achieve state and federal clean air standards.	
AQ 6.1.1: Provide regional and local air quality information on City's website, including links to the AQMD, CARB, USEPA and other environmental-based internet sites.	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan policy. However, the Los Angeles County Department website (Residents portal, Environment section) provides a link to the SCAQMD website.
AQ 6.1.2: Organize city-sponsored events on topics that educate businesses and the public about compliance with air quality regulations (e.g., alternative fuels and low polluting clean household products).	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan policy. However, the Los Angeles County website (Residents portion) provides information on public transportation services in the County as well as community-based organizations for reducing energy use and environmental impacts.
AQ 6.1.3: Work with school districts to develop air quality curricula for students.	**Policy CO 1.3.3:** Provide informational material to the public about programs to conserve non-renewable resources and recover materials from the waste stream. **Policy CO 8.1.4:** Provide information and education to the public about energy conservation and local strategies to address climate change. **Policy CO 8.4.7:** Provide information to the public on recycling opportunities and facilities, and support various locations and events to promote public participation in recycling. The County of Los Angeles website (Residents portion, Environment section) provides links for teachers and students on relevant links and materials about reducing environmental impacts.
AQ 6.1.4: Encourage, publicly recognize, and reward innovative approaches that improve air quality.	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan, but it should be noted that the County encourages, publicly recognizes, and rewards innovation approaches that improve air quality.

SCAQMD Suggested Policy	Related Proposed Area Plan Policy
AQ 6.1.5: Encourage the participation of environmental groups, the business community, civic groups, special interest groups, and the general public in the formulation and implementation of programs that effectively reduce air pollution.	**Policy CO 4.1.1:** In coordination with applicable water suppliers, adopt and implement a water conservation strategy for public and private development. **Policy CO 8.1.1:** Create and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for all of the County's unincorporated areas within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley. The CAP shall be prepared and submitted for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors as an amendment to the County's newly adopted General Plan to ensure that it receives public and agency input and environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to Board action. (See **Response 12** for the full text of this policy.) **Policy CO 8.1.5:** Coordinate various activities within the community and appropriate agencies related to GHG emissions reduction activities.
AQ 6.1.6: Encourage the purchase and use of low- or zero-emission vehicles, coordinate with AQMD and with local car dealerships and their associations to encourage and support the dealerships' participation in AQMD's "Clean Air Choice" vehicle information program.	**Policy CO 8.2.7:** Support the use of sustainable alternative fuel vehicles for machinery and fleets, where practical, by evaluating fuel sources, manufacturing processes, maintenance costs and vehicle lifetime use. **Policy C 3.2.1:** Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.
AQ 6.1.7: Provide public education to encourage local consumers to choose the cleanest paints, consumer products, etc.	**Policy CO 1.3.3:** Provide informational material to the public about programs to conserve non-renewable resources and recover materials from the waste stream. **Policy CO 8.1.4:** Provide information and education to the public about energy conservation and local strategies to address climate change. **Policy CO 8.4.7:** Provide information to the public on recycling opportunities and facilities, and support various locations and events to promote public participation in recycling.
AQ 6.1.8: Publicize the AQMD's 1-800-CUT-SMOG number for the public to report air pollution complaints to the AQMD.	No related policy in the proposed Area Plan. However, the Los Angeles County website (Residents portal, Environment section) provides a link to the SCAQMD website.

Source: Impact Sciences, Inc.

As provided above, the proposed Area Plan contains goals, objectives, and policies that are generally consistent with the SCAQMD's suggested policies and would guide future development in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley so as to reduce air pollutant emissions and reduce exposure to ozone, airborne particulates, and air toxics that result from car and truck emissions.

Response 8

The comment states that the proposed Area Plan will result in a 120 percent increase in existing driving trips that far outstrips the 75 percent increase in population expected during the years covered by the proposed Area Plan. The comment also states that the Revised Draft EIR correctly concludes that this

increase in driving and its resulting air pollutant emissions would result in a significant cumulative air quality impact. As a point of clarification, the 120 percent increase in existing driving trips does not result from buildout of the proposed Area Plan alone; instead, it results from buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and buildout of the City's proposed General Plan, which were both developed through the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning effort. The traffic report commissioned for the joint OVOV planning effort, which analyzed buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and buildout of the City's proposed General Plan, provides data on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) under 2004 conditions and at buildout of the OVOV Planning Area, which includes the City and the unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley (refer to Table 2-5 in the traffic report, provided in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft EIR). According to the traffic report, the total VMT was estimated at 13,428,000 miles under year 2004 conditions and 21,532,000 miles at buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. The total estimated population for the OVOV Planning Area is 252,000 in 2008 and 460,000 to 485,000 at buildout of the proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan. These numbers indicate that the rate of growth in VMT is approximately 60 percent while the rate of growth in population is approximately 83 percent. On a per capita basis, this results in per capita VMT of 53.3 miles per capita and 46.8 miles per capita, respectively, which indicates that the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan would reduce per capita VMT by approximately 12 percent. While the VMT data and the population data for existing conditions are taken from different years, the calculation actually results in a conservative comparison. The 2008 VMT would be higher than 13,428,000, which would result in an increase in the per capita VMT calculation under existing conditions. Therefore, while total VMT would increase under buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan, per capita VMT would be expected to decrease by at least 12 percent. Therefore, while the rate of growth in trips would exceed the rate of growth in population, the length of the trips would decrease due to an a higher proportion of residents commuting within the Santa Clarita Valley as opposed to commuting to destinations outside of the Santa Clarita Valley.

Response 9

The comment states that when an EIR makes a finding of significant environmental harm from a project, such as the proposed Area Plan, CEQA requires the public agency carrying out the project to adopt all feasible mitigation measures to lessen that harm or to adopt feasible alternatives that will do less environmental damage. The comment states that if the public agency rejects a mitigation measure or alternative as infeasible, the agency must make specific findings, supported by substantial evidence that a mitigation measure or alternative is not feasible.

With respect to mitigation measures, see **Response 3** above.

As to alternatives, Section 6.0, Alternatives, of the Revised Draft EIR provides an analysis of the identified project alternatives. Section 15126.6(e)(2) of the *State CEQA Guidelines* indicates that an analysis of alternatives to the proposed project shall identify one alternative as the environmentally superior alternative. Furthermore, if the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project/No Development Alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative from among the other alternatives. For the proposed Area Plan, based on the analysis included in the Revised Draft EIR, the Preservation Corridor Alternative would be considered environmentally superior to the proposed Area Plan because it would avoid and/or substantially reduce the severity of significant impacts associated with implementing the proposed Area Plan. However, as stated in the section, this alternative is rejected in favor of the proposed Area Plan because it does not meet as many of the objectives as the proposed Area Plan. For example, because this alternative would result in a reduced population and a decrease in the number of housing units, it would be less effective at achieving goals 14, 17, and 29 when compared to the proposed Area Plan.

For background purposes, Alternative 2 would result in less buildable area than the proposed Area Plan: "[A] total of 597 dwelling units would be allowed on the 5,967.5 acres within the boundary of the proposed Preservation Corridor under Alternative 2, instead of a total of 2,761 dwelling units under the proposed Area Plan." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-21.) In other words, Alternative 2 would provide 2,164 fewer dwelling units than the proposed Area Plan and would accommodate 7,055 less residents than the proposed Area Plan. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 6.0-31.) This difference is not inconsequential given the County's need to accommodate long-term growth projections within its jurisdictional areas.

As indicated above, this overall reduction in total dwelling units and resident population is inconsistent with the following objectives of the proposed Area Plan:

> "14. Valley communities shall contain a mix of uses that support the basic needs of residents—places to live, shop, recreate, meet/socialize, and enjoy the environmental setting—that are appropriate and consistent with their community character. Regionally oriented uses that serve residents of the entire Valley or export goods and services may be concentrated in key business centers rather than uniformly dispersed throughout the Valley communities.
>
> 17. The Valley is committed to providing affordable work force housing to meet the needs of individuals employed in the Santa Clarita Valley.
>
> 29. Public infrastructure shall be improved, maintained, and expanded as needed to meet the needs of projected population and employment growth and contribute to the Valley's quality of life."

(Revised Draft EIR, pp. 2.0-10 to 2.0-12.)

Response 10

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR does not provide substantial evidence that all feasible mitigation has been proposed and that most of the measures and policies identified are unenforceable and vague, directing the County only to "promote, "encourage," "support," or "investigate" various methods to reduce driving, or committing the County to use the measures only "where feasible" or "where appropriate," without providing any criteria for the circumstances under which a measure will be "feasible" or "appropriate." The comment states the Revised Draft EIR provides no evidence that these policies will be implemented, or if implemented, whether they will be effective at reducing vehicle miles traveled. The comment references the Yolo County General Plan Update, which was adopted in 2009, as an example of a General Plan with measures that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The unincorporated portion of Yolo County is expected to grow in population from 23,265 in 2008 to 64,700 in 2030.[37] By comparison, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) projects that the population of the unincorporated North Los Angeles County subregion, which includes unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley as well as unincorporated areas of the Antelope Valley, will increase from 132,797 residents in year 2005 to 434,773 residents in year 2035, for a total increase of 301,975 residents. As shown, the population in the unincorporated North Los Angeles County is nearly seven times greater than that of unincorporated Yolo County. Measures that may be feasible in a less densely populated region may not be feasible in more densely populated region. Nonetheless, the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan contain policies that will reduce VMT. Refer to **Response 8** above for a discussion and comparison of the rate of growth in vehicle miles traveled and population, based on data from the traffic study for the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan.

For a mitigation measure to be determined "feasible" according to CEQA, it need only be capable of being accomplished successfully within a reasonable amount of time. Given the more general nature of an Area Plan and Program EIR compared to a site-specific project and Project EIR, the time frame for accomplishing mitigation measures would be longer for a Program EIR than the time frame for accomplishing measures for a site-specific Project EIR. The mitigation measures for the proposed Area Plan are generally designed to be applied in greater detail for discretionary cases at the project-specific review level, and for ministerial cases at the Zoning Ordinance level of implementation, as directed by the Countywide General Plan.

A list of key policies that are incorporated into the proposed Area Plan that would reduce vehicle miles are provided below. Several of these policies have been revised and are incorporated into the Revised

---

37 Yolo County, *2030 Countywide General Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Report, III. Project Description*, (2009) 80

Final EIR. Deleted text is indicated with ~~strikeout~~ formatting and any added text is indicated with double underlines. These policies, as amended, will be effective at reducing vehicle miles traveled because they are generally consistent with SCAQMD suggested policies, as previously discussed under **Response E11-7**.

Policy LU 1.1.5: Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use~~, where appropriate~~.

Policy LU 1.2.13: Encourage use of the Specific Plan process to plan for cohesive, vibrant, pedestrian-oriented communities with mixed uses, access to public transit, and opportunities for living and working within the same community.

Policy LU 2.1.2: On the Land Use Map, integrate land use designations in a manner that promotes healthy, walkable communities, by providing an appropriate mix of residential and service uses in proximity to one another.

Policy LU 2.3.2: Either vertical or horizontal integration of uses shall be allowed in a mixed-use development, with an emphasis on tying together the uses with appropriate pedestrian linkages.

Policy LU 2.3.4: Adequate public spaces and amenities shall be provided in a mixed-use development to support both commercial and residential uses, including but not limited to plazas, landscaped walkways, village greens, and greenbelts.

Policy LU 2.3.5: Mixed-use developments shall be designed to create a pedestrian-scale environment through appropriate street and sidewalk widths, block lengths, relationship of buildings to streets, and use of public spaces.

Policy LU 3.2.1: Require provision of adequate walkways in urban residential neighborhoods that provide safe and accessible connections to destinations such as schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial centers.

Policy LU 3.2.2: In planning residential neighborhoods, include pedestrian linkages, landscaped parkways with sidewalks, and separated trails for pedestrians and bicycles~~, where appropriate and feasible~~.

Policy LU 5.1.1: Require safe, secure, clearly delineated, adequately illuminated walkways and bicycle facilities in all commercial and business centers.

Policy LU 5.1.2: Require connectivity between walkways and bikeways serving neighborhoods and nearby commercial areas, schools, parks, and other supporting services and facilities.

Policy LU 5.1.3: Ensure that adequate bus turnouts, served by walkways and comfortable, safe, and convenient waiting facilities, are provided for transit users within residential, shopping, and business developments.

Policy LU 5.2.1: Designate higher-density residential uses in areas served by public transit and a full range of support services.

Policy LU 5.2.2: Provide for location of neighborhood commercial uses in proximity to the neighborhoods they serve, to encourage cycling and walking to local stores.

Policy C 1.2.1: Develop coordinated plans for land use, circulation, and transit to promote transit-oriented development that concentrates higher density housing, employment, and commercial areas in proximity to transit corridors.

Policy C 1.2.2: Create walkable communities, with paseos and walkways connecting residential neighborhoods to multi-modal transportation services such as bus stops and rail stations.

Policy C 1.2.3: Require that new commercial and industrial development provide walkway connections to public sidewalks and transit stops~~, where available~~.

Policy C 1.2.5: In mixed-use projects, require compact development and a mix of land uses to locate housing, workplaces, and services within walking or bicycling distance of each other.

Policy C 1.2.6: Provide flexible standards for parking and roadway design in transit-oriented development areas to promote transit use~~, where appropriate~~.

Policy C 1.2.7: In pedestrian-oriented areas, provide a highly connected circulation grid with relatively small blocks to encourage walking.

Policy C 2.1.3: Protect and enhance the capacity of the roadway system by upgrading intersections to meet level of service standards, widening and/or restriping for additional lanes, synchronizing traffic signals, and other means ~~as appropriate~~.

Policy C 3.2.1: Adopt clean vehicle purchase policies for City and County fleets.

Policy C 3.2.2: Continue to enhance signal timing and synchronization to allow for free traffic flow, minimizing idling and vehicle emissions.

Policy C 3.3.4: Within transit-oriented development projects, provide incentives such as higher floor area ratio and/or lower parking requirements for commercial development that provides transit and ride-share programs.

Policy C 3.3.7: Create parking benefit districts which invest meter revenues in pedestrian infrastructure and other public amenities wherever feasible.

Policy C 4.1.1: Develop permanent Metrolink facilities with an expanded bus transfer station and additional park-and-ride spaces at the Via Princessa station, or other alternative location as deemed appropriate to meet the travel needs of residents on the Valley's east side.

Policy C 5.1.2: For private gated communities, require the developer to accommodate bus access through the entry gate, or provide bus waiting facilities at the project entry with pedestrian connections to residential streets, where appropriate.

Policy C 6.2.1: Require bicycle parking, which can include bicycle lockers and sheltered areas at commercial sites and multi-family housing complexes for use by employees and residents, as well as customers and visitors.

Policy C 6.2.2: Provide bicycle racks on transit vehicles to give bike-and-ride commuters the ability to transport their bicycles.

Policy C 7.1.8: Upgrade streets that are not pedestrian-friendly due to lack of sidewalk connections, safe street crossing points, vehicle sight distance, or other design deficiencies.

Policy C 7.1.10: Continue to expand and improve the Valley's multi-use trail system to provide additional routes for pedestrian travel.

In addition, Section 3.3 Air Quality of the Revised Draft EIR includes mitigation measures MM 3.3-1 through MM 3.3-9 for development projects considered under the proposed Area Plan for construction to address operational air quality impacts, which use legally binding language such as "shall use" (Revised Final EIR, pp. 3.3-84 through 3.3-87). These measures will be enforced through a mitigation monitoring reporting program.

Response 11

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR does not adopt additional measures to reduce air pollution that are enforceable or, alternatively, does not provide substantial evidence that additional measures are infeasible, as obligated under CEQA. Section 3.3, Air Quality, contains required mitigation measures that would reduce air quality impacts from construction and operational activities. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has provided additional mitigation measures that should be included in the Revised Final EIR in a comment letter on the Revised Draft EIR. Please refer to **Letter C4, Response 4** for a list of these additional SCAQMD-recommended mitigation measures that have been included in the Revised Final EIR. Moreover, the comment fails to identify any possible additional feasible mitigation measures, so no response can be provided as to why a particular mitigation is not included.

Response 12

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR "contains no overall plan to reduce GHG emissions," but instead "chiefly promises that the County will have a Climate Action Plan (CAP) in place 18 months from whatever date the OVOV Plan is adopted." The comment also is critical of Policy CO 8.1.1, which contemplates the County's adoption of a CAP, describing it is lacking "any binding criteria or goals."

First, the comment incorrectly describes the analysis presented in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR as failing to contain a plan to reduce GHG emissions. Rather, as presented on pages 3.4-135 through 3.4-139 of the Revised Draft EIR, 17 mitigation measures are recommended to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions attributable to various types of land use development.

Second, Policy CO 8.1.1 from the proposed Area Plan was set forth on pages 3.4-68 and 3.4-69 of the Revised Draft EIR. The commenter states that the policy "promises that the County will have a Climate Action Plan (CAP) in place 18 months from whatever date the OVOV Plan is adopted." However, the commenter is incorrect in that the policy states that the County will create and adopt a Climate Action Plan within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, not the proposed Area Plan. The Countywide General Plan provides guidance for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those in the Santa Clarita Valley. The proposed Area Plan, like the currently adopted Area Plan, is a component of the Countywide General Plan that provides additional guidance exclusively for the

unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley, which is only one of several unincorporated areas within the County. The County does not intend to create and adopt one Climate Action Plan for the unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley after the proposed Area Plan is adopted and to subsequently create and adopt separate Climate Action Plans for the several other unincorporated areas within the County as other Area Plans, Community Plans, and Neighborhood Plans are updated or created in the future. The County believes that the most appropriate and efficient approach is to create and adopt one Countywide Climate Action Plan for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those in the Santa Clarita Valley. The County further believes that this approach necessitates that the Countywide Climate Action Plan be created and adopted within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, as the Climate Action Plan would be able to consider existing conditions throughout all of the County's unincorporated areas as well as buildout of all of the County's unincorporated areas, both of which will be documented in the Draft EIR for the County's General Plan Update. The most recent draft of the County's General Plan Update was released in April 2011 and is available on the Internet at http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan. A Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR for the County's General Plan Update was issued on August 15, 2011. At the time this Revised Final EIR for the proposed Area Plan was released, the County had begun an emissions inventory, which is the first phase in its efforts to create and adopt a Countywide Climate Action Plan. The emissions inventory, and subsequent actions to create and adopt a Countywide Climate Action Plan, will be closely coordinated with development of the Countywide General Plan Update and its Draft EIR.

In response to this comment and at the direction of County staff, Policy CO 8.1.1 has been revised in the Revised Final EIR as follows, with deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~ and additions in double-underline:

Policy CO 8.1.1: Create and adopt a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for all of the County's unincorporated areas within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley. The CAP shall be prepared and submitted for consideration and adoption by the Board of Supervisors as an amendment to the County's newly adopted General Plan to ensure that it receives public and agency input and environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prior to Board action. The CAP shall include the following components and criteria:

a. Plans and programs to reduce GHG emissions to levels that generally are consistent with specific targets for reduction of the County's current and projected 2020 GHG emissions inventory, and which are reasonably attributable to land uses within the County's unincorporated areas

(including both existing and future development) and its internal government operations. ~~State mandated targets, including enforceable reduction measures;~~ Targets shall be generally consistent with reduction targets in Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (Health & Saf. Code, §38500 et seq.), or other applicable local or regional enactments addressing GHG emissions, including applicable California Air Resources Board regulations adopted pursuant to AB 32.

(i) The CAP may establish goals beyond 2020, which are generally consistent with the applicable laws and regulations referenced in this policy and based on current science.

(ii) The CAP shall include specific and general tools and strategies to reduce the County's current and projected 2020 GHG inventory and to meet the CAP's target for GHG reductions by 2020.

(iii) The CAP shall consider GHG reduction strategies, including but not limited to:

(a) Measures to improve energy efficiency in existing and future development;

(b) Increased use of renewable energy, including distributed systems for residential, commercial and industrial buildings, as well as utility-scale renewable energy generation and transmission facilities;

(c) Water conservation and efficiency measures for existing and future development, including water recycling;

(d) Solid waste measures, including reduction of waste generation, diversion of waste for reuse, recycling, methane capture, and potential waste to energy efforts;

(e) Land use, and transportation measures, including promotion of transit and transit-oriented development, alternatives to vehicle travel including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and other measures; and

(f) Urban forestry or other means of improving carbon sequestration.

The CAP will also consider the effect of federal, state, and regional actions to reduce GHG emissions within the County in addition to local actions that the County can take. The CAP shall establish a schedule of implementation actions.

(iv) From to time, but at least every five years, the County shall review the CAP's land use and development reduction strategies for residential, municipal, and commercial buildings, and update the requirements to ensure that they help achieve the GHG reduction targets specified in the CAP.

b. Mechanisms to ensure regular review of progress towards the emission reduction targets established by the CAP ~~Climate Action Plan~~;

c. Procedures for reporting on the progress of the CAP to officials and the public;

d. Procedures for revising the ~~plan~~ CAP, as needed, to meet GHG emissions reduction targets, including environmental review of any revisions, pursuant to CEQA, as necessary; and

e. Allocation of funding and staffing for ~~Plan~~ CAP implementation.

After adoption of the Climate Action Plan for all of the County's unincorporated areas, which will occur within 18 months of the adoption date of the County's General Plan Update, which sets policy for all of the County's unincorporated areas, including those within the Santa Clarita Valley, amend ~~this~~ the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan if necessary to ensure consistency with the adopted Climate Action Plan.

The above revisions provide additional detail regarding the County's plans relative to preparation of the CAP, as requested by the commenter. That being said, to the extent the comment's subject heading suggests that preparation of the CAP is a mitigation measure required by the Revised Draft EIR, the comment is incorrect. Policy CO 8.1.1 is not a mitigation measure adopted pursuant to CEQA, rather it is a component of the proposed Area Plan. For that reason, the comment's suggestion that Policy CO 8.1.1 is subject to CEQA's mitigation deferral standards is incorrect.

Third, it is not atypical for CAP preparation and adoption to occur subsequent to the adoption of General Plans, Area Plans, etc. For example, the commenter entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of Stockton in 2008 that allowed for Stockton's newly adopted General Plan to be implemented while Stockton was afforded 24 months to prepare and adopt a CAP. The Agreement also affirmed Stockton's discretion in setting GHG reduction targets, noting only that the targets "shall be set in accordance with reduction targets in AB 32, other state laws, or applicable local or regional enactments addressing GHG emissions, and with Air Resources Board regulations and strategies adopted to carry out AB 32, if any, including any local or regional targets for GHG reductions adopted pursuant to AB 32 or other state laws."[38]

Similarly, in 2007, the commenter entered into a Settlement Agreement with the County of San Bernardino. That Agreement required San Bernardino to prepare a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan within 30 months of the Agreement's execution, while concurrently allowing San Bernardino to implement its challenged General Plan Update. The Agreement required San Bernardino to establish "[a] target for the reduction of those sources of emissions reasonably attributable to the County's discretionary land use decisions and the County's internal governmental operations."[39]

Policy CO 8.1.1 is consistent with the parameters outlined in the above-referenced Agreements, in that the policy provides the County with 18 months to adopt the CAP (which is less time than afforded to Stockton and San Bernardino) and requires the CAP to set targets that are generally consistent with AB 32 or other applicable local or regional enactments addressing GHG emissions, including applicable California Air Resources Board regulations adopted pursuant to AB 32.

Fourth and finally, it bears emphasizing that the County is diligently working towards securing region-wide GHG emission reductions, to the extent permitted by its jurisdictional authority. As just one example of the County's good faith efforts to combat global climate change, please see the County's Green Building Program Web Site: http://planning.lacounty.gov/green. The Green Building Program consists of three ordinances that were adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors (Board) on November 18, 2008 -- (1) Green Building (Ordinance No. 2008-0065); (2) Low-Impact Development (Ordinance No. 2008-0063); and, (3) Drought Tolerant Landscaping (Ordinance No. 2008-0064) -- that collectively address a wide range of green building issues to combat global climate change. These ordinances, which have been incorporated into Titles 21 and 22 of the Los Angeles County Code, became applicable in unincorporated portions of Los Angeles County on January 1, 2009, and require a variety of

---

38 For a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement, please see http://ag.ca.gov/cms_attachments/press/pdfs/n1608_stockton_agreement.pdf.

39 For a copy of this Settlement Agreement, please see http://ag.ca.gov/cms_pdfs/press/2007-08-21_San_Bernardino_settlement_agreement.pdf.

green design practices for new residential and non-residential projects (See also Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.4-32 to 3.4-33 [summarizing the primary attributes of the Green Building Program]). Although compliance with these ordinances is already mandated by virtue of the fact that they have been incorporated into the County Code, the proposed Area Plan has various policies requiring compliance with the County's Green Building Program, including subsequent amendments to the ordinances that were previously adopted by the Board pursuant to the County's Green Building Program, as well as any new ordinances that may be adopted by the Board in the future pursuant to the County's Green Building Program, as follows:

Policy CO 8.1.3 Implement the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.1 Evaluate development proposals for consistency with the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

Policy CO 8.3.2 Promote construction of energy efficient buildings through the certification requirements of the ordinances developed through the County's Green Building Program.

In summary, the Revised Draft EIR complies with CEQA's requirements in that it identifies all feasible mitigation requirements. The proposed Area Plan also presents, via Policy CO 8.1.1, a well-reasoned and well-defined requirement to prepare and adopt a CAP within 18 months after adoption of the County's General Plan Update, should the proposed Area Plan be adopted.

Response 13

The comment suggests that any increase in GHG emissions is impermissible, and that the Revised Draft EIR has failed to include all feasible mitigation measures.

To preface, while there would be a change in emission levels should the proposed Area Plan be adopted (see **Response 4** to **Letter No. 91**), the County does not concur with the characterization of this change as "significant," particularly because of the absence of scientific and factual information regarding what particular quantities of GHG emissions are significant (as climate change is a global issue). In fact, the limited guidance adopted or being drafted by air quality management districts in California inconsistently sets numerical significant standards. For example, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has identified a 10,000 metric tons cap for stationary source projects, but a

1,100 metric tons cap for land use development projects.[40] The South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) draft proposal also identifies several numeric caps, including 1,400 metric tons for commercial projects, 3,500 metric tons for residential projects and/or 3,000 metric tons for mixed-use or all land use projects.[41] For GHGs, like other criteria air pollutants, there does not appear to be a clear scientific basis upon which to establish different numeric criteria for different source types. Additionally, neither BAAQMD nor SCAQMD seem to be basing their criteria on scientific evidence of project significance. Instead, each district is trying to capture a certain percentage of projects by its thresholds.[42]

The County conservatively elected to find that the proposed Area Plan's increase over existing emissions levels would result in a significant environmental impact. Given the unsettled state of the relevant science, this finding is reasonable and appropriate. As future land use development proposals requiring discretionary approval within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley are presented for the County's consideration, additional project-level environmental analysis will be required relative to the issue of global climate change. Such analysis would account for any refinements in the state of the science. That being said, please note that Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR assessed the consistency of the proposed Area Plan with GHG reduction strategies identified by various agencies and entities:

- Table 3.4-7, Consistency of Sustainable Strategies with AB 32 Scoping Plan Measures;
- Table 3.4-9, Consistency with the 2006 Climate Action Team Report;
- Table 3.4-10, Consistency with Office of Planning and Research Suggested Measures;
- Table 3.4-11, Attorney General's Recommended General Plan Mitigation Measures; and
- Appendix 3.4 [containing a consistency analysis of the proposed Area Plan relative to reduction strategies recommended by CAPCOA].

---

40 BAAQMD, Adopted Air Quality CEQA Thresholds of Significance - June 2, 2010, available at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/CEQA/Adopted%20Thresholds%20Table_December%202010.ashx.

41 SCAQMD, Greenhouse Gas CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #15 (September 28, 2010), Slide 3, available at http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/GHG/2010/sept28mtg/ghgmtg15-web.pdf.

42 See, e.g., BAAQMD, California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Update: Proposed Thresholds of Significance (December 7, 2009), p. 19, available at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/CEQA/Proposed%20Thresholds%20of%20Significance%20Dec%207%2009.ashx ["Staff recommends a 1,100 MT CO_2e per year threshold. Choosing a 1,100 MT mass emissions significance threshold level (equivalent to approximately 60 single-family units), would result in about 59 percent of all projects being above the significance threshold and having to implement feasible mitigation measures to meet their CEQA obligations. These projects account for approximately 92 percent of all GHG emissions anticipated to occur between now and 2020 from new land use development in the SFBAAB."].

As discussed in the above-referenced tables and appendix, the proposed Area Plan generally is consistent with the identified GHG reduction strategies and, therefore, in line with AB 32 and Executive Order No. S-3-05.

Although the comment states that the proposed Area Plan's GHG emissions "must be reduced to meet California's emission reduction and climate change objectives," please note that no state or regional agency (e.g., California Resources Board (CARB) or SCAQMD) with expertise in global climate change has endorsed a zero-based threshold, which would likely result in the preparation of extensive environmental documentation for even the smallest of projects. For example, on page 25 of the California Natural Resources Agency's (CNRA) *Final Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action* (December 2009), CNRA stated that CEQA Guidelines section 15064.4(b)(1) "is not intended to imply a zero net emissions threshold of significance. As case law makes clear, there is no 'one molecule rule' in CEQA." Similarly, on page 4 of CARB's *Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal: Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Significance Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases Under the California Environmental Quality Act* (October 24, 2008), CARB staff noted its conclusion that "for the project types under consideration [*i.e.*, industrial and commercial/residential], non-zero thresholds can be supported by substantial evidence. [CARB] staff believes that zero thresholds are not mandated in light of the fact that: (1) some level of emissions in the near term and at mid-century is still consistent with climate stabilization; and (2) current and anticipated regulations and programs apart from CEQA... will proliferate and increasingly will reduce the GHG contributions of past, present, and future projects." Finally, SCAQMD staff, who are overseeing a stakeholder working group for the development of CEQA significance criteria, have not proposed a zero-based criterion.[43]

As provided in the Revised Draft EIR, the recommended mitigation measures, as well as future legislative and regulatory enactments by applicable federal, state and regional bodies, all would serve to further reduce GHG emissions associated with any future buildout under the proposed Area Plan, consistent with the comment's ultimate objective (i.e., to reduce GHG emissions). As previously discussed in **Response 8** above, buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and buildout of the City's proposed General Plan would result in a growth rate of VMT of approximately 60 percent while the rate of growth in population would be approximately 83 percent. While total VMT would increase under buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan, per capita VMT would be expected to decrease by at least 12 percent. Additionally, while the rate of growth in trips would exceed the rate of growth in population, the length of the trips would decrease due to a higher proportion of residents commuting within the Santa Clarita Valley as opposed to commuting to destinations outside of the Santa Clarita Valley. The reduction in per capita VMT and the rate of grown in

43 For more information on SCAQMD's efforts, please see http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/GHG/GHG.html.

VMT compared to population is directly related to the policies that would be adopted if the County adopts the Area Plan and the City adopts the General Plan. Mitigation measures provided in Section 3.4, Global Climate Change, of the Revised Draft EIR would further reduce the emissions associated with buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan.

As to the second prong of the comment, because the commenter fails to identify any specific mitigation measures that it believes are feasible and not included in the Revised Draft EIR, no more specific of a response can be provided.

Response 14

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR does not fully disclose the alleged harms from impacts of new housing and alleged suburban sprawl.

The County believes that it has addressed all of the impacts of new development (including new housing) as analyzed in the Revised Draft EIR. The Revised Draft EIR addresses all potential impacts of new housing and development. As an example, the 139-page analysis presented in Section 3.4 of the Revised Draft EIR, and the proposed Area Plan's inclusion of numerous goals, objectives, and policies designed to achieve green design and smart growth, rather than promoting sprawl, are also evidence of this. As set forth in additional responses below, the Area Plan also includes various other measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The County takes seriously its role in the state's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to effectively combat the effects of global climate change. That being said, the County also seeks to minimize redundant regulation due to the global nature of the subject environmental issue. (A global climate change is a global issue such that the precise location of the emission of greenhouse gas emissions is not the driving factor. Rather, it is the total quantity of greenhouse gas emissions that drives global climate change.) Therefore, the County seeks to harmonize its efforts with applicable international, national, state, and regional efforts.

Furthermore, the proposed Area Plan contains policies that would guide future development in the area that would reduce VMT (for example, see Revised Draft EIR, pp. 3.2-55 to 3.2-57). The following are further examples of policies included in the Revised Draft EIR that would reduce VMT:

Policy LU 1.1.3: Discourage urban sprawl into rural areas by limiting non-contiguous, "leap-frog" development outside of areas designated for urban use.

Policy LU 1.1.5: Increase infill development and re-use of underutilized sites within and adjacent to developed urban areas to achieve maximum benefit from existing

infrastructure and minimize loss of open space, through redesignation of vacant sites for higher density and mixed use, where appropriate.

Policy LU 3.2.1: Require provision of adequate walkways in urban residential neighborhoods that provide safe and accessible connections to destinations such as schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial centers.

Policy LU 5.2.1: Designate higher-density residential uses in areas served by public transit and a full range of support services.

Policies contained within the Area Plan are intended to reduce sprawl and vehicle miles traveled.

Response 15

The comment requests information of the population projections for the Santa Clarita Valley, and information regarding the correlation between such projections and the amount of development contemplated by the proposed Area Plan. The comment also requests information on the location, extent, and type of development that currently exists in the Santa Clarita Valley in relation to what is contemplated by the proposed Area Plan.

Population projections for the proposed Area Plan are provided in Table 2.0-1, Summary of Population, Housing, and Employment Projections for the OVOV Planning Area at Buildout. As provided therein, at buildout, the OVOV Planning Area (which includes the City of Santa Clarita and the unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley) will contain approximately 460,000 to 485,000 people; of this amount, approximately 237,387 would be located within unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley. (Revised Draft EIR, p. 2.0-28.) The analytical assumptions and methodology used to prepare this population estimate are discussed at length on pages 2.0-24 through 2.0-25. As explained, "[t]he projections … represent staff's best efforts to achieve a realistic vision of actual buildout potential for the planning area. In preparing the OVOV land use projections, staff acknowledged that portions of the planning area are already largely developed, and that the Area Plan is not based on a 'clean slate' of vacant, undeveloped land. Existing uses and development patterns must be recognized in planning for new uses." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 2.0-25.)

Additional information regarding population projections for the Santa Clarita Valley is also provided in Section 3.19, Population and Housing, of the Revised Draft EIR:

> "According to [the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG)] Growth Forecast, the population of the entire unincorporated subregion is expected to grow from 132,797 residents in the year 2005 to 434,773 residents in the year 2035 …" (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-3.)

> "In 2008, the population of the County's Planning Area was approximately 75,000 residents. Buildout of the proposed Area Plan Land Use Map would increase the County Planning Area's population by 162,387 residents to a total population of approximately 237,387 residents." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-5.)
>
> "SCAG projects that the population of the unincorporated North Los Angeles County subregion, which includes unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley as well as unincorporated areas of the Antelope Valley, will increase from 132,797 residents in year 2005 to 434,773 residents in year 2035, for a total increase of 301,975 residents (no population projections from SCAG are presently available for this region after year 2035). Accordingly, SCAG projects substantial population growth (over 227 percent) throughout unincorporated North Los Angeles County during the current planning period. Since buildout of the proposed Area Plan would increase the population of the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley by 162,387 residents by year 2035, and given that the population of the entire unincorporated North Los Angeles subregion is projected to increase by 301,976 residents by 2035, implementation of the proposed Area Plan would account for approximately 54 percent of this growth." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-6.)

As indicated by the above excerpts, the level of population growth contemplated by the proposed Area Plan is generally consistent with SCAG's regional projections and is required to accommodate long-term growth trends anticipated in the unincorporated North County subregion, which includes the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and the unincorporated Antelope Valley. As indicated in the above excerpts, the population growth projected in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley represents only 54 percent of the population growth projected by SCAG in the North County subregion. SCAG generates population growth estimates based on: "… policy direction from the SCAG Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Policy Committee and working closely with the Plans and Programs Technical Advisory Committee (P&P TAC), the California Department of Finance (DOF), subregions, local jurisdictions, CTCs, the public and other major stakeholders, the Forecasting Section of the Community Development Division is responsible for producing socio-economic estimates and projections at multiple geographic levels and in multiple years."[44] The analysis prepared by the County for the Area Plan effort was far more detailed and current than the forecast prepared by SCAG. Draft EIR, Section 2.0, Project Description, pages 24 and 25 outline in detail the methodology used by the County to determine population projections as follows:

> "The methodology used by staff to develop these detailed demographic projections involved the following steps:
>
> 1. Staff prepared projections for each traffic analysis zone (TAZ) contained in the traffic model. For purposes of traffic modeling, a TAZ is a portion of land within the planning area in which certain land uses have been designated, the development of which is expected to generate new vehicle trips to serve future development. Only

[44] http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm

undeveloped or underutilized land will be expected to be used for new development that will generate new vehicle trips. Therefore, each TAZ was analyzed to determine the percentage of land that was already fully built out, and the amount of land available for new development or rebuilding. There are 455 TAZs in the traffic model for the planning area.

2. Staff compared each TAZ with a current aerial photograph and Planning Department records to determine the amount of developable land in each one. Land was considered to be developable if it was vacant or underutilized, privately owned, designated and zoned for future development, and free of major constraints such as ridgelines and floodways.

3. For land within each TAZ, staff estimated the projected actual buildout capacity under the draft Land Use Map, considering parcelization, existing and surrounding development, access, topography, drainage patterns, infrastructure capacity, and similar site constraints.

4. The result of this analysis was an estimated buildout capacity for each TAZ in terms of dwelling unit number and type; non-residential development potential (including commercial, business park, retail, and institutional space); public uses, including government and school facilities, parks and open space; and land devoted to infrastructure (such as streets and highways, transmission corridors, and flood control easements).

5. Portions of the Planning Area outside the TAZ had trips designated to the nearest TAZ.

The projections generated from the TAZ analysis represent staff's best efforts to achieve a realistic vision of actual buildout potential for the planning area. In preparing the OVOV land use projections [the land use projections for the City's proposed General Plan and the County's proposed Area Plan, both of which were developed through the joint "One Valley One Vision" (OVOV) planning effort], staff acknowledged that portions of the planning area are already largely developed, and that the Area Plan is not based on a "clean slate" of vacant, undeveloped land. Existing uses and development patterns must be recognized in planning for new uses.

For purposes of a theoretical comparison, the TAZ analysis could be compared to the 'worst case' buildout projections of the Area Plan land use map. The worst-case scenario assumes that all existing uses are subject to demolition, reconstruction, or intensification to achieve the maximum density allowed by the land use map. For example, if an area is designated for single-family residential uses at five dwelling units per acre and the area is already developed at four dwellings per acre, the worst-case scenario assumes that the existing subdivisions would be replaced with new subdivisions at a higher density, or that existing units would be subdivided into multi-family structures to achieve the higher density. Because many areas of the Santa Clarita Valley have been developed within the last 20 years with structures that have useful lifespan of 50 years or longer, staff determined that it would be unreasonable to assume that all existing development would be replaced with new development at the highest possible density allowed by the

> land use map. For this reason, the worst-case scenario under the land use plan was not used as the basis for demographic projections. Instead, the TAZ analysis described above formed the basis for reasonable buildout projections of land use, dwelling units, population, and employment."

With respect to the comment's request for information regarding existing development levels, Section 3.19 disclosed that:

> "As of 2008, there were approximately 80,000 dwelling units within the Santa Clarita Valley, of which 23,000 were in the unincorporated areas and 57,000 were within the City of Santa Clarita. Another 39,500 dwelling units had received land use approval, including 33,500 units in unincorporated County areas and 6,000 units within the City of Santa Clarita; several thousand more dwelling units were the subject of pending land use applications." (Revised Draft EIR, p. 3.19-2.)

With regard to the pending applications, it would not be appropriate to provide a precise number given the great uncertainty of the actual number of proposed units that would ultimately end up completing the application process or the actual number of proposed units that would receive approval. Furthermore, of the number of units proposed that have received land use approval, though counted in this analysis, may not be built due to changing market conditions or changing ownership circumstances.

Also with regard to the pending applications, the numbers provided in the Revised Draft EIR, and cited above, relate to 2008, as that was the year that the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the EIR was issued and circulated and is therefore an appropriate baseline year for "on the ground" conditions. Although the County has revised and re-circulated its initial Draft EIR, 2008 remains as an appropriate baseline year, given that it was the year that the NOP was issued and circulated. Shortly after the NOP was issued and circulated, the housing market in the Santa Clarita Valley and elsewhere throughout the United States experienced a sharp downturn and the housing market had not fully recovered at the time this Revised Final EIR was released. Accordingly, many pending development applications became inactive, and since 2008 many such applications have been denied by County decision makers on the basis of inactivity.[45] Furthermore, few pending development applications have been approved since 2008, few approved tract maps have been recorded since 2008, and a relatively small number of housing units have been constructed since 2008. In light of these circumstances, and the uncertainty discussed in the preceding paragraph, the numbers provided in the Revised Draft EIR represent an accurate depiction of development activity within the Santa Clarita Valley, and as previously stated, reflect an appropriate baseline year. In any event, the County has continuously maintained information regarding subdivision activity within the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley and other portions of its jurisdiction since 2008. This information is contained within SUB-NET, an interactive Geographic Information System (GIS) that

---

45 The Signal, *SCV land deals to get axed.* July 19, 2011

has been available to the public since 2008 on the Department of Regional Planning Web Site at http://planning.lacounty.gov/subnet. It should be noted that the information is also available to the Board of Supervisors and other County decision makers because of its public availability.

Additional information regarding the existing communities located within the Santa Clarita Valley, as well as approved Specific Plans, is provided in Section 2.0, Project Description, on pages 2.0-13 through 2.0-24.

The Revised Draft EIR also disclosed that the population projections (460,000 to 485,000) associated with full buildout of the proposed Area Plan translates into approximately 150,000 to 160,000 households (Revised Draft EIR, p. 2.0-24.).

As to forms of non-residential development, Table 2.0-2, Acres of Land Use Designations, in the Revised Draft EIR identified the acreage total for each land use designation identified in the proposed Area Plan, allowing for an approximate assessment, by acreage, of the type and amount of development proposed for each land use designation in the proposed Area Plan. Information regarding the location of such development is provided in Figure 2.0-4, Proposed Land Use Policy Map (See also Revised Draft EIR, pp. 2.0-25 to -27 [summarizing analytical assumptions and methodology used by County staff in developing commercial and industrial development projections]).

In closing, while the Revised Draft EIR contains the information requested by the comment, the precise level of development that may occur in the Santa Clarita Valley depends, in part, upon the housing market and the economic conditions in play at the time such development is proposed.

Response 16

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR fails to disclose the number of people who live outside the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley) and commute into the Valley to work there. All traffic trips, including traffic trips into the Valley from other areas and out of the Valley into other areas, are a fundamental part of the traffic model. Please see Revised Draft EIR, Appendix 3.2, One Valley One Vision Traffic Study, Austin Foust Inc., June 2010, Section 1.5 Reference: 3. "Draft Santa Clarita Valley Consolidated Traffic Model 2004 Update and Validation," City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, June 2004. This reference has been appended to the Revised Final EIR.

Additionally, please see Table 4-6, Freeway Volume Summary, in Appendix 3.2 of the Revised Draft, also included below. This summary demonstrates how the number of vehicle trips increases at buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan in comparison to existing conditions. For example, on I-5 just north of the SR-14 interchange during the AM Peak Hour, the northbound

volume increases from 5,600 vehicles per hour (vph) at existing conditions to 7,540 vph at buildout of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan, which were both developed as part of the OVOV joint planning effort. Northbound trips represent people entering the Valley in the morning.

Table 4-6
Freeway Volume Summary

Segment	ADT	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
		NB	SB	NB	SB
I-5 south of Parker Interchange					
Existing Conditions	110,000	1,860	2,190	3,570	3,070
Current GP	240,000	5,140	6,950	8,760	7,980
Proposed OVOV GP	239,000	4,090	6,770	8,770	7,640
I-5 south of Valencia Interchange					
Existing Conditions	179,000	5,430	5,310	6,050	6,420
Current GP	269,000	8,540	9,970	9,730	10,320
Proposed OVOV GP	259,000	7,860	8,200	9,190	10,300
I-5 north of SR-14 Interchange					
Existing Conditions	202,000	5,600	6,610	6,970	6,410
Current GP	308,000	8,710	10,430	10,530	10,800
Proposed OVOV GP	269,000	7,540	7,380	8,700	10,480
SR-14 south of Aqua Dulce Interchange					
Existing Conditions	110,000	1,970	5,580	5,130	2,810
Current GP	200,000	4,260	11,970	11,300	5,190
Proposed OVOV GP	158,000	2,700	11,780	10,590	3,350
SR-14 south of Sierra Highway Interchange					
Existing Conditions	152,000	2,510	7,090	7,500	3,380
Current GP	279,000	5,020	15,330	15,430	7,100
Proposed OVOV GP	217,000	3,900	14,350	13,580	5,150
SR-14 north of I-5 Interchange					
Existing Conditions	176,000	2,950	8,350	8,430	4,100
Current GP	316,000	6,320	16,170	16,250	8,490
Proposed OVOV GP	230,000	5,100	13,920	13,390	6,820

Response 17

The comment states that the Revised Draft EIR does not perform an analysis to determine whether increasing the amount of affordable housing in the Santa Clarita Valley (Valley) might allow more commuters to live and work in the Valley and thus drive less. One of the premises of the County's proposed Area Plan and the City's proposed General Plan, which were both developed as part of the OVOV effort, is to reduce allowable residential densities in outlying areas, which are generally located

within the unincorporated portions of the Santa Clarita Valley, and to increase allowable residential densities in the central core, which is located in the City and where transit opportunities are available for all people—not only those who require affordable housing. Please also see Section 2.0, Project Description of the Revised Draft EIR, pages 2.0-10 through 12, which provides the OVOV Guiding Principles pertaining to residential developments in the OVOV Planning Area, which includes the City and the unincorporated portions of the Valley. These Guiding Principles prescribe a variety of housing types, including affordable housing in locations that can take advantage of bike and pedestrian trails, transit, etc. to reduce and lessen the need to commute outside of the Valley:

"16. The Valley shall contain a mix of housing types that meet the diverse needs of residents, and offer choices for the Valley's population and lifestyles (ages, education, income, etc.) that are appropriate and consistent with their community character. This shall include a combination of single- and multi-family, owner occupied and rental units within *each* community, and mixed-use (i.e., integrated housing with commercial or office uses) development in key activity centers.

17. The Valley is committed to providing affordable work force housing to meet the needs of individuals employed in the Santa Clarita Valley.

18. Multi-family housing developments shall contain adequate recreational and open space amenities on-site and be designed to ensure a high quality living environment. Their architectural treatment and building massing shall complement the characteristics of surrounding single-family residential neighborhoods.

19. Neighborhood scale development shall be encouraged by promoting mixed density of housing units consistent with community character objectives and limiting the number and acreage of multi-family units that can be developed in any single location.

20. Housing developments located in the more urbanized communities of the Valley shall be designed to create a sense of neighborhood by

    a. promoting walkability and containing places that serve as centers of activity and identity (schools, multi-purpose facilities, parks, convenience services, neighborhood commercial centers, etc.);

    b. containing a mix of housing types, densities, and parcel sizes, avoiding large areas and an over-concentration of homogeneous density units;

    c. minimizing the dependence on, prominence, and area dedicated to the automobile;

    d. featuring architectural design treatments along all frontages of new housing to promote continuity of architectural scale and rhythm and avoid "blank walls;" and

e. including pedestrian linkages, landscaped parkways and green corridors, and separated trails (pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian) where appropriate and feasible."

There is no need for a separate analysis to determine the possible need for increasing affordable housing in the Valley. Please also see **Response 18** below, which acknowledges that the County's Housing Element was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 5, 2008 and was certified by the State Department of Housing and Community Development on November 6, 2008. As a component of the Countywide General Plan, the Housing Element evaluated the need for affordable housing throughout the County's unincorporated areas, including those in the Santa Clarita Valley.

Also, see **Responses 4** and **8** above for a further explanation of how the proposed Area Plan may increase the jobs/housing balance, which in turn reduces vehicle miles traveled by approximately 12 percent. The increase in average daily trips by 120 percent would indicate a greater number of much shorter trips.

Response 18

The comment requests that the Revised Draft EIR provide an estimate of the percentage of Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) units that the County plans to meet in the unincorporated areas within the Santa Clarita Valley as well as a discussion on how the County plans to meet it. It should be noted that, in the current Housing Element cycle, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) provided one number of RHNA units for all of the County's unincorporated areas. SCAG did not provide one number of RHNA units for the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, one number of RHNA units for unincorporated East Los Angeles, and so on. The County has completed a Housing Element for the current Housing Element cycle, which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 5, 2008 and was certified by the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on November 6, 2008. The adopted Housing Element, which is available on the Internet at http://planning.lacounty.gov/housing, demonstrates that the County intends to meet its entire RHNA number, not a mere percentage as the comment suggests. The adopted Housing Element evaluated the need for affordable housing throughout the County's unincorporated areas, including those in the Santa Clarita Valley, and suitable sites were identified in the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley.

Section 3.19, Population and Housing of the Revised Draft EIR, page 3.19-4, discusses the RHNA Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) allocation numbers of which the County is obligated to plan for. Section 3.19 further states: "state law (Government Code 65915) requires jurisdictions to grant incentives to promote affordable housing development, provided that a minimum number of affordable units are constructed and remain affordable for specified periods of time. In addition, state law requires that jurisdictions provide density bonuses for affordable housing production, up to a maximum of 35 percent over the units allowed by the Area Plan Land Use Map. In exchange for the additional units, the

housing developer ensures that a certain percentage of the units will be priced at affordable levels and will remain affordable over the period required by the law. Los Angeles County complies with state requirements and provides additional incentives to promote affordable housing construction including fee waivers, reduced setbacks, increased height limits, and additional density increases." Existing County Zoning Ordinance provisions, such as Part 17 of Section 22.52 (Density Bonuses and Affordable Housing Incentives) and Part 18 of Section 22.56 (Housing Permits), apply throughout the County's unincorporated areas.

Given that HCD is the state's determining body as to the adequacy of all housing policies within a Housing Element, and that CEQA documentation for the County's Housing Element was completed prior to its adoption, further response is neither necessary nor required.

Response 19

The comment states that the commenter appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Revised Draft EIR.

The comment is noted. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue nor does it address or question the content of the Revised Draft EIR.

Letter No. E12

March 9, 2011

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Regional Planning Commission
Hall of Records – 13th Floor
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA. 90012

Re: **2nd Letter –** Proposed Santa Clarita Valley One Valley One Vision Proposed Land Use Designation Affecting Vesting Tentative Map 52796

Mr. Chairman and other members of the Regional Planning Commission,

On December 23, 2010 we submitted for your consideration a request to modify the land use currently shown within the proposed One Valley One Vision for the property known as VTTM 52796 – Wickham Canyon. The property consists of multiple parcels: APN's: 2826-020-019 thru 024 and 2926-020-030 thru 033.

In our request we described how for the past decade SRC West has been master planning the various private land holdings in the Stevenson Ranch and Pico Canyon areas, of which VTTM 52796 is an integral part of this master planning. All infrastructures to serve 52796 are stubbed to the property. VTTM 52796 provides regional benefit by completing major arterial highway improvements as shown on the circulation element of the General Plan and major storm drain improvements which help protect existing downstream neighborhoods. 1

Given that this property is in essence an infill property that completes a larger overall vision for the Stevenson Ranch and Pico Canyon areas we are perplexed as to why this property is being subjected to a ninety six (96) percent reduction in allowable density from that of the current General Plan. The adjacent Southern Oaks Community represents a density one hundred (100) times greater than that proposed under OVOV for VTTM 52796 and both properties were originally master planned at the same time.

In discussion with Mr. Mitch Glaser at the Department of Regional Planning, we were told that staff considered a number of factors when proposing all of the various land uses

SRC WEST, INC.
*25322 Rye Canyon Road, Suite 201 * Santa Clarita, CA 91355 * Office: (661)257-6570 * Fax: (661)257-6577*

within OVOV. Part of the thought process in the Steven Ranch and Pico Canyon areas is that some distance south and west of these areas is the Santa Clarita Woodland Park and some distance west is Mentryville. Topography always plays some role and, in addition, staff is recommending an expansion of the existing significant ecological area (SEA) which is south and east of VTTM 52796.

For these reasons VTTM 52796 was given a proposed land use designation of RL5 on a small portion of the northwest corner of the property and RL20 on the major balance of the property. This results in a reduction in maximum allowable density of 269 dwelling units to 11 dwelling units. Other properties adjacent to the Santa Clarita Woodlands Park and encumbered with the proposed SEA expansion have been given H2 and H5 land use designations.

Topographically VTTM 52796 is similar to the rest of the existing developed areas in the Stevenson Ranch and Pico Canyon Areas. The vesting tentative tract map which is actively being processed not only protects the hillsides and ridgelines; it also protects the valley floor by locating homes onto the mid level areas of the property.

The only portion of VTTM 52796 which borders with the Santa Clarita Woodlands Park is along the projects westerly border. In this area VTTM 52796 its neighbor by providing an additional quarter mile wide buffer or proposed open space. The proposed developed areas of VTTM 52796 are naturally separate from the Santa Clarita Woodlands Park by being on the other side of the ridgeline from the park and then significantly setting back from that ridgeline. 1

Under the current General Plan the Lyon Canyon SEA is east by southeast of VTTM 52796. The nearest portion of the Lyon Canyon SEA is approximately two thirds of a mile away and separated by a ridgeline. These two areas are in completely different watershed areas with the existing SEA draining to the Lyons Canyon watershed area and VTTM 52796 draining to the already developed Pico Canyon watershed area.

Under OVOV the proposed SEA designation is being significantly increased in size and is now extending over watershed boundaries and ridgelines that were previously respected as natural barriers and borders. We realize that staff does not have the budget or resources to definitively study every individual property ownership within the OVO boundary relative to biological and ecological constraints. To that end we realize that there is are degrees of subjectivity and guess work that staff uses to propose new areas.

From our perspective good information helps facilitate good decision making. A wealth of site specific professional evaluation and analysis regarding VTTM 52796 has been acquired and has been available in the project files at Regional Planning since the early 2000's. These studies and analyses encompass an extensive range of topics such as:

- Biological Inventory
- Wetlands Delineation Report
- Oak Tree Report
- Paleontological Resources Assessment Report
- Cultural Resources

SRC WEST, INC.
*25322 Rye Canyon Road, Suite 201 * Santa Clarita, CA 91355 * Office: (661)257-6570 * Fax: (661)257-6577*

Additional analysis and investigation has been performed for such topics as geotechnical, drainage and traffic. These topics are outside of the purview of SEA significance, but do have a direct bearing on showing that VTTM 52796 is in essence an infill property. We are surprised that this available data appears to have not had the relevance it deserved when staff recommended the new SEA boundaries. If it had been then staff most likely would have understood both the development proposal for VTTM 52796 and its environmental justification based on the level of resource analysis already provided.

Attached to this letter we have compiled copies of the reports that we believe will support our belief that the areas of VTTM 52796 proposed for development are justified in not being included in the proposed SEA boundary expansion. This is an important point to us because the two major concerns that staff had (proximity to existing open space and part of the SEA proposed expansion) do not apply to VTTM 52796. These two concerns affected staff's subjective decision to propose dropping the proposed OVOV land use to the lowest density allowable of RL20. It appears to us that given the level of study that is available through the active entitlement request for VTTM 52796 a proposed OVOV land use of at least H2 in our northeast one hundred and ten acres and RL5 for the balance of the property is justified. 1

Sincerely,
SRC West, Inc.

Ron Druschen

Ron Druschen
President

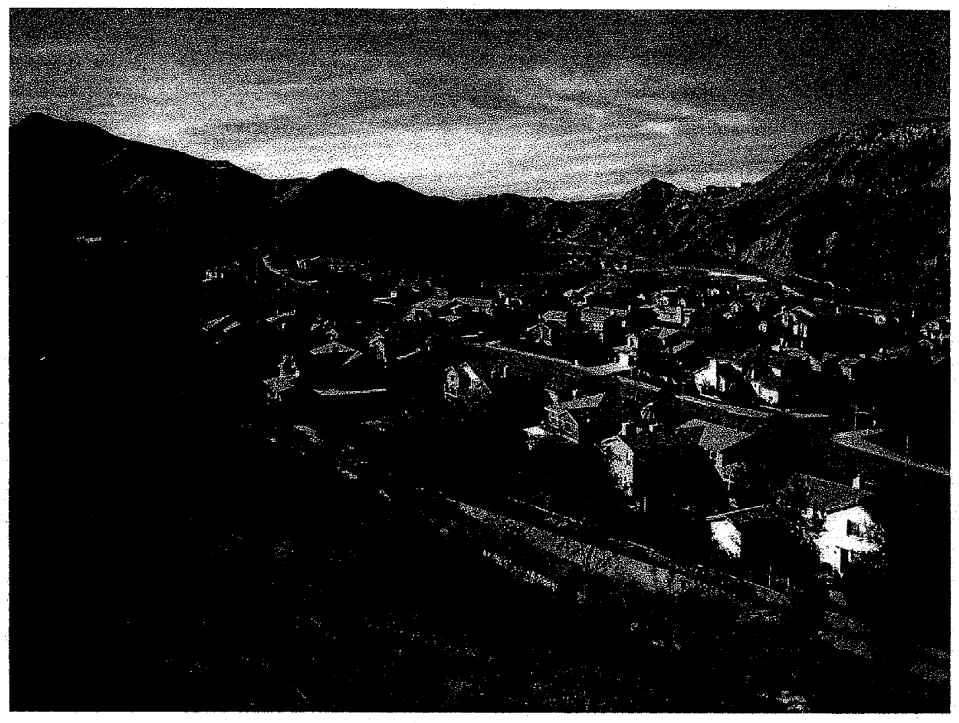
w/ Encl.

Email Cc: Mr. Richard Bruckner – LA County Dept. of Regional Planning
Mr. Mitch Glaser – LA County Dept. of Regional Planning
Mr. Nick Eftekhari – Oakridge Homes

SRC WEST, INC.
*25322 Rye Canyon Road, Suite 201 * Santa Clarita, CA 91355 * Office: (661)257-6570 * Fax: (661)257-6577*

VTTM 52796 – Wickham Canyon

Resource Analysis Reports



SRC West, Inc. – Planners, Engineers, Surveyors
25322 Rye Canyon Road, Suite 201, Santa Clarita, CA. 91355
Tele: (661) 257-6570, Fax: (661) 257-6577

Table of Contents

1. **Biological Inventory**
   - Wickham Property Botanical Inventory Report 2005 – Envicom
   - Initial Study Wildlife Assessment for Aidlin Property Tentative Tract 52796 – May 31, 2000 – Robert A. Hamilton
   - Focuses Surveys for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher – September 10, 2003 – BioResource Consultants
   - Focused Surveys for the California Gnatcatcher – May 7, 2002 – BioResource Consultants
   - Focused Surveys for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher – July 15, 1999 – Jim Jennings

2. **Wetlands Delineation Report – June 9, 2000 – Envicom**

3. **Oak Tree Report – Benshoof, Withers and Sandgren, Ltd.**

4. **Paleontological Resources Assessment Report – June, 2001 RMW Paleo Associates**

5. **Cultural Resources**
   - Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation – May, 2000 – RMW Paleo Associates
   - The Larinan Apiary Historic Resources Technical Repot – May 12, 1999 – RMW Paleo Associates

SECTION 1

WICKHAM PROPERTY
BOTANICAL INVENTORY 2005

Prepared for:

HUMMER CONSTRUCTION
25876 The Old Ranch Road, #232
Stevenson Ranch, CA 91381
Attn: Mr. Nick Eftekhari

Prepared by:

Envicom Corporation
28328 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, CA 91301
Contact: Mr. Primo Tapia

November, 2005

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a 2005 botanical inventory of the Wickham project site, in Pico Canyon area of the Santa Susana Mountains of unincorporated Los Angeles County. The site has been surveyed extensively over recent years, particularly by Ms. Verna Jigour (1999, 2000, 2001, 2003), occasionally accompanied by the present investigator, and separately. Ms. Jigour surveyed the site most recently in late May, 2003, however, because the site was entirely involved in the extensive fire in these mountains in November 2003, a post-fire survey was warranted.

The project site occupies an area on the north slope of the Santa Susana Mountains, in the Pico Canyon drainage. An intermittent stream traverses the site that is tributary to Pico Canyon, and subsequently to the South Fork of the Santa Clara River. Also, a portion of Pico Canyon Creek crosses the northeast quadrant of the site. The map location occurs on both the Newhall and Oat Mountain USGS quadrangles, within Township 3N, Range 16W, Section 6. The site is generally northeast of the placename Sand Rock Peak shown on **Figure 1**. Elevations on the site range from approximately 1,400 to 2,200 feet msl.

METHODS

Mr. Carl Wishner, Principal Biologist of Envicom Corporation, conducted the surveys on foot, on May 17 and July 8, 2005. During the course of the survey, all major canyons and ridgelines were traversed, and all species, subspecies and varieties of vascular plants were recorded and compiled on a list, presented herein as **Table 1**. Records from previous years are not included in the present compilation.

The California Natural Diversity Database was also queried using the application Rarefind 3. An assessment of the potential for the occurrence of additional sensitive species that were not observed, but that are known to occur in the Santa Susana Mountains and surrounding ranges is provided in **Appendix 1**.

RESULTS

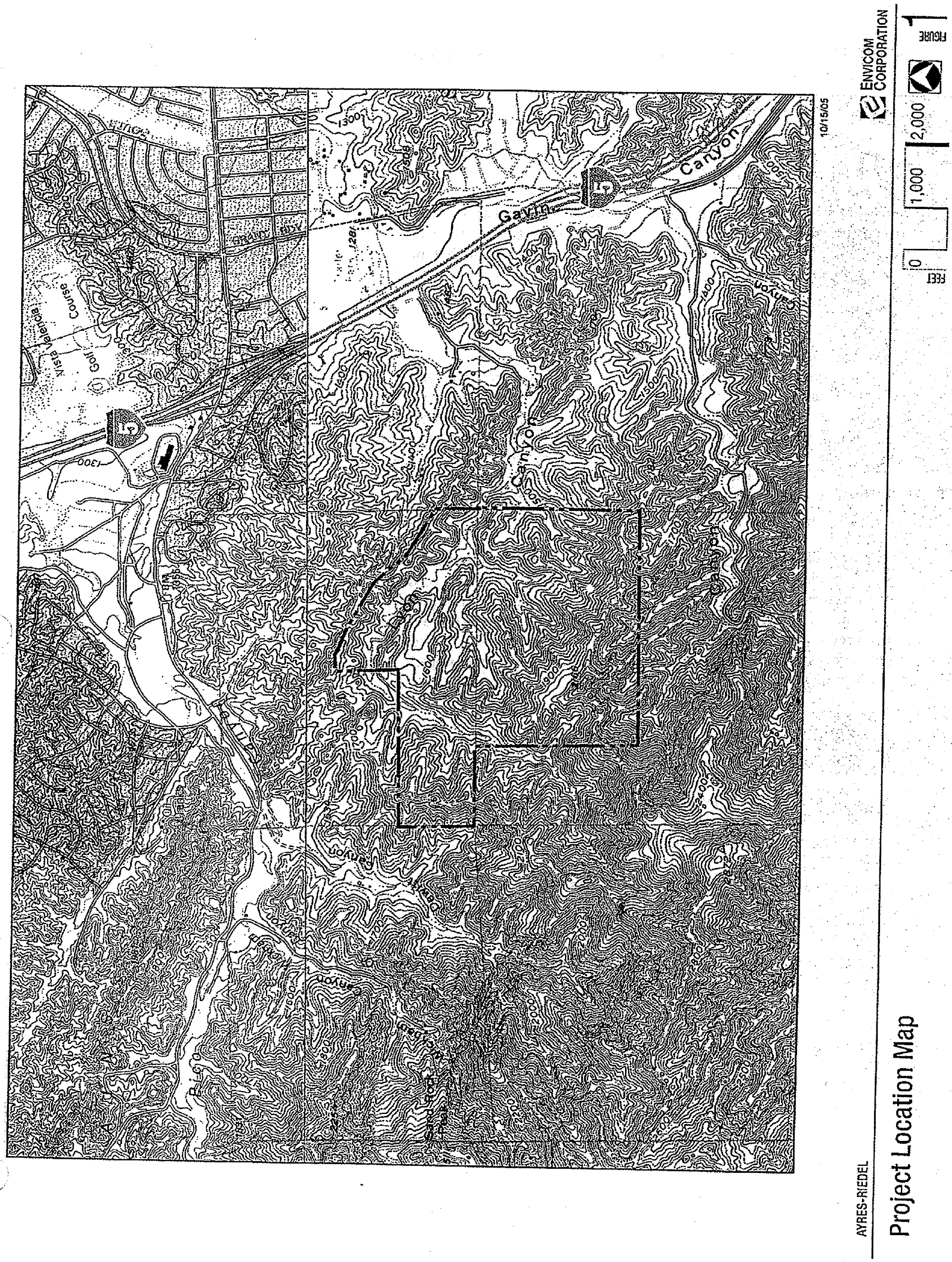
During the course of the surveys, a total of 169 vascular plant taxa were observed. This included two native ferns, 145 dicot flowering plants (22 alien), and 22 monocot flowering plants (13 alien). The complete compilation is presented in **Table 1**.

The composition of the flora of the site is primarily native species, with approximately 21 percent of alien species. The largest families represented are sunflowers (Asteraceae), peas (Fabaceae), figworts (Scrophulariaceae), and grasses (Poaceae). Most of the grasses are alien, whereas, most of the other largest families are comprised of native species. The overall botanical diversity of the site is judged to be moderately high, representing perhaps as much as 1/4 of the entire flora of these mountains.

Sensitive species, as enumerated by the California Department of Fish and Game's listing of Special Vascular Plants (July 2005), are present on the site as follows:

Slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* ssp. *gracilis*) CNPS List 1B. The locations of occurrences of this species were mapped extensively by Verna Jigour in years prior to the fire. Several additional locations were noted during recent surveys.

Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*) CNPS List 1B. This species was not reported on the site previous to the fire. Two locations were noted in the recent survey, along a ridgeline at the southern boundary of the property. The species is evidently restricted to rocky habitats that are not prevalent except at these locations on the property, and they do not occur in areas that support slender mariposa lily.



Project Location Map
AYRES-RIEDEL
10/15/05
ENVICOM CORPORATION
FIGURE 1
FEET
0
1,000
2,000
Gavin
Canyon
Vista Valencia
Golf
Course

California walnut (*Juglans californica*) CNPS List 4. These walnuts were burned completely to the ground during the fire. However, they quickly recover from the basal crowns, and are presently found at the same locations as they have been previously mapped by Verna Jigour. They are generally located on slopes along Wickham Canyon in the southern quadrant of the property.

Peirson's morning glory (*Calystegia peirsonii*) CNPS List 4. These plants were mapped previous to the fire by Verna Jigour. Following the fire, they are common and abundant throughout the site. It is of interest that not all morning glories found on the site are Peirson's. Some are, in fact, purple morning glory (*C. purpurata purpurata*), discussed below.

Other noteworthy, however non-sensitive plants observed include:

Purple morning-glory (*Calystegia purpurata* ssp. *purpurata*). Despite the common and scientific name, this plant is *not* purple. This climbing perennial occurs widely in chaparral and coastal scrub below 300m elevation from the North Coast of California and Central Valley southward through the western Transverse and northern South Coastal ranges. In the local region, its occurrence has generally been overlooked, perhaps because of its gross similarity to chaparral morning glory (*Calystegia macrostegia* sspp.). It was only recently discovered in the Santa Monica Mountains. Its occurrence here is previously unreported. It is easily distinguished from Peirson's morning glory by the color and shape of the leaves, and from chaparral morning glory by the position and shape of the bracts subtending the flowers. Voucher specimens have been collected by Mr. Wishner. A few occurrences were noted along the banks of Wickham Canyon Creek, in the central-eastern portion of the property.

Dyed clover (*Trifolium fucatum*). This annual is widespread in many habitats from Oregon through the North Coast and Cascade ranges of California, to the South Coast and Channel Islands. At the local level, it is reported only from historic collections in the Santa Monica Mountains (Munz 1935), and few other collections. Its occurrence here indicates that it may be more common in the region than previously thought. No voucher specimens were collected due to the poor condition of the material observed. It is distinguised in the field by its relatively large yellow flowers that at conspicuously inflated in fruit. On the property, it was observed only on a ridgeline in the northwest quadrant.

Analysis of the potential for additional sensitive species to occur, but were not seen, as presented in **Appendix 2** gave the following result:

Sonoran maiden fern (*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*) [Status: CNPS 2] **Absent.**

Malibu baccharis (*Baccharis malibuensis*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Greata's Aster (*Aster greatae*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Lyon's Pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyonii*) (FE, CE] **Absent.**

Los Angeles sunflower (*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*) [CNPS 1A] **Absent.**

Santa Susana tarplant (*Deinandra minthornii*) [CR, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Rayless ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*) [CNPS 2] **Probably absent.**

Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) [FE, CE] **Absent.**

Short-joint beavertail (*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Blochman's Dudleya (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Many-stemmed Dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Marcescent Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *marcescens*) [FT, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Agoura Hills Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*) [FT, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Santa Monica Mountains Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *ovatifolia*) [FT, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Conejo dudleya (*Dudleya parva*) [FT] **Absent.**

Braunton's milkvetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*) [FE/CNPS 1B] **Probably absent.**

Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla <=Erodium macrophyllum*) [CNPS 2] **Probably absent.**

Davidson's bush mallow (*Malacothamnus davidsonii*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Salt spring checkerbloom (*Sidalcea neomexicana*) [CNPS 2] **Absent.**

Spreading Navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) [FT, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Conejo buckwheat (*Eriogonum crocatum*) [CR] **Absent.**

Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) [FE, CE, CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) [CNPS 3] **Probably absent.**

San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*) [FC, CE, CNPS 1B] **Probably absent.**

Dune larkspur (*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*) [CNPS 1B] **Probably absent.**

San Gabriel bedstraw (*Galium grande*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

Chaparral Nolina (*Nolina cismontana*) [CNPS 1B] **Absent.**

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) [FE, CE] **Absent.**

Table 1
Vascular Plants Observed at Wickham Property, 2005

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
FERNS AND ALLIES	
Pteridaceae	
Adiantum jordanii	maiden-hair fern
Pellaea andromedifolia	coffee fern
FLOWERING PLANTS-DICOTS	
Anacardiaceae	
Rhus ovata	sugar bush
Rhus trilobata pilosissima	squaw bush
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison-oak
Apiaceae	
Apiastrum angustifolium	wild-celery
Sanicula crassicaulis	Pacific sanicle
Apocynaceae	
Vinca major	greater periwinkle
Asclepiadaceae	
Asclepias fascicularis	narrow-leaf milkweed
Asteraceae	
Acourtia microcephala	sacapellote
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	sand-bur
Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush
Artemisia douglasiana	mugwort
Baccharis pilularis consanguinea	coyote brush
Baccharis salicifolia	mulefat
Brickellia californica	California brickellbush
Brickellia nevinii	Nevin's brickellbush
Centauria melitensis	tocalote
Chaenactis artemisiifolia	white pincushion
Chamomilla suaveolens	pineapple weed
Cirsium californicum	California thistle
Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle
Conyza bonariensis	Buenos Aires horseweed
Conyza canadensis	horseweed
Corethrogyne filaginifolia filaginifolia	California-aster
Deinandra fasciculata	fascicled tarweed
Ericameria palmeri pachylepis	Palmer's goldenbush
Erigeron foliosus stenophyllus	fleabane-aster
Eriophyllum confertiflorum confertiflorum	golden-yarrow
Filago gallica	French filago
Gnaphalium californicum	California everlasting
Helianthus gracilentus	slender sunflower

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
Heterotheca grandiflora	telegraph weed
Isocoma menziesii vernonioides	coastal isocoma
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce
Madia gracile	slender tarweed
Malacothrix saxatilis --	cliff-aster
Micropus californicus	California cottonweed
Rafinesquia californica	California chicory
Senecio flaccidus douglasii	bush senecio
Senecio vulgaris	common groundsel
Silybum marianum	milk thistle
Sonchus oleraceus	common sow-thistle
Stephanomeria exigua	chicory
Stephanomeria virgata	wand chicory
Uropappus lindleyi	silver-puffs
Brassicaceae	
Brassica nigra	black mustard
Capsella bursa-pastoris	shepherd's-purse
Hirschfeldia incana	hoary mustard
Sisymbrium irio	London rocket
Sisymbrium orientale	Oriental mustard
Boraginaceae	
Amsinckia menziesii intermedia	rancher's fireweed
Cryptantha clevelandii	Cleveland's popcorn flower
Cryptantha intermedia	intermediate popcorn flower
Cryptantha microstachys	small-spiked popcorn flower
Cryptantha muricata	muricate popcorn flower
Plagiobothrys nothofulvus	valley popcorn flower
Caprifoliaceae	
Sambucus mexicanus	Mexican elderberry
Caryophyllaceae	
Stellaria media	common chickweed
Chenopodiaceae	
Chenopodium berlandieri	pitseed goosefoot
Chenopodium californicum	soapplant
Convolvulaceae	
Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory
Calystegia purpurata purpurata	--
Cucurbitaceae	
Marah macrocarpus	wild cucumber
Euphorbiaceae	
Chamaesyce albomarginata	rattlesnake weed
Croton setigerus	doveweed

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
Fabaceae	
Astragalus trichopodus phoxus	locoweed
Lathyrus vestitus	chaparral pea
Lotus purshianus	Pursh's lotus
Lotus salsuginosus	succulent lotus
Lotus scoparius scoparius	deerweed
Lotus strigosus	strigose lotus
Lupinus bicolor	miniature lupine
Lupinus hirsutissimus	stinging lupine
Lupinus succulentus	arroyo lupine
Lupinus sparsiflorus	few-flowered lupine
Medicago polymorpha	bur-clover
Melilotus indicus	yellow sweet-clover
Trifolium fucatum	--
Trifolium gracilentum	slender clover
Trifolium hirtum	rose clover
Trifolium willdenovii	tomcat clover
Fagaceae	
Quercus agrifolia agrifolia	coast live oak
Geraniaceae	
Erodium cicutarium	red-stem filaree
Hydrophyllaceae	
Emmenanthe penduliflora	whispering-bells
Eriodictyon crassifolium	thick-leaf yerba santa
Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia chrysanthemifolia	common eucrypta
Phacelia cicutaria	caterpillar phacelia
Phacelia distans	wild heliotrope
Phacelia ramosissima suffrutescens	branching phacelia
Phacelia viscida	sticky phacelia
Juglandaceae	
Juglans californica	California walnut
Lamiaceae	
Marrubium vulgare	horehound
Salvia apiana	white sage
Salvia columbariae	chia
Salvia mellifera	black sage
Trichostema lanata	woolly blue-curls
Trichostema lanceolata	vinegar weed
Loasaceae	

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
Mentzelia micrantha	stickleaf
Malvaceae	
Malacothamnus fasciculatus	bush mallow
Malva parviflora	cheeseweed
Nyctaginaceae	
Mirabilis laevis crassifolius	wishbone bush
Oleaceae	
Fraxinus dipetala	chaparral flowering ash
Onagraceae	
Camissonia boothii decorticans	shredding evening-primrose
Camissonia californica	mustard evening-primrose
Camissonia intermedia/micrantha?	small-flowered evening-primrose
Clarkia bottae	deflexed clarkia
Clarkia purpurea quadrivulnera	four-spotted godetia
Clarkia unguiculata	elegant clarkia
Epilobium canum	hoary California-Fuchsia
Paeoniaceae	
Paeonia californica	California peony
Papaveraceae	
Dendromecan rigidus	bush poppy
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy
Plantaginaceae	
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain
Polemoniaceae	
Allophyllum glutinosum	skunk gilia
Gilia capitata abrotanifolia	globe gilia
Polygonaceae	
Chorizanthe staticoides	Turkish-rugging
Eriogonum elongatum	wand buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum foliolosum	California buckwheat
Pterostegia drymarioides	thread-stem
Portulacaceae	
Calandrinia ciliata menziesii	red maids
Claytonia perfoliata perfoliata	miner's-lettuce
Ranunculaceae	
Clematis ligusticifolia	virgin's-bower
Delphinium parryi parryi	Parry's delphinium
Rhamnaceae	
Ceanothus crassifolius	hoary-leaf ceanothus
Rhamnus ilicifolia	holly-leaf redberry
Rosaceae	
Adenostoma fasciculatum	chamise
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
Rubiaceae	
Galium angustifolium angustifolium	narrow-leaf bedstraw
Galium aparine	annual bedstraw
Galium nuttallii	climbing bedstraw
Salicaceae	
Salix exigua	narrow-leaf willow
Salix laevigata	red willow
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow
Scrophulariaceae	
Antirrhinum coulterianum	Coulter's snapdragon
Antirrhinum multiflorum	many-flowered snapdragon
Castilleja affinis	Indian paintbrush
Castilleja exserta exserta	red owl's-clover
Collinsia heterophylla	Chinese-houses
Cordylanthus rigidus setigerus	bird's-beak
Keckiella cordifolia	heart-leaf penstemon
Mimulus aurantiacus	orange bush monkeyflower
Mimulus cardinalis	cardinal monkeyflower
Solanaceae	
Nicotiana glauca	tree tobacco
Solanum xanti	chaparral nightshade
Verbenaceae	
Verbena lasiostachys scabrida	western verbena
FLOWERING PLANTS-MONOCOTS	
Liliaceae	
Bloomeria crocea	golden-stars
Calochortus clavatus gracilis	slender mariposa lily
Chlorogalum pomeridianum pomeridianum	wavy-leaf soapplant
Dichelostemma capitata capitata	blue dicks
Yucca whipplei intermedia	Whipple's yucca
Poaceae	
Arundo donax	giant reed
Avena barbata	slender wild oat
Bromus diandrus	ripgut grass
Bromus hordeaceus	soft-chess
Bromus madritensis rubens	red brome
Bromus tectorum	cheat grass
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass
Gastridium ventricosum	nit grass
Elymus glaucus glaucus	blue wildrye
Hordeum murinum	foxtail barley
Leymus condensatus	giant wildrye
Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass

GROUP Family *Scientific Name*	Common Name
Melica imperfecta	coast melic
Nassella lepida	foothill needlegrass
Phalaris aquatica	Harding grass
Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean grass
Vulpia myuros	rattail fescue

Appendix 1

Special Plants of the Santa Susana Mountains and Surrounding Region, and Assessment of Potential to Occur at Wickham Parcel

An evaluation of the potential for occurrence of sensitive species on the property was undertaken through research of the California Department of Fish and Game's Natural Diversity Data Base (CDFG 2005), using the Rarefind application for sensitive "elements" on the Newhall quadrangle, and eight others that surround it, namely, Whitaker Peak, Warm Springs Mountain, Green Valley, Mint Canyon, San Fernando, Val Verde, Santa Susana, and Oat Mountain. A number of elements not reported on these quadrangles are also anticipated to occur in the region and vicinity of the property, and these have been included in this analysis as well. All species considered are included on the list of Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes and Lichens (CDFG 2005a).

Sonoran maiden fern (*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*) [CNPS 2] Meadows and seeps. Along streams, seepage areas. 50-550m. Nearest reported location: Santa Monica Mountains -- Encinal Canyon (two locations); Rustic Canyon (Carl Wishner, personal observation). **Absent.**

Malibu baccharis (*Baccharis malibuensis*) [CNPS 1B] Coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. In Conejo volcanic substrates, often in exposed roadcuts. Sometimes occupies oak woodland habitat. 150-260m. Nearest reported location: Santa Monica Mountains -- Malibu Creek, Salvation Army Camp; Soka University Campus; Stokes Canyon; north of Monte Nido; vic. Malibou Lake. **Absent.**

Greata's Aster (*Aster greatae*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, cismontane woodland, mesic canyons. 800-1500m. Nearest locations: San Gabriel Mountains – Pacoima Canyon; Liebre Mountains – Cienaga Campground; Topatopa Mountains – Hopper Mountain (CDFG 2005).

Lyon's Pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta lyonii*) (FE, CE] Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Edges of clearings in chaparral, usually at the ecotone between grassland and chaparral or edges or firebreaks. 30-630m. Nearest reported locations: Stunt Ranch, Cold Creek Preserve (extirpated, Carl Wishner personal observation); Malibu Creek State Park; Saddle Rock Ranch; Westlake Blvd (south [several locations]); upper Carlisle Canyon; Eagle's Nest (Frank Lloyd Wright homesite); Rocky Oaks NPS unit; Simi Hills—Reagan library; SR 23 at Tierra Rejada Rd (Carlsberg development, and Clover Cast development); ese of SR 23 and New Los Angeles Ave. **Absent.**

Los Angeles sunflower (*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*) [CNPS 1A] Marshes and swamps (coastal and freshwater). Historical from southern California. 5-1675m. Nearest reported location: Santa Clara River (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Santa Susana tarplant (*Deinandra minthornii*) [CR, CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal scrub. On sandstone outcrops and crevices, in shrubland. 280-760m. Nearest reported location: Santa Monica Mountains—Calabasas Peak; SW of Cornell Rd, NW of Latigo Canyon; Castro Crest (upper Corral Canyon); Santa Susana Mountains, south slopes (several locations) (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Rayless ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*) [CNPS 2] Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-575m. Nearest reported location: Saugus (CDFG 2005); Montclef Ridge, Thousand Oaks (Wishner & Burgess, personal obs 2004). **Probably absent.**

Southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*) [CNPS 1B] Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in disturbed sites near the coast; also in alkaline soils, sometimes with saltgrass; also vernal pools. 0-425m. Nearest location: Santa Monica; Thousand Oaks. **Absent.**

Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) [FE, CE] Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub. On steep, north-facing sloeps or in low grade sandy washes. 290-1575m. Nearest reported location: San Francisquito Canyon, near confluence with Santa Clara River (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Short-joint beavertail (*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mohavean Desert scrub, Pinyon Juniper woodland, riparian woodland. Sandy soil or coarse, granitic loam. 425-1800m. Nearest reported location: Orofino and Quigley Canyons; Mint Canyon (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*) [CNPS 1B] Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Ocean bluffs, ridgetops, as well as alkaline low places. 10-440m. Nearest reported locations: Point Dume; Malibu Bluffs (Carl Wishner, personal observation). **Absent.**

Peirson's morning glory (*Calystegia peirsonii*) [CNPS 4] No records in database (CDFG 2005). **Present.**

Blochman's Dudleya (*Dudleya blochmaniae* ssp. *blochmaniae*) [CNPS 1B] Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open rocky slopes, often in shallow clays over serpentine or in rocky areas with little soil. 5-450m. Nearest location: Near the Chatsworth Reservoir, western San Fernando Valley (CDFG 2005); Santa Monica Mountains, Mouth of Winter Canyon, Malibu Beach (extirpated, Carl Wishner, personal observation); Point Dume. **Absent.**

Many-stemmed Dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. In heavy, often clay soils or grassy slopes. 0-790m. Nearest location: Chatsworth Reservoir, western San Fernando Valley, on rocky outcrop. **Absent.**

Marcescent Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *marcescens*) [FT, CNPS 1B] Chaparral. On sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs. 180-520m. Nearest reported location: Malibu Creek, Salvation Army Camp; Udell Gorge and Rock Pool, Malibu Creek State Park; Seminole Hot Springs. **Absent.**

Agoura Hills Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*) [FT, CNPS 1B] Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Rocky volcanic breccia. 200-500m. Nearest reported location: Triunfo Canyon; Lake Eleanor (several locations); Westlake Village (Las Virgenes Reservoir vicinity); Decker Canyon Rd at Potrero Rd; Cornell Way and Ladyface Mountain, and Agoura Rd at Reyes Adobe Rd (Wishner, personal observation). **Absent.**

Santa Monica Mountains Dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa* ssp. *ovatifolia*) [FT, CNPS 1B] Chaparral. In canyons on sedimentary conglomerates, primarily north-facing slopes. 210-500m. Nearest reported location: Malibu Canyon, 1.9mi north of PCH. **Absent.**

Conejo dudleya (*Dudleya parva*) [FT] Coastal scrub, valley and foothill woodland. In clayey or volcanic soil on rocky slopes and grassy hillsides. 60-450m. Nearest reported locations: Simi Hills—Norwegian Grade; Montclef Ridge. **Absent.**

Braunton's milkvetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*) [FE/CNPS 1B] Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Recent burns or disturbed areas, in stiff gravelly clay soils overlying granitte or limestone. 4-640m. Nearest reported location: Simi Hills--Palo Comado Canyon; ridge between upper Cheeseboro and Las Virgenes Canyons; Dayton Canyon; Silvernale Ranch [Burro Flats]; Laskey Mesa; ridge between Bus Canyon and Runkel Canyon; Oak Park (several locations); Lang Ranch (2 locations); Santa Monica Mountains—Topanga Canyon; Los Liones Canyon; Trailer Canyon; Temescal Canyon; Temescal Ridge; Malibu

Lagoon, in gravel by creek; north of Sunset Blvd, vic. Will Rogers SP.; Zuma Ridge; Zuma Canyon. **Probably absent.**

Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla <=Erodium macrophyllum*) [CNPS 2] Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils, 15-1200m. Nearest location: Malibu Creek State Park; Simi Hills—vicinity of Reagan Library; south of Cal Lutheran College (Carl Wishner and Rick Burgess, personal observation). **Probably absent.**

California walnut (*Juglans californica*) [CNPS 4] No records in database, except for habitats (CDFG 2005). **Present.**

Davidson's bush mallow (*Malacothamnus davidsonii*) [CNPS 1B] Coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral. Sandy washes. 180-885m. Nearest locations: Santa Susana Mountains – Limekiln Canyon; San Gabriel Mountains – Lopez Canyon; San Fernando. **Absent.**

Salt spring checkerbloom (*Sidalcea neomexicana*) [CNPS 2] Alkali playas, brackish marshes, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. Alkali springs and marshes. 0-1500m. **Absent.**

Spreading Navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) [FT, CNPS 1B] Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas. San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools. 30-1300m. **Absent.**

Conejo buckwheat (*Eriogonum crocatum*) [CR] Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Conejo volcanic outcrops, rocky sites. 50-580m. Nearest reported locations: Lake Eleanor; Lake Sherwood, ridge to southwest (Carl Wishner, personal observation). **Absent.**

Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) [FE, CE, CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal scrub (Alluvial fan sage scrub). Flood-deposited terraces and washes; associatiates include *Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum*, etc. 200-760m. Nearest reported location: Newhall (1893 collection by Davidson); Mint Canyon; Pacoima Canyon Wash (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) [CNPS 3] Coastal scrub, chaparral. Dry slopes and flats, sometimes at interface of two vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 40-1705m. Nearest reported location: Mouth of Latigo Canyon. **Probably absent.**

San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*) [FC, CE, CNPS 1B] Coastal scrub. Sandy soils. 3-1035m. Nearest reported location: Simi Hills—Ahmanson Ranch, south side of Laskey Mesa; Airport Mesa, Newhall Ranch; Magic Mountain Amusement Park; Chatsworth Park; Valencia Commerce Center site; near Castaic (CDFG 2005). **Probably absent.**

Dune larkspur (*Delphinium parryi* ssp. *blochmaniae*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal dunes (maritime). On rocky areas and dunes. 30-375m. Nearest location: Lake Eleanor ridge. **Probably absent.**

San Gabriel bedstraw (*Galium grande*) [CNPS 1B] Cismontane woodland, chaparral, broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Open chaparral, and low, open oak forest, on rocky slopes, probably undercollected due to inaccessible habitat. 425-1200m. Neares location: Liebre Mountains—south of Elizabeth Lake Guard Station. **Absent.**

Chaparral Nolina (*Nolina cismontana*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates, also known from gabbro. 140-1275m.Nearest reported location: Simi Hills—Palo Comado Canyon; North Ranch; Oak Park. **Absent.**

Slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*) [CNPS 1B] Chaparral, coastal scrub. Shaded foothill canyons; often on grassy slopes within other habitat. 420-760m. Nearest reported location: Santa Susana Mountains-- Mouth of Pico Canyon; I5/SR14 junction; Sunshine Canyon; Deerlake Highlands (Carl Wishner, personal observation) (CDFG 2005). **Present.**

Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*) [CNPS 1B] Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rock and sandy siites, usually granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 90-1610m. Nearest reported location: Santa Monica Mountains—Stokes Canyon; Mulholland Dr at Encino Hills Dr?; Topanga Canyon; Mandeville Canyon; Mulholland Hwy, 1.2 mi east of Kanan-Dume Rd.; Vicinity Lake Sherwood; Decker Canyon Rd/Los Alisos Canyon; Simi Hills—Ahmanson Ranch, south of Bell Canyon, along trail on top of ridge; Wood Ranch Reservoir; Santa Susana Pass and hills north of Chatsworth; Santa Susana Mountains—Simi Valley landfill; Newhall (CDFG 2005). **Present.**

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) [FE, CE] Vernal pools. 15-660m. Nearest reported location: Liebre Mountains – Cruzan Mesa; Simi Hills -- NW corner of SR 23 and Tierra Rejada Rd; Newhall (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

NATURAL HABITATS

Mainland Cherry Forest [G1 S1.1] Nearest reported location: Castaic Valley (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

California Walnut Woodland [G2 S2.1] Nearest reported location: Simi Hills--From slope just west of Las Virgenes Creek, west almost to Cheeseboro Road; Santa Monica Mountains—Woodland Hills, Natoma Ave at Mulholland Dr.; Topanga Canyon Blvd at Mulholland Dr.; Old Topanga Rd at Mulholland Dr.; Santa Susana Mountains-- Mouth of Towsley Canyon (2 locations); Leaming & East Canyons; Bee Canyon (2 locations) Limekiln/Aliso Canyon; west, north and east of Mission Point; upper Gavin Canyon; unnamed tributary to Lyon Canyon, east of Dewitt Canyon; Dewitt Canyon; Oat Mountain (2 locations) (CDFG 2005). **Present.**

Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub [G1 S1.1] Nearest reported location: Castaic Valley (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest [G4 S4] Nearest reported location: Simi Hills -- Cheeseb oro Canyon; Bell Canyon; Laskey Mesa; Santa Monica Mountains—Liberty Canyon; Santa Susana Mountains—Alamos Canyon; near Moorpark College; Tripas Canyon; Wiley Canyon; Torrey Canyon; Happy Camp;Quigley and Orofino Canyon (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest [G3 S3.2] Nearest reported location: Castaic Valley; upper Ybarra Canyon, Santa Susana Mountains (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Mixed Riparian Forest [G2 S2.1] Nearest reported location: Blind, Devil, and Ybarra Canyons, Santa Susana Mountains (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Riparian Scrub [G3 S3.2] Nearest reported location: Santa Susana Mountains—Brea Canyon; Santa Clara River; Placerita Canyon (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Willow Scrub [G3 S2.1] Nearest reported location: Santa Susana Mountains—Arroyo Simi/Oak Park Towsley Canyon; Santa Clara River, at Pico Canyon confluence (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland [G4 S4] Nearest reported location: Santa Monica Mountains--Tuna Canyon; Topanga Canyon; Santa Ynez Canyon; Rustic Canyon; Sullivan Canyon; Temescal Canyon; Garapito Cr (Topanga Canyon tributary); Triunfo Canyon; Carlisle Canyon; Haskell Canyon; Aliso Canyon, Santa Susana Mountains (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Valley Oak Woodland [G3 S2.1] Nearest reported location: Liberty Canyon, Malibu Creek State Park; Saugus; Oat Mountain; Oak Ridge west of Tapo Canyon (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern California Threespine Stickleback Stream [G? S?] Nearest reported location: Santa Clara River (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Southern California Steelhead Stream [G? S?] Nearest reported location: Malibu Creek; Santa Clara River (CDFG 2005). **Absent.**

Excluded:

Ventura Marsh milkvetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*)
Coastal dunes milkvetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*)
Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*)
Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*)
Beach spectaclepod (*Dithyrea maritima*)
Mud nama (*Nama stenocarpum*)

INITIAL STUDY WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT

AIDLIN PROPERTY

TENTATIVE TRACT 52796

May 31, 2000

PREPARED BY

Robert A. Hamilton
Consulting Biologist
34 Rivo Alto Canal
Long Beach, CA 90803
(562) 439-1480
robbham@flash.net

PREPARED FOR

Benshoof, Withers & Sandgren, Ltd.
5128 Oakwood Avenue
La Cañada, CA 91011
(818) 952-7606
Contact: Jan Sandgren
wben@ix.netcom.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1

SETTING 1
- Methods 1
- Results 5

Sensitive Species 7
- Accounts of Listed/Proposed Species 11
- Accounts of Species not Listed or Proposed for Listing 12

Potential Wildlife Movement Issues 20
- Overview of the Main Issues 20
- Expected Regional Movement Patterns 22
- Expected Local Movement Patterns 22

CEQA Review Process 24
- Significance Criteria 24

Persons Contacted 25

References 25

LIST OF TABLES

Table A - Survey Summary 4

Table B - Sensitive Species 8

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - Vicinity Map 2

Figure 2 - Vicinity Map 3

Figure 3 - Expected Wildlife Movement Patterns 23

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Wildlife Species Detected

Appendix B - Kent Beaman's amphibian habitat assessment

Appendix C - Jim Jennings's California Gnatcatcher report

INTRODUCTION

Benshoof, Withers, & Sandgren retained Robert A. Hamilton to provide professional biological consulting services associated with advanced planning of a 230-acre parcel of primarily undeveloped land known as the Aidlin Property (the "project site" or "site"). The site is located at the suburban/wildland interface on the north slope of the Santa Susana Mountains of northwest Los Angeles County, in the area known as Stevenson Ranch (Figures 1 and 2). The site is largely in its natural state except for a small working apiary and an occupied single-family home.

Elevations on the project site range from approximately 1,480 to 2,240 feet. The site's main drainage course is Pico Canyon, which passes through the northern portion of the site, transferring flows from the project site through Newhall to the south fork of the Santa Clara River. The site includes one other named drainage, Wickham Canyon, which conveys flows from south to north to Pico Canyon. The site is generally characterized by moderate to steep slopes vegetated with coastal sage scrub and chaparral; Pico and Wickham canyons support riparian scrub with scattered larger willows, cottonwoods and oaks, and limited pockets of oak and walnut woodlands occur on certain north-facing slopes and in other relatively moist, protected areas.

Mr. Hamilton has been retained to address each of the project's potential wildlife-related issues, working with botanist Verna Jigour, who has been retained to address plant-related issues. For the purposes of the Initial Study, Ms. Jigour is responsible for characterizing the site's plant communities, for mapping those communities, and for calculating their on-site extent (see Jigour 1999).

This report 1) discusses the wildlife species known and expected to occur within the project site's plant communities and other habitats (e.g., cliff and rock areas), and 2) identifies the relative potential for "biologically sensitive" wildlife species to occur on the site. As the CEQA lead agency with jurisdiction over the project site, the County of Los Angeles will ultimately identify the significance of biological impacts and the specific measures required to mitigate significant impacts to the "maximum extent feasible," as required under CEQA.

SETTING

Methods

Literature Review

The literature review for this report included (1) a report dated 8 April 1999[1] from the California Natural Diversity Data Base (Data Base) covering the Val Verde, Simi East, Newhall, and Oat Mountain 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles, (2) a report dated September 1997 by EDAW, Inc. and Frank Hovore Associates entitled, "SEATAC Biota Report for Stevenson Ranch Phase 4 Development Project, Project 89-436, Tentative Tract 43896" (the Laing Homes tract located east of the project site); (3) Kent Beaman's amphibian habitat assessment of the project site (Beaman 1999; Appendix B); (4) Jim Jennings's California Gnatcatcher survey report for the site (Jennings 1999; Appendix C); and (5) Verna Jigour's vegetation assessment of the project site (Jigour 1999).

---

is report was provided by Envicom Corporation; the report indicated that its information "expired June 1998," but Carl Wishner of Envicom verified with the California Natural Diversity Data Base t ew information had been subsequently added to the quadrangles covered in the report (Katherine Pa itt.).

FIGURE 1 - REGIONAL LOCATION (TO BE PROVIDED BY SR OR ENVICOM)

FIGURE 2 - PROJECT VICINITY (TO BE PROVIDED BY SR OR ENVICOM)

Field Surveys

Table A lists the field surveys that Robert A. Hamilton completed for this project.

Table A - Survey Summary

Survey Date	Time	Start Conditions	End Conditions
19 April 1999	0800 - 1430	still; clear; 68°F	wind 1-2 mph; clear; 88°F
19 April 1999	1915 - 2055	still; clear; 67°F	still; clear; 58°F
19 April 1999	2200 - 2235	still; clear; 61°F	still; clear; 58°F
20 April 1999	0625 - 0840	still; clear; 52°F	still; clear; 70°F
11 May 1999	0740 - 0950	wind 2 mph; clear; 72°F	wind 4 mph; clear; 77°F
20 May 1999	0835 - 1010	still; 100% overcast; 59°F	still; 100% overcast; 61°F
27 May 1999	0525 - 0635	still; clear/hazy; 60°F	still; clear/hazy; 61°F
11 June 1999	0555 - 0735	still; hazy; 55°F	still; hazy; 62°F
22 June 1999	0725 - 0955	still; light fog; 65°F	still; clear; 74°F
29 June 1999	0555 - 0820	still; clear; 51°F	wind 2 mph; clear; 66°F
8 July 1999	0820 - 0945	wind 2 mph; 50% overcast; 68°F	wind 4 mph; 50% overcast; 68°F

The April surveys included review of nearly all of the project site, plus three other nearby parcels covering approximately 49, 40, and 40 acres; the four parcels are collectively referred to herein as the "study area." Emphasis was placed on inspecting all areas proposed for grading impacts. Each butterfly and vertebrate wildlife species detected in the study area during these surveys was recorded on field notes, and is listed in Appendix A to this report; habitat for native fish was deemed to be absent from the site due to (a) seasonal flow of water, (b) lack of pools, and (c) urban development downstream of project site. Scott Harris (pers. comm.), biologist for the California Department of Fish & Game who attended a meeting on the project site on 3 March 1999, agreed with this assessment.

Mr. Hamilton's final eight surveys, starting on 20 April, comprised directed presence/absence surveys for the potential presence of the federally endangered Least Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*).

During the evening surveys on 19 and 20 April, Mr. Hamilton checked all riparian habitats in the study area for calling amphibians, particularly the federally endangered Arroyo Toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*). On 23 May 1999, herpetologist Kent Beaman reviewed the project site to assess the potential for the Arroyo Toad, California Red-legged Frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*) and Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*) to occur on the site.

In order to help determine its status on the site, Mr. Hamilton played taped vocalizations of the federally threatened Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) throughout coastal sage scrub habitat during each survey day in accordance with his federal 10(a)1(a) permit (No. PRT-799557). Then, from 25 May to 30 June, Jim Jennings conducted twelve directed surveys for California Gnatcatchers in the study area in compliance with his federal permit to survey for this species.

In April 1999, botanist Verna Jigour completed a directed survey of the study area for California Plantain (*Plantago erecta*), the required foodplant of the Quino Checkerspot (*Euphydryas editha quino*), a federally endangered butterfly whose current known range lies south of the project site. In addition, Ms. Jigour

completed all plant community mapping and characterization referenced herein during the course of field surveys in winter/spring 1999.

Results

This section discusses wildlife species observed in the study area during the spring 1999 field surveys, plus additional species expected to be present there; scientific names are provided for expected species, and scientific names of species detected during the field studies can be found in Appendix A. Biologically "sensitive" species observed in the project's area of potential effect, and those potentially present there, are discussed in a subsequent section of this report. Please refer to the botanical report (Jigour 1999) for plant community mapping and discussion of these plant communities as they occur on the site.

Butterflies

Nine butterfly species were observed in the study area: the Pale Swallowtail, Common White, Senna Sulphur, Chalcedon Checkerspot, Painted Lady, California Ringlet, Behr's Metalmark, Acmon Blue, and Rural Skipper. A variety of other species may be expected to occur there, including Sara Orangetip (*Anthocharis sara sara*), California Sister (*Adelpha bredowii californica*), Southern Buckthorn Hairstreak (*Satyrium saepium chalcis*), Southern Blue (*Glaucopsyche lygdamus australis*), and Funereal Duskywing (*Erynnis zarucco funeralis*).

Amphibians

Although the study area lacks permanent water, two widespread amphibians, the Western Toad (*Bufo boreas*) and Pacific Treefrog (*Pseudacris regilla*), were detected there within and near seasonal streams. In addition, three salamander species potentially occur on the site, utilizing moist leaf litter and downed limbs beneath oak and walnut woodlands; these are the Ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzi*), Arboreal Salamander (*Aneides lugubris*) and Black-bellied Slender Salamander (*Batrachoseps nigriventris*). If seasonal pools are present on the site then another toad species, the Western Spadefoot (*Scaphiopus hammondii*), potentially occurs.

Reptiles

Western Fence and Side-blotched lizards were found commonly throughout the study area during the field surveys. A Common Kingsnake and three Western Rattlesnakes were also found; one of the rattlers, a recently road-killed juvenile, was collected and deposited at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. Among the many other species of lizard and snake potentially occurring on the site are the Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma coronata*), Southern Alligator Lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinata*), Western Skink (*Eumeces skiltonianus*), Western Whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris*), Coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum*), Striped Racer (*Masticophis lateralis*), and Gopher Snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*).

Birds

Birds are the most conspicuous vertebrates in the study area, and a total of 64 species were observed during the spring 1999 field surveys; of these, 34 may be classified as permanent residents, 16 as summer residents (i.e., breeding on the site and migrating long distances to the south to winter), five as winter visitors, and nine as transients (i.e., moving through the site from southerly wintering areas to northerly breeding areas)[1]. The following discussion is organized according to the site's major habitats: coastal sage scrub/chaparral, oak/walnut woodlands, and riparian scrub/woodlands.

In the study area, chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitats support such resident species as California Quail, Anna's Hummingbird, Wrentit, Western Scrub-Jay, Bewick's Wren, California Thrasher, and Spotted Towhee; Red-tailed Hawks routinely forage in these habitats. The resident Ashy Rufous-crowned Sparrow, a sensitive species, is found mainly on steep slopes vegetated with a mix of grasses and scrub. Costa's Hummingbird, Phainopepla and Lazuli Bunting are summer residents, while typical wintering species include the Hermit Thrush and White-crowned Sparrow.

In the study area, oak and walnut trees provide habitat for a variety of resident species, such as Nuttall's Woodpecker, Western Scrub-Jay, Oak Titmouse, and House Wren. Two adult Cooper's Hawks, a resident sensitive raptor species, were observed in the study area. Summer residents in these habitats include the Black-chinned Hummingbird, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, and Ash-throated Flycatcher, while wintering species include the Yellow-rumped Warbler and probably other widespread insectivores such as the Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*). Oaks and walnuts are sought out by a variety of species during migration; during the field surveys, these included Hammond's Flycatcher, Warbling Vireo, Nashville Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, and Wilson's Warbler.

Riparian habitats typically support a great variety of bird species, and this is true of the project site. In addition to being used by many of the species indicated above, the riparian habitats in Pico and Wickham canyons support birds typically found near water and/or vegetation limited to moist areas. Resident birds include the Great Horned Owl, Black Phoebe, Bushtit, Common Yellowthroat, Song Sparrow, and Lawrence's Goldfinch; summer residents include Hooded and Bullock's orioles; wintering birds include Lincoln's and Golden-crowned sparrows; transients listed previously for oak/walnut woodlands also utilize riparian habitats, as do many other migratory species.

Mammals

Mammals detected in the study area include the Virginia Opossum, Audubon Cottontail, California Ground Squirrel, Western Gray Squirrel, Botta's Pocket Gopher, Coyote, skunk (tracks not identified to species), Bobcat, and Mule Deer; a bat loudly echo-locating over the site may have been a Western Mastiff Bat (*Eumops perotis*), a sensitive species. Other expected mammals include Yuma Myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), Pacific Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys agilis*), California Mouse (*Peromyscus californicus*), Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), California Pocket Mouse (*Chaetodipus californicus*), Dusky-footed Woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and Mountain Lion (*Felis concolor*).

SENSITIVE SPECIES

---

ese are general classifications that may not hold true for each species considered; for examp
nge-crowned Warblers occur year-round in the project vicinity and so are considered a "perman
ident" there, although it is possible that the summering population is largely (or entirely) disti
m the wintering population.

Sensitive species are plants and animals occurring or potentially occurring on the project site that are endangered or rare, as those terms are used in CEQA and its Guidelines, or that are of current local, regional or state concern. This section lists and briefly discusses the status of each sensitive species that may be present on the site. Legal protection for sensitive species varies widely, from the relatively comprehensive protection extended to listed threatened/endangered species to no legal status at present. The California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), local agencies, and special interest groups such as the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) publish watch lists of declining species; some of these lists describe the general nature and perceived severity of the decline. In addition, recently published findings and preliminary results of ongoing research provide a basis for consideration of species that are candidates for state and/or federal listing. Finally, species that are clearly not rare or threatened statewide or regionally, but whose local populations are sparse, rapidly dwindling or otherwise unstable, may be considered to be of "local interest."

Inclusion in the sensitive species analysis for this project is based on the following criteria: 1) detection of the species on the project site; 2) the project site lies within the species' known or potential distribution, and contains appropriate habitat; or 3) certain other species of particular interest to the resource agencies, even if believed absent from the site. Bird species are included only if nesting individuals may occupy or otherwise utilize the site during the nesting season. Table B summarizes the sensitive species considered in this report per the following classifications:

Believed Absent Species believed not to occur on the project site due to confirmed lack of one or more required habitat elements, for example, a butterfly's needed food plant. Such species are discussed to demonstrate to the reader that their potential occurrence was considered during preparation of this report (most species believed to be absent are not treated herein).

Low Species unlikely to occur since (a) the project site lies outside of the species' known range, (b) the site supports only marginally suitable habitat for the species, and/or (c) distribution of the species is very limited, making its presence unlikely even in appropriate habitat located within its general range. For purposes of the EIR, these species should be presumed absent unless found on the site.

Moderate Reasonable chance of occurrence, since the site lies within the species' known or expected range and contains appropriate habitat. This ranking is not typically assigned to species with very limited distributions (i.e., species whose occurrence is unlikely at any given location within their general range). For purposes of the EIR, these species should be presumed present unless directed surveys show them to be absent.

High Expected to occur, since the site lies within the species' known or expected range and contains prime habitat. This ranking is typically assigned to species with relatively wide distributions. For purposes of the EIR, these species should be presumed present unless directed surveys show them to be absent.

Present Detected on the project site during the current study.

For bird species, "potential for occurrence" refers to the potential for the species to nest on the project site, or to include the site within its breeding territory (excludes transients and winter visitors).

Table B - Sensitive Species

SPECIES	STATUS		POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
	FEDERAL	STATE	

SPECIES	STATUS FEDERAL	STATE	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
LISTED/PROPOSED SPECIES			
Amphibians			
Arroyo Toad *Bufo microscaphus californicus*	E	CSC	Believed Absent
California Red-legged Frog *Rana aurora draytonii*	E	CSC	Believed Absent
Birds			
Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii*	E	E	Believed Absent
Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica*	T	CSC	Believed Absent
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus*	E	E	Believed Absent
SPECIES NOT LISTED OR PROPOSED FOR LISTING			
Amphibians			
Western Spadefoot *Scaphiopus hammondii*	FSC	CSC	Low
Reptiles			
Western Pond Turtle *Clemmys marmorata*	FSC	CSC	Believed Absent
California Legless Lizard *Anniella pulchra*	FSC	CSC	High
Coast Horned Lizard *Phrynosoma coronatum*	FSC	CSC	High
Coastal Western Whiptail *Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*	FSC	–	High
San Bernardino Ringneck Snake *Diadophis punctatus modestus*	FSC	–	Moderate
Coast Patch-nosed Snake *Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	FSC	CSC	High
Two-striped Garter Snake *Thamnophis hammondii*	FSC	CSC	Low
Birds			
Golden Eagle	--	CSC	High

SPECIES	STATUS FEDERAL	STATE	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Aquila chrysaetos			
Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperii*	--	CSC	Present
Prairie Falcon *Falco mexicanus*		CSC	Present
Western Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia hypugea*	FSC	CSC	Low
Long-eared Owl *Asio otus*	--	CSC	Low
Loggerhead Shrike *Lanius ludovicianus*	FSC	CSC	Low
California Yellow Warbler *Dendroica petechia morcomi*	--	CSC	Believed Absent
Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*	--	CSC	Believed Absent
Ashy Rufous-crowned Sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	FSC	CSC	Present
Bell's Sage Sparrow *Amphispiza belli belli*	FSC	CSC	High
Mammals			
Pallid Bat *Antrozous pallidus*	--	CSC	High
Townsend's Western Big-eared Bat *Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii*	FSC	CSC	Moderate
Spotted Bat *Euderma maculatum*	FSC	CSC	Moderate
Small-footed Myotis *Myotis ciliolabrum*	FSC	--	Moderate
Long-eared Myotis *Myotis evotis*	FSC	--	Moderate
Fringed Myotis *Myotis thysanodes*	FSC	--	Moderate
Yuma myotis *Myotis yumanensis*	FSC	CSC	Moderate
California Mastiff Bat *Eumops perotis californicus*	FSC	CSC	High
San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit *Lepus californicus bennettii*	FSC	CSC	Low
Los Angeles Pocket Mouse	FSC	CSC	Moderate

SPECIES	STATUS FEDERAL	STATE	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus			
San Diego Desert Woodrat *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	FSC	CSC	High
Southern Grasshopper Mouse *Onychomys torridus ramona*	FSC	CSC	Moderate

Legend - Table B

Federal Classifications

E Taxa listed as Endangered.

T Taxa listed as Threatened.

PE Taxa proposed to be listed as Endangered.

PT Taxa proposed to be listed as Threatened.

FSC Federal Species of Concern. Further biological research and field study are needed to resolve the conservation status of these species.

State Classifications

E Taxa State listed as Endangered.

T Taxa State listed as Threatened.

CSC California Species of Special Concern. An administrative designation given to vertebrate species that appear to be vulnerable to extinction because of declining populations, limited ranges, and/or continuing threats. Some species may be just starting to decline, while others may have already reached the point where they meet the criteria for listing as a threatened or endangered species.

Accounts of Listed/Proposed Species

The following species are listed as threatened or endangered by state and/or federal resource agencies.

Arroyo Toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*)

This toad is federally listed as endangered, and is a California Species of Special Concern (an administrative designation given to vertebrate species that appear to be vulnerable to extinction because of declining populations, limited ranges, and/or continuing threats referring to taxa with populations declining seriously or that are otherwise highly vulnerable to human developments). The historic range extended along the coastal slope from San Luis Obispo County to northwestern Baja California, but this toad has disappeared from many formerly occupied areas. Arroyo toads are largely nocturnal, and have highly specialized habitat requirements. They frequent sandy washes and arroyos with shallow pools that lack predatory fish or crayfish, and that have damp, sandy or gravelly banks. The adults dig deep burrows in sandy stream terraces and remain underground from late summer through the winter.

The Arroyo Toad was not detected during field surveys, and herpetologist Kent Beaman concluded that potentially suitable habitat for this species is not present on the project site.

California Red-legged Frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*)

This large frog is federally listed as an endangered species, and is also a California Species of Special Concern. This insectivorous amphibian ranged historically from Shasta County in northern California to northern Baja California, with most records from the coastal slope. California Red-legged Frogs require dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation associated with relatively deep, still or slow moving water. Ephemeral streams may be occupied if surface water remains available throughout the year somewhere in the stream system. Red-legged Frogs are wary and difficult to detect during most of their life cycle, and the adults are highly nocturnal.

California Red-legged frogs are estimated to have disappeared from approximately 99 percent of historical locations in inland and Southern California and approximately 75 percent of localities range-wide. The losses have resulted from over exploitation as a food source in the latter half of the last century, followed by habitat loss/fragmentation (due to water projects, cattle grazing, and urban and agricultural development) and predation by Bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*) and other exotic aquatic animals (which feed on pre-metamorphic individuals). These pressures have increased in the last 30 years. The species had nearly disappeared from southern California south of Ventura County by 1975.

The Red-legged Frog was not detected during the field surveys, and herpetologist Kent Beaman concluded that potentially suitable habitat for this species is not present on the project site.

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

The Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*E.t. extimus*) is federally listed as endangered, while the Little Willow Flycatcher (*E.t. brewsteri*) is a federal Species of Concern (further biological research and field study are needed to resolve the conservation status of these species). The entire species (including both subspecies mentioned above) has been placed on the state endangered species list. Declines in the dense, expansive riparian woodlands that Willow Flycatchers require for nesting, combined with brood parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*), have greatly reduced breeding numbers of Willow Flycatchers in California and the West. This flycatcher formerly nested in lowland riparian habitat throughout much of the State, but are not known to currently breed in the project vicinity. Willow Flycatchers are widespread during migration, and occur regularly throughout southern California, generally favoring riparian areas.

Riparian scrub and woodlands in the study area do not appear to comprise even marginally suitable habitat for Willow Flycatchers, and none were detected during Robert Hamilton's focused surveys for this species along Pico and Wickham canyons from May to July 1999; thus, the species is considered absent from the project site.

Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)

This small bird is federally listed as threatened; it is also a California Species of Special Concern. Coastal California Gnatcatchers occupy coastal sage scrub, coastal bluff scrub and, occasionally, chaparral communities from Ventura County south to northwestern Baja California, but are now absent from parts of the species' former range. In the general project vicinity, Coastal California Gnatcatchers have been reported from the vicinity of Santa Clarita in recent years.

Elevations on the project site (1,450-2,240 feet) are higher than Coastal California Gnatcatchers typically prefer, and none were detected during Jim Jennings's directed gnatcatcher surveys of the study area in spring 1999; thus, the species is considered absent from the project site.

Least Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)

This small, migratory songbird is listed as endangered by both federal and state resource agencies. This vireo once nested commonly throughout much of lowland California, but its breeding range is now largely limited to a small number of major riparian systems in southern California. This decline has been attributed to loss and degradation of riparian habitat, combined with brood parasitism by the Brown-Headed Cowbird. Least Bell's Vireos typically breed in dense willow-riparian habitat with dense understory and high structural diversity.

Riparian scrub and woodlands in the study area represent only marginally suitable habitat for Least Bell's Vireos, and none were detected during eight directed surveys for this species conducted along Pico and Wickham canyons from April to July 1999; thus, the species is considered absent from the project site.

Accounts of Species not Listed or Proposed for Listing

Western Spadefoot (*Scaphiopus hammondii*)

This small toad is a federal Species of Concern and a California Species of Special Concern. This toad formerly ranged throughout cismontane California south to northwestern Baja California, but has been eliminated from much of its range in southern California. Habitat loss and predation by introduced frog species appear to be primary causes of the spadefoot's regional decline. Grasslands and other open habitats with seasonal ponds or slow moving streams provide this toad's primary habitat, but it also ranges into scrub and chaparral of the foothills and mountains, so long as pools are available for breeding.

Western Spadefoots were not detected during the 1999 field surveys, and they are considered unlikely to occur on the project site due to an evident lack of pools.

Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*)

This turtle is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. The species occurs from near sea level to approximately 4,700 feet, and ranges from Washington to northern Baja California; it is now absent from many former localities and is particularly reduced in southern California. Western Pond Turtles occupy a wide range of permanent and intermittent aquatic habitats, though requiring some slack- or

slow-water aquatic habitat. They deposit their eggs in sandy banks or open fields, mostly within 50 to 600 feet of water sources.

Western Pond Turtles were not detected during the 1999 field surveys, and herpetologist Kent Beaman concluded that potentially suitable habitat for this species is not present on the project site.

California Legless Lizard (*Anniella pulchra*)

This reptile is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern that ranges from the San Francisco Bay area to northern Baja California, except for the Monterey Bay area. California Legless Lizards occupy a variety of habitats in moist, loose, sandy soil suitable for burrowing, and are active at relatively cool temperatures (46-83°F). Hovore (1997) reported that, in the Santa Clarita Valley, this species "occurs in virtually all drainages supporting oak habitats and on north-facing slopes, and is also frequently encountered in alluvial terraces with fine, silty topsoils and shading overstory vegetation."

California Legless Lizard has a high chance of occurring in relatively moist portions of the project site. Since this lizard rarely comes out onto the surface, raking and/or pit traps are generally required to detect this species.

Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum*)

This lizard is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. Its northern subspecies, *P.c. frontale*, is found from Shasta County south through northern Los Angeles County, while the southern subspecies, *P.c. blainvillei*, occurs from western Santa Barbara County to northwest Baja California; the project site lies within the overlap zone between the two forms. The Coast Horned Lizard is most active from April through July, and its favored habitat consists of sandy washes and other open, sandy areas in coastal sage scrub and chaparral communities. Low bushes are required for cover, as well as open spaces for sunning, and relatively flat patches of fine, loose soil for burrowing. The primary food is harvester ants.

Coast Horned Lizards were found on the adjacent Phase 4 property (Hovore 1997) and are very likely to occur throughout the project site, where appropriate habitat is present.

Coastal Western Whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus*)

This active lizard is a federal Species of Concern that ranges from southwestern California to central Baja California. It usually occurs in openings in coastal sage scrub and chaparral where plants are sparse and there is room for running. In addition to invertebrates, it eats other lizards.

Coastal Western Whiptails were found on the adjacent Phase 4 property (Hovore 1997) and are very likely to occur in sparsely vegetated portions of the project site.

San Bernardino Ringneck Snake (*Diadophis punctatus modestus*)

This small snake is a federal Species of Concern that inhabits moist areas within a variety of habitats in southwestern California between Ventura and Orange counties.

Ringneck snakes are seldom seen in the open, and the moist and shady habitats favored by this species occur primarily in portions of Pico and Wickham canyons north and east of the study area; thus potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be moderate.

Coast Patch-nosed Snake (*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*)

This medium-sized snake is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. Patch-nosed Snakes inhabit chaparral and other brushy habitats from San Luis Obispo County to northern Baja California, occurring from near sea level to approximately 7,000 feet. The species is primarily active during the late morning and late afternoon hours from March to October, and whiptail lizards are believed to be important prey items.

Coast Patch-nosed Snakes are seldom seen in the open, but there is high potential for this species to occur in coastal sage scrub, chaparral and other densely vegetated habitats on the site.

Two-striped Garter Snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*)

This federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern is very similar to the Western Aquatic Garter Snake (*Thamnophis couchii*), and was formerly considered a race of that species. It ranges from Monterey County to northwestern Baja California, occurring from near sea level to approximately 8,000 feet. This snake is highly aquatic, and thus is only found in or near permanent sources of water; it is encountered only rarely during general biological surveys.

This snake is unlikely to occur on the project site due to the lack of perennial water on or near this area.

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)

This large raptor is a California Species of Special Concern. Golden Eagles are year-round residents that nest in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains, normally in areas well removed from human presence, and forage over a very wide area. The Los Angeles Breeding Bird Atlas project has not confirmed breeding of this species in the county, although Golden Eagles are observed flying around mountainous areas on a fairly regular basis (Kimball Garrett pers. comm.).

On 22 June 1999, biologist Jim Jennings observed two Golden Eagles of undetermined age flying approximately 0.5 mile west of the study area. The species may be expected to forage on the project site throughout the year, and cliffs in the local area appear to be suitable for nesting by this eagle.

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)

This medium-sized hawk is a California Species of Special Concern. Cooper's Hawk is an uncommon breeder in southern California, typically occupying well developed oak and willow woodlands.

Adult Cooper's Hawks, representing one or two pairs, were observed flying over the project site and an adjacent parcel during surveys in spring 1999; these birds presumably nest in oak or other woodlands on or adjacent to the project site, foraging throughout the local area.

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*)

This large falcon is a California Species of Special Concern found in open country throughout southern California and the West. It is an increasingly rare species throughout the region, particularly as a breeder. The ongoing Los Angeles Breeding Bird Atlas project has not confirmed breeding of this species in the county, and nesting in the Santa Susana Mountains would be of particular interest, as Prairie Falcons would be more expected in the extreme northern part of the county, on the edges of the Antelope Valley (Kimball Garrett pers. comm.). Cliffs in and around the study area are potentially suitable for nesting.

On 3, 10, and 16 June 1999 biologist Jim Jennings observed an adult female Prairie Falcon accompanied by a male juvenile flying over the study area, to the west of the project site; he watched them land on low snags on the tallest peak in the southeast portion of the project site, evidence that Prairie Falcons nested in or near the project site's cliffs in 1999. This would be the only known nesting pair of this falcon in the Santa Susana Mountains.

Western Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugea*)

This small, ground-dwelling owl is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. Burrowing Owls live in grasslands, rangelands, and sparsely vegetated scrub lands, usually occupying ground squirrel burrows. Burrowing owls were widespread and fairly common in southern California during most of this century, prior to widespread losses of habitat and destruction of ground squirrel colonies associated with human developments. They are now quite rare in Los Angeles County and the region as a whole, with wintering birds greatly outnumbering breeders. The Data Base lists a sighting of this species by Carl Wishner on 27 March 1990 in Upper Dry Canyon, located approximately two miles north of Simi Valley, south of Big Mountain (approximately 12 miles from the study area); the habitat was described as "annual grassland with sparse coastal sage scrub; diverse topography. Abundant Ground Squirrel holes available."

The project site's limited grassland and grass/scrub habitats represent marginally suitable Burrowing Owl habitat, and the species is considered unlikely to occur there, particularly as a breeding species.

Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*)

This owl is a California Species of Special Concern. The Long-eared Owl is a rare resident of dense oak and willow woodlands in coastal Southern California; it is an uncommon resident in desert areas. Although not truly migratory, pairs of Long-eared Owls may move considerable distances outside of the breeding season, presumably in response to prey availability. This species has declined greatly throughout much of its range due to habitat loss and degradation. They seldom nest within approximately 1 km of typical residential neighborhoods (Peter H. Bloom pers. comm.).

The project site's relatively limited woodlands represent only marginally suitable habitat for Long-eared Owls, and the species is considered unlikely to occur there.

Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

This small predatory bird is a federal Species of Concern and a California Species of Special Concern. Shrikes inhabit open country, where they feed primarily on large insects and occasionally small vertebrate prey. They are uncommon to fairly common, and declining, in coastal southern California, with more present during the winter than during the nesting season.

The project site lacks extensive open areas, and failure to detect Loggerhead Shrikes during the spring 1999 field surveys (including Jim Jennings's gnatcatcher surveys) suggests that the species' potential for occurrence on the project site is limited to wintering birds and/or occasional migrants.

California Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia morcomi*)

This colorful songbird is a California Species of Special Concern that breeds in a variety of woodland habitats throughout non-desert portions of the state; it is fairly common and widespread in migration. In southern California, the breeding population has declined markedly due to habitat loss, habitat degradation,

and parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbirds.

Although the Yellow Warbler was detected as a transient, oak and riparian woodlands on the project site appear to be unsuitable for nesting, and no potentially nesting birds were detected during the Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher surveys in spring/summer 1999.

Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*)

This large, flashy warbler nests primarily in well-developed riparian woodlands across western North America, and winters in Central America. The state's breeding population has declined significantly, especially in southern California, and this is now a California Species of Special Concern.

The site's riparian woodlands are not as extensive as this species generally requires for nesting, suggesting that chats are unlikely to occur there except as an occasional migrant. Chats were not detected during the Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher surveys conducted on the project site during spring/summer 1999.

Ashy Rufous-crowned Sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*)

This inconspicuous sparrow is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. Ashy Rufous-crowned Sparrows are resident from Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California, often occurring on steep, grassy hillsides, in coastal sage scrub, and in broken chaparral.

Several Ashy Rufous-crowned Sparrows were observed in the study area during the 1999 field surveys, mainly in mixed grass-scrub habitat within the Wickham Canyon watershed. These birds undoubtedly breed on the project site.

Bell's Sage Sparrow (*Amphispiza belli belli*)

Bell's Sage Sparrow is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. This is the dark subspecies of Sage Sparrow occurring locally in hilly terrain throughout much of coastal California and parts of the interior of the state west of the Sierra Nevada Range. The distribution of this essentially sedentary subspecies is patchy, with the birds occurring primarily in interior foothills and lower mountains in chamise-dominated chaparral and xeric coastal sage scrub areas. This inconspicuous bird is most readily detected in early spring, when males sing to claim territories.

Bell's Sage Sparrows were not observed during the field surveys, but were found on the adjacent Phase 4 site (Hovore 1997); they are likely resident in chaparral on the project site.

Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallida*)

This bat is a California Species of Special Concern. Pallid Bats occupy a variety of habitats in western North America, from southern British Columbia to northwestern Mexico, but the species has declined greatly in many parts of its range, including southern California. This bat is often found in mixed oak and grassland habitats, roosting in rock crevices or under the bark of trees and foraging in a variety of habitats. Pallid Bat is unique among North American bats in foraging on the ground, where scorpions, grasshoppers, beetles and other insects make up the main prey base; this species also apparently forages for insects in shrubs and trees.

Pallid Bats are very likely to forage on the project site, and may potentially roost in cliffs or rock outcrops, or under the bark of large trees.

Townsend's Western Big-eared Bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii*)

This bat is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern that occurs primarily on the west side of the Sierra Nevada Range. Roosting takes place in caves and other similar situations, including lava tubes and mine tunnels; buildings and other human-made structures are also utilized.

Townsend's Western Big-eared Bats have moderate potential to occur on the project site, possibly roosting in any abandoned mines or structures that may exist in the area.

Spotted Bat (*Euderma maculatum*)

This bat, a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern, is considered one of the rarest mammals in North America. It has been found in the West from southern British Columbia to the Mexican border, at widely scattered localities. Little is known of its habitat requirements, but Spotted Bats have been found from arid deserts and grasslands to mixed coniferous forests as high as 10,600 feet. They roost primarily in crevices in cliffs.

Remote cliffs on the project site and in adjacent areas appear to provide suitable roosting habitat for Spotted Bats; considering the species' general rarity, potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be low to moderate.

Small-footed Myotis (*Myotis ciliolabrum*)

This small bat is a federal Species of Concern that occurs throughout much of the state, often in arid upland habitats near reliable water sources; it roosts in buildings, caves and rock crevices. This bat is known to hibernate in caves during the winter months. It feeds low among trees or over brush, and uses streams, ponds, springs and stock ponds for drinking and foraging.

Due to a lack of perennial water, potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be low to moderate.

Long-eared Myotis (*Myotis evotis*)

This small bat is a federal Species of Concern that occurs throughout much of the state, occupying brush, woodland, and forest habitats as high as 9,000 feet; it roosts in buildings, caves, rock crevices, under bark, and in snags. It feeds low among trees or over brush, and is believed to require a reliable water source due to poor urine-concentrating ability.

Due to a lack of perennial water, potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be low to moderate.

Fringed Myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*)

This small bat is a federal Species of Concern that occurs throughout much of the state from sea level up to approximately 9,300 feet. Optimal habitats include pinyon-juniper woodland, oak woodlands and oak/conifer woodlands, generally between 4,000 and 7,000 feet. The Fringed Myotis roosts in caves, mines, buildings, and crevices, and is believed to require a reliable water source due to poor urine-concentrating ability.

Due to a lack of perennial water, potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be low to moderate.

Yuma Myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*)

This small bat is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. It occurs statewide from April to September, occupying a variety of habitats that are usually close to open water. It feeds late at night, skimming low over water to catch small insects. This bat winters primarily outside of California.

Due to a lack of perennial water, potential for this species to occur on the project site is judged to be low to moderate.

California Mastiff Bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*)

This free-tailed bat is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. The largest of all North American bats, California Mastiff Bats are known historically from north-central California south to northern Baja California, eastward across the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico to west Texas and Coahuila. In California, most records are from rocky areas at low elevations, where roosting occurs primarily in crevices in cliffs and trees.

Audible echolocation clicks heard on the night of 19 April 1999 may have been made by California Mastiff Bats; the species is considered likely to forage high above the project site, and could potentially roost in cliffs, rock outcrops, or under the bark of large oaks or other trees.

San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*)

This subspecies of the Black-tailed Jackrabbit is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. This subspecies is restricted to the Pacific slope from southern Santa Barbara County to northwestern Baja California. Jackrabbits inhabit a variety of habitats but are most common in relatively open situations; they are largely nocturnal.

Jackrabbits were not observed during the 1999 field surveys, or surveys conducted by Frank Hovore and Associates (1997). Due to a relative lack of open terrain this species is considered unlikely to occur on the project site.

Los Angeles Pocket Mouse (*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*)

This pocket mouse is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern found in sandy or gravelly soils in lower elevation grasslands and sage scrub associations. The historic range extended from the Los Angeles Basin east to San Bernardino and south, east of the Santa Ana Mountains, to northern central San Diego County, but much of the northwestern portion of its range is now unoccupied due to habitat loss.

There is a low to moderate chance that the Los Angeles Pocket Mouse occurs within the project site's coastal sage scrub or grass/scrub communities.

San Diego Desert Woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*)

This small woodrat is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of Special Concern. San Diego Desert Woodrats are found along the coastal slope from about San Luis Obispo to northwestern Baja California; they frequent poorly vegetated, arid lands, and are especially associated with rock outcrops, cactus patches and other thorny vegetation.

It is likely that the San Diego Desert Woodrat occupies the site's coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats.

Southern Grasshopper Mouse (*Onychomys torridus ramona*)

This territorial, predatory mouse is a federal Species of Concern and California Species of special Concern that inhabits a variety of arid scrub and chaparral habitats from northern Los Angeles County to northwestern Baja California. It feeds largely on scorpions and orthopteran insects.

There is a moderate chance that the Southern Grasshopper Mouse occurs on the projects site, where it might occupy any or all of the habitats present.

POTENTIAL WILDLIFE MOVEMENT ISSUES

The project site lies occupies a suburban edge moving westward from Interstate 5. This section addresses the proposed project's relationship to the expected regional and local wildlife movement patterns.

Overview of the Main Issues

Although scientific understanding of wildlife movement and habitat fragmentation issues has increased rapidly in recent years, these are complex topics that generally defy simple analysis. For example, a fire break that serves as a pathway for coyotes may comprise a barrier to movement for mice. This section is intended to 1) provide the reader with a generalized overview of wildlife movement and habitat connectivity issues in the region, 2) define the wildlife movement and habitat connectivity issues that are relevant to the proposed project.

General Effects of Habitat Fragmentation

The Santa Susana Mountains are vegetated primarily with coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and oak and walnut woodlands, and are laced with numerous riparian corridors in canyon bottoms. In such areas, habitat fragmentation potentially has different effects on three broad categories of animals:

- Large, wide ranging terrestrial animals;
- Turtles and terrestrial amphibians;
- Scrub requiring birds and smaller terrestrial animals.

Of the large, wide ranging terrestrial species, coyote, bobcat, and mountain lion are of greatest interest due to their key ecological roles as predators. Each of these species is wide ranging, regularly traversing sizable amounts of habitat to satisfy their requirements for food, water, and cover. Mountain lions are the most wide ranging of these three species, coyotes and bobcats least so. Coyotes regularly range into small habitat areas, and are thought to play a key role in limiting "mesopredators," which include native species such as the Virginia Opossum and Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*) as well as introduced species like domestic or feral cats and dogs. This natural control of mesopredator populations is believed to be important to maintaining biodiversity in natural areas, since mesopredators may otherwise over-exploit smaller prey species (Soulé et al. 1988). Habitat linkages must be passable to coyotes on a routine, day-to-day basis (allowing "movement") for them to effectively perform the ecological role of top predator.

Terrestrial amphibians, including various toads and salamanders, range widely through grasslands and other upland habitats as adults, but must be able to access seasonal or perennial ponds for breeding. Turtles, such as the Western Pond Turtle, must be able to move from wetlands where they live most of the year into adjacent grasslands where they lay their eggs. These species are dependent on habitat linkages that are passable seasonally and regularly traverse a wide variety of habitat types in making seasonal movements.

Birds resident in scrub and chaparral habitats, such as the California Thrasher and Wrentit, and smaller terrestrial animals, including various snakes, lizards, mice and kangaroo rats, have much smaller territory requirements than large terrestrial animals, and are often quite sedentary as adults. Their local populations are often patchily distributed and, when linked together, form "metapopulations." Dispersal of individuals within the metapopulation allows for genetic exchange, plays a key role in preventing stochastic and catastrophic extirpation, and allows for recolonization when local extirpation does occur. Habitat linkages for these species typically must be passable on a generational basis allowing dispersal, particularly by

juveniles. In contrast to the previous examples, the habitat linkages themselves may be occupied habitat suitable for residency and breeding. In such a situation, the relative length and width of the corridor are much less critical than in a case where an animal must completely transit the corridor if its function is to be satisfied. For that reason, corridors containing suitable breeding/residency habitat, even if separated by small gaps, are much more likely to be effective than a corridor of the same length without suitable breeding/residency habitat.

General Characteristics of Wildlife Movement

When moving on a day-to-day basis, large terrestrial mammals generally travel along paths of least resistance such as drainage courses, rocky ridges and fire breaks. Mule deer generally travel along side slopes and ridgelines (Environmental Science Associates, Inc. 1991). In general, large terrestrial species move through relatively wide "corridors" of undeveloped land; some larger mammals, particularly the Coyote, readily adapt to human presence and may utilize even the most marginal "corridors." Among larger mammals found in the Santa Susana Mountains, Coyotes would be expected to habituate to human activity most readily, followed by Mule Deer, with Bobcats and Mountain Lions habituating poorly. Very wide corridors are necessary to ensure passage of the latter species, but the more adaptable species will use rather minimal corridors.

The exact movement requirements of terrestrial amphibians are not well known, but a successful reserve design must ensure safe passage between breeding areas and areas used during the rest of the year. The most noteworthy characteristics of species engaged in migratory type movement are that 1) they must complete the entire movement between breeding and non-breeding habitat and 2) they may cross a variety of habitat types while migrating. Although these species may negotiate any number of barriers, one key to successful migration is conserving enough energy to breed and survive after migration.

In contrast to migratory movement, individual dispersing animals do not have to move from one end of a linkage to another. Like migrating animals, they will cross a wide variety of habitat types while dispersing, including many not suitable for residency and breeding. This ability is key in naturally patchy habitats, such as the mosaic of coastal scrub, grassland, woodland, and riparian habitats found in the Santa Susana Mountains. Scrub and chaparral requiring birds and smaller terrestrial species that are less wide ranging may benefit more from narrow corridors of high quality native vegetation than wider corridors of exotic vegetation or low quality native habitat. Dr. Paul Beier, a wildlife biologist and wildlife movement researcher, notes that corridors for these types of animals may be required to function over a longer time frame than corridors used by wide ranging species; he notes that, for many of these species, "moving across the landscape" requires several generations (Beier 1991).

Expected Regional Movement Patterns

In order to help frame the project's wildlife movement issues, Figure 3 shows the study area in relation to the surrounding landscape; the "expected wildlife movement patterns" depicted are limited to those discussed in the following paragraphs.

East-West Movement

Historically, wildlife would have been expected to use Pico Canyon as a movement conduit between the Santa Susana Mountains (the natural lands shown in Figure 3) and the wilderness expanses of the San Gabriel Mountains to the east. Due to destruction of natural habitat immediately east of the study area, however, this type of movement can no longer occur in a meaningful way along the canyon bottom. It should be expected, however, that wildlife dispersing down the canyon to the east will utilize side canyons like Wickham Canyon, and dirt roads, to circumvent human-occupied areas and cross Interstate 5 into the watersheds of the San Gabriel Mountains. Implementation of the proposed project would contribute to this cumulatively adverse effect on the movement of wildlife between the Santa Susana and San Gabriel mountains.

North-South Movement

Steep cliffs and existing development lying directly north of the study area greatly hinder wildlife movement in that direction, and this type of regional movement is not considered to be an important consideration for the proposed project.

Expected Local Movement Patterns

In a local sense, one potentially important wildlife movement issue relates to the ingress and egress of wildlife to and from the natural park established in the bottom of Pico Canyon northeast of the study area. Construction of the Laing Homes project adjacent to the Aidlin project site can be expected to constrain this movement to some degree, and future construction of the Aidlin project and other similar projects in the local area have the potential to constrain movement to the point where the park cannot maintain populations of the expected native wildlife species. In addition, the planned widening of Pico Canyon Road and associated increases in traffic volume and speed may be expected to substantially increase mortality of wildlife moving along and across the canyon bottom. Site planning should take these potential effects into consideration.

FIGURE 3 - EXPECTED WILDLIFE MOVEMENT PATTERNS

CEQA REVIEW PROCESS

Under CEQA and its Guidelines, impacts identified as being "significant" must be avoided, if feasible, or mitigation measures must be specified with the goal of reducing or offsetting each significant impact to the "maximum extent feasible." The CEQA lead agency for a given project must adopt "overriding considerations" for each significant impact that cannot be avoided or otherwise mitigated to "below a level of significance."

As the CEQA lead agency with jurisdiction over the project site, the County of Los Angeles will ultimately identify the significance of biological impacts and the specific measures required to mitigate significant impacts to the maximum extent feasible. This section provides an overview of the basic approach to the CEQA review process that may be anticipated with respect to wildlife issues.

Significance Criteria

Criteria for determining the significance of biological impacts may be based on considerations outlined under the following major headings. In all cases, the threshold for significance should be determined by scientific judgment, and consider the relative importance of the habitat and/or species affected by project implementation.

Geographic Context of Significance

Impacts to particularly important ecological areas (e.g., streambeds, oak and walnut trees) or globally threatened resources (e.g., endangered species) may be identified as significant without geographic qualifiers. However, many sensitive resources are of interest within more narrowly defined geographic areas. For example, impacts to a relatively widespread species that is known from only a handful of sites in Los Angeles County or the Santa Susana Mountains might be considered significant at the subregional level; restriction of wildlife movement within in a watershed could be considered a locally significant effect.

Project-Specific Significant Effects

Impacts may be considered significant at the project level if they meet one or more of the following criteria.

- Project implementation reduces the range or number of a species that is 1) listed as endangered or threatened by state or federal resource agencies; 2) proposed for state or federal listing; 3) of extremely limited distribution in a given geographic region (e.g., fewer than ten known occurrences in northern Los Angeles County); or 4) otherwise considered to be of high biological sensitivity (e.g., certain Species of Special Concern).

➢. Project implementation results in loss of a sensitive biological resource that is subject to local, state and/or federal regulations (e.g., streambeds, oaks). Impacts to degraded resources that are subject to regulation may or may not be considered biologically significant, depending on circumstances.

- Project implementation is likely to directly or indirectly cause substantial change in species composition or ecological function within the affected watershed. The biological importance of such change is proportional to the area of impact (i.e., degradation of a larger area is more important than degradation of a smaller area).

Contributions to Cumulatively Significant Effects

Many effects associated with implementing a project may not, by themselves, meet the criteria of significance, either because project implementation impacts a relatively small area or because the resources impacted are only moderately sensitive (e.g., many Species of Special Concern). When considered in the context of past and ongoing development of the region, however, such impacts may be reasonably viewed as a contribution to cumulatively significant effects.

Effects considered to be cumulatively significant require mitigation under CEQA, but the nature of mitigation may be more generalized than for most project-specific effects. For example, rather than attempting to replace habitats lost by conversion or enhancement of degraded areas on the project site, mitigation may be effected through permanent set-asides of lands that might otherwise be developed, since such an approach (uniformly applied to development projects throughout the region at adequate set-aside ratios) would offset each project's contribution to ongoing loss of native plant communities/wildlife habitat throughout the region.

PERSONS CONTACTED

Garrett, Kimball. Ornithology Collections Manager, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Telephone conversation on 19 July 1999 regarding the known status of the Golden Eagle and Prairie Falcon in Los Angeles County.

REFERENCES

American Ornithologists' Union. 1983. *Check-list of North American Birds*. Sixth ed. Washington, D.C. plus supplements.

Beaman, K. 1999. Letter report: amphibian habitat assessment on the Aidlin Properties. Prepared for Benshoof, Withers & Sandgren, La Cañada, CA.

Beier, P., 1991. Letter commenting on the EIR for the Cypress Canyon Specific Plan, published by the City of Anaheim in the Cypress Canyon Final EIR No. 298, November 21, 1991.

The California Burrowing Owl Consortium. 1993. *Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines*. Report dated April, 1993, submitted to the California Dept. of Fish & Game for review and comment.

Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game, Natural Diversity Data Base. 1999. *Special Animals*. List dated June 1999. The Resources Agency, Sacramento, CA.

----. 1996b. California Natural Diversity Data Base Report dated 8 April 1999[1] covering the Val Verde, Simi East, Newhall, and Oat Mountain 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles. The Resources Agency, Sacramento.

is report was provided by Envicom Corporation; the report indicated that its information "expired June 1998," but Carl Wishner of Envicom verified with the California Natural Diversity Data Base t new information had been subsequently added to the quadrangles covered in the report (Katherine Pa litt.).

Environmental Science Associates, Inc., 1991. *Deer Telemetry Study, Eastern Transportation Corridor, Second Semi-Annual Report*. Report on the preliminary findings of a study of California Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus californicus*) in the Santa Ana Mountains, California.

Hovore, Frank, & Associates. 1997. SEATAC Biota Report, Stevenson Ranch Phase 4 Development Project, Project 89-436, Tentative Tract 43896. Significant Ecological Area 63, Lyon Canyon, Los Angeles County, California. Report dated September 1997 prepared in conjunction with EDAW, Inc. for Lennar Homes.

Jennings, J. 1999. Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) Survey Report, Aidlin Properties. Letter report prepared for Envicom Corporation, Agoura Hills, CA.

Jennings, M. R. and M. P. Hayes. 1994. *Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special Concern.* Final report submitted to the Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game Inland Fisheries Division, Rancho Cordova, CA.

Jigour, V. 1999. Initial Study Assessment: Vegetation and Flora, Aidlin and Lennar Properties: Tentative Tract No. 52796; Los Angeles County. Report dated 3 July 1999 prepared for Benshoof, Withers & Sandgren, Ltd., La Cañada, CA.

Laudenslayer, W.F., Jr., W.E. Grenfell, Jr., and D.C. Zeiner. 1991. A check-list of the amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals of California. Calif. Fish & Game 77(3):109-141.

Mattoni, R. 1990. *Butterflies of Greater Los Angeles*. Identification poster published for the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History by the Center for the Conservation of Biodiversity/Lepidoptera Research Foundation, Beverly Hills, CA.

Remsen, J.V. Jr. 1977. *Bird Species of Special Concern in California*. Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game, Sacramento.

Soulé, M.E., D.T. Bolger, A.C. Alberts, J. Wright, M. Sorice, S. and Hill. 1988. *Reconstructed Dynamics of Rapid Extinctions of Chaparral-Requiring Birds in Urban Habitat Islands*. Conservation Biology 2(1): 75-92.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1994. *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Animal Candidate Review for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species*. List published in Federal Register November 15, 1994.

Williams, D.F. 1986. *Mammalian Species of Special Concern in California*. Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game, Sacramento.

Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., and K.E. Mayer. 1990. California's Wildlife Vols. 1-3. Calif. Dept. of Fish & Game, Sacramento, CA.

APPENDIX A
WILDLIFE SPECIES DETECTED

The following butterflies, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals were detected on the project site and in nearby portions of Pico Canyon during field surveys by Robert A. Hamilton and Jim Jennings in spring/summer 1999. Presence may be noted if a species is seen or heard, or identified by the presence of tracks, scat or other signs.

*Introduced species

LEPIDOPTERA
Papilionidae
Papilio eurymedon

Pieridae
Pieris sisymbrii sisymbrii
Phoebis sennae marcellina

Nymphalidae
Euphidryas chalcedona chalcedona
Coenonympha tullia california
Vanessa cardui

Lycaenidae
Apodemia mormo virgulti
Plebejus acmon acmon

Hesperiidae
Ochlodes agricola agricola

AMPHIBIA
Bufonidae
Bufo boreas

Hylidae
Pseudacris regilla

REPTILIA
Iguanidae
Sceloporus occidentalis
Uta stansburiana

Colubridae
Lampropeltis getulus

Viperidae
Crotalus viridis

BUTTERFLIES
Swallowtails
Pale Swallowtail

Whites, Orangetips and Sulphurs
Common White
Senna Sulphur

Brush-footed Butterflies
Chalcedon Checkerspot
California Ringlet
Painted Lady

Metalmarks, Hairstreaks, Coppers and Blues
Behr's Metalmark
Acmon Blue

True Skippers
Rural Skipper

AMPHIBIANS
True Toads
Western Toad

Treefrogs
Pacific Treefrog

REPTILES
Iguanid Lizards
Western Fence Lizard
Side-blotched Lizard

Colubrid Snakes
Common Kingsnake

Vipers
Western Rattlesnake

AVES	**BIRDS**
Cathartidae	**New World Vultures**
Cathartes aura	Turkey Vulture
Accipitridae	**Hawks**
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk
Falconidae	**Falcons**
Falco mexicanus	Prairie Falcon
Odontophoridae	**New World Quails**
Callipepla californica	California Quail
Columbidae	**Pigeons, Doves**
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove
Tytonidae	**Barn Owls**
Tyto alba	Barn Owl
Strigidae	**Typical Owls**
Bubo virginianus	Great Horned Owl
Caprimulgidae	**Nightjars**
Phalaenoptilus nuttallii	Common Poorwill
Apodidae	**Swifts**
Aeronautes saxatalis	White-throated Swift
Trochilidae	**Hummingbirds**
Archilochus alexandri	Black-chinned Hummingbird
Calypte anna	Anna's Hummingbird
Calypte costae	Costa's Hummingbird
Picidae Woodpeckers	
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's Woodpecker
Colaptes auratus	Northern Flicker
Tyrannidae	**Tyrant Flycatchers**
Contopus sordidulus	Western Wood-Pewee
Empidonax hammondii	Hammond's Flycatcher
Empidonax difficilis	Pacific-slope Flycatcher
Sayornis nigricans	Black Phoebe
Myiarchus cinerascens	Ash-throated Flycatcher
Tyrannus verticalis	Western Kingbird

Hirundinidae
Tachycineta thalassina
Stelgidopteryx serripennis
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
Petrochelidon rustica

Vireonidae
Vireo gilvus

Corvidae
Aphelocoma californica
Corvus corax

Monarchidae
Catharus guttatus

Paridae
Baeolophus inornatus

Aegithalidae
Psaltriparus minimus

Troglodytidae
Catherpes mexicanus
Thryomanes bewickii
Troglodytes aedon

Timaliidae
Chamaea fasciata

Mimidae
Toxostoma redivivum

Sturnidae
* *Sturnus vulgaris*

Ptilogonatidae
Phainopepla nitens

Parulidae
Vermivora celata
Vermivora ruficapilla
Dendroica petechia
Dendroica coronata
Dendroica nigrescens
Dendroica townsendi
Geothlypis trichas
Wilsonia pusilla

Swallows
Violet-green Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Barn Swallow

Vireos
Warbling Vireo

Jays, Crows
Western Scrub-Jay
Common Raven

Monarch Flycatchers
Hermit Thrush

Titmice
Oak Titmouse

Bushtits
Bushtit

Wrens
Canyon Wren
Bewick's Wren
House Wren

Babblers
Wrentit

Thrashers
California Thrasher

Starlings
European Starling

Silky-Flycatchers
Phainopepla

Wood Warblers
Orange-crowned Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Townsend's Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Wilson's Warbler

Thraupidae
Piranga ludoviciana

Emberizidae
Pipilo maculatus
Pipilo crissalis
Aimophila ruficeps
Spizella passerina
Melospiza melodia
Melospiza lincolnii
Zonotrichia leucophrys
Zonotrichia atricapilla

Cardinalidae
Pheucticus melanocephalus
Passerina amoena

Icteridae
Agelaius phoeniceus
Molothrus ater
Icterus cucullatus
Icterus bullockii

Fringillidae
Carpodacus mexicanus
Carduelis psaltria
Carduelis lawrencei

MAMMALIA
Didelphidae
* *Didelphis virginiana*

Leporidae
Sylvilagus audubonii

Sciuridae
Spermophilus beecheyi
Sciurus griseus

Geomyidae
Thomomys bottae

Canidae
Canis latrans

Mustelidae
Spilogale sp.

Tanagers
Western Tanager

Sparrows and Buntings
Spotted Towhee
California Towhee
Rufous-crowned Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Lincoln's Sparrow
White-crowned Sparrow
Golden-crowned Sparrow

Cardinals, Grosbeaks and Allies
Black-headed Grosbeak
Lazuli Bunting

Meadowlarks, Blackbirds and Orioles
Red-winged Blackbird
Brown-headed Cowbird
Hooded Oriole
Bullock's Oriole

Finches
House Finch
Lesser Goldfinch
Lawrence's Goldfinch

MAMMALS
New World Opossums
Virginia Opossum

Hares, Rabbits
Audubon Cottontail

Squirrels
California Ground Squirrel
Western Gray Squirrel

Pocket Gophers
Botta's Pocket Gopher

Wolves, Foxes
Coyote

Weasels, Skunks, Otters
skunk (tracks not identified to species)

Felidae Cats
Felis rufus Bobcat

Cervidae **Deers**
Odocoileus hemionus Mule Deer

Taxonomy and nomenclature follows Mattoni (1990) for butterflies, American Ornithologists' Union (1983) and supplements for birds, and Laudenslayer et al. (1991) for amphibians, reptiles and mammals.

APPENDIX B
AMPHIBIAN HABITAT ASSESSMENT
KENT BEAMAN

APPENDIX C
CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SURVEY REPORT
JIM JENNINGS

For Joe

BioResource Consultants

P.O. Box 1539 402 W. Ojai Ave., Suite 201 Ojai, CA 93024-1539 805.646.3932 Carl@BioRC.com

10 September 2003

TO: Gary Baker, Joseph W. Aidlin
FROM: Carl G. Thelander and John Konecny

Re: Results of 2003 Focused Surveys for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher at the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson Parcels, Los Angeles County, California.

Dear Sirs:

This letter report presents the results of focused surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)(gnatcatcher), at the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson parcels in Los Angles County, California. The gnatcatcher is listed as a threatened species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) considers the gnatcatcher to be a California Species of Special Concern.

Surveys for the gnatcatcher were conducted following protocol approved by the USFWS (USFWS 1997), for jurisdictions not participating in the Natural Communities Conservation Program (NCCP) and the Endangered Species Act section 4(d) process. The surveys were conducted by wildlife biologist John Konecny. This activity is authorized by USFWS section 10(a) permit number TE837308-3, and a CDFG Memorandum of Understanding. No gnatcatchers were detected during the surveys.

INTRODUCTION

The gnatcatcher is a small gray songbird that is an obligate resident of coastal sage scrub dominated plant communities. Its range occurs from approximately 30° N latitude in Baja California, Mexico, northward to southern Ventura County in southern California, and includes the Counties of San Diego, Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles and San Bernardino (Atwood 1992). United States populations of the gnatcatcher have undergone decline due to the loss and fragmentation of coastal sage scrub habitat resulting from urban development and agricultural activities.

Coastal sage scrub (CSS) is composed of relatively low growing, dry season deciduous, and succulent plants. Riversidean sage scrub (RSS) is the most xeric form of CSS in southern California south of Point Conception. RSS occurs from central Los Angeles County to Baja California (Holland 1986). Characteristic species of this plant community include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), flat-topped buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), desert encelia (*Encelia farinosa*), and chaparral bush mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*). Other plant species that may be associated with RSS are black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), thick-leaved yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*), hollyleaf redberry (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*), and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*).

Venturan CSS is a denser form of CSS, characterized by California sagebrush, flat-topped buckwheat, buff buckwheat (*Eriogonum parvifolium*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), purple sage (*S. leucophylla*), lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), giant sea dahlia (*Coreopsis gigantea*), and rush-rose (*Helianthemum scoparium*). Venturan CSS occurs from the South Coast Range to cismontane southern California usually below 3,000-feet (1,000-meters), and extends eastward to the Cajon and San Gorgonio passes in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties (Holland 1986).

PROJECT LOCATION

The Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson parcels are located west of Interstate 5, and immediately south of Pico Canyon Road in the Santa Susana Mountains of northwestern Los Angeles County, California. The Aidlin West site is located north and east of Sand Rock Peak and immediately west of the Southern Oaks development project. The Casad parcel is located east of Dewitt Canyon (Southern Oaks), at the eastern terminus of Magnolia Avenue. The Aidlin Blinn parcel is located north of Lyon Canyon Significant Ecological Area, and immediately south of, and borders the Casad parcel. The Edson parcel is located between Aidlin West and Casad/Blinn, at the terminus of Old Stone Way. Specifically, the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson parcels are located within Township 3 North, Range 16 West, and Sections 5 and 6 of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Newhall and Oat Mountain 7.5-minute quadrangles.

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

Aidlin Blinn Parcel

The 55-acre Aidlin Blinn parcel is a mosaic of predominantely two types of chaparrel, the hoaryleaf ceanothus series and chamise-hoaryleaf ceanothus series (Sawyer 1995). The hoaryleaf ceanothus series, dominated by hoaryleaf ceanothus (*Ceanothus crassifolius*) is the most abundant and covers approximately 60% of the site. Imbedded in the hoaryleaf ceanothus are patches of chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) and flat-top buckwheat. RSS is present in narrow bands along the ridgelines, and representative species include, California sagebrush, flat-top buckwheat, and black sage. Chamise-hoaryleaf ceanothus seriesis present to a lesser extent on the site. The difference between the two types of ceanothus being a 60-30% mix of ceanothus to chamise present in the hoaryleaf ceanothus series, compared to a 60-30% chamise to ceanothus present in the chamise-hoaryleaf ceanothus series.

Several patches of foothill needlegrass (*Stipa lepida*) are present along the ridgeline road. Elevation of the Aidlin Blinn parcel ranges from 1,400-feet (467-meters) above Mean Sea Level (MSL) to 1, 730-feet (577-meters) above MSL.

Aidlin West Parcel

The 230-acre Aidlin West parcel is primarily coastal sage scrub of the Venturan CSS and RSS types. Venturan CSS is the most extensive habitat type and covers approximately 50% of the project site. This type of sage scrub is dominated by purple sage, chaparral bush mallow, and California sagebrush. Riversidean sage scrub is present on the northernmost ridgelines,

southwestern corner, and along the southeastern border of the project site, and is dominated by black sage, California sagebrush, flat-topped buckwheat, hollyleaf redberry, and thick-leaved yerba santa.

Wickham Canyon runs south to north across the site and discharges into Pico Canyon. The primary habitat type of the Wickham Canyon drainage is mulefat scrub characterized by mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and southern willow scrub dominated by arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), red willow (*S. laevigata*), and freemont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), intermixed with California walnut (*Juglans californica*), Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), and an occasional coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*).

Existing dirt roads run the length of Wickham Canyon and around the existing structure near the confluence of the drainages from Wickham and Pico Canyons. The edges of these existing dirt roads are lined with non-native grasses including cheat grass (*Bromus tectorum*), wild oats (*Avena* sp.), and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*). Elevation of the site ranged from 1,480-feet (493-meters) above MSL to 2,240-feet (678-meters) above MSL.

Casad Parcel

Like the bordering Aidlin Blinn parcel, the 40-acre Casad parcel is a mosaic of hoaryleaf ceanothus and chamise-hoaryleaf ceanothus chaparrals. Scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), squawbush (Rhus *trilbata*) and Mexican elderberry are also scattered throughout the parcel. RSS is present in a band along the ridgeline of the parcel. There are three coast live oak (*Q. agrifolia*) individuals and a Fremont cottonwood on the canyon floor, as well as few patches of mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*). Elevation of the Casad parcel ranges from 1,420-feet (473-meters) above MSL to 1,600-feet (533-meters) above MSL.

Edson Parcel

The 40-acre Edson parcel is bowl shaped and surrounded on three sides by the Southern Oaks development. Approximately 40% of the site is RSS along the ridgelines and north-facing slopes characterized by California sagebrush and flat-top buckwheat. The RSS transitions into hoaryleaf ceanothus series chaparrel at the lower elevations. Elevation of the Casad parcel ranges from 1,420-feet (473-meters) above MSL to 1,900-feet (633-meters) above MSL.

METHODS

Six focused survey events were conducted in 2003 to determine presence or absence of the gnatcatcher on the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson parcels, pursuant to protocol for jurisdictions not participating in the NCCP and section 4(d) process. Each survey event consisted of three back-to-back-to-back morning surveys by one biologist. Surveys were conducted between May 20 and June 26, 2003.

Surveys were conducted in all CSS habitat on all four of the project sites. Surveys were conducted between the hours of 0600 and 1100, with the typical survey having a duration of approximately five hours. Environmental conditions for the six survey events are summarized in

Table 1. Field survey methods consisted of the surveyor walking slowly through the CSS and habitat and carefully recording all animal species observed or heard in the vicinity. Initial attempts to locate gnatcatchers were done visually and passively. Tape-recorded vocalizations of the gnatcatcher were played after initial attempts to locate gnatcatchers passively failed.

RESULTS

No gnatcatchers were detected on the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, or Edson sites during any of six focused surveys in 2003. Suitable CSS habitat exists on all four of the sites, but is very limited on the Aidlin Blinn and Casad sites.

Eight species of mammals, 50 species of birds, and one reptile species were detected on the four parcels (Table 2). Two bird species detected on the Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson parcels, the rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps*) and the praire falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) are considered to be a California Species of Special Concern by CDFG. The rufous-crowned sparrow likely nests in the CSS on the three sites. No other Federal or State endangered, threatened, or rare species were detected.

CONCLUSION

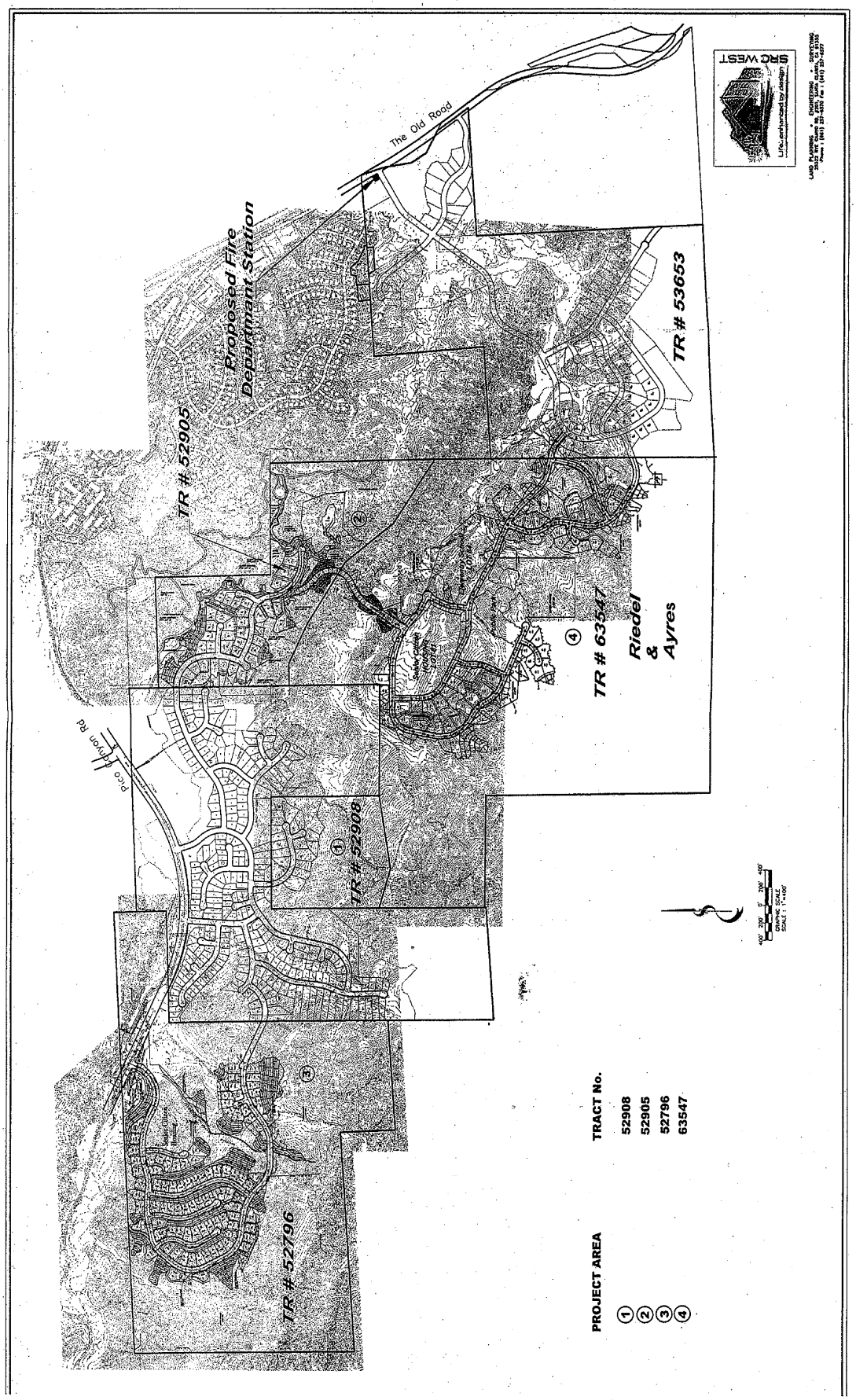
No gnatcatchers were detected on the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, or the Edson parcels during the 2003 surveys. No gnatcatchers were heard or seen in offsite areas around the project site. Surveys conducted in previous years on the Aidlin West site by Jennings (Jennings 1999) and BioResource Consultants (2001)(2002) similarly found no gnatcatchers. No gnatcatchers were detected on the Casad parcel in 2002 (BioResource Consultants 2002).

The results of focused surveys for listed species are typically considered valid for one year by the USFWS and CDFG. This findings of this report will be forwarded to the USFWS, per their guidelines. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (805) 646-3932.

Sincerely,

Carl G. Thelander
Principal Investigator

John K. Konecny
Wildlife Biologist
Permit No. TE837308-3


The Old Road
Proposed Fire Department Station
TR # 53653
TR # 52905
TR # 63547
Riedel & Ayres
Pico Canyon Rd
TR # 52908
TR # 52796
PROJECT AREA
TRACT No.
1 52908
2 52905
3 52796
4 63547
GRAPHIC SCALE
SCALE: 1"=400'
SRC WEST
Life-enhanced by design

REFERENCES CITED

Atwood, J. L. 1992. A Maximum Estimate of the California Gnatcatcher's Population Size in the United States. *Western Birds* 23:1-9.

BioResource Consultants. 2001. Results of 2001 Focused Surveys for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher at the Aidlin West Parcel, Los Angeles County, California. Unpublished report.

BioResource Consultants. 2002. Results of 2002 Focused Surveys for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher at the Aidlin West and Casad Parcels, Los Angeles County, California. Unpublished report.

Jennings, J. 1999. Unpublished report. 2pp.

Holland, R. F. 1986. *Preliminary Description of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California*. California Department of Fish and Game Report.

United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1997. Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), Presence/Absence Protocol. FWS Carlsbad Ecological Services Field Office Unpublished Report.

Table 1. Weather Conditions During Six Focused California Gnatcatcher Surveys at the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson Parcels, 2003.

Survey #	Date	Personnel (Species)(Parcel)	Weather Conditions
1A	05/20/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	0% overcast, 66-82F, wind 1-3mph
1B	05/21/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	0% overcast, 68-88F, wind 1-3mph
1C	05/22/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	0% overcast, 64-78F, wind 1-3mph
2A	05/27/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	40% overcast, 62-84F, wind 3-5mph
2B	05/28/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	10% overcast, 64-86F, wind 1-3mph
2C	05/29/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	80% overcast, 60-76F, wind 3-5mph
3A	06/03/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	100% overcast, 60-76F, wind 1-3mph
3B	06/04/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	100% overcast, 60-76F, wind 3-5mph
3C	06/05/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	100% overcast, 58-72F, wind 3-5mph
4A	06/09/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	100% overcast, light mist, 58-68F, wind 3-5mph
4B	06/10/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	100% overcast, light mist, 58-66F, wind 1-3mph
4C	06/11/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	100% overcast, 58-68F, wind 1-3mph
5A	06/16/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	100% overcast, haze, 60-76F, wind 3-5mph
5B	06/17/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	100% overcast, haze, 60-74F, wind 3-5mph
5C	06/18/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	100% overcast, haze, 62-76F, wind 5-10mph
6A	06/24/03	JK (CAGN)(AW)	100% overcast, 60-76F, wind 3-5mph
6B	06/25/03	JK (CAGN)(AW, C)	10% overcast, 58-78F, wind 1-3mph
6C	06/26/03	JK (CAGN)(AB, E)	10% overcast, 66-84F, wind 1-3mph

JK=John Konecny; CAGN=California Gnatcatcher; AB=Aidlin Blinn; AW=Aidlin West; C=Casad; E=Edson

Table 2. Animal Species Detected During Six Surveys of the Aidlin Blinn, Aidlin West, Casad, and Edson Parcels, 2003.

Class Mammalia		
Family Canidae		
Domestic Dog	*Canis domesticus*	css, dis
Coyote	*Canis latrans*	ch, css, dis, ms
Family Felidae		
Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*	ch, css, ms, sws
Family Cervidae		
Mule Deer	*Odocoileus hemionus*	ch, css, ms
Family Procyonidae		
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*	ms
Family Mustelidae		
Striped Skunk	*Mephitis mephitis*	ch, ms
Family Sciuridae		
Beechy Ground Squirrel	*Spermophilus beecheyi*	ch, css, dis, ms
Family Leporidae		
Audubon's Cottontail	*Sylvilagus auduboni*	ch, css, dis
Class Aves		
Family Charadriidae		
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferous*	dis
Family Cathartidae		
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	fo
Family Accipitridae		
Red-shouldered Hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	sws, fo
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	fo
Family Falconidae		
American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	sws, fo
Praire Falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	css, fo
Family Odontophoridae		
California Quail	*Callipepla californica*	ch, ms, css
Family Columbidae		
Rock Dove	*Colomba livia*	sws, fo

Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	ch, css, sws, fo
Family Tytonidae		
Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*	sws
Family Apodidae		
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*	fo
Family Trochilidae		
Anna's Hummingbird	*Calypte anna*	ch, css, sws, dis
Costa's Hummingbird	*Calypte costae*	ch, css, ms
Family Cuculidae		
Greater Roadrunner	*Geococcyx californianus*	ch, css
Family Picidae		
Nuttall's Woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*	ch, css
Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*	ms, sws
Family Tyrannidae		
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	dis, ms, sws
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	*Empidonax difficilis*	sws
Ash-throated Flycatcher	*Myiarchus cinerascens*	ch, css, sws
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*	ch, css, dis
Family Alaudidae		
Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*	dis
Family Hirundinidae		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*	fo
Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*	fo, sws
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	dis, fo
Violet-green Swallow	*Tachycineta thalassina*	fo
Family Timaliidae		
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	ch, ms, css,rw
Family Troglodytidae		
Bewick's Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*	ch, css, rw
House Wren	*Troglodytesaedon*	sws
Family Corvidae		
Western Scrub Jay	*Aphelocoma coerulescens*	ch, css, rw
Common Raven	*Corvus corvax*	rw, fo

Family Aegithalidae		
Common Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*	ch, ms, css, rw
Family Mimidae		
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottus*	css, dis
California Thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	ch, ms, css
Family Sturnidae		
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	dis, sws
Family Bombycillidae		
Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla nitens*	fo
Family Sylviidae		
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila caerulea*	ch, css
Family Ptilogonatidae		
Phainopepla	*Phainopepla nitens*	ch, css, sws
Family Parulidae		
Orange-crowned Warbler	*Vermivora celata*	ch, ms, sws
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	dis, sws
Wilson's Warbler	*Wilsonia pusilla*	ms, sws
Family Emberizidae		
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*	ch, ms, css, sws
California Towhee	*Pipilo fuscus*	ch, css, dis, sws
Black-headed Grosbeak	*Pheucticus melanocephalus*	sws
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*	ms, sws
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps*	css
Lazuli Bunting	*Passerina amoena*	ch, ms
Family Icteridae		
Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	sws
Family Fringillidae		
Lesser Goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*	ch, css, dis, sws
American Goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*	ms, sws
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	ch, css, dis, sws

Habitat Key

css	coastal sage scrub	ms	mulefat scrub
ch	chaparral	sws	southern willow scrub
dis	disturbed		
fo	flying overhead		

BIORESOURCE CONSULTANTS
P.O. Box 1539 402 W. Ojai Ave., Suite 201 Ojai, CA 93024-1539 805.646.3932 Carl@BioRC.com

7 May 2002

TO: Gary Baker
FROM: Carl G. Thelander and John Konecny

Re: Results of 2001 Focused Surveys for the California Gnatcatcher at the Aidlin West Parcel, Los Angeles County, California.

Dear Mr. Baker:

This letter report presents the results of focused surveys for the California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*)(gnatcatcher), at the Aidlin West parcel in Los Angles County, California. The gnatcatcher is listed as a threatened species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) considers the gnatcatcher to be a California Species of Special Concern (CSC).

Surveys for the gnatcatcher were conducted following protocol approved by the USFWS (USFWS 1997), for jurisdictions not participating in the Natural Communities Conservation Program (NCCP) and the Endangered Species Act section 4(d) process. The surveys were conducted by wildlife biologists John Konecny and Ian Swift. This activity is authorized by USFWS section 10(a) permit number TE837308-2, and a CDFG Memorandum of Understanding. No gnatcatchers were detected during the surveys.

INTRODUCTION

The gnatcatcher is a small gray songbird that is an obligate resident of coastal sage scrub dominated plant communities. It's range occurs from approximately 30 degrees north latitude in Baja California, Mexico, northward to southern Ventura County in southern California, and includes the Counties of San Diego, Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles and San Bernardino (Atwood 1992). United States populations of the gnatcatcher have undergone decline due to the loss and fragmentation of coastal sage scrub habitat resulting from urban development and agricultural activities.

Coastal sage scrub is composed of relatively low growing, dry season deciduous, and succulent plants. Riversidean sage scrub (RSS) is the most xeric form of coastal sage scrub in coastal southern California from Los Angeles into Baja California (Holland 1986). Characteristic species of this plant community include California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), flat-topped buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), desert encelia (*Encelia farinosa*), and chaparral bush mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*). Other plant species that may be associated with RSS are black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), thick-leaved yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*), hollyleaf redberry (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*), and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*).

PROJECT LOCATION

The Aidlin West parcel is located west of Interstate 5, immediately south of Pico Canyon Road, and north of Sand Rock Peak in the Santa Susana Mountains of northwestern Los Angeles County, California. The site is bordered by wild land on the south, west, and north sides, and by the Dewitt development project on the east side. Specifically, the referenced parcel is located within Township 3 North, Range 16 West, Section 6 of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Newhall and Oat Mountain 7.5-minute quadrangle (USGS 1988).

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

The Aidlin West site is primarily coastal sage scrub (CSS) composed of Venturan and Riversidean coastal sage scrub sage scrub. Venturan coastal scrub is the most extensive habitat type and covers approximately 50% of the project site. This type of sage scrub is dominated by purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), chaparral bush mallow, and California sagebrush. Riversidean sage scrub is present on the northernmost ridgelines, southwestern corner, and along the southeastern border of the project site, and is dominated by black sage, California sagebrush, flat-topped buckwheat, hollyleaf redberry, and thick-leaved yerba santa.

Wickham Canyon runs south to north across the site and discharges into Pico Canyon. The primary habitat type of the Wickham Canyon drainage is mulefat scrub characterized by mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and southern willow scrub dominated by arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), red willow (*S. laevigata*), and freemont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), intermixed with California walnut (*Juglans californica*), Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), and an occasional coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*).

Existing dirt roads run the length of Wickham Canyon and around the existing structure near the confluence of the drainages from Wickham and Pico Canyons. The edges of these existing dirt roads are lined with non-native grasses including cheat grass (*Bromus tectorum*), wild oats (*Avena* sp.), and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*). Elevation of the site ranged from 449-meters (1480-feet) above Mean Sea Level (MSL) to 678-meters (2240-feet) MSL.

METHODS

Six focused survey events were conducted in 2001 to determine presence or absence of the gnatcatcher on the Aidlin West parcel, pursuant to protocol for jurisdictions not participating in the NCCP and section 4(d) process. Each survey event consisted of two back-to-back morning surveys by one biologist, or one morning survey by two biologists. Surveys were conducted on May 17th and 18th, May 25th, June 1st and 2nd, June 8th and 9th, June 15th and 16th, and June 26th.

Surveys were conducted in all CSS habitat on the project site. Surveys were conducted between the hours of 0730 and 1030, with the typical survey having a duration of approximately three hours. Temperature ranged from 65 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit, winds from three to 10 miles per hour, and sky's were generally clear. Field survey methods consisted of the surveyor walking slowly through the DSS and habitat and carefully recording all animal species observed or heard in the vicinity. Initial attempts to locate gnatcatchers were done visually. Tape-recorded

vocalizations of the gnatcatcher were played after initial attempts to locate gnatcatchers visually failed.

RESULTS

No gnatcatchers were detected on the site during any of six focused surveys in 2001. Suitable CSS habitat exists on much of the site.

Six species of mammals, forty-six species of birds, and one reptile species were detected on the project site (Table 1). One bird species, the rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps*) is considered to be a California Species of Special Concern by CDFG. The rufous-crowned sparrow likely nests in the CSS onsite. No other Federal or State endangered, threatened, or rare species were detected.

CONCLUSION

No gnatcatchers were detected on the Aidlin West project site during the year 2001 surveys. No gnatcatchers were heard or seen in offsite areas around the project site. Surveys conducted in previous years by Jennings (Jennings 1999) similarly found no gnatcatchers on the project site.

The results of focused surveys for listed species are typically considered valid for one year by the USFWS and CDFG. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (805) 64-3932.

Sincerely,

Carl G. Thelander
Principal Investigator

John K. Konecny
Wildlife Biologist
Permit No. TE837308-2

REFERENCES CITED

Atwood, J. L. 1992. A Maximum Estimate of the California Gnatcatcher's Population Size in the United States. *Western Birds* 23:1-9.

Jennings, J. 1999. Unpublished report. 2pp.

Holland, R. F. 1986. *Preliminary Description of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California.* California Department of Fish and Game Report.

United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1997. Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), Presence/Absence Protocol. FWS Carlsbad Ecological Services Field Office Unpublished Report.

United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. 1995. Newhall, California 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Series.

United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. 1952, photorevised 1969. Oat Mountain, California 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Series.

Visit our website at www.BioRC.com

Table 1. Animal Species Detected During Six Surveys of the Aidlin West Project Site, 2001

Class Mammalia		
Family Canidae		
Domestic Dog	*Canis domesticus*	css, dis
Family Felidae		
Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*	css, ms, sws
Family Cervidae		
Mule Deer	*Odocoileus hemionus*	css, ms
Family Procyonidae		
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*	ms
Family Sciuridae		
Beechy Ground Squirrel	*Spermophilus beecheyi*	css, dis, ms
Family Leporidae		
Audubon's Cottontail	*Sylvilagus auduboni*	css, dis
Class Aves		
Family Anatidae		
Mallard	*Anas platyyrhynchos*	dis
Family Charadriidae		
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferous*	dis
Family Cathartidae		
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	fo
Family Accipitridae		
Red-shouldered Hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	sws, fo
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	fo
Family Falconidae		
American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	sws, fo
Family Odontophoridae		
California Quail	*Callipepla californica*	ms, css
Family Columbidae		
Rock Dove	*Colomba livia*	sws, fo
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	css, sws, fo

Family Tytonidae		
Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*	sws
Family Apodidae		
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*	fo
Family Trochilidae		
Anna's Hummingbird	*Calypte anna*	css, sws, dis
Costa's Hummingbird	*Calypte costae*	css, ms
Family Tyrannidae		
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	dis, ms, sws
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	*Empidonax difficilis*	sws
Ash-throated Flycatcher	*Myiarchus cinerascens*	css, sws
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*	css, dis
Family Alaudidae		
Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*	dis
Family Hirundinidae		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*	fo
Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*	fo, sws
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	dis, fo
Violet-green Swallow	*Tachycineta thalassina*	fo
Family Timaliidae		
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	ms, css,rw
Family Troglodytidae		
Bewick's Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*	css, rw
House Wren	*Troglodytesaedon*	sws
Family Corvidae		
Western Scrub Jay	*Aphelocoma coerulescens*	css, rw
Common Raven	*Corvus corvax*	rw, fo
Family Aegithalidae		
Common Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*	ms, css, rw
Family Mimidae		
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottus*	css, dis
California Thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	ms, css
Family Sturnidae		
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	dis, sws

Family Bombycillidae		
Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla nitens*	fo
Family Ptilogonatidae		
Phainopepla	*Phainopepla nitens*	css, sws
Family Parulidae		
Orange-crowned Warbler	*Vermivora celata*	ms, sws
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	dis, sws
Family Emberizidae		
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*	ms, css, sws
California Towhee	*Pipilo fuscus*	css, dis, sws
Black-headed Grosbeak	*Pheucticus melanocephalus*	sws
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*	ms, sws
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps*	css
Lazuli Bunting	*Passerina amoena*	ms
Family Icteridae		
Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	sws
Family Fringillidae		
Lesser Goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*	css, dis, sws
American Goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*	ms, sws
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	css, dis, sws
Lawrence's Goldfinch	*Carduelis lawrencei*	fo
Class Reptilia		
Family Iguanidae		
Western Fence Lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*	css, dis, sws

Habitat Key

Css	coastal sage scrub
dis	disturbed
fo	flying overhead
ms	mulefat scrub
sws	southern willow scrub

FAX COVER SHEET

LITIGATION GRAPHICS

An Affiliate of Envicom Corporation

Date July 15, 1999

To Gary Baker, Alan Eide, Jill Bershoff, Ken Grobecker,

~~Company~~ Verna Jigour, Robb Hamilton

Fax Number

Number of Pages (Including Cover) 6

☐ urgent

☐ original to follow

From Kathy Patay

Comments Results of Gnatcatcher survey. FYI

☐ at your request ☑ for your information

☐ for your comments ☐ please call and discuss with me

28328 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, California 91301

Tel. (818) 879-4710
Fax (818) 879-4711

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

All information transmitted hereby is intended only for the use of the addressee(s) named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient(s), please note that any distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. Anyone who receives this communication in error should notify us immediately by telephone.

F

JIM JENNINGS
Independent Biological Consultant

PMB # 141
501 W. Glenoaks Blvd.
GLENDALE, CA 91202

Coastal California Gnatcatcher (Polioptila *californica californica*) Survey Report

Project: Aidlin Properties (Pico Canyon) California Gnatcatcher Study

Location: Los Angeles County, Pico Canyon (See Maps)

Surveyed For: Envicom Corporation

Surveyed By: Jim Jennings

Permit Number: PRT-832515

Methods

The survey was conducted by myself. The survey was conducted between 0600 and 1200. The area surveyed consisted of approximately 200 acres. Two days each week were needed to conduct the survey. The survey was conducted by slowly walking survey routes (see map) and playing taped coastal California gnatcatcher calls. Taped calls were played only by myself. Return calls were listened for and silent birds were looked for. Taped calls were played an average of approximately 20 times per hour.

Survey Details

The surveys began at approximately 0600 and ended shortly before 1200.

Surveys Dates	Temp. at Start of Survey	Temp. at End of Survey	Weather at Start of Survey	Weather at End of Survey
May 25	57°F	82°F	Clear	Clear
May 26	57°	76°	Clear	Clear
June 2	50°	58°	Overcast	Overcast
June 3	50°	56°	Overcast	Mostly Cloudy
June 8	42°	78°	Clear	Clear
June 9	52°	72°	Clear	Clear
June 15	51°	90°	Clear	Clear
June 16	50°	86°	Clear	Clear
June 22	54°	87°	Overcast	Clear
June 23	48°	85°	Clear	Clear
June 29	49°	88°	Clear	Clear
June 30	57°	84°	Clear	Clear

Plant Community Description

The dominant vegetation type in the project area is Venturan coastal sage scrub. The community is dominated by purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), chaparral bush mallow (*Malacothamnus fasciculatus*) and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*). Other shrubs present include blue elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), squawbush (*Rhus trilobata*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), poison-oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), California peony (*Paeonia californica*), purple nightshade (*Solanum xanti*), hoaryleaf ceanothus (*Ceanothus crassifolius*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), and thick-leaved yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*).

Elements of non-native grassland occur in disturbed areas near dirt roads and other areas possibly burned in the 1987 fire. The grasslands are dominated by introduced annual grasses (*Avena* sp., *Bromus* sp., *Hordeum* sp.), and introduced herbs such as black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), red-stemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), milk-thistle (*Silybum marianum*), common fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii intermedia*), and Italiam thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*). California aster (*Lessingia filaginifolia*) and Palmer's goldenbush (*Ericameria palmeri*) are also common in these grasslands.

Riparian plant communities are present in the bottom of the major drainages of the project area. The main branch of Pico Creek supports mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) and coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*) scrub, with scattered willows (*Salix* spp.), an occasional Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), and small woodland areas with coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*). The Wickham Canyon tributary extends the mule fat upstream, where it transitions to live oak woodland. Other un-named tributaries also support mule fat scrub and two associated seeps with Mexican rush (*Juncus mexicanus*) on the "Edson Parcel". The "Casad Parcel", which contains no coastal sage scrub, supports an alluvial scrub comprised of mule fat and golden currant (*Ribes aureum*), intergrading with chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) and hoaryleaf ceanothus chaparral.

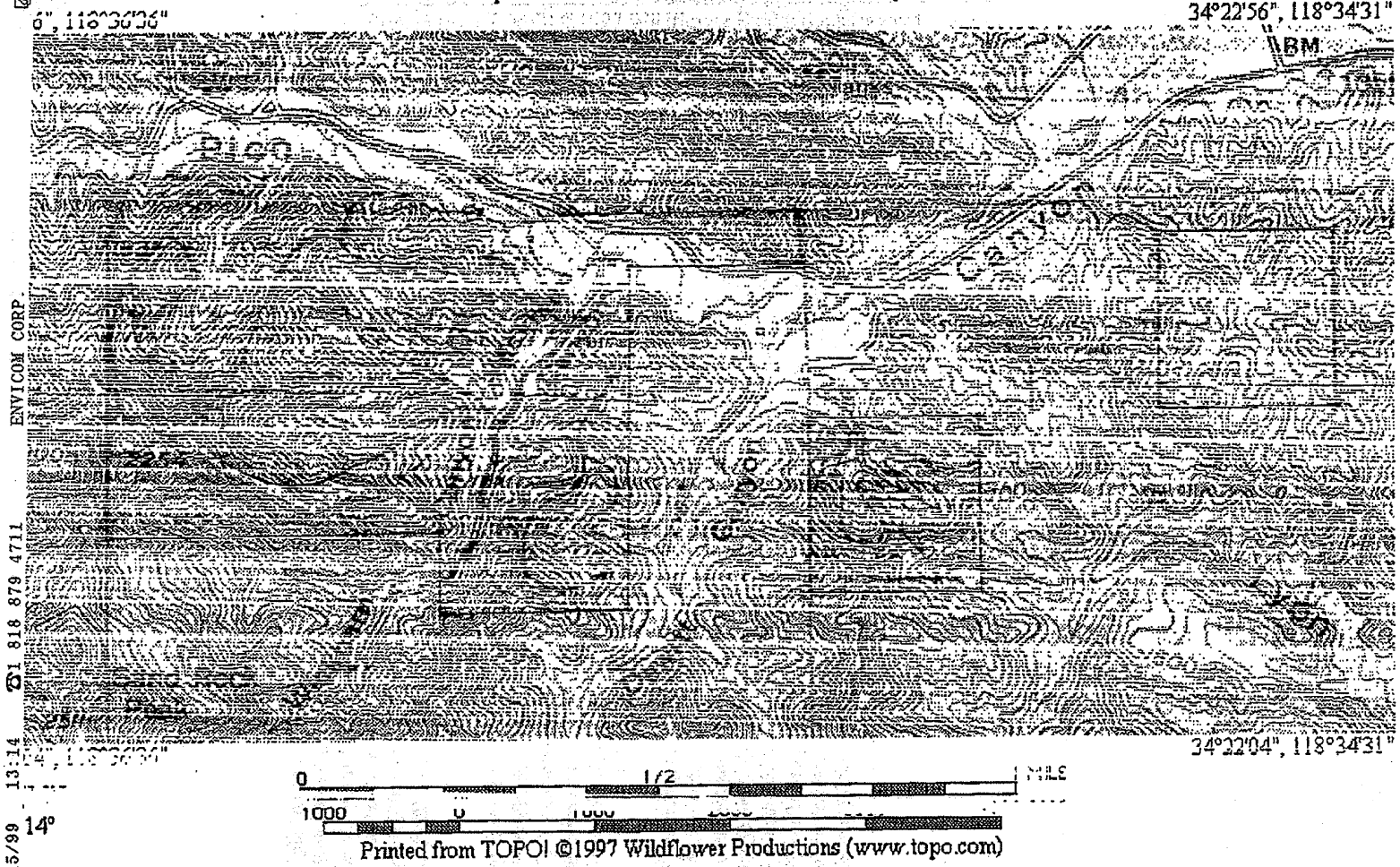
Results

No coastal California gnatcatchers were found on or near the project site.

cc: Envicom Corp.

07/15/99 13:14 ☎1 818 879 4711 ENVICOM CORP. 004/006

Adlin Properties Coastal California Gnatcatcher Survey Area



Printed from TOPO! ©1997 Wildflower Productions (www.topo.com)

Project Area **Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat** **Survey Route**

Report: Aidlin Properties California Gnatcatcher Survey for Envicom 5/25/99 to 6/30/99

Observer: Jim Jennings

Number of Species Observed: 36

FALCONIFORMES	
Cathartidae	
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Accipitridae	
Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*
Falconidae	
Prairie Falcon	*Falco mexicanus*
GALLIFORMES	
Dontophoridae	
California Quail	*Callipepla californica*
COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae	
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*
APODIFORMES	
Apodidae	
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*
TROCHILIFORMES	
Trochilidae	
Anna's Hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
Costa's Hummingbird	*Calypte costae*
PICIFORMES	
Picidae	
Nuttall's Woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*
Red-shafted Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
PASSERIFORMES	
Tyrannidae	
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*
Ash-throated Flycatcher	*Myiarchus cinerascens*
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Corvidae	
Western Scrub-Jay	*Aphelocoma californica*
Common Raven	*Corvus corax*
Bombycillidae	
Phainopepla	*Phainopepla nitens*
Mimidae	
California Thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*
Troglodytidae	
Canyon Wren	*Catherpes mexicanus*
Bewick's Wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*
Aegithalidae	
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
Hirundinidae	
Violet-green Swallow	*Tachycineta thalassina*
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*

1

Cliff Swallow	*Hirundo pyrrhonota*
Sylviidae	
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*
Paridae	
Oak Titmouse	*Baeolophus inornatus*
Fringillidae	
Lesser Goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
Parulidae	
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*
Emberizidae	
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps*
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*
California Towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*
Black-headed Grosbeak	*Pheucticus melanocephalus*
Icteridae	
Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullockii*

1

SECTION 2

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

The Aidlin Project

Prepared for:

Mr. Gary M. Baker/Plan II
1180 Avenue 66
Pasadena, California 91105

Representative of:
Joseph W. Aidlin,
Trustee of Aidlin General Trust;
Mildred S. Blinn,
Trustee of Cecil and Mildred Blinn Trusts;
Stephanie J. Dausek and Dianne S. Morris, Owners

Prepared by:

Envicom Corporation
28328 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, California 91301
818-879-4700

June 9, 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Plant Communities	5
3.0	Jurisdictional Delineation	10
4.0	Water Quality	17
5.0	References	20

TABLES

Table 1	Sensitive Plant Species and Communities	9
Table 2	Existing ACOE and CDFG Jurisdictional Areas	14
Table 3	Plant Species Observed in Jurisdictional Areas	15

FIGURES

Figure 1	Regional Vicinity	2
Figure 2	Project Location	3
Figure 3	Vegetation Map	6
Figure 4	Delineation Map	13

PLATES

Plate 1	Pico Canyon Creek	16

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to document the extent of jurisdictional Waters of the US, wetlands, and riparian habitat located within The Aidlin Project site state, and federal. This technical report delineates existing onsite conditions; potential future project impacts and mitigation are not included herein. However, based on an initial review of the site plans, the project would result in the fill of jurisdictional habitats, therefore the applicant will be required to obtain the following permits and agreements:

- Section 404 Permit pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977 - US Army Corps of Engineers;
- Section 1603 Agreement pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code - California Department of Fish and Game; and
- Section 401 Water Quality Certification -Regional Water Quality Control Board.

1.1 Location

The project site is located west of the Golden State Freeway (I-5) and south of Pico Canyon Road in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County within the Santa Clarita Valley (**Figure 1**). Pico Canyon Road provides site access (**Figure 2**). Past the I-5 Golden State Freeway, Pico Canyon Road continues east as Lyons Avenue.

1.2 Project Applicant

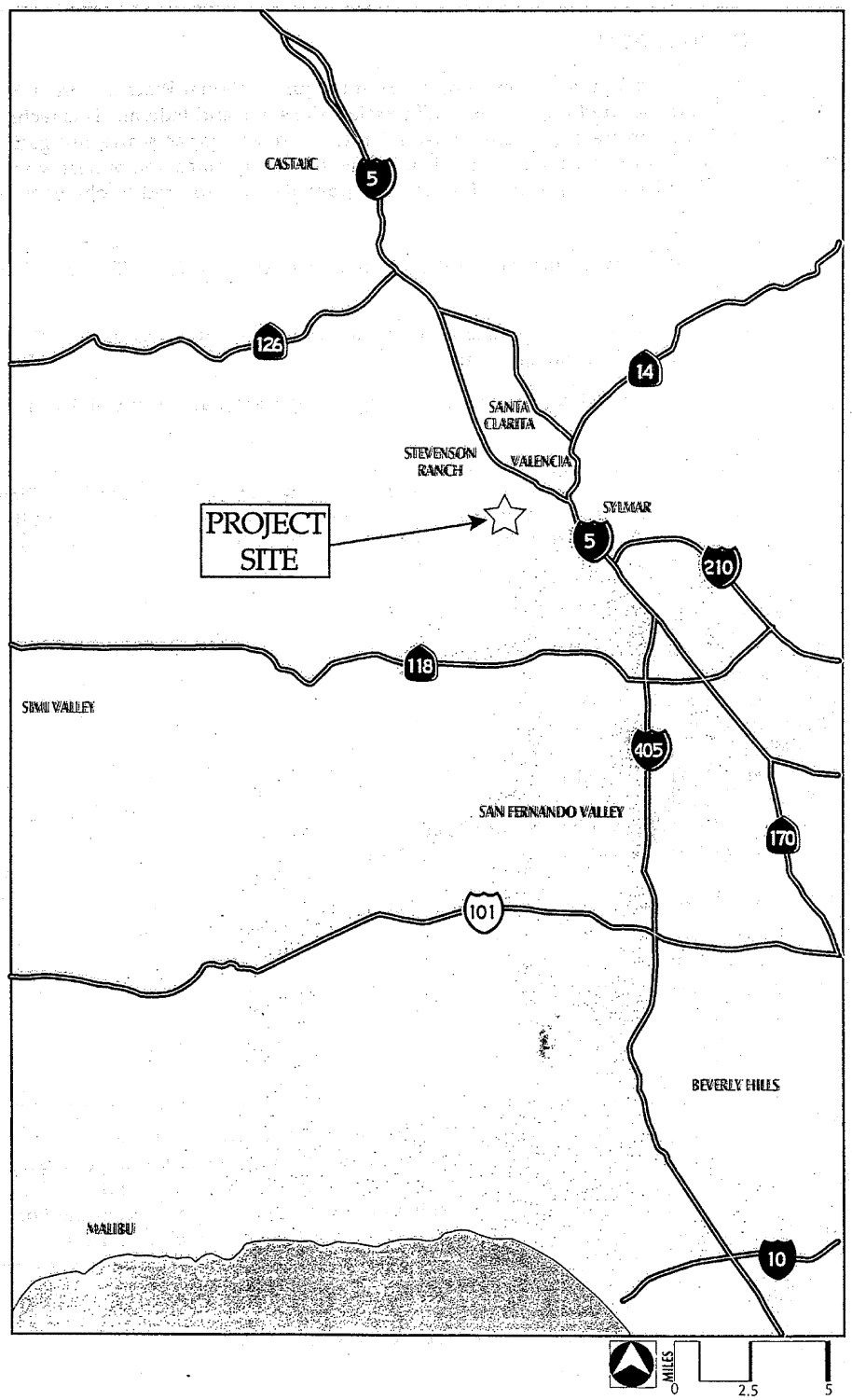
Mr. Gary M. Baker / Plan II
1180 Avenue 66
Pasadena, California 91105
Representative of:
Joseph W. Aidlin,
Trustee of Aidlin General Trust;
Mildred S. Blinn,
Trustee of Cecil and Mildred S. Blinn Trusts;
Stephanie J. Dausek and Dianne L. Morris, Owners

1.3 Project Representative

Envicom Corporation
Attn: Katherine Patey
28328 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, California 91301
(818) 879-4700

1.4 Setting

The site consists of approximately 230 acres of primarily vacant land. To the north and east of the site is the Stevenson Ranch residential development, to the west and south is undeveloped land. Existing structures on the project site include an unoccupied residence and associated ranch buildings, and a struture used for a bee-keeping operation. A segment of Pico Canyon Creek is located in the northeast portion of the site and Wickham Canyon Creek, a north-south trending drainage, is located in the eastern portion of the site. The project site sits among the sand- and siltstone foothills on the northern flanks of the Santa Susana Mountains near Sand Rock Peak (USGS Oat Mountain and Newhall quadrangles). Elevations within the property boundaries range from approximately 1,480 to 2,240 feet above sea level.

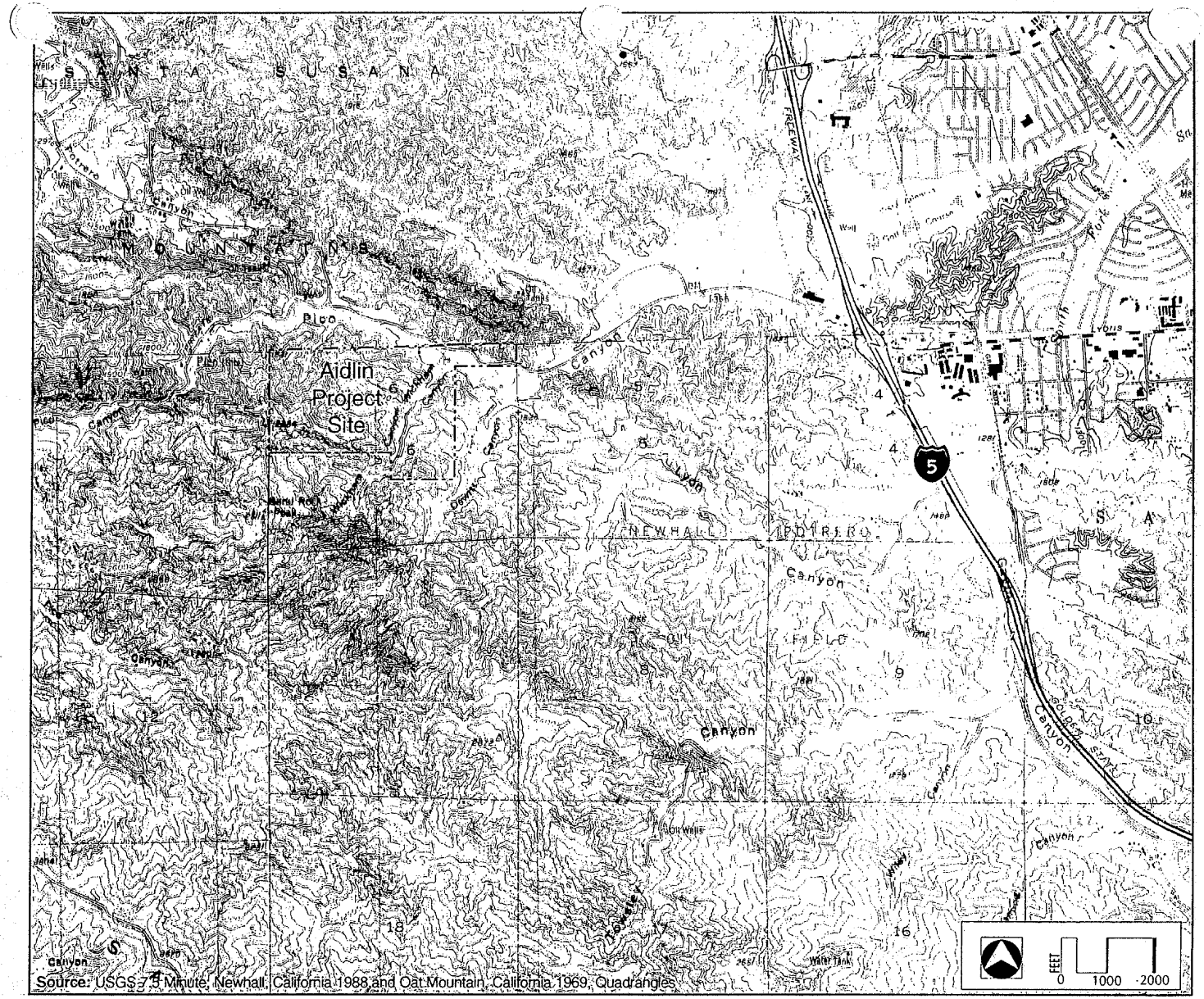


The Aidlin Project

Regional Location

ENVICOM CORPORATION

FIGURE 1



Source: USGS 7.5 Minute, Newhall, California 1988, and Oat Mountain, California 1969, Quadrangles

The Aidlin Project

Project Site Location

ENVICOM CORPORATION

FIGURE 2

The local climate arises from both coastal and desert influences and is intermediate between these extremes. Wickham Canyon, along with two unnamed tributary canyons form the primary drainage for most of the property, discharging into Pico Canyon Creek. The northerly slopes, however drain directly into Pico Canyon Creek. While evidence of past oil development and cattle grazing exists on the site, the degree of vegetation disturbance is relatively limited. The most pronounced changes in native vegetation is seen near the on-site structures, along the unpaved ranch roads and Pico Canyon Road, and on the most exposed south-to-west-facing slopes.

2.0 PLANT COMMUNITIES AND SENSITIVE HABITATS

In describing vegetation, two systems prevail in California. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) employs the plant community descriptions delineated by Holland (1986), while the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) is promoting a newer system that recognizes finer divisions of plant association series (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995). Plant community descriptions herein correlate the two systems respectively, as expressed by the existing vegetation. The data presented in this section is summarized from the following report: *Initial Study Assessment: Vegetation and Flora- Aidlin and Lennar Properties: Tentative Tract No. 52796, Los Angeles County* (Verna Jigour Associates July 3, 1999). **Figure 3** illustrates the plant communities located on the project site.

2.1 Plant Communities

Riversidean Upland Sage Scrub: California Sagebrush-Black Sage Series

Much of the northern ridgeline on the site is covered with a mix dominated by black sage (*Salvia mellifera*). In addition, species are found such as with sugar bush (*Rhus ovata*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), hollyleaf redberry (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*), California sagebrush, California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum* ssp. *foliosum*), and thick-leaved yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*). These plants are typical of the California sagebrush-black sage series. Squawbush (*Rhus trilobata*) is also common along this ridge, but not mentioned in the series description.

Riversidean Upland Sage Scrub: California Sagebrush/California Buckwheat Series

At the northeastern "panhandle" of the property, as well as the south corner, steep sandstone cliffs ascend sharply from the canyons below, described under Sandstone Outcrops, following. At lower, more gentle inclines these south-facing xeric slopes become clothed with a mix dominated by California buckwheat, California sagebrush, chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), black sage and red brome (*Bromus madritensis rubens*).

Northern Mixed Chaparral (no applicable series equivalent)

On several ridgelines, the matrix of purple sage and bush mallow intermix with toyon, sugar bush, and hollyleaf redberry. Downslope on northern exposures this association is represented by denser patches where blue elderberry is a common dominant species. Foothill ash (*Faxinus dipetala*) joins the assemblage on the northernmost slopes on the property. While their closed-canopy structure while in leaf resembles a tall chaparral, the deciduous character of these latter two predominant species differs from the typical evergreen, sclerophyllous (thick, leathery or "hard-leaved) nature of true chaparral.

California Walnut Woodland: California Walnut Series

The California walnut woodland/series occupies the steeply incised slopes rising above Wickham Canyon at the southern end of the property. This association is characterized by dispersed specimens of California walnut (*Juglans californica*), mostly of large shrub stature, along with blue elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), sugar bush, toyon, hollyleaf redberry, and three coast live oak specimens (*Quercus agrifolia*) in Wickham Canyon. On the north-facing slopes, within the northern mixed chaparral are re-sprouted California walnuts.

Coast Live Oak Woodland: Coast Live Oak Series

Three coast live oak specimens are associated with the California walnut and mixed willow series in Wickman Canyon. Additional woodland is located in a steep canyon, framed by sandstone escarpments near the south boundary, and twelve coast live oaks, two of them saplings, occupy the slopes of a tributary drainage of Wickham Canyon. These oaks are closely associated with several blue elderberries on their side, helping to shelter the oaks from desiccation on hot summer afternoons. The understory is primarily deep, oak leaf duff with patches of wild cucumber (*Marah macrocarpus* var. *macrocarpus*), woodland star (*Lithophragma* sp.), *Bowlesia incana* (no common name), and goose grass (*Galium aparine*). With no California walnuts nearby, this cluster most closely represents the coast live oak woodland series. Of biological importance in this woodland is a melica grassland meadow located to the east.

Southern Willow Scrub: Mixed Willow Series

Specimens of red willow (*Salix laevigata*) and arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) line the southern portion of Wickham Canyon. The willows, along with blue elderberry, are interspersed with mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and form a transition zone between the coast live oak woodland/series lining the drainage off the property, and the mulefat scrub lining lower reaches of the drainage. A California thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*) was observed among the leafless branches of a Wickham Canyon willow during a February 1999 visit. Along with occasional clumps of arroyo willow and elderberry, discontinuous specimens of Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) occur amid the mulefat scrub in lower portions of the Wickham Canyon drainage, as well as along Pico Canyon. Not dense enough to be considered representative of the Fremont cottonwood series, these trees may be considered part of the southern willow scrub community, but not well expressed in series descriptions to date. It may be that the historic density of cottonwoods on-site was thinned during the occupancy of the former landowners, which dates well back into the nineteenth century.

Mulefat Scrub: Mulefat Series

The majority of vegetation lining on-site drainages is the mulefat series. This is a riparian scrub association that consists primarily of its namesake species. In addition, there are occasional clumps of giant ryegrass, Douglas mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), vervain (*Verbena lasiostachys* var. *scabrida*) and punctuated in some locations by elderberry, cottonwood, and along Pico Canyon, arroyo willow and hairy yerba santa. Giant reed (*Arundo donax*), an exotic pest plant that threatens riparian habitats around the state, occurs infrequently within the mulefat scrub, but precautions should be taken to prevent its spread during the land disturbance process. A rhizomatous species, it can resprout from very small pieces of stem and is well adapted to disturbance. Another exotic pest plant that is found in small numbers in the uppermost branch canyon off Wickham is tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.). This pest plant threatens riparian and other seasonally moist areas from the California deserts to inland northern California, spreading by wind-blown seeds. Mulefat is considered a facultative wetland species – that is, it occurs in both wetland and non-wetland situations.

Needlegrass Grassland: Needlegrass Series

Isolated stands of native perennial bunchgrass exist in several locations across the property, typically occupying artificially created semi-compacted openings in the adjacent scrub series. Several of these locations have north or northeastern exposures. Melic grass (*Melica imperfecta*) was just beginning to bloom at the time of an April 1999 site reconnaissance.

Non-native Grassland: California Annual Grassland Series

This association typified by Cheat Grass (*Bromus tectorum*), wild oats (*Avena* sp.), and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*) represents the vegetation type most altered from its native structure

on Map

ENVICOM CORPORATION

0 200

and composition. Occupying the most xeric south- to west-facing slopes, the placement suggests that this non-native grassland replaced a native coastal scrub association following disturbance, as opposed to replacing native grassland (Keeley 1993). This series also lines the roads and other surface disturbances on the property.

Sandstone Outcrops

Near the south property boundary are nearly vertical sandstone escarpments that rise from a tributary to Wickham Canyon. Formed of cemented sandstone and conglomerate, these "strike" ridges are more resistant to erosive forces than other substrates, such as the siltstone which, along with the other two bedrock types, comprise the Pico Formation (The J. Byer Group 1998).

The value of the canyon in offering niches for cliff-dwelling bird species was confirmed by the presence of cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonata*) swooping over the tributary canyon between the escarpments and Bush Poppy Peak. Turkey vultures (*Cathartes aura*), along with other bird species observed in the area, may also occupy niches in these rock faces. As an example, Bullock's oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) was among the species frequently observed flying between the escarpment north of the property and vegetation along Pico Canyon, within the northern property boundary. Refer to the report on vertebrate species (including butterflies) prepared by Robb Hamilton, Consulting Biologist, for further detail on animals species observed on the site.

Horticultural Elements

Since people have used the property from at least the mid-nineteenth century, vegetation surrounding the on-site structures, in particular, has been disturbed. The most obvious examples of introduced vegetation are the black locust trees (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) adjacent to the bee house. This species is considered an exotic pest plant that can invade riparian habitats. An expanding population of black locust exists in nearby Lyon Canyon. Cottonwoods sheltering the other on-site structures were probably planted, but could have been retained from a previous natural grove.

2.2 Sensitive Habitats

Table 1 lists sensitive plant species and elements that occur within one or more of the Oat Mountain, Newhall, and Simi Valley East USGS quads, and thus could potentially occur within The Aidlin Project site. The table indicates the likely presence or absence of each species listed. Among the plant species observed, none are threatened or endangered, although sensitive floral elements may be present.

TABLE 1
THE AIDLIN PROJECT
Sensitive Plant Species and Communities[1]

Observed Presence (p)/ Scientific/Common Name	Federal/State/CNPS Status	Absence (a)
Berberis nevenii Nevin's Barberry	Proposed Endangered/ Endangered/ 1B	a
California Walnut Woodland	None/None	p
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis Slender Mariposa Lily	Species of Concern/ None/ 1B	(p?)
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's Mariposa Lily	Species of Concern/ None/ 1B	(a?)
Calystegia peirsonii Peirson's Morning-Glory	Species of Concern/ None/ 4	(p?)
Cismontane Alkali Marsh	None/None	a
Hemizonia minthornii Santa Susana Tarplant	Species of Concern/ Rare/ 1B	(a?)
Mainland Cherry Forest	None/None	a
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada Short-joint Beavertail	Species of Concern/ None/ 1B	a
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	None/None	a
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	None/None	a
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	None/None	a
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	None/None	a
Southern Riparian Scrub	None/None	p
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	None/None	a
Southern Willow Scrub	None/None	p
Valley Oak Woodland	None/None	a

[1] At the time of the April reconnaissance, one mariposa lily plant was observed on April 19 was in bud. It is likely the slender mariposa lily, as Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*) is more commonly associated with granitic substrates, in contrast to the apparent sand/siltstone-derived soils on the site. East of the property a population of slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*) was identified. There is a slight potential that the Santa Susana tarplant (*Hemizonia minthornii*) could occur on the sandstone outcrops near the south property boundary. The typical chaparral habitat of Braunton's milkvetch does not occur on the site, and the species was neither observed, nor expected to occur here. Additionally of note is the absence of the plantain (*Plantago erecta*), host plant for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, which was neither observed nor expected to occur on the property.

3.0 JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION

3.1 Department of the Army Permits

Regulatory authority for protection and utilization of the nation's water resources lies with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States without a permit from the Corps. The 404 permit generally covers activities which would disturb waters of the U.S. or their tributaries, streams, lakes, or wetland areas.

Strictly defined, waters of the United States include intermittent streams that are tributary to navigable waters or waters that could be used for interstate or foreign commerce. Wetlands are areas within the boundaries of jurisdictional waters that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (U.S. Office of the Federal Register, 1987). The mandatory criteria for wetland identification include: 1) hydrophytic vegetation, 2) hydric soils, and 3) wetland hydrology. Areas must possess all three of these criteria to be considered wetland. Department of the Army authorizations for discharge of fill material into waters of the United States or wetlands may either be "general" or "individual." General permits are pre-existing authorizations for categories of activities which are similar in nature and cause only minimal individual or cumulative impacts. A "nationwide permit" is a form of general permit that may authorize specific and limited fill activities. Currently, in the State of California, Section 404 Nationwide permits are not valid without 401 Certification from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

3.2 California Department of Fish and Game Section 1603 Agreement

The proposed action requires a Streambed Alteration Agreement pursuant to Section 1603 of the California Fish and Game Code. The Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) mission is conserve fish and wildlife; therefore, an agreement is required on any project that...

> *"will divert, obstruct or change the natural flow or bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake designated by the department in which there is at any time an existing fish or wildlife resource or from which these resources derive benefits."*

Any person substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow or using any material from a streambed must notify the CDFG and complete the proper environmental documents as required by the California Environmental Quality Act. The CDFG within 30 days of receipt of such notice, or within any other mutually agreed upon time, shall submit to the person proposals (i.e., mitigating measures) as to measures necessary to protect fish and wildlife. The CDFG will consult with a project applicant to obtain a mutually agreed upon development proposal, if agreement can not be met a panel of arbitrators shall be established to resolve outstanding issues.

3.3 Methodology

Drainages within The Aidlin Project site were investigated by Mr. Carl Wishner, Principal Biologist of Envicom Corporation on April 9, 14, 15, 22, 23, July 15, 1999, and in February 2000. Mr. Wishner was accompanied on April 15-16 by Dr. Garn Wallace; soil scientist and Principal of Wallace Laboratories, El Segundo, and on April 22-23 by Mr. Jeff Potts, a specialist in field mapping using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) equipment. Pico Canyon Creek was mapped in the field with the aid of GPS equipment. Tributaries of Pico Canyon Creek and Wickham Canyon were measured in the field and mapped by interpretation of stereo-pair aerial photography, at a scale of 1:5520 (1 inch=460 feet), dated September 17, 1998. These data were transferred xerographically to a 1"=200' scale topographic map.

The delineation of areas subject to Army Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act followed the procedures in the field specified in the *Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands*. The combination of observed characteristics pertaining to the vegetation, hydrology, and soils were used to determine the extent of wetlands as a subset of "Waters of the United States."

For a wetland to be present, as defined by the California Department of Fish and Game, only one of the criteria of vegetation, hydrology, and soils is required. The area of CDFG jurisdiction was determined in the field on Pico Canyon Creek main drainage with the aid of GPS mapping. Points and walking lines were plotted along the outer perimeter of riparian vegetation associated with the stream. This included, at a minimum, the extent of the mule fat, willow, and cottonwood dominated active channel from bank-to-bank. This area frequently extends beyond the banks of the active channel onto the overflow terraces, hence, the areas of CDFG jurisdiction are typically in excess of those of Army Corps. Army Corps jurisdiction in the tributaries were calculated on the basis of length times average width of stream segments (based on field measurements), and CDFG areas were determined planimetrically on 1 inch=200 feet maps. The acreage of waters/wetlands under the jurisdiction Army Corps is *included* within the CDFG acreage.

3.4 Results

Figure 4 illustrates the location of onsite jurisdictional habitats. **Table 2** indicates the location, jurisdictional type, and acreage of all onsite waters/wetlands. Plant species observed in jurisdictional habitats are listed in **Table 3**.

Pico Canyon Creek

Wetlands encompass all areas within the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the mainstem of Pico Canyon Creek (exclusive of the Stevenson Ranch easement area) and riparian vegetation lines the slopes (**Plate 1**). The total Army Corps jurisdiction within Pico Canyon Creek is 0.71 acres of wetlands. Under CDFG jurisdiction, there is 1.48 acres of wetlands riparin habitat, which includes the Corps jurisdictional acreage. Flows in Pico Canyon Creek are substantial in winter, and frequently overtop the roadway that parallels the stream. Vegetation consists mainly of riparian scrub dominated mainly by mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and occasional individuals of arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis* and *S. laevigata*), and blue elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*). In addition, there are scattered larger, tree-sized individuals of Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), willow, and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*).

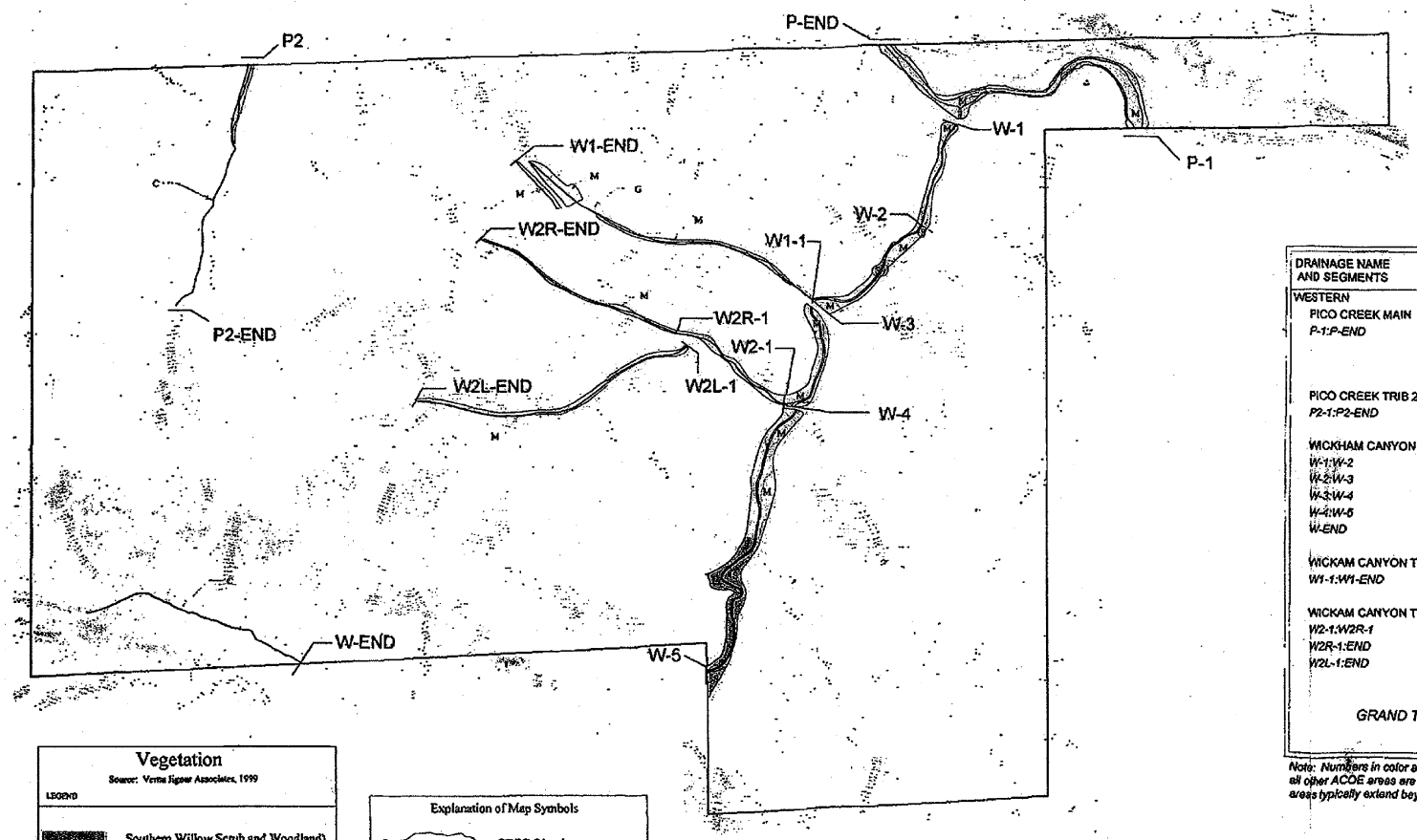
Wickham Canyon Creek

Wetlands exist along Wickham Canyon Creek, a named tributary of Pico Canyon Creek starting 550 feet south of its confluence with Pico Canyon Creek, and extending to the southern boundary of the property. Near the southern boundary of the parcel, riparian forest canopy of coast live oak dominates the Creek. The uppermost segment of Wickham Canyon Creek, however, did not meet wetland criteria, nor are any of the west-trending tributaries of the latter. Vegetation in non-wetland areas is mule fat, with an occasional willow, and a couple of cottonwood trees. The main stem then goes off the property, but another tributary upstream traverses the southwest corner of the parcel, and vegetation in that segment is chaparral. Mule fat scrub dominates two additional tributaries of Wickham Canyon. Army Corps jurisdiction is 0.54 acres within Wickham Canyon and its tributaries; CDFG is 4.93 acres.

SUMMARY

In total, the project site contains 1.25 acres of Army Corps and 6.41 acres of CDFG jurisdictional habitat. Of this amount, 0.28 acres of Army Corps and 0.47 acres of CDFG jurisdictional vegetation and habitat were removed to facilitate the Stevenson Ranch (Laing Homes) development (grading to construct Pico Canyon Creek Channel and Pico Canyon Road). This action was authorized under permits granted to Stevenson Ranch, which also obtained a construction easement from the owner of the Aidlin Project property.

AIDLIN PROPERTIES



DRAINAGE NAME AND SEGMENTS	EXISTING ACOE (sq. ft.)	EXISTING CDFG (sq. ft.)
WESTERN		
PICO CREEK MAIN		
P-1:P-END	30,325	57,980
Subtotal	30,325	57,980
PICO CREEK TRIB 2		
P2-1:P2-END	520	6,310
Subtotal	520	6,310
WICKHAM CANYON		
W-1:W-2	2,180	14,840
W-2:W-3	3,070	23,320
W-3:W-4	2,670	21,050
W-4:W-5	6,530	73,700
W-END	1,800	1,800
Subtotal	16,250	134,710
WICKAM CANYON TRIB 1		
W1-1:W1-END	2,590	38,200
Subtotal	2,590	38,200
WICKAM CANYON TRIB 2		
W2-1:W2R-1	1,650	11,200
W2R-1:END	1,010	10,170
W2L-1:END	2,040	20,700
Subtotal	4,600	42,070
GRAND TOTAL	54,285	279,270
ACRES	1.25	6.41

Note: Numbers in color are areas that meet ACOE wetland definitions; all other ACOE areas are Waters of the United States. CDFG estimated areas typically extend beyond ACOE areas, and include the latter.

Vegetation
Source: Verna Jigour Associates, 1999

LEGEND

- S — Southern Willow Scrub and Woodland) (includes Cottonwood trees)
- O — Coast Live Oak Woodland
- M — Mulefat Scrub
- G — Annual Grassland
- C — Chaparral (riparian)

Explanation of Map Symbols

- CDFG Riparian
- ACOE within CDFG
- CDFG Riparian and /COE (*Coincident*)
- D1-2 Station Numbers

(Field Survey April 9-23, 1999)

THE AIDLIN PLAN

Jurisdictional Delineation: ACOE & CDFG

APPLICANT
GARY M. BAKER / PLANH
1160 Avenue 64
Pasadena, California 91105
323-852-1874 / 323-852-9738 fax

1"=400'

Table 2

The Aidlin Project
Existing ACOE and CDFG Jurisdictional Areas

DRAINAGE NAME AND SEGMENTS	EXISTING ACOE	EXISTING CDFG
PICO CREEK MAIN	30,325 sq. ft. (0.70 acres)[2]	57,980 sq. ft. (1.33 acres)
PICO CREEK TRIBUTARY 2		
P2-P2 end	520 sq. ft. (0.01 acres)	6,310 sq. ft. (0.15 acres)
Pico Canyon Creek Subtotal	0.71 acres	1.48 acres
WICKHAM CANYON		
W-1:W-2	2,180	14,840
W-2:W-3	3,070[3]	23,320
W-3:W-4	2,670[4]	21,050
W-4:W-5	6,530[5]	73,700
W-5:end	1,800	1,800
Subtotal	16,250 sq. ft.	134,710 sq. ft.
WICKHAM CANYON TRIB 1		
W1-1:W1-end	2,590	38,200
Subtotal	2,590 sq. ft.	38,200 sq. ft.
WICKHAM CANYON TRIB 2		
W2-1:W2R-1	1,550	11,200
W2R-1:end	1,010	10,170
W2L-1:end	2,040	20,700
Subtotal	4,600 sq. ft.	42,070 sq. ft.
Wickham Canyon Subtotal	23,440 sq. ft. (0.54 acres)	214,980 sq. ft. (4.93 acres)
GRAND TOTAL ACRES	**1.25**	**6.41**

[2] Meets the criteria of wetland as defined by the Army Corps of Engineers.
[3] ibid.
[4] ibid.
[5] ibid.

TABLE 3

Plant Species Observed in Jurisdictional Areas
Aidlin Project Site

Name	Indicator Status[b]
Artemisia douglasiana	FACW
Baccharis pilularis consanguinea	--
Baccharis salicifolia	FACW
Brassica nigra	--
Bromus spp.	--
Centaurea melitensis	--
Distichlis spicata	FACW*
Eriodictyon crassifolium	--
Eriogonum fasciculatum	--
Heteromeles arbutifolia	--
Leymus condensatus	FACU
Populus fremontii	FACW
Quercus agrifolia a.	--
Rhus trilobata	NI
Ribes aureum gracillimum	FACW
Rosa californica	FAC+
Salix laevigata	--
Salix lasiolepis	FACW
Salvia leucophylla	--
Sambucus mexicana	FAC
Tamarix sp.	FACW
Verbena lasiostachys scabrida	FACW

[b] As given in Reed (1988)..

PLATE 1

ENVICOM CORPORATION

THE AIDLIN GROUP

Pico Canyon Creek

4.0 WATER QUALITY

4.1 Water Quality Objectives

The California Water Code (section 132411) defines water quality objectives as "the allowable limits or levels of water quality constituents or characteristics which are established for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses or the prevention of nuisance within a specific area." Therefore, water quality objectives are intended to protect public health and welfare and to maintain or enhance water quality in relation to the designated existing and potential beneficial uses of the water. In light of the state's mandate, it will be important to ensure designated beneficial uses are maintained or not degraded. The Antigradation Policy of the State Board (Resolution No. 68-16) restricts degradation of surface and ground waters. As described in the Regional Plan, there are a number of regional objectives for surface inland waters in terms of narrative and numerical water quality values including ammonia, chlorine, color, dissolved oxygen, oil and grease, nitrogen, pesticides, pH, suspended sediments, and exotic vegetation. This data is valuable in establishing a clear indication of the level of water quality to maintain. In addition to the more traditional water quality issues, the Plan also addresses objectives for wetlands. The prime focus is to protect wetland hydrology, such as natural temperature and other physical and chemical characteristics, and to maintain existing habitats with their full complement of flora and fauna, including food supplies, breeding area and wildlife corridors.

4.2 Strategic Planning and Implementation

The goal of the Regional Board is to protect all beneficial uses. As such, several strategies have been developed depending on the nature of the water quality problem. Strategies include control of point source pollutants, control of non-point source pollutants, and remediation of pollution. Many of the programs are implemented through permit review. In the case of the proposed project, the applicant is required to obtain 401 Water Quality Certification, and a Construction Storm Water Permit under the NPDES program, which includes the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

4.3 Beneficial Uses

According to the Los Angeles Basin Water Quality Control Plan (February, 1995), the project site is located within the Santa Clara-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit (403.00) of the Upper Santa Clara River Hydrologic Areas (403.50), within the Eastern Hydrologic Subarea (403.51). While Pico Canyon Creek and Wickham Canyon Creek are not named in the Basin Plan, they are hydrologically connected to the Santa Clara River; therefore, the same beneficial uses apply. The Basin Plan describes Santa Clara-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit as follows:

> The Santa Clara – Calleguas Hydrologic Unit covers most of Ventura County, part of northern Los Angeles County and small parts of Santa Barbara and Kern Counties. With a drainage area of 1,760 square miles, it is the largest hydrologic unit in the Region. Most of the upland area is within the Angeles and Los Padres National Forests. While land use in the lower portion of the drainage area – in particular the Oxnard Plain – is predominantly agricultural, urban (primarily residential) land uses are encroaching upon and rapidly replacing these agricultural lands. The Santa Clara River and Calleguas Creek are the major streams in this area, draining the San Gabriel Mountains, Santa Susana Mountains, Oak Ridge, South Mountain, Simi Hills, Sawmill, Liebre and Frazier Mountains. Large reserves of groundwater exist in alluvial aquifers underlying the Oxnard Plain and along the valleys of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries.

The Basin Plan has been developed to address problems such as these and others. The plan includes measures to preserve and enhance water quality and protect the beneficial uses of all

regional waters. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses for surface and ground waters, sets objectives to protect beneficial water uses, and describes implementation programs. Applicable beneficial uses are listed below. The Basin Plan requires the protection of all beneficial uses. The beneficial uses associated with the waters of the Aidlin project site currently exist, or have the potential to exist in the future, as listed below (in no preferential order).

Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
Uses of water for community, military or individual water supply systems including, but not limited to, drinking water supply. (Potential)

Agricultural Supply (AGR)
Uses of water for farming, horticulture, or ranching including, but not limited to, irrigation, stock watering, or support of vegetation for range grazing. (Existing)

Industrial Process Supply (PROC)
Uses of water for industrial activities that depend primarily on water quality. (Existing)

Industrial Service Supply (IND)
Uses of water for industrial activities that do not depend primarily on water quality, including, but not limited to, mining, cooling water supply, hydraulic conveyance, gravel washing, fire protection, or oil well re-pressurization. (Existing)

Ground Water Recharge (GWR)
Uses of water for natural or artificial recharge of groundwater for purposes of future extraction, maintenance of water quality, or halting of saltwater intrusion into freshwater aquifers. (Existing)

Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH)
Uses of water for a natural or artificial maintenance of surface water quantity or quality (e.g., salinity). (Existing)

Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2)
Uses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tidepool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities. (Existing)

Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM)
Uses of water that support warm water ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of aquatic habitats, vegetation, fish, or wildlife, including invertebrates. (Existing)

Wetland Habitat (WET)
Uses of water that support wetland ecosystems, including, but not limited to, preservation or enhancement of wetland habitats, vegetation, fish, shellfish, or wildlife, and other unique wetland functions which enhance quality, such as providing flood and erosion control, stream bank stabilization, and filtration and purification of naturally occurring contaminates. (Existing)

Wildlife Habitat (WILD)

Uses of water that supports terrestrial ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation and enhancement of terrestrial habitats, vegetation, wildlife (e.g., mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates), or wildlife water and food sources. (Existing).

Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)

Uses of water that support habitats necessary, at least in part, for the survival and successful maintenance of plant or animal species established under state or federal law as rare, threatened, or endangered. (Existing).

5.0 REFERENCES

EDAW, Inc. 1999. Draft Addendum Environmental Impact Report. Phase IV Stevenson Ranch: Revised Vesting Tentative Tract Map #43896. Prepared for Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning. April 1999.

EDAW, Inc. and Frank Hovore & Associates. 1997. SEATAC Biota Report Technical Appendices: Stevenson Ranch – Phase Four Area. SEA 63 (Lyon Canyon), Tentative Tract 43896. *In* EDAW 1999 (above).

Frank Hovore & Associates. 1997. SEATAC Biota Report: Stevenson Ranch – Phase Four Area. SEA 63 (Lyon Canyon), Tentative Tract 43896. *In* EDAW 1999 (above).

Holland, Robert F. 1986. Preliminary descriptions of the terrestrial natural communities of California. Unpublished report. The Resources Agency of California. Department of Fish and Game. Non-game Heritage Program.

The J. Byer Group, Inc. 1998. Geologic and soils engineering exploration: Proposed hillside residential subdivision: Westerly property – preferred plan. Tentative Tract 43896. Prepared for Aidlin Properties. Dec. 18, 1998.

Jigour, Verna. 1997. Session 2 – A question of balance. *Ecesis* v.7 n. 3.
[Society for Ecological Restoration, California Chapter (SERCAL) quarterly newsletter. This article summarizes the session, "Disturbance Ecology & Restoration Sustainability," chaired by Verna Jigour. SERCAL Annual Conference: October 22-23, 1997 San Luis Obispo.]

Keeley, Jon E. 1990. Demographic structure of California black walnut (*Juglans californica*: Juglandaceae) woodlands in southern California. *Madroño* v. 37, no. 4, pp. 237-248.

Keeley, Jon E., 1993. Native grassland restoration: The initial stage – assessing suitable sites. In Keeley, Jon E., editor, Interface Between Ecology and Land Development in California. The Southern California Academy of Sciences. Los Angeles.

Leskinen, Carolyn Albee, 1972. Juglans californica: Local patterns in southern California. M.A. thesis, University of California, Los Angeles.

Munz, Philip A., and David Keck. 1968. A California Flora with Supplement. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Quinn, Ronald D., 1990. The Status of Walnut Forests and Woodlands (Juglans californica) in Southern California. In Schoenherr, Editor, endangered plant communities of southern California. Proceedings of the 15th annual symposium, Southern California Botanists special publication No.3. Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens, Claremont.

Sawyer, John O., and Todd Keeler-Wolf. 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA.

Skinner, Mark W. and Bruce Pavlik. 1994. California Native Plant Society's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, Fifth Edition. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA.

Swanson, C. James. 1967. The ecology and distribution of Juglans californica Wats. in southern California. M. A. thesis. California State College at Los Angeles.

SECTION 3

Benshoof, Withers & Sandgren, Ltd.
Landscape Architecture and Planning

OAK TREE REPORT
The Aidlin Project
Tract #52796

SUMMARY

This report is part of the first phase of studies being conducted on Aidlin Properties Tract #52796 in a concerted effort to identify important environmental resources on site, prior to finalizing a design layout which will help to satisfy the growing demand for housing in Santa Clarita. The overall goal of the proposed project is to develop a plan that achieves a balance between human and natural ecologies. The purpose of this assessment was to identify significant oak trees early in the design process so that a sensitive planning approach could be applied to preserve as many oaks and as much oak woodland habitat as possible.

A thorough inventory of existing oaks was conducted encompassing an area of approximately 230 acres. The parcel is located in the foothills of the northern spine of the Santa Susana Mountains, in an area that was originally part of the Stevenson Ranch site along Pico Canyon Road. The area was surveyed in the spring 1999, using Global Positioning Satelite equipment to determine the precise locations.

The property is predominantly characterized by a native coastal sage scrub community, with some sections of southern coast live oak riparian forest present. Chaparral and naturalized annual grassland habitats are also present on site, the latter being the result of decades of cattle grazing. There is also random evidence of previous disturbances to the site in the way of access roads, which are now partially hidden by vegetation and man-made debris.

All oak trees found on site are the Coast Live Oak species (Quercus agrifolia) and are located in a few scattered areas in the north-facing canyon draws of the southern portion of the parcel.

Introduction

Of California's 18 species of oaks, the oak trees found on site are the Coast Live Oak species. It is durable and long-lived, potentially 600 years or older, with a magnificently picturesque architectural form in maturity. Although considered one of the few oaks that can thrive in near-coastal conditions, inland it is found on steep north-face hillsides up to an elevation of 5,000 feet, in canyons and along streams and intermittent waterways. The aesthetic value is secondary to its intrinsic value to the wildlife community. The oak woodland habitat is of great ecological importance because it offers food and shelter to a rich diversity of plant and animal life.

The findings of this oak tree reconnaissance survey are reported here, for the purpose of aiding in the development of a planning strategy for community design that preserves the greatest assets of the natural area in which it lies. An assessment was made as to the physiological condition of each oak, so that a determination can be made as to the best way to preserve and protect the existing oaks to remain on site, or effectively replace those in decline, or whose removal cannot be avoided.

Under natural conditions, a wide range of impacts can be tolerated by oaks. Many trees which have sustained severe damage by lightning, fire, wind or insect infestation have, over time, recovered their glossy leaf canopies, although some effects may be apparent in scars or other deformities. Severe physical impacts may also weaken the structural integrity of the tree so that even though it may appear healthy in most respects, the shear weight of its limbs may prove to be more than the tree can support as it matures.

This assessment provides recommendations for preservation and transplantation where appropriate, or, for removal and replacement, based on the general health of each specific tree. It does not, however, give guidelines for these procedures. Recommendations for developing a complete management program for these trees during the CEQA process are made in the conclusion of this report.

It should be mentioned here that most of the oaks we surveyed had tree tags, evidence of previous oak tree inventories. Reference to an Oak tree Report done by Lee Newman and Associates in September 1991, was mentioned in a 1992 draft EIR on Stevenson Ranch Phase 4, Project No.89-436. This report was not available for reference for this oak tree report.

Survey Methods and Limitations

Field surveying was done by licensed landscape architects in collaboration with a certified arborist. Initial sitings of oaks were completed with the aid of aerial photography. Oaks were then located by car and close inspection was performed directly on foot. Several were also discovered in a difficult to access steep drainage to the southwest. Each individual oak tree was located using a hand held GPS unit and verified on site. (*See Exhibit C – Map of Oak Tree Locations*) A total of 14 trees were found. Field notations were made regarding overall health, size and visual quality of each. Trees evaluated had a caliper of at least 8" for a single trunk and a combined caliper of at least 12" for a multi-trunk specimen. Certain trees were noted to have trunk calipers of 36" or greater which meet the Heritage Oak standard for Los Angeles County. Not recorded in the log were two juvenile trees, which did not meet the minimum maturity requirements. However, the new growth is evidence of natural regeneration and a sign of health of the overall oak woodland community.

Health: The overall health status of each tree was assessed with particular attention being given to prevalent oak tree pests or diseases. (*Exhibit D - Key To Important Pests and Diseases on Coast Live Oaks*). Specific signs of disease or infestation were noted and are factored into the overall health rating of each tree. A health rating was given each tree based on the following criteria, for the purpose of aiding in planning decisions.

- Healthy (H) – showing no signs, or minimal signs of damage or disease.
- Sound (S) – damaged by wind, fire or disease but still growing strongly and likely to continue growing well.
- Unsound (U) – considerably affected by pest or disease.

Size: Size is gauged in two ways: the trunk caliper and canopy spread. The caliper of the trunk is recorded in inches measured at 4.5' above the natural grade. Where the tree was situated on a steep bank the caliper was taken at the average 4.5' height, half way up the slope. Multi-trunked specimens were handled in two ways. If the oak was bi-trunked, both trunk diameters are recorded. If there were more than two trunks, the lead trunk of the group was noted with the number of trunks listed separately.

The canopy measurement is straightforward for single specimens, but where oaks are found in groups, the individual canopy may not be recorded.

Visual Quality: Aesthetic character is given a rating that evaluates the visual health of the tree. It also includes other subjective criteria such as form, balance and size. A magnificent old specimen has more value than a juvenile tree. Context is taken into consideration in assessing the form of the tree. Individual trees, standing alone, will have a more balanced form than trees grown in close proximity to one another, often making up only a portion of the canopy. A tree within a major tree cluster is evaluated on two levels, its individual merit, which may be difficult to assess, and that of the tree cluster in which it resides. The habitat value of a cluster of trees which can support a diversity of wildlife adds to the visual quality of the site and will be taken into consideration in addition to the visual qualities of the cluster itself.

The visual rating is evaluated on a diminishing scale of excellent (E), good (G), fair (F) and poor (P).

- E (Excellent) – Outstanding, healthy appearance, mature, a major asset to be preserved if possible.
- G (Good) – Pleasing appearance, mature, healthy appearance, but perhaps with some visual flaws in the way of broken limbs or unbalanced form
- F (Fair) – Major visual defects, showing significant damage to trunk and branch structure, potentially unsound structure, or overall health of the leaf canopy waning.
- P (poor) – Dead or dying

Significant characteristics of each individual tree are charted below. (*See Table 1.0 – Oak Tree Survey Log*) Trees are numbered in the order that they were surveyed. Existing tag numbers are listed for identification on site. In a few cases, no tags were found on a tree. With one of these trees it is assumed that when the previous survey was done, the caliper may have been under the minimum dimension which is usually 6-8" in diameter.

Findings

A total of 14 oaks are described in the Survey Log. All but one were located in one of two groupings within the parcel. *(See attached Oak Tree Location Map)*. The exception is a single tree found north of a large cluster of 10 trees located in a canyon draw below the ridge line along the southern edge of the property.

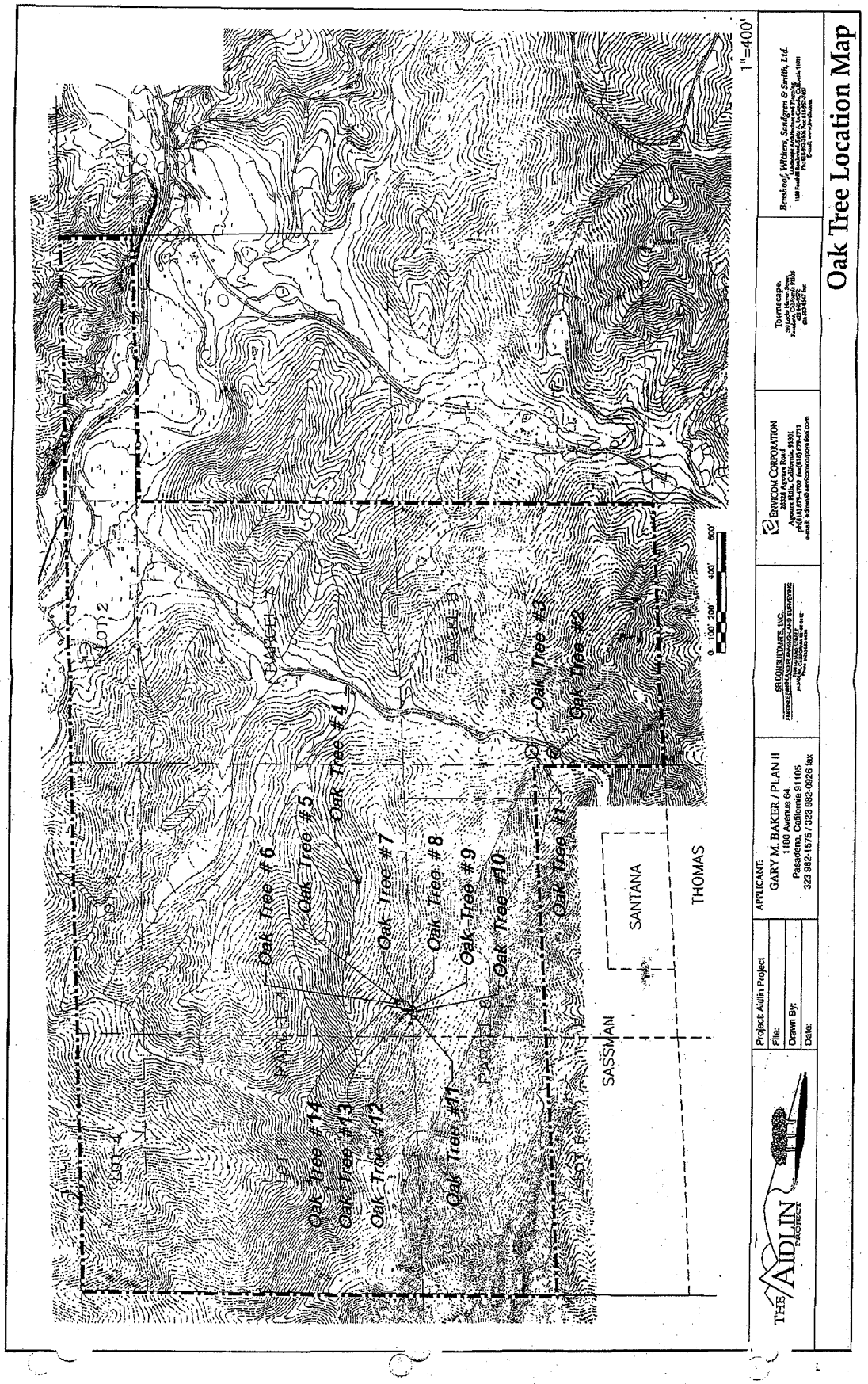

Oak Tree #1
Oak Tree #2
Oak Tree #3
Oak Tree #4
Oak Tree #5
Oak Tree #6
Oak Tree #7
Oak Tree #8
Oak Tree #9
Oak Tree #10
Oak Tree #11
Oak Tree #12
Oak Tree #13
Oak Tree #14
PARCEL A
PARCEL B
PARCEL C
PARCEL D
LOT 1
LOT 2
LOT 4
SASSMAN
SANTANA
THOMAS
0 100' 200' 400' 600'
1"=400'
THE AIDLIN PROJECT
Project: Aidlin Project
File:
Drawn By:
Date:
APPLICANT:
GARY M. BAKER / PLAN II
1180 Avenue 64
Pasadena, California 91105
323 982-1575 / 323 982-0026 fax
SR CONSULTANTS, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNERS AND SURVEYORS
BRYXCOM CORPORATION
26333 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, California 91301
Townscape
Brookhof, Wilburn, Sandgren & Smith, Ltd.
Oak Tree Location Map

Table 1.0

OAK TREE SURVEY

Quercus agrifolia

CHARACTERISTICS							HEALTH					
Tree No.	Existing Tag	Caliper	Multi-Trunk (Qty.)	Canopy	Heritage Tree	Aesthetic Rating	Insects, Disease, Parasites	Fire/Wind Damage	Cavity/Heart Rot	Structural Instability	Health Rating	COMMENTS AND NOTES
1	431	38"		50'x70'	✓	G			✓		S	Major branch torn at base on south side with beehive in cavity.
2		10"/7"	2	40'x50'		E					H	Branching low to ground, shares canopy with #3.
3	430	15"		40'x50'		E					H	Single trunked, healthy, shares canopy with #2.
4		15"		21'		F					H	Vertical growth, with two young suckers sprouting from damaged crown.
5		5"	4	15'		E					H	Young tree, unshaded, large canopy for its apparent age.
6		15"		25'		G			✓		S	Lowest lateral branch has canker rot, may eventually weaken this limb.
7		26"		40'		E					H	Mature, beautiful specimen.
8		10"		15'		G					H	
9		25"		35'		E	B				S	Past insect damage on lowest branching limb associated with rot; one crossed branch otherwise excellent form.
10		13"	3	25'		G					H	Tangle of dead twigs fanning out at base; Combined caliper of trunks approximately 28".
11		15"		20'		G					H	Low canopy, crowding out smaller (unrecorded) juvenile oak.

LEGEND

Aesthetic Rating
E = Excellent
G = Good
F = Fair

Health Rating
H = Healthy
S = Sound
U = Unsound

Insects, Disease, Parasites
B = Borers (Ants, Sycamore Borers)
M = Mistletoe
A = Armillaria
G = Oak Gall
OF = Oak White Flies
TB = Twig Blight
P = Pit Scale
C = Bleeding Canker
W = Carpenter Worm
SF = Slime Flux
OM = Oak Moth
OG = Oak Twig Girdler
OB = Oak Twig Border

Table 1.0 (con't)

OAK TREE SURVEY

Quercus agrifolia

CHARACTERISTICS							HEALTH					COMMENTS AND NOTES
Tree No.	Existing Tag	Caliper	Multi-Trunk (Qty.)	Canopy	Heritage Tree	Aesthetic Rating	Insects, Disease, Parasites	Fire/Wind Damage	Cavity/Heart Rot	Structural Instability	Health Rating	
12		9"/6"	2	12'		G					H	
13		8"/5"	2	12'		G					H	
14		7"	3	18'		G					H	Combined caliper of trunks approximately 15".

LEGEND

Aesthetic Rating
E = Excellent
G = Good
F = Fair

Health Rating
H = Healthy
S = Sound
U = Unsound

Insects, Disease, Parasites
B = Borers (Ants, Sycamore Borers)
M = Mistletoe
A = Armillaria
G = Oak Gall
OF = Oak White Flies
TB = Twig Blight
P = Pit Scale
C = Bleeding Canker
W = Carpenter Worm
SF = Slime Flux
OM = Oak Moth
OG = Oak Twig Girdler
OB = Oak Twig Border

Context

There are three trees in Wickham Canyon, inside the southern edge corner of the property, which mark the beginning of a distinctive Coast Live Oak Woodland habitat, which continues through the rest of the canyon off site. All trees in this vicinity are relatively healthy. One showed signs of having lost a major limb where a bee colony has since made a home. The trunks and bark were evaluated for signs of insects, fungus or seepage. Branches, leaf color, and tip growth appeared normal for the season. Twiggy dead wood represented under 15% of the leaf canopy and is considered within normal ranges. None of these trees fall within the grading limits of the proposed project. Together they should be considered a significant natural resource, important as an edge component to the existing woodland habitat that stretches beyond.

A second stand of oaks is clustered below the 2030 ft. peak in a steep, north-facing drainage ravine in the designated open space area to the south of the proposed development. Looking up from the nearest access road, there are 10 Coast Live Oaks nestled in the ravine and one about 200 feet downslope and considerably to the east. As a grouping, the stand is large enough to have particular habitat significance to the local wildlife community.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Natural oak tree regeneration has steadily fallen off since the introduction of exotic species in this continent in the late 1700s. Introduced annual grasses, it is now believed, do not provide an environment that is conducive to natural oak tree regeneration. Livestock grazing has also had a detrimental affect on saplings and their ability to transition into mature trees. An important part of California's biotic heritage is threatened. It is therefore all the more incumbent on planners to become proactive in promoting a process that insures the long term survival of these trees and the plant community they host.

This report provides a preliminary assessment of the oaks on this site - their appearance, condition and context. As entitlement process progresses, it will give planners background to draw on, in conjunction with other environmental surveys, when developing design alternatives that are responsive to CEQA mandates.

Tiering off of this report, a strategy for oak tree relocation or replacement can be defined for any trees, which will be directly impacted by proposed development. In addition, a framework for the protection and preservation of the existing oaks, which are to remain, can be established.

During the CEQA process, it is recommend that an Oak Tree Program be developed to:

1. guide the protection of existing oaks to remain on site
2. identify oaks that may be impacted by development and create a mitigation strategy
3. if oaks are to be relocated, establish guidelines for the transplantation of oaks on site including temporary on site storage
4. provide maintenance criteria for all oaks and a long term management program for all relocated oaks

Thus far, in the preliminary design process for this project, every effort has been made by the planners to work around these "protected" trees. Ideally, this report and the recommendations herein, will serve to support current County of Los Angeles requirements that serve to protect this important part of California's biotic heritage.

KEY TO MAJOR PESTS AND DISEASES ON COAST LIVE OAKS

(A) Armillaria (Oak Root Fungus):
Bark at base and below soil line is killed to wood and may show horizontal and vertical splits or is subject to chipping off. White felt-like filaments of fungus are found growing in and under bark.

(C) Bleeding Canker:
Leaking of sap on the trunk or branches caused by Phytophthora

(OM) California Oak Moth:
Sudden defoliation in the spring by a caterpillar. Tree usually recovers.

(W) Carpenter Worm:
Wood boring insect, which mines through bark and wood causing physiological damage. Insect usually attacks already weakened or stressed trees.

(P) Pit Scale:
Twigs show signs of sunken pits and appear somewhat swollen or flattened due to one of several species of sucking insect.

(G) Oak Leaf and Stem Galls:
Harmless swellings caused by wasps.

(OG) Oak Twig Girdler:
Tunnels found beneath twig surface

(OB) Oak Twig Border:
Tunnel found in center of twig

(OF) Oak White Flies:
Various species of Whitefly often feed on undersides of leaves. Sometimes cause minor defoliation.

(SF) Slime Flux:
Unusually wet wood found on some trees, which leaks sap-like material.

(B) Western Sycamore Borer:
Boring insect, which leaves signs of exit holes and reddish granular insect frass. Rarely bores deep enough to affect cambium layer.

(WB) Witch s Broom:
Dense clusters of twigs form along main branches following severe pruning often before death.

(TB) Twig Blight:
Twig ends die without becoming densely branched. Caused by boring insects or several forms of fungus.

9x

SECTION 4

RMW

Paleo Associates

Paleontology

Archaeology

History

RMW Project Number: 01-1797

Paleontological Resources Assessment Report

For
Aidlin West EIR

Stevenson Ranch area, Los Angeles County, California

Prepared for:

Gary Baker
1180 Avenue 64
Pasadena, CA 91105

Prepared by:

RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.
23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(949) 770-8042 phone (949) 458-9058 fax
rmwpaleo@pacbell.net

Author: Cara Corsetti
Paleontologist and Geologist

June 2001

Introduction

RMW Paleo Associates, Inc. was retained by Mr. Gary Baker to evaluate the paleontological resources for the Aidlin West EIR. The project site consists of approximately 230 acres of heavily vegetated rolling terrain located in the Stevenson Ranch area of the Santa Clarita Valley, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1).

Methods and Personnel

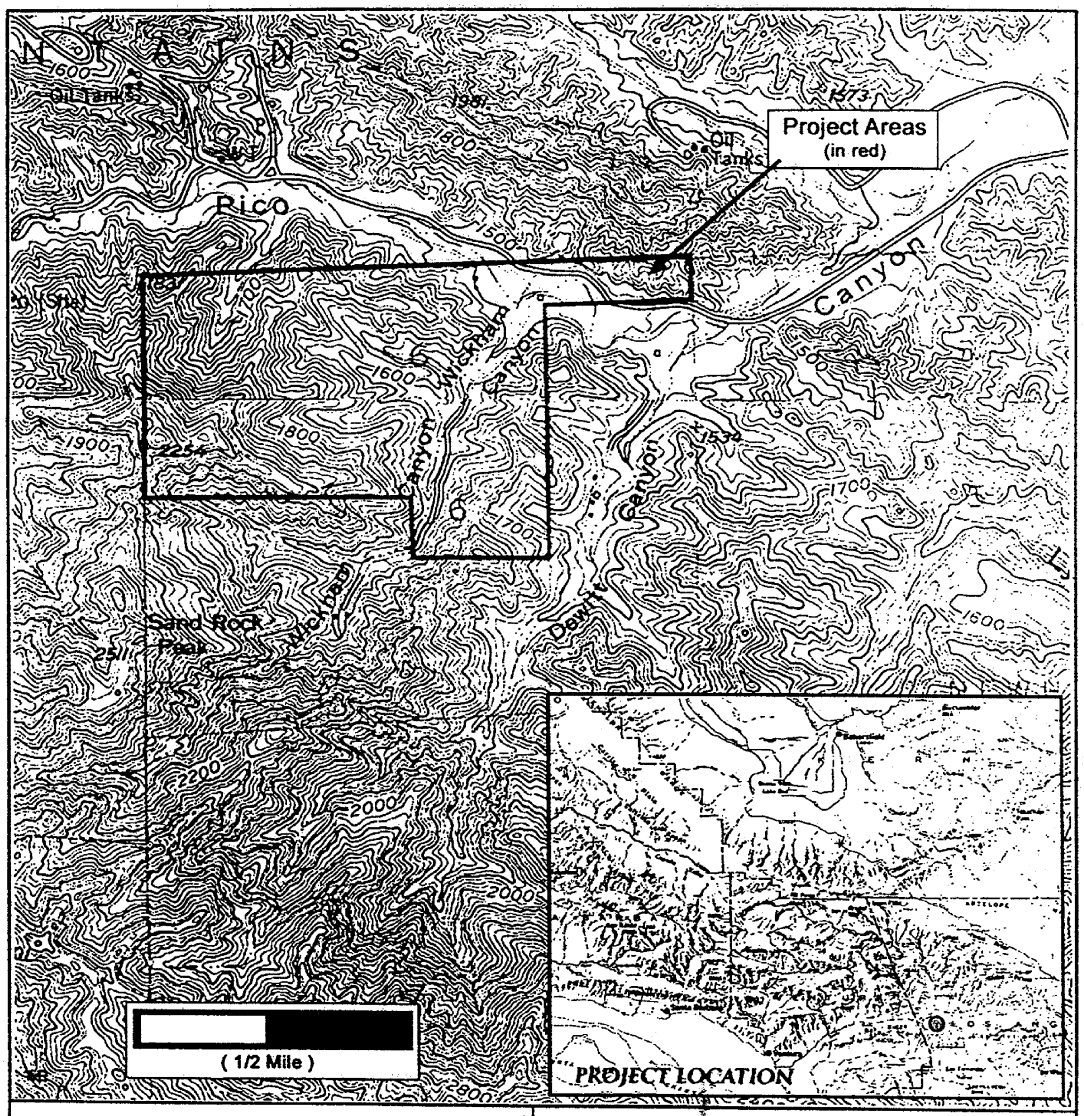
Cara Corsetti and Sherri Gust, Qualified Paleontologists, conducted a field survey of the proposed project area on May 14, 2001. Cara Corsetti reviewed the literature on the paleontology and geology of the Santa Clarita Valley area using both published and unpublished reports and papers. Fossils collected during the field survey were identified by Lindsey Groves, Collection Manager of Malacology and Invertebrate Paleontology, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. A literature review of all known fossil localities within a one-mile radius of the project site was conducted by Dr. Samuel McLeod, Collection Manager of Vertebrate Paleontology, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. All work was performed under the supervision of Cara Corsetti, Qualified Paleontologist.

Stratigraphy and Paleontology

Previous geologic mapping of the project area indicates that the proposed project will impact sediments mapped as Holocene alluvium, the Pliocene Pico Formation and the late Miocene to early Pliocene Towsley Formation (Winterer and Durham 1958; Dibblee 1992; Dibblee 1996).

Towsley Formation

The oldest unit that will be impacted at the project area is the late Miocene to early Pliocene (10 to 5 million years old) Towsley Formation. The unit is present only in the southwest corner of the Westerly property (Figure 2). Winterer and Durham (1958) named the Towsley Formation for type exposures in Towsley Canyon, located approximately one-mile southeast of the project site (Saul and Wooton 1983).



RMW
Paleo Associates

Paleontology
Archaeology
Faunal Analysis
History

23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(949) 770-8042
FAX (949) 458-9058
rmwpaleo@pacbell.net

Figure 1: Project Location

Portion of USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, Newhall, 1952; Photorevised 1988 and Oat Mountain, 1952; photorevised 1969

Area shown lies in Los Angeles County, California

N

The Towsley Formation is composed of brown-weathering, marine siltstone and mudstone with extensive lenses of sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone and conglomerate. The unit, which ranges from a few meters to 1,200 meters thick, was deposited in a deep marine, quiet water paleo-environment, which allowed for the extensive deposition of fine-grained sediments (Saul and Wooton 1983). The Towsley Formation is known to contain significant marine mammal fossil remains and has thus been assigned a high paleontologic sensitivity level in Los Angeles County (see Figure 2).

Pico Formation

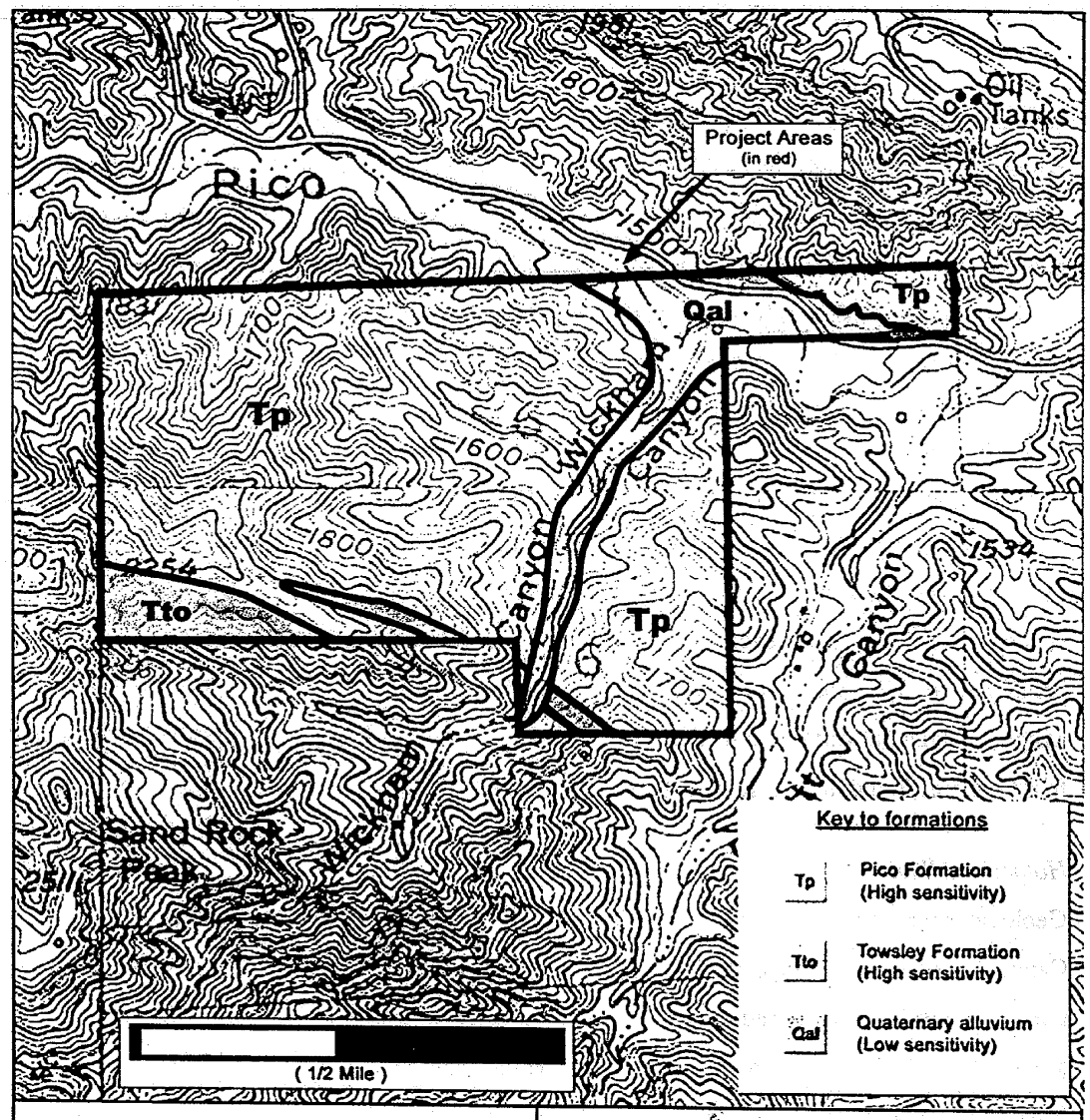
The Pliocene (5 to 1.5 million years old) Pico Formation, outcropping in over 90% of the project area, was originally named by Kew (1924) for exposures in nearby Pico Canyon. The marine Pico Formation is composed of light olive-gray and bluish-gray siltstone and fine-grained sandy siltstone containing small reddish-brown concretions, interbedded with sandstone and conglomerate (Winterer and Durham 1958). The Pliocene marine Pico Formation has been assigned a high paleontologic sensitivity level due to the significant invertebrate and vertebrate fossil remains found in Pico sediments throughout the Los Angeles Basin (see Figure 2).

Holocene Alluvium

Geologic mapping indicates that the surfical sediments outcropping in Pico and Wickham Canyons are Holocene (<10,000 years old) alluvial stream deposits which are composed of unconsolidated, poorly-sorted gray, light brown or reddish-brown silt, sand and gravel (Winterer and Durham 1958). Holocene deposits are too young (less than 10,000 years old) to contain fossils and are thus classified as low sensitivity sediments (see Figure 2).

Results

Several invertebrate fossils, consisting of partial shells and shell hash, were observed and collected from the Pliocene Pico Formation during the field survey. Unfortunately due to poor preservation, only two specimens could be identified, *Neverita reclusiana* (moon snail) and *Lucinoma annulata* (clam). Both species exist in the present day. *Neverita reclusiana* is a shallow water marine snail that ranges from California to Mexico, and *Lucinoma annulata* is a large, deep water marine clam that ranges from Alaska to Mexico (Morris 1966). The presence



RMW
Paleo Associates

Paleontology
Archaeology
History

23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(949) 770-8042
FAX (949) 458-9058
rmwpaleo@pacbell.net

Figure 2: Paleo Sensitivity Map

Portion of USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, Newhall, 1952; pr.1988 and Oat Mountain, 1952; pr. 1969

Area shown lies in Los Angeles County, California

Area showing geologic formations taken from Geologic Map of the Newhall Quadrangle by Thomas W. Diblee jr., 1996

N

of both deep and shallow water species mixed within the fossil bed, along with the highly fragmented nature of the specimens indicate the samples were collected from a storm deposit. No fossils were discovered in the late Miocene to early Pliocene Towsley Formation or Quaternary Alluvium during the field survey.

A literature review of all known fossil localities within a one-mile radius of the project boundaries was conducted at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. One fossil site, LACM 6365, lies in or within a one-mile radius of the project area. Unfortunately the locality, which contains the remains of a pinniped (seal, sea lion, or walrus), was not described accurately enough when it was collected to determine if it actually lies within the project area boundaries, or whether the fossils excavated from LACM 6365 were discovered in Pico or Towsley sediments.

Nearby fossil localities from the Pico Formation have produced sharks (*Carcharodon carcharias*, the Great White shark), and the remains of a right whale (Balaenidae) (Barnes et al., unpublished manuscript). Additionally, a fossil locality from the Towsley Formation, located in Humphreys, has produced the remains of three highly significant marine mammals: *Nannocetus eremus*, a primitive baleen whale, *Imagotaria downsi*, a primitive walrus relative that resembled modern day sea lions, and *Dusisiren jordani*, a sea cow (Barnes et al., unpublished manuscript).

Conclusions

Based on the geologic and paleontologic reports of the region, two of the three geologic units present on the Aidlin West project site have a high potential to contain nonrenewable scientific resources and should be monitored closely. The surfical Holocene alluvium present is too young to contain nonrenewable scientific resources and thus does not require close paleontological monitoring.

Recommended Mitigation Measures

All grading operations are likely to result in the destruction of fossils unless proper mitigation measures are implemented. Fossils are an important, nonrenewable scientific resource. The destruction of these fossils would represent a significant adverse impact on the region's paleontological resources.

Cumulative impacts on paleontological resources result when rock units become unavailable for study and observation by scientists. The destruction of fossils has a significant cumulative impact as it makes biological records of ancient life unavailable for study by scientists. While this project will have a relatively small cumulative impact on the region's paleontological resources, it is important to keep in mind the amount of local rock units/fossils already made unavailable for study.

Implementation of proper mitigation measures can reduce the impacts to the paleontological resources. The following mitigation measures have been developed to reduce the adverse impacts of project construction on paleontological resources to a less than significant level. The measures are derived from the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontologists and meet the requirements of Los Angeles County and CEQA. These mitigation measures have been used throughout southern California and have been demonstrated to be successful in protecting paleontological resources while allowing timely completion of construction.

1. A qualified paleontologist will be retained to perform monitoring of construction excavations. Monitoring will include inspection of exposed rock units and microscopic examination of matrix to determine if fossils are present. The monitor will have authority to divert or direct grading away from exposed fossils temporarily in order to recover the fossil specimens.

2. If microfossils are present, the monitor will collect matrix for processing. In order to expedite removal of fossiliferous matrix, the monitor may request heavy machinery assistance to move large quantities of matrix out of the path of construction to designated stockpile areas. Testing

of stockpiles will consist of screen washing small samples (200 pounds) to determine if significant fossils are present. Productive tests will result in screen washing of additional matrix from the stockpiles to a maximum of 6000 pounds per locality to ensure recovery of a scientifically significant sample.

3. All earth-moving of the Towsley Formation and Pico Formation will be monitored full-time initially. The high paleontological sensitivity of these formations requires a maximum effort to recover fossils. If the rock units do not produce the expected amounts of fossils, monitoring time may be reduced accordingly.

4. The qualified paleontologist will prepare monthly progress reports to be filed with the client and the lead agency.

5. At each fossil locality, field data forms will record the locality, stratigraphic columns will be measured and appropriate scientific samples submitted for analysis.

6. Fossils recovered will be prepared to the point of identification, stabilized, mapped on the USGS Topo map, and listed in a database to allow analysis.

7. All significant fossils collected will be donated to a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials. The institution selected must be capable of curating the specimens, and field notes, geologic maps, and stratigraphic sections associated with the project, as well as allow for retrieval of specific specimens by researchers.

8. The qualified paleontologist will prepare a final mitigation report to be filed with the client, the lead agency, and the fossil repository upon completion of all field and laboratory work.

Respectfully submitted

Cara Corsetti

Los Angles County Qualified Paleontologist

References Cited

Barnes, L.G.; Domning, D.P.; Howard, H.; and Huddleston, R.W.
(Unpublished Manuscript) Correlation and Characterization of Late Miocene (Clarendonian Correlative) Marine Vertebrate Assemblages in California.

Dibblee, T.W., jr.
1992 Geologic Map of the Oat Mountain and Canoga Park (North ½) Quadrangles, Los Angeles County, California. *The Dibblee Geological Foundation, Dibblee Geological Foundation Map #DF-36.*

Dibblee, T.W., jr.
1996 Geologic Map of the Newhall Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California. *The Dibblee Geological Foundation, Dibblee Geological Foundation Map #DF-56.*

Kew, W.S.W.
1924 Geology and Oil Resources of a part of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California. *U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 753.*

Morris, P.A.
1966 A Field Guide to Pacific Coast Shells, The Peterson Field Guide Series. *National Audubon Society and National Wildlife Federation, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.*

Saul, R.B. and Wooton, T.M.
1983 Geology of the South Half of the Mint Canon Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California. *California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, DMG Open-File report 83-24.*

Winterer, E.L. and Durham, D.L.
1958 Geologic Map of a part of the Ventura Basin, Los Angeles County, California. *Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey Oil and Gas Investigation Map OM-196.*

AUTHOR: Patrick O. Maxon, Registered Professional Archaeologist

DATE: May 2000

TITLE	SUBMITTED BY	
Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation of TT 52796 (the Aidlin Project) near the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates Archaeology Paleontology History 23392 Madero, Suite L Mission Viejo, California 92691 (949) 770-8042 FAX (949) 458-9058	 Cottonwood Triangular Projectile Point, Rose Canyon Variant, collected by RMW Paleo, 1994

SUBMITTED TO: Ms. Lisa Ballin
Envicom Corporation
28328 Agoura Road
Agoura Hills, CA 91301

PROJECT NUMBER: RMW Project Number 00-1659

USGS QUADRANGLES: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, Newhall, California, 1952; Photorevised 1988 and Oat Mountain, California, 1952; Photorevised 1969

ACREAGE: 230 Acres

KEYWORDS: Los Angeles County, Township 3N, Range 16W, San Bernardino Base and Meridian

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Maps		iii
Management Summary/Abstract		iv
Contracting Information/Introduction		1
Setting:	Natural	4
	Cultural	4
	Prehistoric	4
	Ethnographic	6
Research Issues		7
Literature Review		8
Methods		9
Findings		10
Management Considerations		12
Recommendations		12
References Cited		14

Appendix A: Personnel Qualifications

Confidential Appendices (Not for Public Review; Available on Request)

Confidential Appendix B: Literature Review Report
Confidential Appendix C: Historical Resources Report

MAPS

Page
Map 1: Project Vicinity Map 3
Map 2: Project Area Map 4

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY/ABSTRACT

Purpose and Scope: Plans have been produced to develop portions of the 230 acre project site referred to as TT 52796, near the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. RMW Paleo Associates, Inc. was retained by Envicom Corporation to accomplish a cultural resources reconnaissance of the proposed development areas of TT 52796. This report details the results of the work accomplished.

Dates of Investigation: The field portion of the investigation was undertaken on 25 February 1999. The report was completed on 12 May 2000

Findings

1. Two structures and related outbuildings and debris were noted near the northern end of Tentative Tract 52796, south of the current Pico Canyon Road. Information given to the researcher is that they were constructed after 1918. A riveted iron standpipe, representing the remnants of exploratory oil well drilling, was observed immediately east of the main dirt road through Wickham Canyon, approximately 350 meters south of the beekeeping building near the northern end of the property. The researcher was informed that the well was exploratory in nature and crude oil was never extracted.

2. No prehistoric cultural resources were discovered on the parcel

Evaluation: The two structures and related out buildings and the exploratory oil well were evaluated by a professional architectural historian. Evaluation was accomplished by Timothy Gregory, the Building Biographer, on 8 May 1999. Mr. Gregory determined that the Larinan Apiary (the bee-keeping structure and related structures) is of minor local significance under criterion A (patterns of settlement) of the California Register of Historic Resources. An evaluation code of 5S3 (Not eligible for the National Register and not eligible for listing under a local ordinance, but eligible for special consideration in local planning) was assigned to the resource. Although a resource with a code of 5 may be nominated to the California Register, Mr. Gregory recommended that the resource not be nominated due to its lack of sufficient significance (Gregory 1999:10). See Confidential Appendix C for a copy of the report.

The project historian has recommended that Los Angeles County undertake an historic resources survey of the unincorporated area surrounding Santa Clarita to ascertain, in advance of construction, which rural properties are the most significant. The survey should also include historic viewsheds and scenic landscapes. Knowledge of such resources will facilitate planning and help protect sites that are the most significant.

While this is not a concern of the client, it is something the county should be made aware of; therefore, a copy of the historical resources report will be sent to the appropriate Los Angeles County agency with a cover letter pointing out this recommendation.

Undertaking Affects: Grading in preparation of home construction will destroy both structures, the oil well and any cultural resources lying undiscovered within the development area.

Investigation Constraints: Dense vegetation over a large portion of the study area prevented an adequate examination of the ground surface in those areas.

Recommendations: The architectural historian, Tim Gregory, recommended that the Larinan Apiary be assigned a mitigation measure designation of 2d (Gregory 1999:11). This designation requires complete photographic documentation of the resource and the production of a detailed historic report. The record should be made publicly accessible; therefore, Mr. Gregory recommended submitting the historic report to the Newhall branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library and the Santa Clarita Valley Historical Society. These measures were accomplished.

It is not necessary to monitor destruction of the historic structures on the property; however, it is recommended that a qualified archaeologist monitor the removal of the structures' foundations for the possibility of buried cultural resources. Additionally, a qualified archaeologist must monitor brushing/clearing of vegetation and the initial stages of grading on the parcel to determine if any historic and/or prehistoric cultural resources is present, but obscured by the dense brush.

Disposition of Data: This report will be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center, University of California, Los Angeles, with Envicom Corporation and with RMW Paleo Associates, Mission Viejo. All field notes and other documentation related to the study are on file at RMW Paleo Associates.

CONTRACTING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION

Contract Data: Plans have been produced to develop portions of the 230 acre project site referred to as TT 52796, near the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. RMW was subcontracted by Envicom Corporation to complete the required work. The schedule for completion of the project is unknown.

Purpose: This study was completed under the provisions of the *California Environmental Quality Act* (CEQA). Public Resources Code SS5024.1, Section 15064.5 of the Guidelines and Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the Statutes of CEQA were used as basic guidelines for the cultural resources study (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 1998).

Public Resources Code SS5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources for their eligibility to be listed on the *California Register of Historical Resources*. The purposes of the register are to maintain listings of the state's historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected from substantial adverse change (Office of Historic Preservation 1995a:1). The criteria for listing resources on the California Register were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP).

According to Section 15064.5(a)(3)(A-D) in the revised CEQA guidelines (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 1998), a resource is considered *historically significant* if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

A: Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;

B: Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;

C: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of an important, creative individual, or possesses high artistic values;

D: Has yielded, or may likely yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Resources that are at least 50 years old are potentially eligible for listing on the *California Register* and must be evaluated. The Office of Historic Preservation recommends *recording* all cultural resources over 45 years old. The 45 year criteria recognizes there is often a five year lag between resource identification and the date when planning decisions are made (Office of Historic Preservation 1995b:2). The format of this report follows *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format* (Office of Historic Preservation 1990).

Undertaking: The proposed project entails mass grading in preparation of the construction of an unknown number of single-family homes on the property. Approximately 200 acres of the property are slated for development at this time. The schedule for completion of the project is unknown.

Maps: Map 1 is a portion of USGS 1 by 2 degree map, Los Angeles, California, depicting the general vicinity of the study area. Map 2 is a portion of the USGS quadrangles Newhall and Oat Mountain, California depicting the specific location of the study area.

Personnel: The cultural resources reconnaissance was conducted by Patrick O. Maxon and Staff Archaeologist Marco Bonifacic. This report was produced by Patrick Maxon. Resumes for all individuals involved in the current study are contained in Appendix A.

Cottonwood Triangular Projectile Point, Rose Canyon Variant, collected by RMW Paleo, 1994

RMW Paleo Associates
Archaeology
Paleontology
History

23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(949) 770-8042
FAX (949) 458-9058

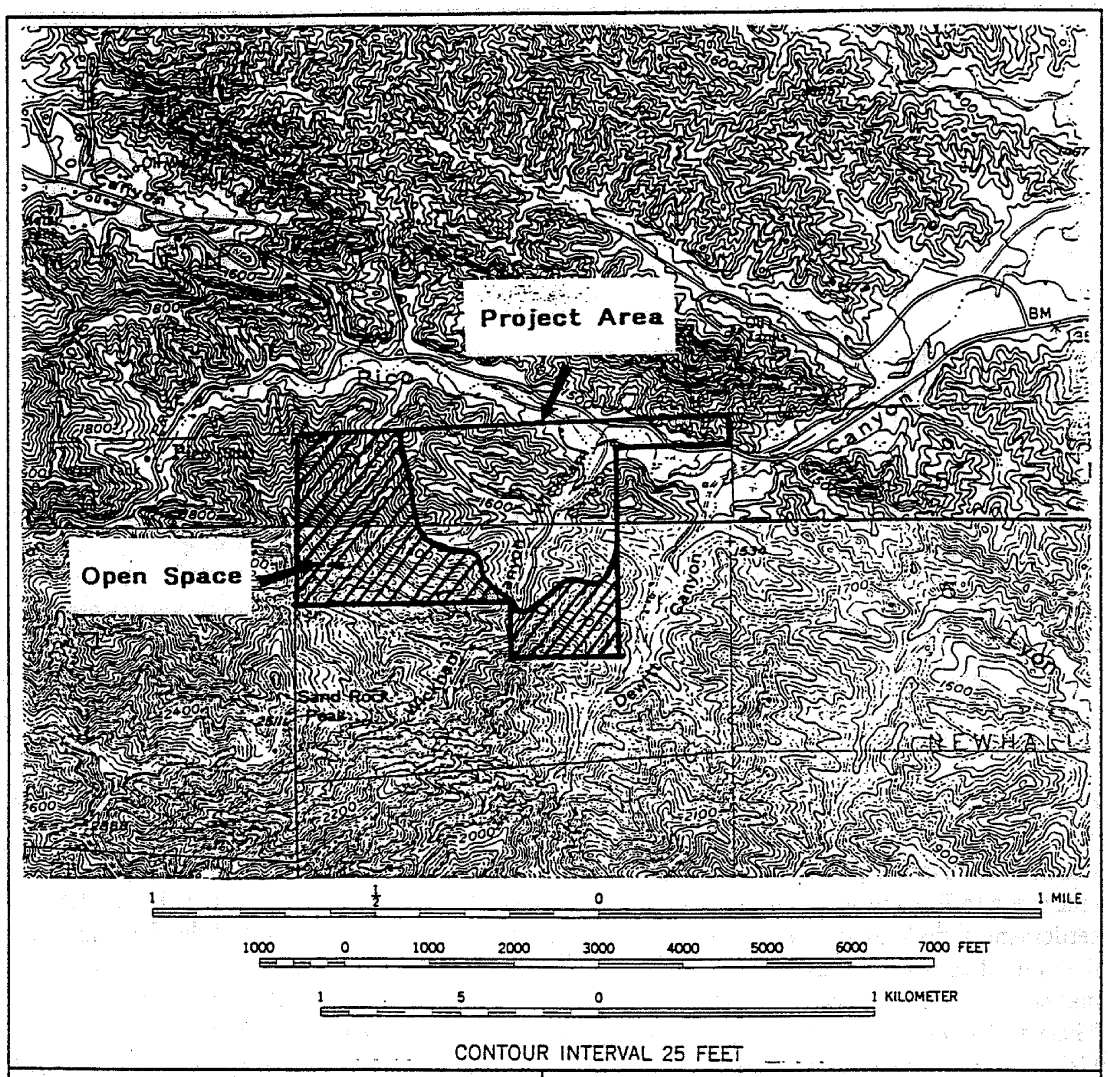
Map 1: PROJECT VICINITY

Portion of 1 by 2 Degree
USGS Los Angeles,
California Map, 1975

Scale = 1:250,000

N

RMW Paleo Associates, Inc. 3



Cottonwood Triangular Projectile Point, Rose Canyon Variant, collected by RMW Paleo, 1994

RMW Paleo Associates
Archaeology
Paleontology
History

23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(949) 770-8042
FAX (949) 458-9058

Map 2: PROJECT AREA

Portion of USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, Newhall, 1952; Photorevised 1988 and Oat Mountain, 1952; Photorevised 1969

Area shown lies in Township 3N Range 16W

Scale = 1:24,000

N

RMW Paleo Associates, Inc. 4

SETTING

Natural: Project site TT 52796 is dominated by high ridges (reaching a height of 2,250 feet above sea level in the western end of the portion), separated by east/west trending drainages. These lead into the major stream on the property (Wickham Creek), traversing roughly south to north through Wickham Canyon. Pico Canyon runs through the extreme eastern portion of TT 52796. The portion of the canyon within the parcel consists chiefly of the floodplain created by the east/west flowing creek alongside Pico Canyon Road.

Vegetation on the properties is, to a large degree, Sage Scrub dominated by purple sage. Some Riparian vegetation, with mulefat scrub, exists in the larger canyons. Walnut Woodland grows in discrete areas on the southern end of the westerly property.

The general climate of the study area vicinity is described as Mediterranean, with temperatures rarely exceeding 35 degrees Celsius or dropping below five degrees Celsius. Rainfall occurs primarily between November and April and averages ten to 15 centimeters per year.

Geologically, the properties' ridges and slopes are composed of sandstones and conglomerates of the *Pico Formation* with interfingers of the *Saugus Formation*: conglomerates composed of granites, gneisses, quartzites, etc. deposited in the Pleistocene Epoch by westward flowing streams. Sediments within drainages are composed of *Quaternary* alluvial gravels and sands (Dibblee 1992 and 1996).

Cultural: The archaeological heritage of California is quite rich, probably more so than any other North American region north of Mexico. However, the archaeology of California is not well known. The Native Californians were generally quite peaceful and did not often offer warlike resistance to European settlement. Consequently, they did not gain great notoriety during the settlement period. Also, the original Californians were first under the control of the Spanish and then the Mexican governments and only later, after much of their culture had been destroyed by disease and displacement, did they come under the control of the United States government. There was only a minor Native American presence remaining in California when it became a United States possession and massive development began. Consequently, very little interest in the natives and their prehistory was initially generated. It was many years later before the size, complexity and extent of archaeological deposits in the state became apparent.

Prehistoric: Humans have been present in the New World since at least 10,000 to 11,000 B.C.E. (before the common era). There is growing evidence, however, that humans were present long before that date (Dixon 1993). Linguistic and genetic studies suggest a date of 20,000 to 40,000 years ago as being more realistic (LA Times 1998). The evidence of earlier occupation is not yet conclusive, but it is beginning to be accepted by archaeologists. The few generally accepted remains suggest a very small, mobile population apparently dependant on hunting of large game

animals as the primary subsistence strategy. Other sources were certainly exploited, but the bulk of the traces remaining today are related to game hunting. (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984, Moratto 1984).

Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984) identify the earliest portion of the archaeological sequence - to about 9,000 B.C.E. - as the Paleo-Indian Period. The surviving material culture of this period consists primarily of large, extremely well made projectile points and large but crude tools, such as scrapers and choppers. Such an assemblage was utilized to exploit the large game animals available to Pleistocene Epoch populations. Encampments were not permanent, but were probably sited near a major kill. Occupation would have persisted only until the resources of that kill were exhausted. It is probable that the Paleo-Indians lived in groups no larger than extended families and that contact with other such groups was infrequent. The Pleistocene came to an end sometime around 9,000 B.C.E., and the large game animals gradually became extinct. This major change in resource availability forced a major change in subsistence strategies.

A general chronology has been developed for the Southern California coastal region by Wallace (1955) for the time subsequent to the Paleo-Indian Period:

The *Millingstone Horizon* people (ca. 5,500-1,500 B.C.E.) practiced a mixed hunting and gathering food procurement strategy. Game hunting still played an important role in the economy, but by this time the Native Americans had learned to exploit the hard seed resources of the coastal sage scrub and chaparral ecological communities. The rapid extinction of the large mammals that the Paleo-Indian had previously been exploiting necessitated this shift in resource exploitation. Manos and metates, the principle implements used to process the seeds, appear in large numbers for the first time in this horizon, and are especially numerous near the end of the period. Other specialized tools were developed to process the increased resources utilized by Millingstone people. Bone tools and shell items are uncommon; probably having decomposed over time. Settlement size seems to have increased and an annual round of seasonal migrations may have been practiced as movements coincided with ripening vegetal resources. Some formal burials are also evident.

The *Intermediate Horizon* (ca. 1,500 B.C.E. to C.E. [common era] 1,000), is characterized by a shift away from primarily vegetable food exploitation to a hunting and maritime subsistence strategy. In general, the use of groundstone implements gives way to the production of small, chipped stone tools, such as projectile points, suitable for hunting. It was during this time that the mortar and pestle were introduced. The mano and metate continued to be used on a somewhat reduced scale, but the introduction of the mortar and pestle signaled a shift away from the processing and consuming of hard seed resources to that of the acorn. The acorn then became the staple of the California Native Americans and remained so until European contact.

In the *Late Prehistoric Horizon*, there was a greater use of food resources with more land and sea mammal hunting to complement collecting. The material culture in the Late Horizon was more complex. More classes of artifacts were being produced and they exhibited a more sophisticated

degree of workmanship. The recovery of a greater number of small, finely chipped projectile points suggests a greater utilization of the bow and arrow. Other items include steatite containers, shell fishhooks, perforated stones, bone tools, personal ornaments, asphalt adhesive and elaborate mortuary customs (Wallace 1955:195).

During the final centuries prior to Spanish contact, the archaeological record reveals great increases in population. Some villages contained as many as 1,500 persons. Apparently, many of these settlements were occupied throughout the year rather than seasonally.

During the Late Prehistoric, emigrants from the Great Basin appeared in the Los Angeles and Orange County area. Because it is difficult to separate the archaeological assemblages of the emigrants from those of the indigenous peoples on the basis of artifact typology alone, these peoples either were very quick to adopt most of the local traits, or brought a similar material culture with them.

Ethnographic: The current study area was inhabited by a Native American group ethnographically known as the Tataviam. The territory of the Tataviam extended from the Sawmill Mountains in the north to the Antelope Valley on the east. The west was bounded by Castac Lake and Sespe Creek. Beyond was Chumash territory. The majority of the Tataviam population, however, was concentrated in the upper reaches of the Santa Clara River east of Piru Creek.

Little is known of the Tataviam. The name "Tataviam" itself is derived from the Kitanemuk's designation for them (King and Blackburn 1978:535). Kroeber (1925:614) called them the "Alliklik." This was apparently the Chumash name for them. Bright (1975 in King and Blackburn 1978) concluded that their language may have been a remnant of an unknown language that was influenced by Takic, or more likely, that it was Takic, but not Serran or Cupan. They probably began to differentiate from other Southern California Takic speakers around 1000 B.C.E.

Archaeological data, the main source of information on the group, indicate broad similarities among the Tataviam, the Chumash and the Gabrielino. The Tataviam, more so than their neighbors, probably relied more heavily on yucca as a staple; however, other foodstuffs utilized were probably no different than their neighbors (King and Blackburn 1978:536).

Tataviam villages ranged from large centers of around 200 individuals to small settlements of ten to 15 souls. Larger villages, surrounded by smaller settlements, were dispersed evenly throughout their territory. King and Blackburn (1978:536) estimate the total Tataviam population at the time of historic contact at approximately 1,000 individuals.

Most of the Tataviam population had been baptized at the San Fernando Mission by 1810 and they quickly intermarried with other Native American groups. By 1916, the last Tataviam speaker had died (King and Blackburn 1978:536).

RESEARCH ISSUES

Regional research concerns such as social networking, settlement patterns, and refining chronological sequences cannot be properly addressed during a project that is reconnaissance in nature. The primary purpose of an archaeological reconnaissance is to locate sites and offer an appraisal of the condition of any sites located.

Available information indicates that early settlements were located near reliable sources of water, but in areas commanding a view of the surroundings. The area surrounding an encampment or village was used for hunting, resource collecting and initial processing of those resources. Such resources included lithic material for tool manufacture, animal and vegetable (roots, bulbs, seeds, berries, nuts, etc.) resources. Later period sites were also located near reliable water, but were generally situated in canyons and less frequently on ridges (King 1993).

Collecting and initial processing of material for chipped lithic tool production leaves evidence in the form of damaged surfaces where material was removed, chipping waste from initial reduction of that material, hammerstones used in the reduction and cores from which viable material was removed. Milling tool production probably relied on the collection of suitable cobbles and would leave no trace. Hunting of game animals was an activity probably pursued in the project area vicinity. Game animals were abundant in the Sage Scrub and Chaparral Communities and were certainly exploited by the prehistoric inhabitants. Evidence of hunting activities may include blinds, lost or broken projectile points and animal bones within the habitation areas.

Vegetable resource collecting and initial processing may have been performed in the project area. Evidence for such activities would be the recovery of manos, metates, mortars (including bedrock) and pestles, scrapers and choppers. These artifacts by themselves are evidence of vegetable resource collection and initial processing. Only with a wide range of other artifact varieties do they constitute evidence of substantial habitation.

It is thus assumed that archaeological sites in the general vicinity include the possibility of relatively large seasonal and/or permanently occupied encampments located near a reliable source of water, as well as smaller specialized use camps. Seed collecting and processing stations were located in more or less level areas in the vicinity of the desired vegetable resources. Chipped lithic tool manufacturing stations contain traces of chipping waste products and tools such as hammerstones and cores. They either occur as isolated sites or within larger site complexes.

Hypotheses: Because the project was reconnaissance in nature, the hypotheses were kept simple:

1. Special use sites are to be expected in areas containing essential or unique resources. Specialized use sites could include those that represent quarrying for lithic tool production, those used for the production and/or maintenance of lithic tools, those that would have been used for hunting birds or other animals or those used during the collection and processing of vegetable resources.

2. Sites should be recognizable due to physical changes that have occurred as a result of human use and/or habitation.

3. Historic debris should be encountered where recognized historic buildings or other structures occur.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A review of the records housed at the South Central Coastal Information Center, University of California, Los Angeles was completed by Phyllisa Eisentraut, Coordinator of the Center, on 1 March 1999 (See Confidential Appendix B). The record search area included the project area and its vicinity within a one-half mile radius. The search included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric archaeological sites within the project area as well as a review of all known cultural resources survey and excavation reports. Information Center sources reviewed include:

- Information Center's historical resources files.
- *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) (Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 1997).
- *California State Historic Resources Inventory* (HRI).
- *California Points of Historical Interest* (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1992).
- *California Historical Landmarks* (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1990).
- USGS Quadrangles: 1:62,500 scale, Santa Susana, California Quadrangle, 1903 and 1903, reprinted 1948; 1:24,000 scale, Newhall, California Quadrangle, 1952, Photorevised 1988; and 1:24,000 scale, Oat Mountain, California Quadrangle, 1952, Photorevised 1969.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation indicate two California Historical Landmarks within a one-half mile radius of the project area:

1. Located on West Pico Canyon Road, 3.3 miles (5.3 kilometers) west of Interstate 5 and 1.5 miles (2.4 kilometers) west of the current property, stands CSO-4 (Pico No.4), California's first commercially productive oil well. Drilling began in early 1876 under the supervision of Demetrius G. Scofield, the first president of Standard Oil of California. It was completed to a depth of 300 feet in September 1876. The well was later deepened to 600 feet. It then produced 150 barrels a day and continued in operation for 77 years. the Pacific Coast Oil Company of California was formed as a result of the success of the well. The well's success led to the construction of the state's first refinery nearby.

2. Located at 27201 W. Pico Canyon Road, 2.8 miles (4.5 kilometers) west of Interstate 5 and one mile (1.6 kilometers) west of the current property, is what remains of the town of Mentryville. The town was named after Charles Alexander Mentry, who in 1876 drilled the first successful oil well in California. It was here that Star Oil Company, one of the predecessors of Standard Oil of California, was formed. Mentry's restored home, barn and Felton School remain on the site.

One prehistoric archaeological site has been recorded within a one-half mile radius of the project area. It was recorded in 1979 by Banks, and is located some 600 meters northeast of the study area, north of Pico Canyon Road. Since its recording, the site area was examined by archaeologists at least twice, but no cultural resources were observed. It was surmised that the site had been destroyed or that the area never actually contained an archaeological site (Peak and Associates 1992). The site area was not visited during the current project.

Two cultural resources survey reports have been produced for the study area and its vicinity. One (Peak and Associates 1992) included a portion of the study area and a second (Van Horn 1979) included Portrero Canyon and lands to the north. The former report was produced after a reconnaissance of a proposed oil transportation pipeline route along Pico Canyon. A small portion of the reconnaissance included the northern boundary of the current project area. The latter report was a cultural resources overview of 3,000 acres bordering Portrero Canyon, north of the current study area. No significant cultural resources were discovered on the current study area during either project.

METHODS

A cultural resources reconnaissance of the subject property (Tentative Tract 52796) was accomplished on 25 February 1999 by archaeologists Patrick Maxon and Marco Bonifacic. Each portion of the property has unique physiographic characteristics; therefore, each portion was examined in a somewhat different manner according to differences in landform, vegetation and prior disturbance.

TT 52796: The western portion of the parcel, west of Wickham Canyon, is made up of four generally east/west trending ridges separated by drainages. For this part of the reconnaissance, researchers examined the spine and upper slopes of each ridge, as well as the bottom and lower slopes of each drainage. To the east of Wickham Canyon is one undulating, generally north/south trending ridge, with several finger ridges extending eastward and westward off the main ridge. The spine and upper slopes of these ridges were examined. The main north/south trending drainage of Wickham Canyon extends the length of the parcel. Although dense vegetation hindered adequate access, this drainage was examined wherever openings in the vegetation allowed entry and visibility. On the larger, flat areas on the northern end of the property, linear transects, spaced about five meters apart, were walked during examination. Those areas where structures existed were examined more closely.

Tim Gregory, who completed the evaluation of the historic structures within TT 52796, visited the project area on 8 May 1999 and accomplished a visual inspection and documentation of the resources. Mr. Gregory also undertook research at the archives of the Los Angeles County Assessor, the building files at the Chatsworth field office of the Assessor, the historical files at the central branch of the Los Angeles Public Library, the Newhall and Valencia branches of the Los Angeles County Public Library and the headquarters of the Santa Clarita Historical Society. This research was conducted to determine ages of the structures and whether any historically significant persons or events were connected to the history of the property.

FINDINGS

The most limiting factor during the course of the reconnaissance was the dense vegetation that dominated many portions of the study area. It greatly hindered access to certain areas and precluded an adequate examination of the ground surface in most areas of the parcel.

No prehistoric cultural resources were discovered within the current study area as a result of the cultural resources reconnaissance. Results of modern/historic activities, however, were in evidence on several portions of the study area:

TT 52796: On the northern end of the parcel, immediately south of Pico Canyon Road, at the northern end of the parcel's main dirt road, lies a small complex of structures identified as the *Larinan Apiary*. Immediately east of the dirt road is a building still functioning as a bee keeping operation or "honey house." About 175 meters due west are the remains of a ranch complex including the main home with an attached wooden shed, a large garage, a livestock corral, a second wooden enclosure and a scattering of debris (metal, wood, glass, etc.) dispersed in a wide band around the complex and extending north off the parcel. A brief discussion, based on the historical report by Tim Gregory, is provided below. See the Gregory report, included in Confidential Appendix C, for a detailed description of the resource.

Larinan Apiary

The resource consists of a house, a storage shed, a garage, a chicken coop, other minor features adjacent to the house, a plank bridge, a honey house (apiary), a corral, and a well head.

The residence, constructed in 1918, is located at the end of a gravel drive approximately 350 feet southwest of Pico Canyon Road. It is a one-story U-shaped building in an early "California ranch" style. The house has a wood-post foundation; the open space covered by horizontal timbers. The main roof, covering the original 1918 building, is a low-rise side-facing gable. The northerly leg of the "U", added to the structure in 1929, has a front-facing gable. The southerly leg of the "U", added in 1930, also has a front-facing gable on its southerly part, but has a shed roof on its northerly section. All the roof surfaces are covered with corrugated iron, except the shed roof, which is of composite material. Most of the windows are wood sash with the top and bottom members of the frame extending beyond the vertical members.

A well made, tongue-and-groove walled storage shed with a wood post foundation is immediately to the rear of the 1930 addition. Its steep side-facing gabled roof is covered in corrugated iron.

The "honey house", some 575 feet east of the residence, is a rectangular building with front-facing gabled roof. Its walls and roof are covered with corrugated iron. Square venting holes appear at each gabled end. A single wooden door exists on the northerly side of the building. The southerly side has a band of three narrow windows on its west end and a garage type delivery door on its east end. Bee keeping equipment encircles the building and numerous active bee hives are extant to the north of the building.

Other resources in the vicinity of the residence include a wood-framed garage with a concrete foundation some 50 feet southeast of the garage, a wooden chicken coop covered with wire mesh and a corrugated iron roof approximately 10 feet west of the garage, a metal and wood livestock corral some 300 feet southeast of the house and a plank bridge, crossing the creek, midway between the house and Pico Canyon Road.

Finally, some 1,000 feet south, immediately adjacent to the main dirt road on the property, is a riveted iron standpipe, approximately 1.5 meters in height and 75 centimeters in diameter. A single 15 centimeter diameter hole appears about mid-way up the pipe on its north side. The top of the pipe is very rough and may have had another structure attached to it at one time. Painted on the side of the pipe are the numbers "#1543." Information obtained indicates that this was an exploratory oil well dug on the property, but never exploited for oil. No information on this resource was obtained as a result of the historic research.

The project historian has recommended that Los Angeles County undertake an historic resources survey of the unincorporated area surrounding Santa Clarita to ascertain, in advance of construction, which rural properties are the most significant. The survey should also include historic viewsheds and scenic landscapes. Knowledge of such resources will facilitate planning and help protect sites that are the most significant.

While this is not a concern of the client, it is something the county needs to be made aware of; therefore, a copy of the historical resources report was sent to the appropriate Los Angeles County agency with a cover letter pointing out this recommendation.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

1. Several historic resources were discovered on the westerly parcel (TT 52796) as a result of the cultural resources reconnaissance. According to the California Environmental Quality Act, resources older than 50 years are potentially eligible for listing on the *California Register of Historic Places* and must be evaluated. The resources (structures and ranch remnants) on the property were formally recorded and evaluated for their potential eligibility for listing on the *California Register*. They were determined to be *not eligible* for listing on the Register.

2. Just one mile (1.6 kilometers) west of the current property is the restored home, barn and school of the town of Mentryville; named after Charles Mentry, who drilled the first successful oil well in California in 1876. One-half mile (800 meters) west of Mentryville stands CSO-4 (Pico No.4), California's first commercially productive oil well. It has been determined that these resources are not related to the structures on the current property.

3. The remaining refuse deposits and scatters have been determined to be modern and not significant; thus, further study is not necessary.

4. It is possible that archaeological resources lie buried or obscured by the dense vegetation on the property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Larinan Apiary was assigned a mitigation measure designation of 2d (Gregory 1999:11). This designation requires complete photographic documentation of the resource and the production of a detailed historic report. The record should be made publicly accessible; therefore, it is recommended that the historic report be submitted to the Newhall branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library and the Santa Clarita Valley Historical Society. These measures were accomplished.

2. It is recommended that the removal of the foundations of the structures called the Larinan Apiary be monitored by a qualified archaeologist for the potential of buried resources. The archaeological monitor must be empowered to divert grading operations until such time that any exposed resources are evaluated and recovery operations are completed.

3. A qualified archaeologist must monitor brushing/clearing of vegetation and the initial stages of grading of the property to determine if any historic and/or prehistoric cultural resources exist on the property. The archaeological monitor must be empowered to divert grading operations until such time that any exposed resources are evaluated and recovery operations are completed.

Patrick O. Maxon, R.P.A.
Certified Archaeologist

REFERENCES CITED

California Department of Parks and Recreation

1991 *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format*. Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

1992 *California Points of Historical Interest*. Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

Chartkoff J. L. & Kerry Kona Chartkoff

1984 *The Archaeology of California*. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California.

Dibblee, Thomas W., Jr.

1992 Geologic Map of the Newhall Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California. Dibblee Geological Foundation, Santa Barbara, California.

1996 Geologic Map of the Oat Mountain and Canoga Park (North 1/2) Quadrangles, Los Angeles County, California. Dibblee Geological Foundation, Santa Barbara, California.

Dixon, E. James

1992 *Quest for the Origins of the First Americans*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

1998 *CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act Statutes and Guidelines*. Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento, California. http://ceres.ca.gov/ceqa/rev/approval.html

King, Chester D.

1993 Archaeological Reconnaissance at 24434 Malibu Road, Malibu, California. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, University of California, Los Angeles.

King, Chester D. and Thomas Blackburn

1978 Tataviam. *Handbook of North American Indians*: California. *Robert F. Heizer, editor, Vol. 8, pp.535-537.*

Kroeber, Alfred L.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Los Angeles Times, Orange County Edition
1998 *America's First Immigrants*. Article in LA Times, Orange County Edition, 26 March 1998.

Moratto, Michael J.
1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press, San Diego.

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1994 National Register of Historic Places. Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Office of Historic Preservation
1996 *Proposed Guidelines for the Nomination of Properties*. Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, California.

Peak and Associates
1992 Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Newhall Alternate Alignment, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, University of California, Los Angeles.

Van Horn, D.
1979 A Preliminary Archaeological Overview: A 3,000 Acre Parcel Bordering Portrero Canyon Near Newhall, California. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, University of California, Los Angeles.

Wallace, William J.
1955 A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11(3): 215-230.

Appendix A
Personnel Qualifications

RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.

Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., R.P.A.
RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.
Certified Archaeologist

Professional Experience

1994 - present	Staff Archaeologist, RMW Paleo Associates, Mission Viejo, California Responsibilities include project management, development of project proposals, conducting research, accomplishing field work (survey, excavation, monitoring), mapping and production of technical reports.
1990 - 1994	Behavioral Specialist/Job Trainer, Vantage Foundation, Costa Mesa, California.
1989 - 1990	House Manager, Pearlmark Group Home, Anaheim, California.
1988 - 1989	Instructor, United Cerebral Palsy, Santa Ana, California.

Selected Technical Reports

1995 Archaeological Test Excavation of Cultural Resources Located Within the Saddleback Meadows Planned Development, Orange County, California.

1996 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Impact Assessment of Proposed Development for the California State University, San Bernardino Master Plan.

1997 Archaeological Test Excavation of a Prehistoric Cultural Deposit at Butterfield Ranch, Tract 14425, Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, California.

1998 Cultural Resources Mapping of the CA-VEN-630 Site Complex for the Long Canyon Development Project on the Old Wood Ranch in Simi Valley, Ventura County, California.

1999 Archaeological Test and Data Recovery Excavations of CA-VEN-477 at Long Canyon, Wood Ranch, Simi Valley, California

2000 Archaeological Investigations for the Long Canyon Development Project on the Old Wood Ranch in Simi Valley, Ventura County, California.

Degrees

M.A. Anthropology: 1994, California State University, Fullerton. Concentration in Archaeology.
B.A. Sociology/Psychology: 1987, Towson State University, Towson, Maryland.
University of Maryland, Munich Campus, Munich, Germany

Credentials

Certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists
Certified as an Archaeologist by the County of Orange Environmental Management Agency. Also certified by the Counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, Ventura, San Bernardino and Riverside.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology
Society for California Archaeology
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society

Marco Bonifacic
RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.

Experience:

September 1998 to Present	*Staff Archaeologist/Webmaster* for RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.
February 1998 to September 1998	*Web Development Editor* for Harcourt Brace Professional Publishing
December 1997 to February 1998	*Electronic Publishing Assistant* for Harcourt Brace Professional Publishing
September 1997 to November 1997	*Volunteer Intern* at the San Diego Museum of Man.
December 1996 to October 1997	*Assistant to the Head Curator* of the Archaeology Dept. of the Obihiro Centennial Museum, Obihiro, Japan.
September 1996 to September 1997	*English Conversation Instructor/Editor* for JOY International, Obihiro, Japan.

Education

B.A., Anthropology and English, May 1995, University of California at Berkeley
Archaeological field school, August 1996, University of Alaska at Fairbanks

Memberships

American Anthropological Association
San Diego Museum of Man
San Diego Zoological Society

SECTION 5

THE BUILDING BIOGRAPHER
TIM GREGORY
- Building Histories
- Cultural Resource Studies
- Historic Resources Surveys
- Local, State, and National Landmarking
- Historic Preservation and Archival Consulting

HISTORIC RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT:

THE LARINAN APIARY
(26300 PICO CANYON ROAD)

SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

RMW Paleo Associates
23392 Madero, Suite L
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

May 12, 1999

Tel/Fax: (626) 792-7465
E-mail: timpgregory@msn.com
400 East California Boulevard, #3 ◆ Pasadena, California 91106-3763

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Project Description....2

II. Identification of the Resources....2

III. The Historic Context....7

IV. Evaluation of the Historic Significance of the Resources....10

V. Findings of Effect and Recommended Mitigation Measures....11

VI. Sources....12

Appendix 1 The California Register and CEQA Requirements (General Information)....15

Appendix 2 Identification of Existing Resources and Their Historic Context (Background)....16

Appendix 3 Evaluation of Historic Resources (Background)....20

Appendix 4 Findings of Effect and Recommended Mitigation Measures (Background)....24

Appendix 5 Maps....27

Appendix 6 Newsclippings....28

Appendix 7 Assessor's Records....29

Appendix 8 Additional Photographs....30

DPR 523 Forms and Photographs....following Appendix 8

I. Project Description

This is a technical report on the historic resources found in the approximately 40-acre parcel currently known as the Aidlin Properties project site and historically known as the Larinan apiary. It is located at 26300 Pico Canyon Road about three miles west of the City of Santa Clarita in unincorporated Los Angeles County territory known historically as Newhall. The client has requested an evaluation of the historic resources discovered there and a summary of any alternatives which may be needed to reduce project impacts on these resources if they are found to be significant.

The purpose of this report is to assist the property owner, RMW Paleo Associates, and the County of Los Angeles in their determination of the historical significance of the resources. Also to be determined is, if any future changes to the resources will constitute a significant environmental impact as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and subsequently adopted guidelines, what mitigation measures may be necessary.

The five steps necessary in such a study are: 1) identification of the resources; 2) identification of the resources' historic context; 3) evaluation of the historic significance of the resources; 4) determination (findings) of the proposed project's effect on any significant resources; and 5) recommendation of project alternatives or mitigation measures to minimize the project's possible negative effects.

(Please see Appendix 1 for a more detailed discussion of the requirements of CEQA and of the California Register of Historical Resources that govern this process.)

In summary, this technical report contains the synopsis of the consultant's cultural resources identification and evaluation investigation. Sections of this report discuss the Identification of the Resources, the Historic Context, Evaluation of Historic Resources, Findings of Effect and Recommended Mitigation Measures, and Sources. Background discussions of the various phases of the CEQA process are appended as are California Historic Resources Inventory (DPR 523) forms prepared as a result of the investigation.

II. Identification of the Resources

(Please see Appendix 2 for a background discussion on the identification and historic context phase of the CEQA process.)

A field visit to the project site was carried out on May 8, 1999. The buildings, structures and amenities were observed, described, and photographed.

Research was undertaken before and after the site visit in order to further identify the history of the resources and their context. The first step was an investigation of the site's chain of ownership through a records search at the archives of the Los Angeles County Assessor.

Further research was conducted in the building files at the Chatsworth field office of the Assessor in order to determine the age of the improvements on the property and to analyze how they had been altered over the years. Historical files were also consulted at the central branch of the Los Angeles Public Library (the oldest public library collection in Southern California), the Newhall and Valencia branches of the Los Angeles County Public Library, and at the headquarters of the Santa Clarita Historical Society. The focus of this research was to determine if the history of the site had any connection to a person or event of national, state-wide or local significance during its period of habitation. As many documentary resources as possible within realistic time and budget constraints were investigated and are listed under Sources (Section VI).

The research on the site is reported below and is also summarized on DPR 523 forms appended at the end of this report. In completing the forms, the consultant followed the "Instructions For Recording Historical Resources" issued by the California State Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO) in March 1995 and "Instructions For Nominating Historical Resources To the California Register Of Historical Resources" and supplements issued by SHPO in August 1997.

History:

The property is located in Section 6 just within the original southern border of the Rancho San Francisco on a narrow strip of four identically-sized parcels, running west and partly east of the Pico Canyon Road right-of-way. The property's dimensions are approximately 5,000 feet east-west by 350 feet north-south.

The earliest recorded owner of the property, as revealed by Assessor's records, was Joseph G. Hart who purchased Lots 1 through 4 from an "unknown owner" in 1911. (No documentation could be found as to whether Mr. Hart was any relation to cowboy star William S. Hart who settled in the Newhall area in the early 1920s.) The first improvements on the property appeared on Lot 2 in 1918 and were assessed at $50. In 1920, George B. Larinan became the owner and, according to his obituary, soon set up a bee-keeping business on his land. Born on February 16, 1881, Mr. Larinan would have been about 39 years old at the time. The $50 assessment for improvements remained unchanged until 1927 when it jumped to $840. However, the Assessor estimated that the oldest structure on the property (probably the house) dated from 1920. It can be assumed that the original section of the house was built in 1918 by Mr. Hart and that the Assessor did not catch up with a re-assessment of the property, which by that time included the "honey house," until 1927.

A wing was added to the northwest corner of the original house in 1929. Another addition, on the west end of the south side of the house, was built in 1930. On a visit in April 1963, the Assessor described the "California-style" house as having 940 square feet which included a living room; dining room; two bedrooms; a kitchen with one plumbing fixture, a utility fixture, and minimum-grade counters; and a bathroom with four plumbing fixtures, including a tub and shower stall. The building had a wood foundation, board-and-batten walls over a wood frame, wood sash, and a gabled, low-pitched corrugated-iron roof with a one-foot overhang consisting of "unfinished" eaves. The interior was finished with plaster and pine woodwork, and there were six

linoleum floors. There was also a single stone fireplace and a wall air-conditioner. The Assessor rated physical condition, conformity, workmanship, architectural appeal, and quality as "average" and functional plan as "poor."

The "honey house" was originally built in 1926, according to the Assessor. Upon visiting the property on February 1, 1927, the Assessor described it as a 1,200-square-foot "shed" with a concrete foundation, high-gabled corrugated-iron roof, and corrugated-iron walls. Its interior consisted of three rooms with cement floors and tongue-and-groove walls. The building measured 60 feet east-west by 20 feet north-south. Construction quality was rated as "good."

The County issued building permit 7983 on November 5, 1962 for a garage. The Assessor described this building as made completely of corrugated-iron with dimensions of 30 feet long by 22 feet wide.

The Assessor also noted the existence of the 10-by-14-foot storage building at the rear of the house in 1963, but did not provide an estimated construction date.

The Assessor's records do not mention a livestock corral found on the property and a well-head that is thought to be a remnant of an unsuccessful exploratory oil well that may have been dug by an early owner in the hopes that oil would be found on the property, since it was so close to the historic Pico Canyon wells a few miles west on Pico Canyon Road.

Copies of the Assessor's records can be found in Appendix 7. These records contain dimensioned plot-plans of the house, garage, storage shed, and "honey house."

In his description of driving along "the old Pico Road," local historian Arthur B. Perkins mentions passing "Larinan's apiary" (Perkins 1962). George B. Larinan owned the property for 45 years, dying there at the age of 84 on June 19, 1965. A copy of his obituary, which describes him as a "bee keeper", is attached in Appendix 6. Mr. Larinan was survived by two sons and a daughter. One son, George B. Larinan, Jr. (1910-1975), succeeded his father in the business and lived on the property for a number of years. Upon his death, Dorothy M. Larinan became the conservator of his estate and, together with co-owners, maintained ownership of the property up to the present day. Thus, this property has remained in the hands of the same family for almost 80 years.

Physical Description:

The historical resources on the site consist of a house, a storage shed, a garage, a chicken coop, other minor features immediately adjacent to the house, a plank bridge, a honey house, a corral, and an object presumed to be a well-head.

House--The residence sits on a rise at the end of a gravel drive approximately 350 feet southwest of Pico Canyon Road, and is quite visible from the street. It is a one-story U-shaped building in an early "California ranch" style. The house has a wood-post foundation, the open space being skirted by horizontal timbers. The main roof (covering the original 1918 building) is a low-rise

side-facing gable. The northerly leg of the "U" (the 1929 addition) has a front-facing gable. The southerly leg of the "U" (the 1930 addition) also has a front-facing gable on its southerly part, but there is a shed roof on its northerly section. All the roof surfaces are covered with corrugated iron, except the shed roof which is of composition material. The eaves are shallow and open, exposing the beam-ends. The walls of the front (east-facing) and south-facing facades of the original house are covered with a plywood material, while all the other walls are board-and-batten. An obvious attempt was made to duplicate the original wall treatment on the two additions.

Most of the windows are wood sash with the top and bottom members of the frame extending beyond the vertical members. The ends of the horizontal members are tapered at an angle on the older part of the house. Some of the original wooden sashes have been replaced with aluminum ones. There is one sash window on each side of the front door on the south end of the front facade and a single window on the north end. On the east end of the north facade is a single sash, just easterly of a stationary window with fifteen small panes. Two more sashes are on each side of another stationary window with eight panes, on the west end of the north facade (the 1929 addition). The west facade of the 1929 addition has a single sash positioned at each end of the wall. The south side of this addition (facing the interior of the "U") has a sash at both ends with a very narrow glass door in the middle that has twelve panes. Continuing counter-clockwise around the building, the only visible part of the original section's west wall has a single sash window. The north side of the southerly (1930) addition (facing the opposite side of the interior of the "U") has a single eight-paned casement window centered in its wall. The west wall of this addition has a six-paned stationary window on its north end and two square windows, one with two panes, placed in a stair-step arrangement on its south end. The south wall of this addition has a horizontally-oriented two-paned window to the west of a screened solid door. There are two identical square windows on the addition's east wall where it juts out from the original house. The south side of the original house has one window opening to the west of the chimney that has been filled in with an air-conditioner.

The front porch of the house consists of a scored concrete slab that runs along the entire east facade. Above it, seven joists extend from the roof-line of the house which probably once supported a shading type structure. The joists are supported at their other end by a pipe that forms a horizontal "beam" and is itself supported by five "posts" also made out of piping material.

The chimney, centered on the south wall of the original house, is made of granite rocks roughly mortared together but showing some signs of skilled workmanship. The chimney is tapered and is surmounted by a spark arrester with a gabled metal cap.

Immediately to the rear of the 1930 addition at the southwest corner of the house is a storage shed with tongue-and-groove walls and a wood-post foundation. It is slightly rectangular and well-made, with finished corners and framed window openings. It has a steep side-facing gabled roof, also covered in corrugated iron. The eaves are open and the exposed beam-ends have been mitred at an angle. Small vertically-oriented attic window-vents appear in each gable-end. There are no windows on this building's north wall, and one square casement window on its west side.

The south wall has a pair of side-by-side casement windows, while on the east wall there is a paneled door on the south end and a square casement window on the north end.

Garage--Approximately 50 feet southeast of the house is a rectangular garage with a front-facing gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and a completely corrugated-iron exterior, including roof covering, walls, and overhead door. The eaves are open and expose beam-ends that reveal the building's wooden frame. There is a single wooden door on the south end of the east wall. There are no other openings in the building except for the vehicle entrance at the front.

Chicken coop--Approximately 50 feet south of the house and 10 feet west of the garage is a deteriorated chicken coop. It is a rectangular structure with walls of unfinished rough lumber in a board-and-batten configuration. The single gate-like door has a lower horizontal part that opens up independently (probably to let the fowl in and out easily). Two window openings on both sides of the door are covered with wire mesh. Below each of these openings are wooden storage boxes with hinged lids. The structure is covered with a corrugated-iron roof.

Other resources in the vicinity of the house--On the top of a small hill to the southwest of the house is a circular reservoir made out of corrugated iron. It has a conical roof. Two T-shaped metal clothesline supports appear opposite each other in the back yard to the southeast of the house. Just north of the chicken coop is a metal basin that was used as a water trough. Nine concrete-slab steps lead up to the front porch of the house westward from the gravel driveway. Metal pipe-like structures were built on both sides of the steps to create a railing. Railroad ties arranged in square patterns to the south of the steps provided planting areas. A poured-concrete path extends from the porch along the south and west sides of the house to the storage shed in the rear. The house site is bordered by a variety of fencing materials. The north end of the east side of the property has a barbed-wire fence with metal posts, while the south end has a chain-link, newer fence. The north side of the property is bordered by a barbed-wire fence with old wooden posts. A gate appears in the fence at the point where the steps reach the gravel drive. This gate is made of metal rods and has a red capital letter "L" centered within a circular frame. There are a number of mature trees, including cedars, on the property that were evidently planted to shade the house. A bed of iris has been planted just north of the steps.

Bridge--Midway between the house and Pico Canyon Road, the gravel drive crosses over a plank bridge which has been built above a small creek-bed. The lumber on the bridge is rough-hewn. Two beams run along both sides of the bridge to provide a slight barrier.

Honey house--This is a rectangular building with a front-facing gabled roof. It is covered completely with corrugated-iron, including walls and roof. Square venting holes appear in each gable-end. The northerly side of the building has a single wooden door, to the west of which is a band of windows. The southerly side has a band of three narrow, vertically-oriented windows on its west end and a garage-type delivery door on its east end. Much equipment having to do with honey extraction can be seen lying around on all sides of the building. A blue cylindrical reservoir-type structure, made of steel, is attached to the building's west side. A few yards from the northeast corner of the honey house is an old corrugated-iron circular reservoir with a conical

roof. A large area to the north of the honey house is filled with active bee hives.

Corral--Approximately 300 feet southeast of the house is an irregularly-shaped livestock corral. The fence on its western end is made of metal railings and posts. What is left of the eastern fence consists of barbed-wire and wooden posts. In the center is a tall metal-framed opening in the fence. A bathtub has been placed in the northeast corner of the corral to serve as a water trough.

Well-head--Approximately 5,000 feet southwesterly of the honey house along a dirt track that runs up-canyon from the honey house, a cylindrical object, thought to be an old oil-well head, protrudes about five feet above the ground on a rise about fifty feet east of the track. The pipe is two feet in diameter and consists of a smaller circular metal plate riveted to a larger plate that descends into the ground. A single six-inch diameter hole appears about mid-way up the pipe on its north side. The pipe is very rough on top and may have had another structure attached to it at one time.

Photographs of these historic resources can be found in Appendix 8 and on the DPR forms following Appendix 8.

III. The Historic Context

As discussed in Appendix 2, in order to assess previously recorded and as yet unevaluated cultural resources, a historic context must be developed, revolving around a theme, place, and time. Then, it is possible to evaluate and study the identified cultural resources within the research framework of the historic context.

The first Europeans to travel overland in California--a party led by Spanish General Gaspar de Portola in 1769--drove their horses and cattle over the towering slopes that formed the northern edge of what was later called the San Fernando Valley. They found villages of primitive, semi-nomadic people in the valley below. These people were Tataviam, probably of the Serrano Shoshones. Rough fences marking tribal territory were scattered around the valley. The priests in Portola's party said that the valley and its river should be called "Santa Clara" celebrating their arrival on St. Clare's Day.

Nineteen years after Portola's party first discovered the area, a mission was established over the hill at San Fernando. Soldiers from the mission rounded up the native inhabitants and converted them into agricultural laborers. Saint Clare's valley was part of the mission lands and was named Rancho San Francisco. An asistencia was constructed at nearby Castaic Junction in 1804.

After Mexico broke from Spain in 1823 the new government confiscated the great mission ranchos and announced that they would be made available to deserving citizens. A lieutenant by the name of Antonio del Valle had been assigned to supervise the breakup of mission lands. He filed a request for the 48,000-acre Rancho San Francisco. This request was approved by the Mexican government in 1839. Antonio died shortly thereafter, but when California became a

state in 1850, the new government honored the grant. The Rancho was particularly beautiful with its diverse landscape of canyons, hills, and oak trees. A wayfarer was said to have described it as follows: "There before us was a beautiful meadow of a thousand acres, green as a thick carpet of grass could make it, and shaded with oaks wide branching and symmetrical. Such a scene of abundance was like getting a glimpse of Paradise, and tears of joy ran down our faces" (Bruner).

The Newhall area was the site of the first gold discovery in California. Francisco Lopez, an in-law of the del Valle family, discovered gold in one of the park-like canyons in March 1842, six years before the famous Sutter's Mill discovery much further north. In November of that year, the first gold from Newhall was shipped to the U.S. Mint. Gold continued to be placer-mined in Placerita Canyon by Native-Americans, Chinese, and immigrant Mexicans for a number of years, their efforts extracting about five million dollars' worth of ore.

The del Valle family, like many other early ranch owners, was bankrupted by drought, falling cattle prices, and the great earthquake of 1857. William Wolfskill, a renowned orchard owner and vintner, purchased the acreage and then sold it to Thomas R. Bard in 1865. The rancho eventually was purchased at a sheriff's sale by San Francisco businessman and railroad executive Henry Mayo Newhall. He paid $90,000 for it in 1875. By 1878, the community named after him had become the largest in the valley, thanks to its founder's success in luring the Southern Pacific Railroad to establish a station there. (The station had actually been constructed in 1876 at what is now Saugus, then called Newhall, but the community was moved three miles away to its present site two years later because of water shortages.) By 1880, Newhall was one of only 32 post offices recognized in Los Angeles County, and had both a school and a courthouse.

The Newhall Land and Farming Company was established in 1883 to care for Henry Newhall's vast domain which included the raising of corn, flax, honey, alfalfa, and "dry wheat" (about 6,000 tons of which were harvested annually in the 1880s). The warm summers also contributed to a prosperous fruit-drying industry. Herds of cattle and sheep populated the grasslands.

The Santa Clarita Valley had traditionally been the major migration route for Indian groups as they traveled between the coast and the interior valleys and the great eastern deserts. By the 19th-century Newhall was poised to become the funnel through which all highways were to pass on the inland route north from Los Angeles. In 1847, John C. Fremont gave his name to the pass when he traversed the Newhall area on his way from Santa Barbara. In 1859 General E. F. Beale and his men removed fifty feet of earth from the gap so that stages and wagons could make the crossing from Los Angeles. But even then the toll road was so steep that extra horses were kept in reserve to help wagons over the incline. The Newhall Tunnel eventually replaced the dangerous mountain crossing and, in time, the tunnel itself was replaced by a giant cut and a series of progressively modern highways. Another famous road associated with Newhall was the Ridge Route that crossed the Tehachapis to the north, connecting Los Angeles with the San Joaquin Valley. After a study of many possible routes, a more or less direct road was completed in 1916 from Newhall to Bakersfield along the top of the ridges. This road was eventually replaced in 1933.

When George Larinan purchased his property in 1920, Newhall was a bustling small town of about 2,000 people surrounded by thousands of acres of open agricultural and range land, owned and operated mostly by the Newhall Land and Farming Company, but also by smaller landholders, such as himself, on the fringes of the Company's property. The town was becoming more attractive to new residents, such as cowboy movie star William S. Hart who was to purchase his "Horseshoe Ranch" in 1921. In fact, Hollywood-based movie companies were discovering the Newhall Ranch as a perfect backdrop for shooting their western dramas. Newhall also began advertising itself as the ideal environment for family farming, with poultry, vineyards, and dairying as the main activities. Newhall also saw its first Edison electrical lines, telephone, and local bank in the early 1920s. Pico Canyon Road, before then a narrow dirt road, was oiled in 1928.

As both its transportation and agricultural hub, the town of Newhall was to remain the Santa Clarita Valley's main metropolis for sixty years, although its population did not exceed 4,000 until after 1940. The surrounding area remained largely agricultural until the post-World War II era when the burgeoning population of Los Angels County looked beyond the San Fernando Valley for space for residential and commercial expansion. Newhall's population had increased to 7,500 by 1949, and successive improvements to the Interstate 5 freeway route made commuting easier and easier for new residents employed in Los Angeles. The founding of the new community of Valencia in the 1960s also stimulated a tremendous increase in the Valley's growth. In 1987, the communities of Newhall, Saugus, Valencia, and portions of Canyon Country and Bouquet Canyon incorporated as the City of Santa Clarita.

The Newhall area was also the site of the first oil discoveries in California. Historians have claimed that as early as 1855 oil from seepages and hand-dug pits in Pico Canyon had been used by General Andreas Pico--after whom the canyon was named--for experimental purposes and for some form of refining. This would have been the first recorded use of crude petroleum, other than the tar Native-Americans had used to waterproof their baskets. The presence of oil in the canyon was "re-discovered" in 1864 and the first well was dug in 1869. Although this first well never produced more than 70 to 75 barrels a day, it became famous for its longevity. But it was Well Number 4, dug in 1876, that held the record: it was still pumping in 1990 when it was finally shut down after 114 years of service--the oldest still-producing oil well in the world! Other successful wells were dug in the vicinity in the 1870s, and the community of Pico Springs was re-named Mentryville and expanded to house the field's workers. In 1876, the California Star Oil Company, the owner of the field, built California's first refinery alongside the railroad tracks in Newhall. A later owner, the Pacific Coast Oil Company, laid the first oil pipe-line in California across the Rancho San Francisco from Pico Canyon to the refinery. The original oil field is located at the end of Pico Canyon Road, about three miles west of Interstate 5. Considered to be the birthplace of the state's oil industry and of the Standard Oil Company of California, the field is now owned by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and is a historical resource of great significance.

Bee-ranching, as it was called in earlier days, had become an important industry in Newhall as early as 1880. In fact, the first commercial honey producer in the Newhall district was T. F. Mitchell who settled in the Soledad Canyon area in 1863. He began beekeeping in about 1870

and produced an all-time high of fifty tons of honey in 1884. In 1880, it was estimated there were already 1,200 bee colonies scattered throughout the township in a number of apiaries. The Newhall vicinity became famous for its sage honey which was said to be of the highest quality (Bruner). By 1939, 250 tons of honey were being produced locally in the average season. About 80% of the production was marketed in Los Angeles, the rest going to other points, chiefly San Francisco.

Theme of the Historic Context: Agriculture, 1920- , Newhall

Resource Attribute: Farm/ranch

IV. Evaluation of the Historic Significance of the Resources

(Please see Appendix 3 for a background discussion on the evaluation phase of the CEQA process.)

Using the criteria of the California Register of Historical Resources, the consultant must determine the significance of identified resources on the project site.

Within the broad historic context of local Newhall history, the Larinan apiary is of no appreciable significance. However, when viewed in the context of the area's agricultural history, most particularly within the speciality of bee-keeping, the property does have minor significance. The Larinan apiary is a good example of the farm/ranch "resource attribute" that was devoted to this type of agricultural activity. However, other still-active apiaries exist in the area. Thus, this property does have minor significance under Criterion A as an example of the settlement patterns of bee-keepers in the area. The property has no significance under Criteria B (person) or C (construction).

Summary of Significance:

As a site: of minor local significance under criterion A (patterns of settlement).

Integrity: Good. The property has not been appreciably altered since 1962 and retains all of its significant buildings dating from its first habitation in 1918. Its viewshed to the east has been altered recently due to grading.

Evaluation code: 5S3 (Not eligible for the National Register and not eligible for listing under a local ordinance, but eligible for special consideration in local planning). Although a resource with a code of 5 may be nominated to the California Register, it is recommended that the resources on this site not be nominated due to their lack of sufficient significance.

V. Findings of Effect and Recommended Mitigation Measures

(Please see Appendix 4 for a background discussion on this phase of the CEQA process.)

If the consultant finds that a proposed project will have an adverse effect on any significant resource situated on the project site, he must assess the extent of the effect and recommend possible mitigation measures which could range from "No Project" to documentation before demolition.

Findings Of Effect: The proposed project will remove all the historic resources now on the site, and so will definitely have an adverse effect on them.

Recommended Mitigation Measures:
1) Although not appropriate in all circumstances, a mitigation level of 2d applies in the case of this property. As described in Appendix 4, this level of mitigation requires that an historic report, including photographic documentation, be prepared and be placed in a publicly accessible historical collection. This report will serve that purpose. The Newhall branch of the Los Angeles County Public Library, the closest repository to the site, and the Santa Clarita Valley Historical Society should both receive a copy of this report.

2) It is also highly recommended that Los Angeles County undertake an historic resources survey of the unincorporated area surrounding Santa Clarita in order to ascertain in advance of proposed projects which rural properties are the most significant. Historical consultants currently are working in a vacuum with no real knowledge of whether other, better examples of similar properties exist or where they are located. The survey should also include historic viewsheds and scenic landscapes which are rapidly disappearing under the onslaught of urbanization in this area of the County. Knowledge of such resources will facilitate planning and help protect those sites that are the most significant and that give the Newhall and Santa Clarita areas their "sense of place."

VI. Sources

General:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior

1986 Working with Section 106: 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties: Regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Governing the Section 106 Review Process. The Council, Washington, D.C.

1988 Working with Section 106: Identification of Historic Properties: A Decisionmaking Guide for Managers. Primary author, Thomas F. King. The Council, Washington, D.C.

American Association for State and Local History

1991 National Register of Historic Places: 1966-1991. The Association, Nashville.

Bean, Walton and James J. Rawls

1988 California: An Interpretive History. McGraw-Hill, San Francisco.

Beck, Warren and Ynez Haase

1974 Historical Atlas of California. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

Boland, Beth Grosvenor

1991 Guidelines For Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated With Significant Persons. National Register Bulletin 32. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

California Department of Parks and Recreation

1990 California Historical Landmarks. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

1992 California Points of Historical Interest. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

1998 The California Register Of Historical Resources: Regulations For the Nomination Of Properties. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

1995 Instructions For Recording Historical Resources. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

1998 CEQA Guidelines Revisions: October 26, 1998

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter

1994 Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide. Gibbs-Smith, Salt Lake City.

Governor's Office, Office of Planning and Research, State of California

1994 CEQA and Historical Resources. (CEQA Technical Advice Series). Sacramento.

Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, Department of the Interior
1987 Contributions of Moved Buildings to Historic Districts. National Register Bulletin 4. Washington, D.C.

1985 Guidelines for Counting Contributing and Non-contributing Resources for National Register Documentation. National Register Bulletin 14. Washington, D.C.

1991 How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. National Register Bulletin 15. Washington, D.C.

1991 How to Complete the National Register Registration Form. National Register Bulletin 16A. Washington, D.C.

1991 How to Complete the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form. National Register Bulletin 16B. Washington, D.C.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 A Field Guide to American Houses. Knopf, New York.

MacDougal, Bruce
1987 How To Establish Boundaries For National Register Properties. National Register Bulletin 21. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

O'Donnell, Eleanor
1992? Researching a Historic Property. National Register Bulletin 39. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Parker, Patricia
1985 Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning. National Register Bulletin 24. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Rubens, Jack H. and William F. Delvac
1993 A Preservationist's Guide To the California Environmental Quality Act. California Preservation Foundation, Oakland.

Sherfey, Marcella and W. Ray Luce
1979 Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties That Have Achieved Significance within the Last Fifty Years. National Register Bulletin 22. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Project-specific:

Bruner, Mary F.
1940 Newhall: A History and Description Of Newhall, California. Los Angeles County Public Library, Los Angeles.

Dickason, James F.
1983 The Newhall Land and Farming Company: Unlocking the Productivity Of the Land. Newcomen Society of the United States, New York.

Leadabrand, Russ
1959 Land Of Black and Yellow Gold. Westways (May, p. 5-7).

Newhall, Ruth
1992 A California Legend: the Newhall Land and Farming Company. Newhall Land and Farming Company, Valencia.

1958 Newhall Ranch. Henry F. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino.

Perkins, Arthur B.
1958 Mining Camps Of the Soledad. Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly (XL, 2, June, p. 149).

1962 The Pico Ghost Camp. Newhall Signal and Saugus Enterprise (January 18; p. 5).

1954 The Story Of Our Valley. Newhall Signal (December 9).

Reynolds, Gerald G.
1992 Santa Clarita: Valley Of the Golden Dream. Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce, Santa Clarita.

Rolle, Andrew
1991 Henry Mayo Newhall and His Times: A California Legacy. Henry F. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino.

[Unknown author]
1965 G. B. Larinan Services Held. The Signal (June 24, p. 5).

Appendix 1

The California Register and CEQA Requirements (General Information)

In the CEQA Guidelines Revisions, adopted October 26, 1998, the statement is made that "a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" [15064.5(b)].

The Guidelines define historical resources as any of the following: 1) listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, in the California Register of Historical Resources; 2) included in a local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a historical resources survey, as defined by the Public Resources Code [PRC §5020.1(k) and §5024.1(g)]; or 3) determined to be significant by a lead agency provided the determination is supported by substantial evidence and meets the criteria for listing on the Register [15064.5(a)(1-4)].

"The California Register is an authoritative guide in California used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state's significant historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change" [PRC §5024.1(a)]. Resources listed on the Register, or determined to be eligible for the Register, are to be considered when there is a discretionary action subject to CEQA. The lead agency on a project must determine not only if the resource is listed, but also if it is eligible for listing. Unlike the process for determining eligibility under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the State Office of Historic Preservation has no authority to make consensus determinations for the California Register for purposes of CEQA. The evaluation of resources for eligibility is solely the responsibility of the lead agency. The agency may require the property owner to furnish this eligibility information during the process of a project's environmental review.

The Guidelines also provide processes for obtaining: a formal determination of eligibility for the California Register; clarification of eligibility and expedited review; and a non-binding informal opinion of eligibility. A formal determination of eligibility for the California Register requires a nomination for listing that will be granted when the property cannot be listed solely due to owner objection. An informal or non-binding opinion may be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Officer regarding whether or not a historical resource may be eligible for nomination or potentially eligible for listing on the California Register. Such informal opinions, however, will not be a substitute for a formal determination or listing and a formal nomination must be submitted within 90 days or the informal opinion expires.

The State Office of Historic Preservation requires that all historic resources be recorded on DPR 523 forms for the sake of consistency and completeness and to better evaluate their eligibility for the California Register.

The following appendices discuss this consultant's evaluative process in determining the eligibility of a historic resource for the California Register and in arriving at his conclusions regarding project impact and possible mitigation measures.

Appendix 2

Identification of Existing Resources and Their Historic Context (Background)

Both federal and state guidelines require that the first step in the review process should be the identification of cultural resources (i.e., historic properties). Various levels of preliminary archival research and on-site survey investigations for cultural resources can be applied during this step. This evaluator normally chooses a mid-range level of archival research in order to facilitate the preparation of the "historic context" and eligibility evaluations for the California Register, the next steps in the process.

A research methodology is developed to comply with federal and state mandates and guidelines for identifying cultural resources, be they in the form of buildings, sites, structures, objects, or contributors to historic districts. A thorough field visit, including the preparation of a written and photographic record, is the best foundation for identifying and later evaluating any cultural resources found on the project site.

Historic research based on a sound methodology is crucial at this stage of the investigation. Architectural history and analysis may be necessary for sites with extant buildings and structures. Physical characteristics such as site structure, content, and integrity are crucial variables in later evaluation of the resource's eligibility for the California Register.

Architectural components of extant or relic buildings, structures, and/or objects within the project area should be sufficiently preserved to contain data for research and interpretation. Ideally, the original design and subsequent alterations should be identifiable as discrete occupational episodes associated with a temporally defined occupation. Architecture should represent identifiable functional association. Archival materials should be available to reconstruct a partial or complete history of the project area.

The National Park Service (NPS) stipulates that the significance of any historic property should be made within the "historic context" developed for that area (Parker 1985; Interagency Resources Division, Bulletin 16A, 1991). "Historic context" is defined as the sum of information pertaining to an area, organized by theme, place, and time.

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) suggests that "a theme is the equivalent of a research problem, and an historic context is developed by placing the problem in an appropriate setting in both time and space" (Interagency Resources Division, Bulletin 16A, 1991). For instance, a broad historic context might be identified as "Western U.S. Expansion, Mid-19th Through 20th Centuries." A more focused historic context might be "Early to Mid 20th Century Agricultural Development of the (locality)."

A "historic context" is associated with identified cultural resources through the concept of "resource attributes" (called "property types" by the NRHP). These attributes allow geographically diverse historic properties that share physical and associative characteristics to be

linked together under a set of commonly agreed-upon descriptive terms and compared as to their relative significance within the historic context. As an example, an appropriate resource attribute for the sites associated with the contexts mentioned above, given the agricultural theme, might be "Farm/Ranch."

Major themes have evolved during the past two decades of cultural resources investigations at various 19th and 20th century sites in southern California. Possible research themes and their associated resource attributes, adapted from the "Areas of Significance" and "Functions and Uses" for eligibility evaluations for the NRHP, are listed on the following page:

EXAMPLES OF POTENTIAL RESEARCH (HISTORIC CONTEXT) THEMES

Agriculture
Architecture
Archaeology: Prehistoric
Aboriginal
Non-aboriginal
Art
Chronology
Commerce/Trade
Communications
Community Planning and Development
Conservation
Defense
Demography
Economics
Education
Engineering
Entertainment/Recreation
Environmental Adaptation
Ethnic Heritage: Asian
Afro-American
European
Hispanic
Native-American
Pacific Islander
Exploration
Funerary
Government
Health/Medicine
Industry/Processing/Extraction
Irrigation
Land Use
Landscape Architecture
Law
Literature
Maritime History
Material Culture
Military
Performing Arts
Philosophy
Politics/Government
Religion
Residential
Science
Settlement Patterns
Social History
Subsistence
Technology
Tourism
Transportation
Other (e.g., Invention)

EXAMPLES OF POTENTIAL ASSOCIATED RESOURCE ATTRIBUTES

Amusement Park
Ancillary Building
Bridge
Canal/Aqueduct
Cemetery
Civic Auditorium
Commercial Building, 1-3 stories
Commercial Building, over 3 stories
Community Center
Dam
Educational Building
Engineering Structure
Ethnic Minority Property
Farm/Ranch
Folk Art
Government Building
Highway/Trail
Hospital
Hotel/Motel
Industrial Building
Lake/River/Reservoir
Landscape Architecture
Lighthouse
Military Property
Mine
Monument/Mural/Gravestone
Multiple Family Property
New Deal Public Works Project
Public Utility Building
Railroad Depot
Religious Building
Rural Open Space
Ship
Single Family Property
Stadium/Sports Arena
Street Furniture
Theater
Train
Trees/Vegetation
Urban Open Space
Women's Property

More than one research theme might be applicable. Further research within and adjacent to the project area could build on these themes and develop them into a historic context that characterizes the cultural development of the entire community.

Many of the research themes are inter-related. The analysis of architectural, archival, and oral history data for one theme will simultaneously address several other themes. For instance, the study of historical material culture (i.e., artifacts) provides a wealth of information concerning subsistence patterns, household composition (e.g., gender, adults, children, infants), socioeconomic status, trade networks and commodity flows (local, regional, national, and international), historical site use and activity, spatial inter-relationships of features and buildings, site evolution, and other themes. The documentary record by itself may not contain sufficient data to provide answers for all the research questions arrived at. Other data generated through architectural, archaeological, oral history and specialized analysis may provide complementary information which will provide answers to these and other research questions.

Research questions pertaining to the themes are developed prior to and during the course of fieldwork. Other research questions arise during the subsequent analysis of the field and historic research data.

A multi-disciplinary approach is used during the identification and historic context phase of the cultural resource investigation project. Archival documents and cartographic sources, oral history interviews, as well as field surveys are all used to locate, define, and provide interpretations for the cultural resources within the project area. Furthermore, this data is combined to reconstruct the most accurate picture of the project area. In turn, the research data is useful in the construction of the historic context and in evaluating the significance of the sites identified within and adjacent to the project area.

Appendix 3

Evaluation of Historic Resources (Background)

Evaluation of sites is the second step in the review process. The first step, "Identification", has been accomplished through research, development of an historic context, and a field survey of cultural resources within the project area. In making an evaluation of a resource's significance, the consultant refers to the following sources: the implementing regulations for the California Register (California Public Resources Code, section 4852), CEQA and Historical Resources (a technical bulletin issued by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research) and National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. (As mentioned below, the California Register criteria mirror those for the National Register and this publication thoroughly addresses the evaluation process.)

CEQA mandates that a cultural resource's significance must be established before project impacts to the resource can be assessed. All data gained from the field survey, architectural analysis, research, and historic context will be assembled and interpreted with respect to each site. In turn, the multi-disciplinary data will be used to evaluate the individual site's potential eligibility for the California Register.

In order to accomplish this, evaluative investigations must begin at the sites themselves. Field investigations should document cultural features, site boundaries, and the nature and association of site features within each lot or property of the project area. The integrity of the cultural resource (i.e., its state of intactness and the extent of alteration from its original appearance either deliberately made or the result of deterioration over time) must also be addressed. Such changes will then be documented by historic research and, where applicable, architectural research. (It should be noted that while interior modifications of a historic property may affect its integrity, in most cases exterior integrity is considered the foremost determinant of whether a property still retains enough of its original significance.)

During the evaluation phase of the investigations, the resources are assessed and evaluated for their potential to address and exemplify important historic themes. The intent of the evaluation is to assess the presence/absence of data that is needed to answer research questions. A site that has lost substantial integrity through deterioration or alteration may thereby have lost much of its significance. If similar, more intact, sites have been identified in close proximity to the subject site, the site may be considered of lesser value than if it is the only such site found locally, and therefore unique, even if of poor integrity.

"Criteria for listing historical resources on the California Register are consistent with those developed by the National Park Service for listing properties on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), but have been modified for state use in order to include a range of historical resources which better reflect the history of California" (Department of Parks and Recreation 1998).

Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historical Resources

An eligibility evaluation for each cultural resource within the project area should be made under the following criteria for the California Register of Historical Resources as established by the revised CEQA Guidelines [15064.5(a)(3)(A-D)]:

"A resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be 'historically significant' if the resource meets the criteria...including the following:

> A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
>
> B. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
>
> C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
>
> D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

Thus, Criterion A is usually associated with "events," Criterion B is associated with "persons," Criterion C is associated with "design/construction," and Criterion D is associated with "information potential." Some historical archaeological sites may be evaluated for eligibility under Criteria A, B, and/or C, but most are evaluated under Criterion D.

Criterion A. Events. Properties are considered important if they are associated with significant events. Association through the historic context has to be demonstrated. Providing evidence of direct association of the events with the historic property is necessary. Properties can also be considered important if they are the best examples of the result of historic settlement patterns ("event," in this case, being rather broadly defined).

Criterion B. Person. "Persons important in our past" refers to individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local or state context. Correlation of an individual within the framework of the historic context is crucial. Also, his/her ties with a specific property and/or an event is important.

Criterion C. Design/Construction. Resources represented by extant architecture are evaluated under this criterion. Elements that are important under Criterion C include distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or the work of a master, possessing high artistic value. Integrity of the property is an especially important factor under this criterion.

Criterion D. In order to qualify for eligibility for the California Register under this criterion, the archaeological site (i.e., historic property) has to meet two conditions: 1) the site must have yielded or be likely to yield information such as archaeological data or historic data that will have

potential to answer research questions; and 2) the yielded information must be important with respect to historical archaeology and other related historic preservation fields.

Related Criteria--Generally, a historic property, to be considered eligible, should be of a certain age, not be a reconstruction, and have never been moved from its original location. Federal guidelines have traditionally prescribed a 50-year age for cultural resources evaluated for eligibility for the NRHP (36 CFR 60.4); however, a 45-year age threshold is becoming increasingly acceptable due to delays in project implementation which can often stretch five years or more beyond the evaluation date. The California State Office of Historic Preservation has stated that, minimally, a site "must be at least 45 years of age" (1989:3). However, the National Park Service and the State Office of Historic Preservation do recognize special sites that have achieved significance even though they may be less than 45 years old, have been reconstructed, or have been relocated (Sherfey and Luce 1979; Interagency Resources Division 1987).

The NRHP has developed a chart of seven numerical evaluation codes for pinpointing the status of a historic resource. California Register regulations also recognize these codes and require that they be entered onto DPR 523 forms.

1 Listed in the NRHP
2 Determined eligible for the NRHP in a formal process involving federal or state agencies
3 Appears eligible for listing in the NRHP in the judgment of the professional evaluator
4 Might become eligible for listing in the NRHP when certain conditions are met
5 Not eligible for the NRHP but may be significant at the local level
6 None of the above
7 Undetermined

These numerical codes can be further sub-classified by adding a letter code. Among the most commonly used letter codes are:

S Resource is separately listed in the NRHP
D Resource is included as a contributor to a NHRP-listed district
B Both S and D above
M Resource may become eligible as a contributor to a NRHP-listed district when more documentation is found or restoration work performed

Refinements may be made to these alphanumeric codes by adding still more letters and/or digits to cover all categories of actual or potential National Register eligibility. These finer divisions are not listed here in view of space limitations.

Any historic resource given a NRHP code of 1 through 3 is eligible for listing on the California Register. A resource given a code of 4 or 5 may be eligible for listing on the California Register,

but only after undergoing a formal nomination process involving the agreement of the local jurisdiction and the State Historical Resources Commission. In any case, it is recommended that resources with a code of 4 or 5 be given special consideration in local planning.

Appendix 4

Findings of Effect and Recommended Mitigation Measures (Background)

Based on the eligibility evaluations for the California Register, a findings of effect (i.e., "no effect", "no adverse effect", or "adverse effect") will be prepared for any sites eligible for the California Register within the project area. This is the third step of the review process. Sites that will not be adversely affected by the proposed project will be preserved in place and "no effect" or "no adverse effect" will occur. Sites that cannot be preserved in-situ within the project area will suffer adverse effects by the proposed project and will require treatment or data recovery to mitigate the loss of that site data. Recommendations for treatment and data recovery are to be proposed for each project. A report containing all germane information relevant to the study is to be prepared and submitted to the lead agency. (In a case where a local historic preservation ordinance has not been enacted, the evaluation report is designed to be of sufficient comprehension, in terms of the identification, evaluation, and treatment of cultural resources, to be of value in the context of any future ordinance the locality may enact within its jurisdiction.)

The revised CEQA Guidelines include: 1) a definition of a significant impact as being that which eliminates the resource or alters the characteristics that made the property eligible for the California Register; 2) guidance on mitigating impacts by utilizing the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation; and 3) a ban on using categorical exemptions when there is a possibility of adverse change.

A project area represents the Area of Potential Effect (APE). As a result of a proposed project, the APE will undergo direct and/or indirect changes with impact on cultural resources that may have been evaluated as eligible or potentially eligible for the California Register.

The evaluator must determine whether the demolition or alteration of existing architectural, landscape, and/or archaeological features constitute an effect on any significant cultural resources within the project area. If there is an effect, the evaluator must decide whether the effect is adverse or not adverse.

Federal, state, and local historic preservation procedures for assessing effects and mitigation of adverse effects from a proposed project on cultural resources eligible for the California Register call for prudent and feasible alternatives. Planned construction, usually an adverse effect, may not always permit in-situ preservation of the historic cultural resources within and directly adjacent to the project area. Therefore, project alternatives or mitigation measures must be proposed to preserve and/or document the significant cultural resources that will be destroyed by a project.

The revised CEQA Guidelines establish that "substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired" [15064.5(b)(1)]. Where there is no local protective ordinance or other regulation in place or where protective actions such as mitigation measures are insufficient to

avoid a "substantial adverse change" in the significant resource, the Lead Agency should conclude that an adverse change will occur (Governor's Office 1994). A full EIR will need to be prepared at this point if not already called for by other environmental impacts of the project.

Project Alternatives or Mitigation Measures

The revised CEQA Guidelines advise that "a lead agency shall identify potentially feasible measures to mitigate significant adverse changes in the significance of an historical resource. The lead agency shall ensure that any adopted measures to mitigate or avoid significant adverse changes are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures." The guidelines also state that a project that follows the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (1995) "shall be considered as mitigated to a level less than a significant impact on the historical resource" [15064.5(b)(1)(C)(3-4)].

Among the alternatives or mitigation measures which can be considered for a significant site are:

1. No Project (no construction of the planned development); or

2. Mitigation of the Project's Effect on the Cultural Resources by:

2a. Adaptive reuse of the historic resource(s) within the project. Such reuse of building facades and architectural features has become an innovative and highly successful means of mitigating impacts on historic buildings in numerous cities with historic buildings. The facades should be restored in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Adaptive reuse may also involve the construction of new buildings, sometimes as in-fill between existing historic structures. Guidelines for the design of new buildings should include such concerns as architectural style, materials, height, setbacks, colors, textures, street-scape patterns, matching of the existing overall rhythm of new development to the surrounding area, structural detailing, signage, and exterior treatments.

Various incentives exist for the adoption of this mitigation measure, such as use of the State Historical Building Code (Health and Safety Section 18950, et seq.) instead of the Uniform Building Code; and financial incentives such as local property tax relief through the Mills Act (Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 439 et seq.), the Marks Historical Rehabilitation Act, and federal investment tax credits for the rehabilitation of income-producing property. Other incentives such as facade easements or low-interest construction loans may also be available through the local jurisdictions.

2b. Relocation of the resource(s). This mitigation is a problematical one. The majority of historic buildings will lose their significance when removed from their original setting or context. Relocation is usually preferable to demolition from the purely historic preservation standpoint, but the National Register will rarely

maintain a relocated structure's listing and then only if it meets rigid criteria, such as prior application, re-creation of the original setting at the new site, and the retention of the structure's original compass orientation. Buildings that are significant under Criterion C are the most likely to retain significance after moving.

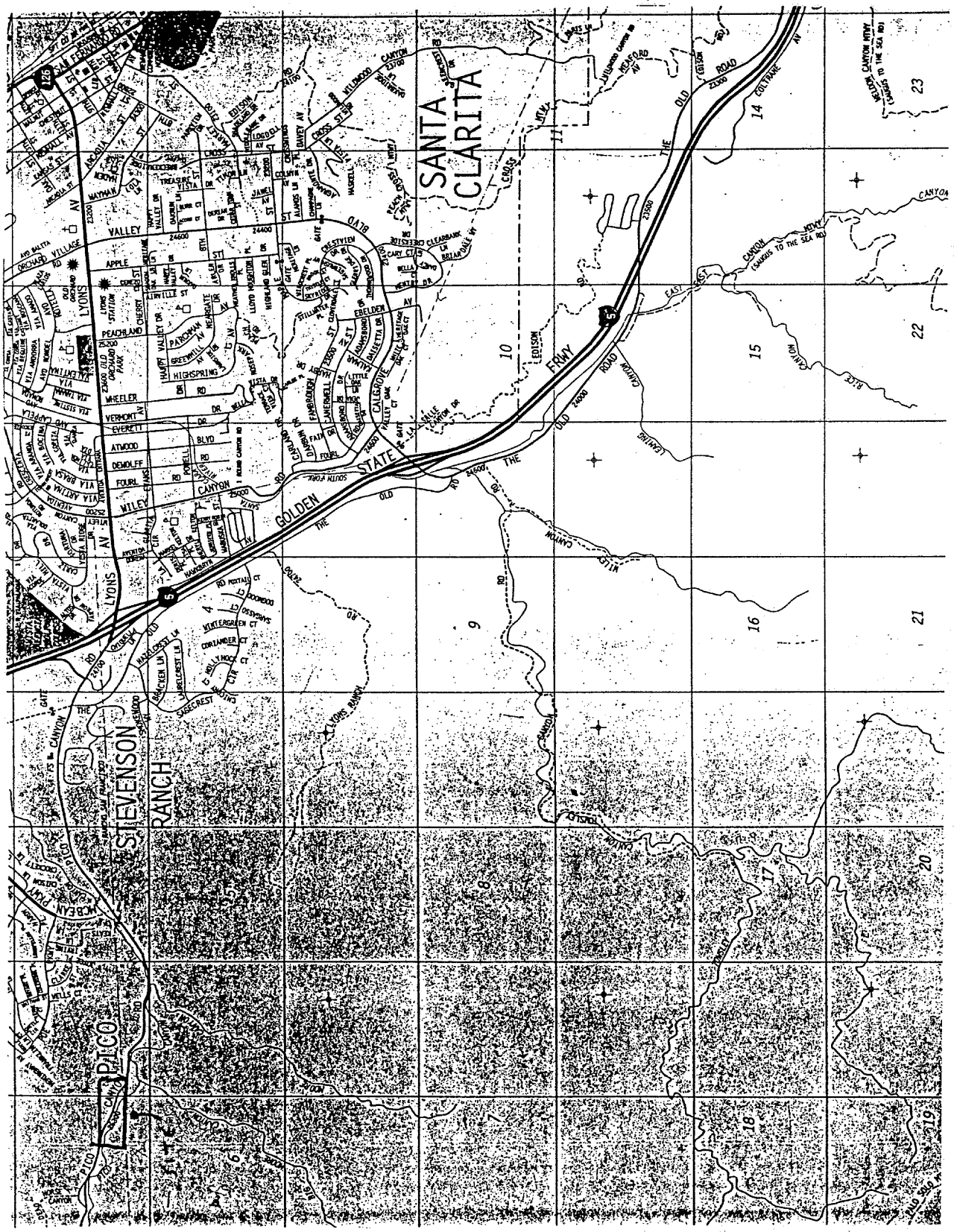
2c. HABS-level architectural documentation. The Historic American Building Survey is a program of the National Park Service that documents historic resources in great detail. It requires measured drawings, intensive historical research, large format photographs, and prescribed procedures for transmission and archival preservation. Published guides to HABS are available from the National Park Service.

2d. Less thorough architectural documentation. This normally includes complete photographic documentation of the site and a detailed historical report. This permanent record shall include a history of the site, documentation of the building itself, adjacent structures, and street-scapes. The record should be made publicly accessible by placing it in the care of a local historical society, academic institution, or public library.

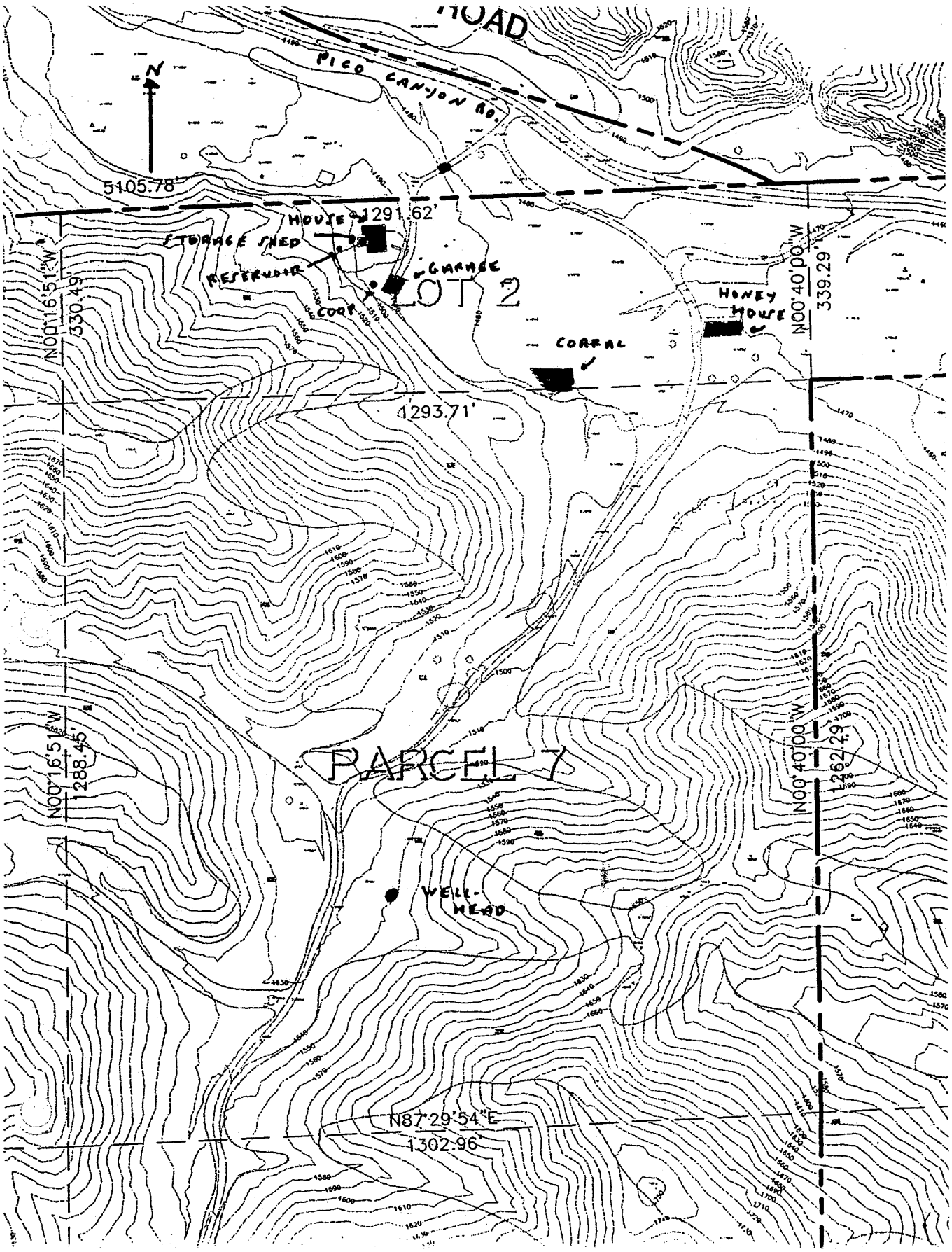
In regard to 2c and 2d above, the revised CEQA Guidelines warn that "in some circumstances, documentation of an historical resource, by way of historic narrative, photographs or architectural drawings, as mitigation for the effects of demolition of the resource, will not mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur" [15126.4(b)(2)].

APPENDIX 5

Maps


SANTA CLARITA
STEVENSON RANCH
PICO
GOLDEN STATE
FRWY
LYONS
VALLEY
APPLE
PEACHLAND
WHEELER
VERMONT
ATWOOD
DEMOLIFF
FOURL
WILEY
CANYON
HIGHSPRING
PARKHAM
HAPPY VALLEY DR
OLD ROAD
THE
EAST
CANYON
CANYON (SANGUS TO THE SEA RD)
SOUTH FRWY
SAN FERNANDO RD
126
5
23
14
11
10
15
22
9
16
21
4
8
17
20
5
6
18
19

N


ROAD
PICO CANYON RD.
N
5105.78'
HOUSE
1291.62'
STORAGE SHED
RESERVOIR
GARAGE
LOT 2
COOP
HONEY HOUSE
CORRAL
N00°16'51"W
330.49'
N00°40'00"W
339.29'
1293.71'
PARCEL 7
N00°16'51"W
1288.45'
N00°40'00"W
1262.29'
WELL-HEAD
N87°29'54"E
1302.96'

APPENDIX 6

Newsclippings

G. B. Larinan Services Held

Services were held Tuesday for George B. Larinan, 84, of 26300 W. Pico Canyon Road, Newhall. He died June 19.

Mr. Larinan was a bee keeper in Newhall for the past 45 years. He is survived by his sons, George B. Larinan of Newhall, and James Larinan of Temple City; a daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Partridge of San Diego; and a sister and brother, Mrs. Lillian Carr of Rushville, Indiana, and Walter Larinan of Big Pine, Wyoming.

The Signal,
June 24, 1965, p. 5

THE PICO GHOST CAMP

By A. B. PERKINS

Ever driven out to the end of the old Pico Road? Sure, you're right—there's nothing out there.

Macaulay once wrote **"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."** meaning, maybe, that in this governed, planned (?), stable existence the past frequently gets lost to sight — including the he-men that opened up this Valley a century back, equipped chiefly with the intestinal fortitude (isn't that polite enough?) that made today possible.

Those men came before permits, subsidies. They stood on their own feet. In that day, if you flopped — that was your business.

You could have gone out the old Pico Road even then—but let's start at a beginning and re-hash the Story of Pico—a Ghost Camp.

Away back in 1865, County Records tell of the formation of the "San Fernando Petroleum Mining District," blanketing public lands, bounded by the Land Grants of Rancho San Francisco, Simi and Mission San Fernando. As of today, say westerly of Highway 99, including the canyon areas of Lyon, Wiley, Rice, Gavin, Tousley, Leaming, Dewitt, More and Pico. Each of those names memorialized a local pioneer.

It is true, that today's maps substitute Wickham for Big More. Little More was once Dewitt. Try and find Lyon Canyon—although that family still owns and occupies it.

The Pico Road? My suffering saints! It antedated Newhall. It is also true that Pico camp was really named Mentryville, but that name didn't stick, and, as there was never a postoffice there you can't prove anything. And why should folks have to start with three blocks only called Tenth St. to Newhall Ave. The street name has become "Lyons" (and that particular pioneer never spelled his name with an "s" on the end of it) for a couple of miles to 99.

If you survive crossing 99, know what? You're on the Pico Road. Those other intrusive names were incidental, troublesome, and the end result of bureaucracy, for it was always the Pico road all the way from Newhall to Pico.

So you crossed 99. On your right is the ranch field Jake Swall used to lease, back in the 1890's. It ran from Newhall Ave. westerly to the Pico foothills. Back in the early twenties, the ranch sold quite a chunk of it mighty cheap. Reputedly the deal helped to hold down taxes.

South of the Pico road, Kenny Powell had a homestead. Ken was a son of Mike, nephew of old Judge John. The Powell brothers were running cattle here way back in Indian days —same as Civil War times. The Powell's had a homestead up in Dry Canyon, with orchards and everything, but when the City put in its reservoir, the rising water level drowned out the trees. Think of that—as of today.

At 1.65 miles from 99, you're passing Little More canyon on your left. The Navy is supposed to have some kind of project there with No Welcome on the doormat for visitors. Just beyond, Larinan's apiary marks old Big More (now called Wickham) canyon. One of these "More's" was originally Dewitt.

At 2.4 from 99, Dead Cow canyon is on your right and at 2.55, still on right, is Spring Canyon, now called Dead Horse, and paved over to the potrero, once the Barnsdall Oil Company's pride and joy. It opened most successfully in 1937. Now it is a part of the Sun Ray Oil Mid Continent oil layout.

Only a short distance further, a big square comfortable house looms up. There's a slightly decrepit stable, just across the dirt road. There's a fence. There's a gate. If you haven't arranged an invitation from the Standard Oil Company of California, maybe you're through for the day.

From the gate, it's 1.6 miles to "the Works," once the center of petroleum activity in California. By the time you reached "the Works," you had come completely through the old Camp, although you might not believe that without pictures. You saw no buildings.

They aren't there any more.

Look around closely from "the Works." That's quite a title for an open front sheet iron shed, slightly skew geed, and a decayed cabin across the dirt that hasn't fallen down yet, but it does have little further to sag.

Know what that wreck is? Believe it or not, 'twas the Field office of old Pico. The shed was an old storage shed. The Machine shop, wherein absolutely anything could be evolved, dreamed up, or otherwise fabricated—if it had to do with an oil field, used to stand above the field office, both at the base of the CSO hill. Across the road, a bridge carries over the Pico creek (named maybe by an unconscious humorist) by the gasoline plant—only the plant isn't there any more either.

Right by the field office, there's a modern pump, and a plaque which marks #4 (either CSO or PCO), probably the first commercially successful oil well in California. It "went on the pump" in 1876. It still produces oil—in gallons instead of barrels.

Newhall Signal and Saugus Sentinel, January 18, 1962, p. 5

APPENDIX 7

Assessor's Records

SINGLE RESIDENCE APPRAISAL RECORD

L. A. County Assessor

MAP BOOK	PAGE	PARCEL	SUB PART
7116	30	22	1

TRACT	LOT	BLOCK
IN ACC. BEING LY OF ROAD LOT 2 [illegible]		
SEC 6 - T3N - R16W		

CITY: NEWHALL

ADDRESS: 26300 PICO CANYON ROAD

TYPE	CLASS	OTHERS	UNITS	YEAR	YEAR BUILT	EFF. YEAR	SQ. FT. AREA	VF	MAIN IMP. VALUE	OTHER IMP. VALUE	TOTAL VALUE	DEPR CODE	DEPR MULT	ADD DEPR	ADD DEPR MULT	ASSESSED VALUE	APPR. BY	DATE	V. CK	CO. CK.	ENT. ON M.B.
	5			63	20	30	940	350	3290	1648	4938	25	196			970	TWIST (63)	4/9/63		[illegible]	Koontz [illegible]

MAIN		STRUCTURAL		ROOF COVER		ROOMS	Plb. Fixt.	L	1	2	DESCRIPTION
Residence		Wood Frame	X	Shngl: Wood		Entry					
California	X	Steel Frame		Compo.		Livng Rm.			1		
Cottage		Masonry		Asbest.		Lvng.-Din.					
		EXTERIOR		Shake: Med.		Dining			1		
				Hvy.		Family					
OTHER		Stucco		Tile		Den					
		Siding		Gravel, Rock		Bedrooms			3		
Garage	X	Shingle		Composition		Dress. Rm.					
Carport		Board & Bat	X	[illegible]	X	Bathroom	4		1		
Pool		Asbestos		INT. FINISH		Bath ¾					
Adv. Patio		Conc. Block				Bath ½					
Cement		Brick		Plaster	X	Kitchen	1		1		
[illegible]	X	Aluminum		Int. Stucco		Powder					
		Brick Veneer		Gypsum		Bfst R or N					
		Stone Veneer		Plywood		Utility	1				
				Plank Wood							
CLASS		EXT. FEAT.		Exp. Beam							
				Paper		Total Fixt.— 6					
	X	Gutters									
		Sash: Wood	X	Wd.Wk: Pine	X	Floors [illegible]		1			
FOUNDATION		Steel		Hrd Wd.							
		Alum.		Special		Tub		1			
Conc. Raised		Sliding Doors		BUILT-INS		Shower Stall		1			
Conc. Slab		Lin. Ft. -				" Over Tub					
Conc. Hillside		Trim: Stone		Bar, W D		Pullman Sngl					
Brick		Wood		Interoom		" Dble					
Wood	X	Brick				Glass Drs.					
Stone						Walls					
Conc. Block											
		ROOF STYLE		FIRE PLACES		FLOORS		L	1	2	KITCHEN
		Gable	X			Hardwood					Cabinets
STORIES		Hip		Single STONE	1	Plywood					
1	X	Shed		Double		Concrete					Counters MINIMUM [illegible] GRADE
1 & ½		Flat		Bar B.Q.		Asph. Tile					
2		Cut-Up				Vinyl Tile					
Inside		Pitch (L) M H		Hearth:		Line			6		
Split-Level				Length		Parquet					Garb. Disp. / Dish Wash. / Refrig.
3		Over Hang / ft.		Raised							Range — Oven / Center Island
		Fin Unfin.	✓								Hood-Fan / Mix-Blender

HEATING		COOLING		ELEC.		ARCHITECTURE	
Forced Air		Refrig. H.P.		Amps.		Bungalow	\
" Perim		Heat Pump		Fixt: Good		Colonial	
Floor Furn.		Evap. Cooler		" Med.		Contemporary	
Wall. Gas		Thru Wall	1	" Spec.		English	
" Elec.		% Area —				French	
Radiant, wtr						Italian	
" Elec.						Modern	
Heat Pump						Monterey	
Gravity						Ranch	
						Spanish	
						Various	

INTERIOR VIEWED	INT. NOT VIEWED
4/4/63	

LOCATION IF CUT:

ENT. ON M. B.

QUALITY	E	G	A	P	CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS		REMARKS
Physical Con.			X		Fdn.-Floor		
Conformity			X		Frame, Roof		
Functnl. Plan				X	Plaster		
Workmanship			X		Trim & Cab.		
Archit. Appeal			X		Paint		
Quality Rating			X		Fixtures		

BUILDING VALUE REVIEWED, No Change

Date	Appraiser	REASON	Date	Appraiser	REASON

OWNER'S NAME: UNKNOWN

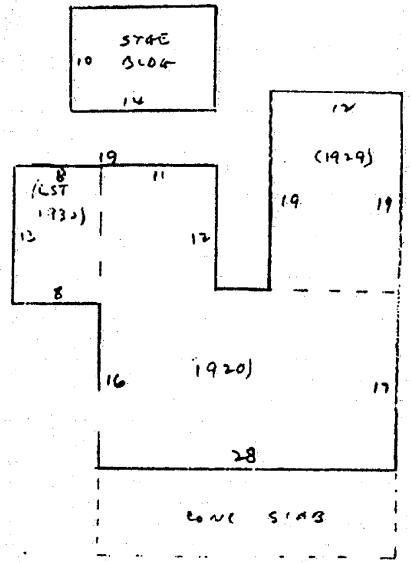
Permit No.	Date	Amount	Improvement
7983	11/5/62	990	GARAGE

KILLED FOR 19____

By:

Date:

Reason:

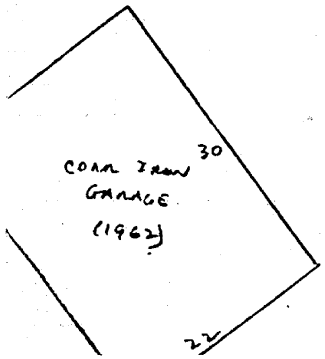


75

RES	
12 x 19 =	228
17 x 28 =	476
11 x 12 =	132
8 x 13 =	104
	940.ϕ

STGE BLOG.		
10 x 14 =	140ϕ @ 1.40 =	196.

GARAGE		
30 x 22 =	660ϕ @ 2.20 =	1452



Form 6—E.W.H. PARCEL ~~46~~ 2

BUILDING DESCRIPTION BLANK

Index Book 2814 Page 19

Street No. River Rd

Tract 10.57 acres

Sec 6 - T3 - N - R 16 W

Lot No. 2 Block No.

Examined by L. GORES Date 7/1 1927

CLASS	EXTERIOR	HEATING	TRIM
Single	1 Story ✓	Fireplace	Tile
Double	1½ "	False Mantel	Cobblestone
Maverick	2 "	Gas Furnace	Brick
California	3 "	Wood "	Stone
Bungalow	Stucco	Coal "	Plain
Residence	Shakes, Rustic	No. Openings	Plaster
Cottage	Siding, B & B	Steam	Wood
Dwelling	Brick	Gas Radiators	Ornamental
Flat	Brick Veneer	**PLUMBING**	**INSIDE FINISH**
Apartment	Corrugated Iron ✓	Number of Fixtures	Plaster
Factory	Frame, Steel		Plaster-Board
Church	Frame, Wood		Jazz 759
School	Adobe		Tiffany
Store	Plaster on Adobe		Canvas or Sanitas
Garage	Plaster on Tile		Paper
Barn HONEY HOUSE	**ROOF**	Cheap	Unfinished
Shed	Shed	Medium	Woodwork, Plain
Poultry House	Flat	Good	" Ornamental
FOUNDATION	Hip	Special	**BUILT-IN FEATURES**
Stone	Gables ✓ High	Bath } Tile Walls	Refrigerator
Concrete ✓	Dormers	} Tile Floor	Buffet
Brick	Cut-up	**LIGHTING**	Patent Beds
Wood	Shingle	Gas	Bookcases
BASEMENT	Gravel	Electricity	**BUILT**
feet x	Tile		1926
feet x	Tile-Trim	Cheap	**CONSTRUCTION**
feet deep	Corrugated Iron ✓	Medium	Cheap
@ cu. ft.	Composition	Good	Medium
	Slate	Special	Good ✓
			Special 4

	Bsmt	1	2	3	4
Living Room					
Bedrooms					
Bathroom					
Shower					
Kitchen					
Bkt. R. or Nook					
Hwd. Floors		3			
Hdwd. Finish					

		BUILDING VALUES	CHANGES ONLY
No. of Permit	Date 358	No. of Cubic Ft.	
Estimated Cost of Bldg.	210	No. of Square Ft. 1200	
No. of Permit	Date	At $ 764 — 50	
Estimated Cost of Bldg.		Building Value 900	
Owner's Name Leo Blarinan		Basement Cost	
C. F. Checked ✓		Heating Cost	1.30
Compt. Checked		Garage Cost	1230
E. on M. B.		Outbuildings Cost	
Compared		Total Cost 900	
P.C. by / Date / % / P.C. Value		Physical Depreciation	
		Utility Depreciation	
		Depreciated Value	
		Assessed Value 450	200

(over)

APPENDIX 8

Additional Photographs

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS ON FOLLOWING PAGES:
(Also consult photographs attached to DPR 523 form)

1 Pico Canyon Road, opposite gates to Larinan Apiary, looking west.

2 Pico Canyon Road, opposite gates to Larinan Apiary, looking east.

3 Gates to Larinan Apiary, looking south.

4 East of gates to Larinan Apiary, looking southeast.

5 West of gates to Larinan Apiary, looking southwest.

6 Gravel drive leading to house, with bridge in foreground, looking south.

7 East and north sides of house, looking southwest.

8 East side (front) of house, looking northwest.

9 South side of house, looking northeast, showing detail of chimney.

10 North side of house and 1929 addition, looking southeast.

11 North and west sides of 1929 addition, looking southeast.

12 West and south sides of 1929 addition and west wall of original house, looking east.

13 South side of 1929 addition and north side of 1930 addition, looking south.

14 South side of 1929 addition and west side of 1930 addition, looking north.

15 South and west sides of 1930 addition, looking northeast.

16 East side of 1930 addition, looking northwest.

17 West and north sides of storage shed, looking southeast.

18 Clothesline support post, looking southwest.

19 Gate at front of house, looking southwest.

20 Typical landscape surrounding house, looking north.

21 Corral as seen from house, looking southeast.

22 Corral, looking southeast.

23 House and garage as seen from corral, looking west.

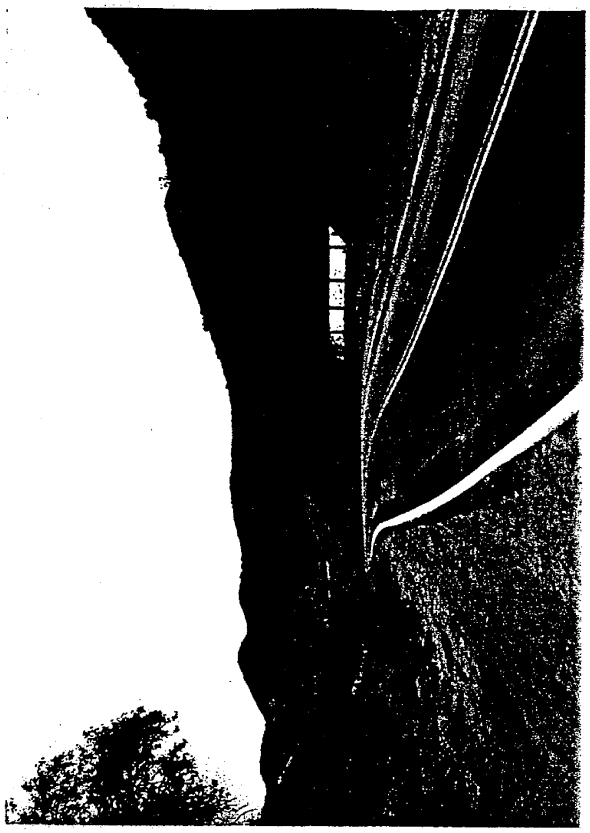
24 Bee-hives on north side of honey house, looking east.

25 Northerly and westerly sides of honey house, looking east.

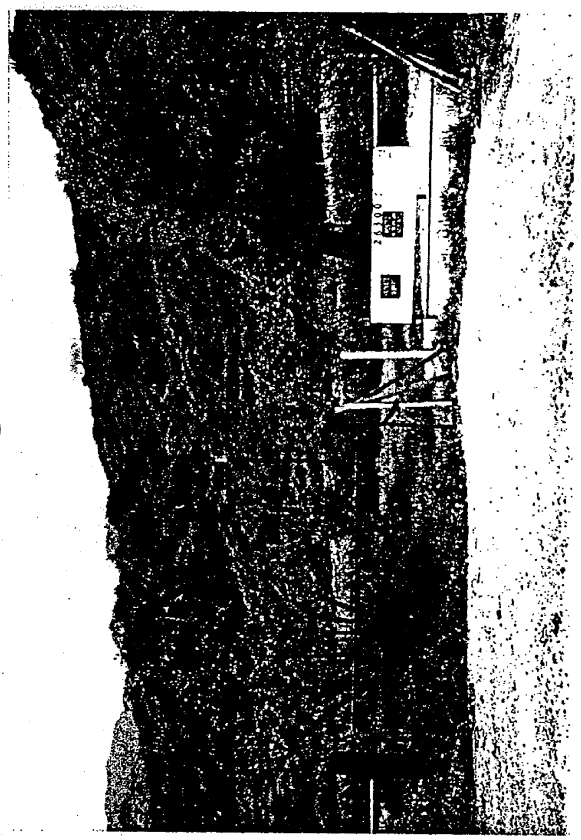
26 Dirt track leading to well-head, looking south.

27 Well-head as seen from dirt track, looking southeast.

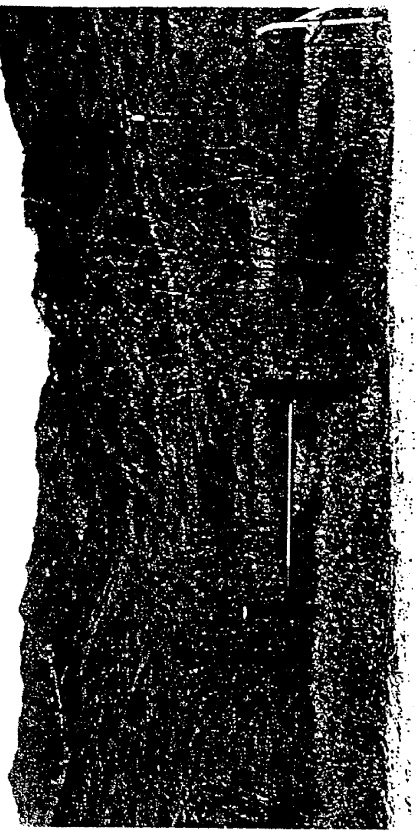
1



2



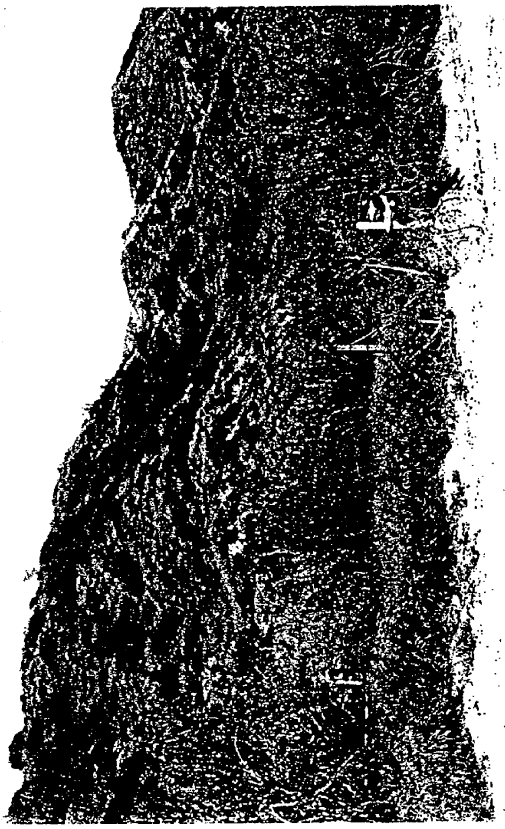
3



4

6

8

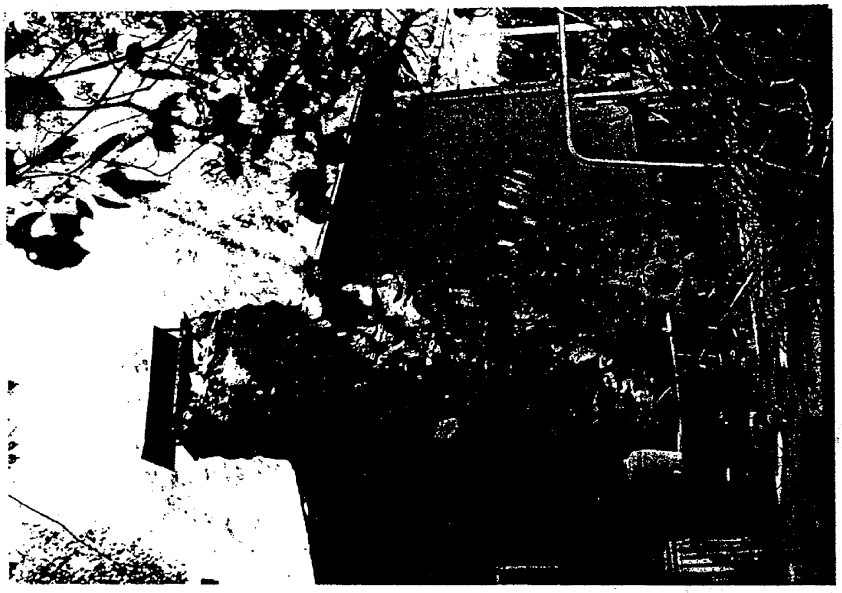


5

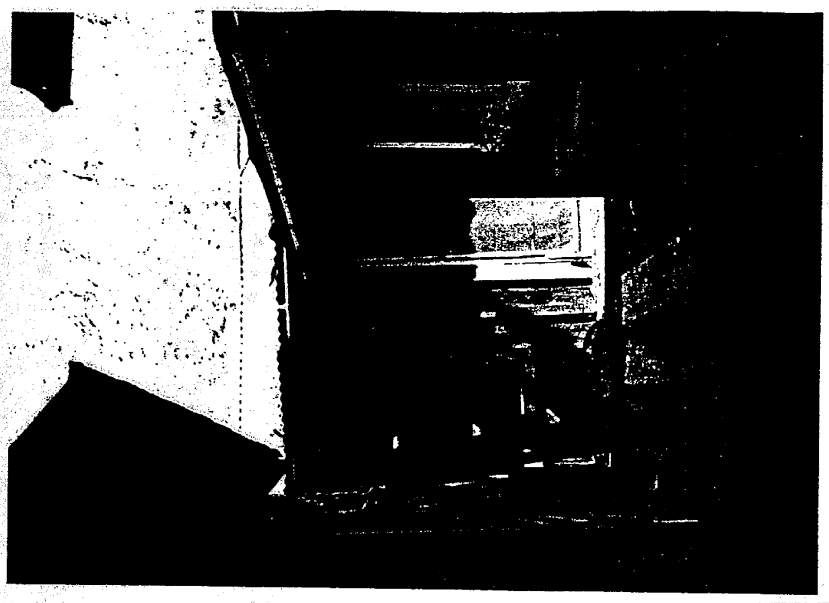
7

10

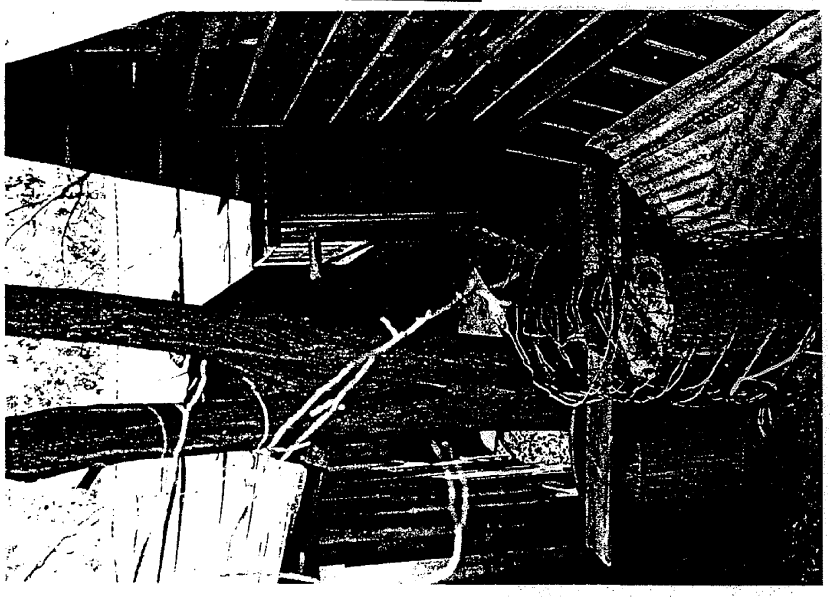
11



9



14



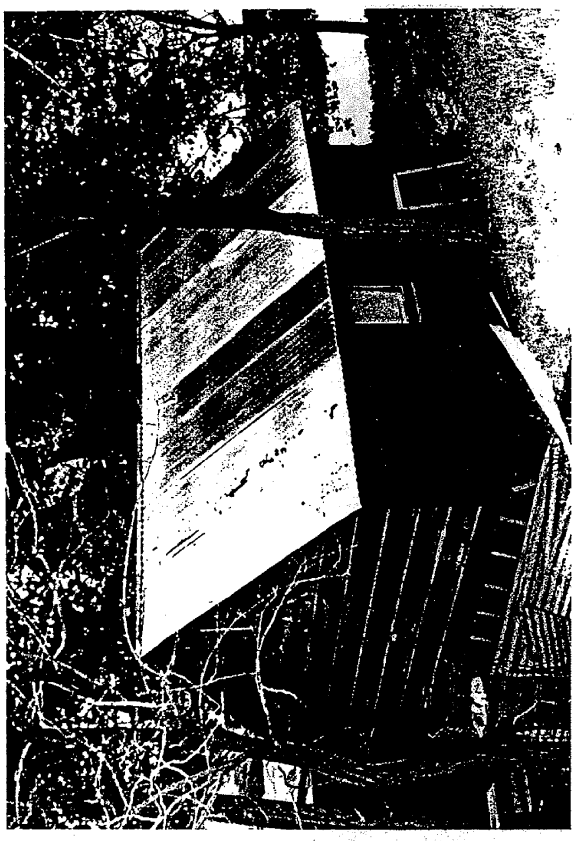
13

12

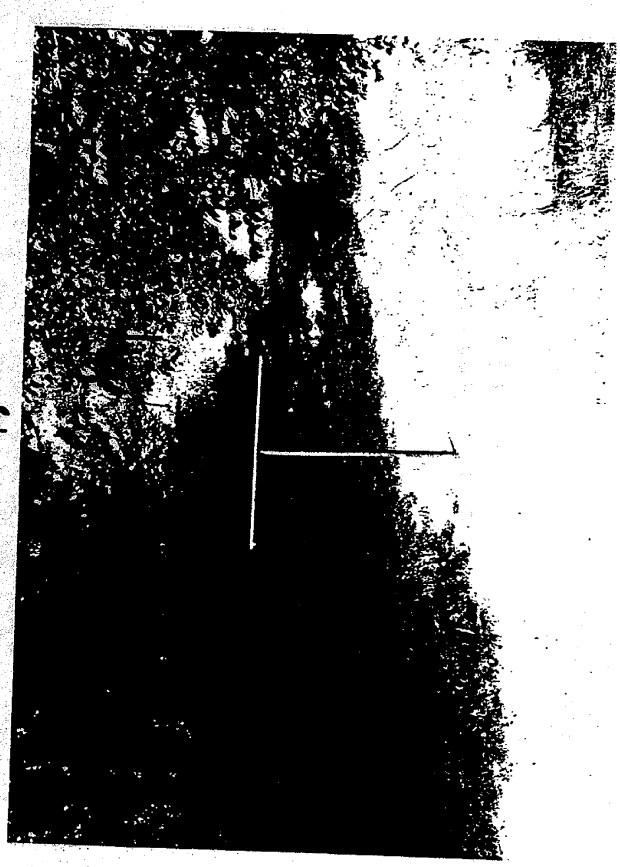
16

15

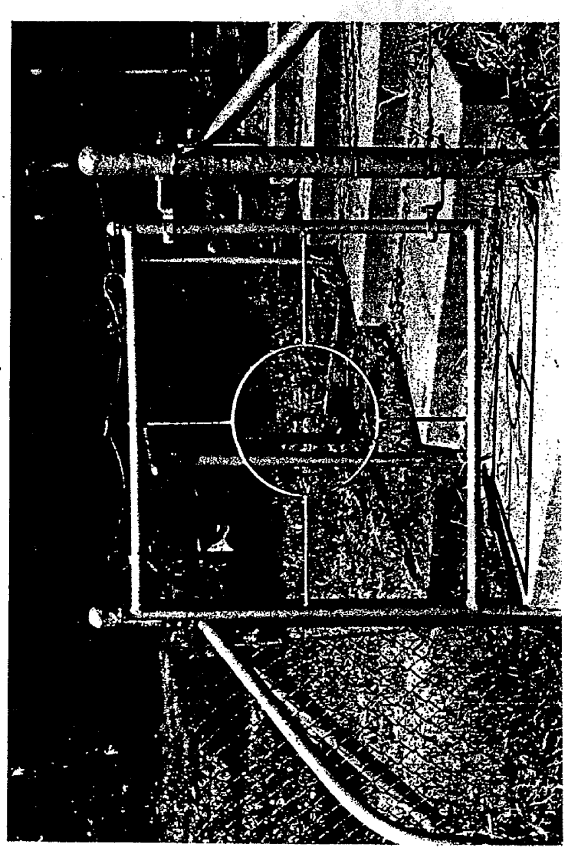
17



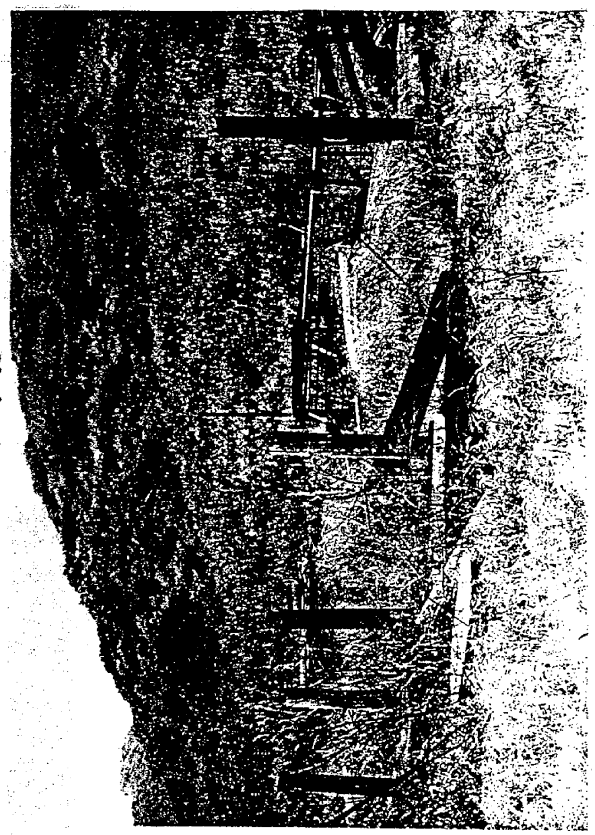
20



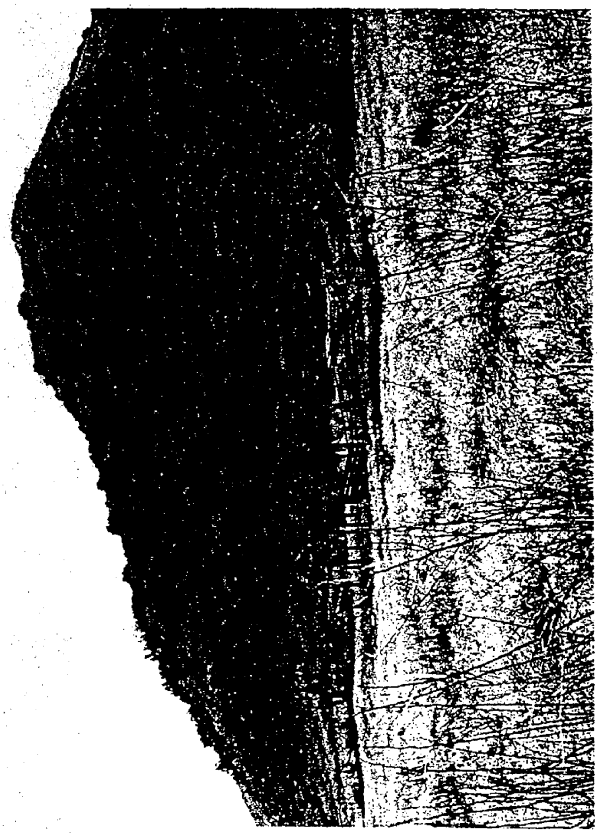
18



19



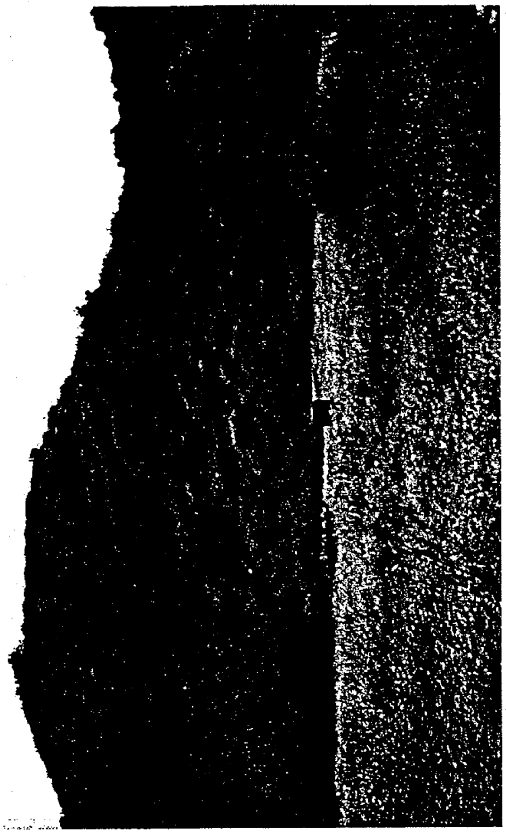
22



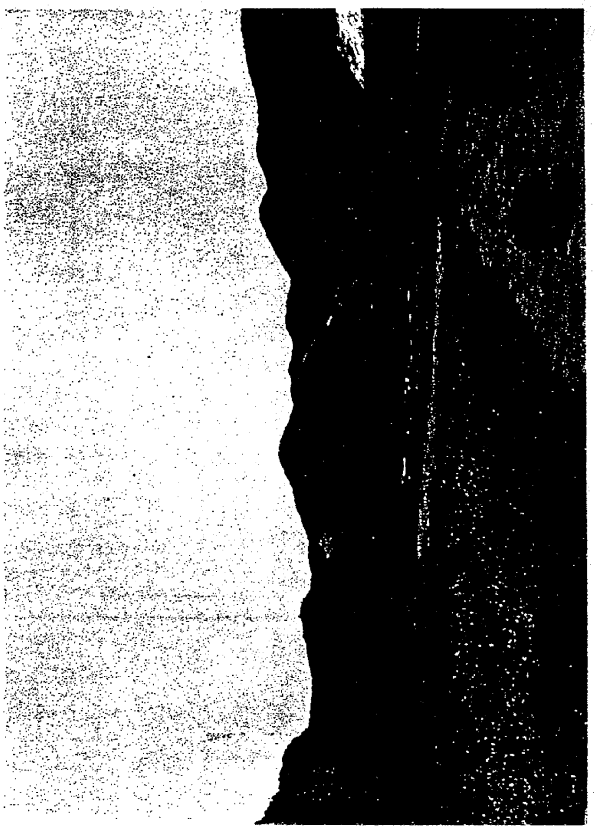
21

23

25



27



24

26

DPR 523 FORMS

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S3

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 9 **Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) *26300 Pico Canyon Road*

P1. Other Identifier: *Larinan Apiary*

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted **a. County** *Los Angeles*

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad **Date** **T** *3N* **; R** *16W*; *NE* **1/4 of** *NE* **1/4 of Sec** *6* **;** *S.B.*

c. Address: *26300* *Pico Canyon Road* City *Newhall* Zip *91321*

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. *2826-020-020*

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The historical resources on the site consist of a house, a storage shed, a garage, a chicken coop, other minor features immediately adjacent to the house, a plank bridge, a honey house, a corral, and an object presumed to be a well-head.

House--The residence sits on a rise at the end of a gravel drive approximately 350 feet southwest of Pico Canyon Road, and is quite visible from the street. It is a one-story U-shaped building in an early "California sranch" style. The house has a wood-post foundation, the open space being skirted by horizontal timbers. The main roof (covering the original 1918 building) is a low-rise side-facing gable. The northerly leg of the "U" (the 1929 addition) has a front-facing gable. The southerly leg of the "U" (the 1930 addition) also has a front-facing gable on its southerly part, but there is a shed roof on its northerly section. All the roof surfaces are covered with corrugated iron, except the shed roof which is of composition material. The eaves are shallow and ope exposing the beam-ends. (See continuation sheet)

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP33 - Farm/ranch*

P4. Resources Present ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☒ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1918--Assessor's record

P7. Owner and Address
Dorothy M. Larinan, conservator/Est. of G. Larin
Joseph W. Aidlin
5143 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and addres
Tim Gregory DBA The Building Biographer, 400 California Blvd., #3, Pasadena, CA 91106

P9. Date Recorded: *5/11/99*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Project-oriented

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

DPR 523A (1/95) HistoryMaker 4

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

NRHP Status Code 5S3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *26300 Pico Canyon Road*

B1. Historic Name: *Larinan Apiary*
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: *Ranch* B4. Present Use: *Ranch*
B5. Architectural Style: *California Ranch*
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1918–original house built; 1926–honey house built;
1929, 1930–additions to house; 1962–garage built

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:
B8. Related Features: *Garage, chicken coop, bridge, honey house, corral, well-head*

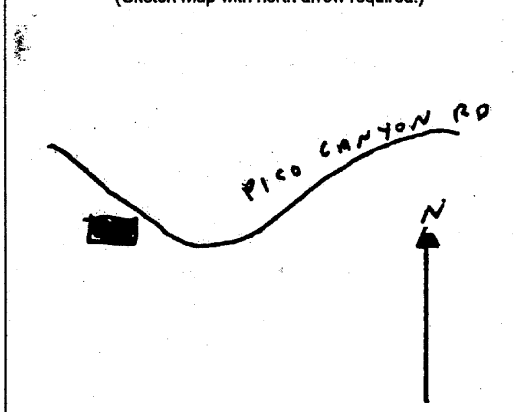
B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
B10. Significance: Theme: *Agriculture* Area: *Newhall*
Period of Significance: *1920* **Property Type:** *Farm/ranch* **Applicable Criteria:** *A*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property is located in Section 6 just within the original southern border of the Rancho San Francisco on a narrow strip of four parcels, running west and partly east of the Pico Canyon Road right-of-way. The property's dimensions are approximately 5,000 feet east-west by 350 feet north-south.

The earliest recorded owner of the property, as revealed by Assessor's records, was Joseph G. Hart who purchased Lots 1 through 4 from an "unknown owner" in 1911. (No documentation could be found as to whether Mr. Hart was any relation to cowboy star William S. Hart who settled in the Newhall area in the early 1920s.) The first improvements on the property appeared on Lot 2 in 1918 and were assessed at $50. In 1920, George B. Larinan became the owner and, according to his obituary, soon set up a bee-keeping business on his land. Born on February 16, 1881, Mr. Larinan would have been about 39 years old at the time. The $50 assessment for improvements remained unchanged until 1927 when it jumped to $840. However, the Assessor estimated that the oldest structure on the property (probably the house) dated from 1920. It can be assumed that the original section of the house was built in 1918 by Mr. Hart and that the Assessor did not catch up with a re-assessment of the property which by that time included the "honey house," until 1927. (See continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP33 - Farm/ranch*
B12. References:
Bruner, Mary F. Newhall: A History and Description Of Newhall, California. L.A. County Public Library, 1940
Newhall, Ruth. Newhall Ranch. Newhall Land and Farming Company, 1958
Reynolds, Gerald G. Santa Clarita: Valley Of the Golden Dream. Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce, 1992.
B13. Remarks:

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



B14. Evaluator: *Tim Gregory*
Date of Evaluation: *5/11/99*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

P3. Description

The walls of the front (east-facing) and south-facing facades of the original house are covered with a plywood material, while all the othe walls are board-and- batten. An obvious attempt was made to duplicate the original wall treatment on the two additions.

Most of the windows are wood sash with the top and bottom members of the frame extending beyond the vertical members. The ends o the horizontal members are tapered at an angle on the older part of the house. Some of the original wooden sashes have been replace with aluminum ones. There is one sash window on each side of the front door on the south end of the front facade and a single window on the north end. On the east end of the north facade is a single sash, just easterly of a stationary window with fifteen small panes. Tw more sashes are on each side of another stationary window with eight panes, on the west end of the north facade (the 1929 addition). The west facade of the 1929 addition has a single sash positioned at each end of the wall. The south side of this addition (facing the interior of the "U") has a sash at both ends with a very narrow glass door in the middle that has twelve panes. Continuing counter-clockwise around the building, the only visible part of the original section's west wall has a single sash window. The north side the southerly (1930) addition (facing the opposite side of the interior of the "U") has a single eight-paned casement window centered in its wall. The west wall of this addition has a six-paned stationary window on its north end and two square windows, one with two pane placed in a stair-step arrangement on its south end. The south wall of this addition has a horizontally-oriented two-paned window to the west of a screened solid door. There are two identical square windows on the addition's east wall where it juts out from the original house. The south side of the original house has one window opening to the west of the chimney that has been filled in with an air-conditioner.

The front porch of the house consists of a scored concrete slab that runs along the entire east facade. Above it, seven joists extend from the roof-line of the house which probably once supported a shading type structure. The joists are supported at their other end by a pipe that forms a horizontal "beam" and is itself supported by five "posts" also made out of piping material.

The chimney, centered on the south wall of the original house, is made of granite rocks roughly mortared together but showing some signs of skilled workmanship. The chimney is tapered and is surmounted by a spark arrester with a gabled metal cap.

Immediately to the rear of the 1930 addition at the southwest corner of the house is a storage shed with tongue-and-groove walls and a wood-post foundation. It is slightly rectangular and well-made, with finished corners and framed window openings. It has a steep side-facing gabled roof, also covered in corrugated iron. The eaves are open and the exposed beam-ends have been mitred at an ang Small vertically-oriented attic window-vents appear in each gable-end. There are no windows on this building's north wall, and one square casement window on its west side. The south wall has a pair of side-by-side casement windows, while on the east wall there is paneled door on the south end and a square casement window on the north end.

Garage--Approximately 50 feet southeast of the house is a rectangular garage with a front-facing gable roof. It has a concrete foundation and a completely corrugated-iron exterior, including roof covering, walls, and overhead door. The eaves are open and expose beam-ends that reveal the building's wooden frame. There is a single wooden door on the south end of the east wall. There are no other openings in the building except for the vehicle entrance at the front.

Chicken coop--Approximately 50 feet south of the house and 10 feet west of the garage is a deteriorated chicken coop. It is a rectangular structure with walls of unfinished rough lumber in a board-and-batten configuration. The single gate-like door has a lower horizontal part that opens up independently (probably to let the fowl in and out easily). Two window openings on both sides of the door are covered with wire mesh. Below each of these openings are wooden storage boxes with hinged lids. The structure is covered with a corrugated-iron roof.

Other resources in the vicinity of the house--On the top of a small hill to the southwest of the house is a circular reservoir made out of corrugated iron. It has a conical roof. Two T-shaped metal clothesline supports appear opposite each other in the back yard to the southeast of the house. Just north of the chicken coop is a metal basin that was used as a water trough. Nine concrete-slab steps lea up to the front porch of the house westward from the gravel driveway. Metal pipe-like structures were built on both sides of the steps to create a railing. Railroad ties arranged in square patterns to the south of the steps provided planting areas. A poured-concrete path extends from the porch along the south and west sides of the house to the storage shed in the rear. The house site is bordered by a variety of fencing materials. The north end of the east side of the property has a barbed-wire fence with metal posts, while the south er has a chain-link, newer fence. The north side of the property is bordered by a barbed-wire fence with old wooden posts. A gate appea in the fence at the point where the steps reach the gravel drive. This gate is made of metal rods and has a red capital letter "L" centere within a circular frame. There are a number of mature trees, including cedars, on the property that were evidently planted to shade the house. A bed of iris has been planted just north of the steps. *(See next continuation sheet)*

P3. Description

Bridge--Midway between the house and Pico Canyon Road, the gravel drive crosses over a plank bridge which has been built above small creek-bed. The lumber on the bridge is rough-hewn. Two beams run along both sides of the bridge to provide a slight barrier.

Honey house--This is a rectangular building with a front-facing gabled roof. It is covered completely with corrugated-iron, including wa and roof. Square venting holes appear in each gable-end. The northerly side of the building has a single wooden door, to the west o which is a band of windows. The southerly side has a band of three narrow vertically-oriented windows on its west end and a garage-type delivery door on its east end. Much equipment having to do with honey extraction can be seen lying around on all sides of the building. A blue cylindrical reservoir-type structure, made of steel, is attached to the building's west side. A few yards from the northeast corner of the honey house is an old corrugated-iron circular reservoir with a conical roof. A large area to the north of the honey house is filled with active bee hives.

Corral--Approximately 300 feet southeast of the house is an irregularly-shaped livestock corral. The fence on its western end is made metal railings and posts. What is left of the eastern fence consists of barbed-wire and wooden posts. In the center is a tall metal-fram opening in the fence. A bathtub has been placed in the northeast corner of the corral to serve as a water trough.

Well-head--Approximately 5,000 feet southwesterly of the honey house along a dirt track that runs up-canyon from the honey house, cylindrical object, thought to be an old oil-well head, protrudes about five feet above the ground on a rise about fifty feet east of the tra The pipe is two feet in diameter and consists of a smaller circular metal plate riveted to a larger plate that descends into the ground. A single six-inch diameter hole appears about mid-way up the pipe on its north side. The pipe is very rough on top and may have had another structure attached to it at one time.

D6. Significance

A wing was added to the northwest corner of the original house in 1929. Another addition, on the west end of the south side of the hous was built in 1930. On a visit in April 1963, the Assessor described the "California-style" house as having 940 square feet which included a living room; dining room; two bedrooms; a kitchen with one plumbing fixture, a utility fixture, and minimum-grade counters; and a bathroo with four plumbing fixtures, including a tub and shower stall. The building had a wood foundation, board-and-batten walls over a wood frame, wood sash, and a gabled, low-pitched corrugated-iron roof with a one-foot overhang consisting of "unfinished" eaves. The interior was finished with plaster and pine woodwork, and there were six linoleum floors. There was also a single stone fireplace and a wall air-conditioner. The Assessor rated physical condition, conformity, workmanship, architectural appeal, and quality as "average" and functional plan as "poor."

The "honey house" was originally built in 1926, according to the Assessor. Upon visiting the property on February 1, 1927, the Assessor described it as a 1,200-square-foot "shed" with a concrete foundation, high-gabled corrugated-iron roof, and corrugated-iron walls. Its interior consisted of three rooms with cement floors and tongue-and-groove walls. The building measured 60 feet east-west by 20 feet north-south. Construction quality was rated as "good."

The County issued building permit 7983 on November 5, 1962 for a garage. The Assessor described this building as made completely o corrugated-iron with dimensions of 30 feet long by 22 feet wide.

The Assessor also noted the existence of the 10-by-14-foot storage building at the rear of the house in 1963, but did not provide an estimated construction date.

The Assessor's records do not mention a livestock corral found on the property and a well-head that is thought to be a remnant of an unsuccessful exploratory oil well that may have been dug by an early owner in the hopes that oil would be found on the property, since it was so close to the historic Pico Canyon wells a few miles west on Pico Canyon Road.

In his description of driving along "the old Pico Road," local historian Arthur B. Perkins mentions passing "Larinan's apiary" (Perkins 1962 George B. Larinan owned the property for 45 years, dying there at the age of 84 on June 19, 1965. Mr. Larinan was survived by two sor and a daughter. One son, George B. Larinan, Jr. (1910-1975), succeeded his father in the business and lived on the property for a number of years. Upon his death, Dorothy M. Larinan became the conservator of his estate and, together with co-owners, maintained ownership of the property up to the present day. Thus, this property has remained in the hands of the same family for almost 80 years.

Historic context--The first Europeans to travel overland in California--a party led by Spanish General Gaspar de Portola in 1769--drove th horses and cattle over the towering slopes that formed the northern edge of what was later called the San Fernando Valley. They found villages of primitive, semi- nomadic people in the valley below. These people were Tataviam, probably of the Serrano Shoshones. Roug fences marking tribal territory were scattered around the valley. The priests in Portola's party said that the valley and its river should be called "Santa Clara" celebrating their arrival on St. Clare's Day.

Nineteen years after Portola's party first discovered the area, a mission was established over the hill at San Fernando. Soldiers from the mission rounded up the native inhabitants and converted them into agricultural laborers. Saint Clare's valley was part of the mission land and was named Rancho San Francisco. An asistencia was constructed at nearby Castaic Junction in 1804.

After Mexico broke from Spain in 1823 the new government confiscated the great mission ranchos and announced that they would be made available to deserving citizens. A lieutenant by the name of Antonio del Valle had been assigned to supervise the breakup of mission lands. He filed a request for the 48,000-acre Rancho San Francisco. This request was approved by the Mexican government in 1839. Antonio died shortly thereafter, but when California became a state in 1850, the new government honored the gra The Rancho was particularly beautiful with its diverse landscape of canyons, hills, and oak trees. A wayfarer was said to have described it as follows:
"There before us was a beautiful meadow of a thousand acres, green as a thick carpet of grass could make it, and shaded with oaks wic branching and symmetrical. Such a scene of abundance was like getting a glimpse of Paradise, and tears of joy ran down our faces" (Bruner)

(See next continuation sheet)

D6. Significance

The Newhall area was the site of the first gold discovery in California. Francisco Lopez, an in- law of the del Valle family, discovered go in one of the park-like canyons in March 1842, six years before the famous Sutter's Mill discovery much further north. In November of that year, the first gold from Newhall was shipped to the U.S. Mint. Gold continued to be placer-mined in Placerita Canyon by Native-Americans, Chinese, and immigrant Mexicans for a number of years, their efforts extracting about five million dollars' worth of ore

The del Valle family, like many other early ranch owners, was bankrupted by drought, falling cattle prices, and the great earthquake of 1857. William Wolfskill, a renowned orchard owner and vintner, purchased the acreage and then sold it to Thomas R. Bard in 1865. Th rancho eventually was purchased at a sheriff's sale by San Francisco businessman and railroad executive Henry Mayo Newhall. He paid $90,000 for it in 1875. By 1878, the community named after him had become the largest in the valley, thanks to its founder's success in luring the Southern Pacific Railroad to establish a station there. (The station had actually been constructed in 1876 at what is now Saugus, then called Newhall, but the community was moved three miles away to its present site two years later because of water shortages.) By 1880, Newhall was one of only 32 post offices recognized in Los Angeles County, and had both a school and a courthouse.

The Newhall Land and Farming Company was established in 1883 to care for Henry Newhall's vast domain which included the raising (corn, flax, honey, alfalfa, and "dry wheat"(about 6,000 tons of which were harvested annually in the 1880s). The warm summers also contributed to a prosperous fruit-drying industry. Herds of cattle and sheep populated the grasslands.

The Santa Clarita Valley had traditionally been the major migration route for Indian groups as they traveled between the coast and the interior valleys and the great eastern deserts. By the 19th- century Newhall was poised to become the funnel through which all highwa were to pass on the inland route north from Los Angeles. In 1847, John C. Fremont gave his name to the pass when he traversed the Newhall area on his way from Santa Barbara. In 1859 General E. F. Beale and his men removed fifty feet of earth from the gap so that stages and wagons could make the crossing from Los Angeles. But even then the toll road was so steep that extra horses were kept ir reserve to help wagons over the incline. The Newhall Tunnel eventually replaced the dangerous mountain crossing and, in time, the tunnel itself was replaced by a giant cut and a series of progressively modern highways. Another famous road associated with Newhal was the Ridge Route that crossed the Tehachapis to the north, connecting Los Angeles with the San Joaquin Valley. After a study of many possible routes, a more or less direct road was completed in 1916 from Newhall to Bakersfield along the top of the ridges. This road was eventually replaced in 1933.

When George Larinan purchased his property in 1920, Newhall was a bustling small town of about 2,000 people surrounded by thousands of acres of open agricultural and range land, owned and operated mostly by the Newhall Land and Farming Company, but also by smaller landholders, such as himself, on the fringes of the Company's property. The town was becoming more attractive to nev residents, such as cowboy movie star William S. Hart who was to purchase his "Horseshoe Ranch" in 1921. In fact, Hollywood-based movie companies were discovering the Newhall Ranch as a perfect backdrop for shooting their western dramas. Newhall also began advertising itself as the ideal environment for family farming, with poultry, vineyards, and dairying as the main activities. Newhall also saw its first Edison electrical lines, telephone, and local bank in the early 1920s. Pico Canyon Road, before then a narrow dirt road, was oiled in 1928.

As both its transportation and agricultural hub, the town of Newhall was to remain the Santa Clarita Valley's main metropolis for sixty years, although its population did not exceed 4,000 until after 1940. The surrounding area remained largely agricultural until the post-World War II era when the burgeoning population of Los Angels County looked beyond the San Fernando Valley for space for residential and commercial expansion. Newhall's population had increased to 7,500 by 1949, and successive improvements to the Interstate 5 freeway route made commuting easier and easier for new residents employed in Los Angeles. The founding of the new community of Valencia in the 1960s also stimulated a tremendous increase in the Valley's growth. In 1987, the communities of Newha Saugus, Valencia, and portions of Canyon Country and Bouquet Canyon incorporated as the City of Santa Clarita.

(see next continuation sheet)

D6. Significance

The Newhall area was also the site of the first oil discoveries in California. Historians have claimed that as early as 1855 oil from seepages and hand-dug pits in Pico Canyon had been used by General Andreas Pico—after whom the canyon was named—for experimental purposes and for some form of refining. This would have been the first recorded use of crude petroleum, other than the ta Native-Americans had used to waterproof their baskets. The presence of oil in the canyon was "re-discovered" in 1864 and the first wel was dug in 1869. Although this first well never produced more than 70 to 75 barrels a day, it became famous for its longevity. But it wa Well Number 4, dug in 1876, that held the record: it was still pumping in 1990 when it was finally shut down after 114 years of service— the oldest still-producing oil well in the world! Other successful wells were dug in the vicinity in the 1870s, and the community of Pico Springs was re- named Mentryville and expanded to house the field's workers. In 1876, the California Star Oil Company, the owner of the field, built California's first refinery alongside the railroad tracks in Newhall. A later owner, the Pacific Coast Oil Company, laid the first oil pipe-line in California across the Rancho San Francisco from Pico Canyon to the refinery. The original oil field is located at the end of Pico Canyon Road, about three miles west of Interstate 5. Considered to be the birthplace of the state's oil industry and of the Standard Oil Company of California, the field is now owned by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and is a historical resource of great significance.

Bee-ranching, as it was called in earlier days, had become an important industry in Newhall as early as 1880. In fact, the first commercial honey producer in the Newhall district was T. F. Mitchell who settled in the Soledad Canyon area in 1863. He began beekeeping in about 1870 and produced an all-time high of fifty tons of honey in 1884. In 1880, it was estimated there were already 1,200 bee colonies scattered throughout the township in a number of apiaries. The Newhall vicinity became famous for its sage honey which was said to be of the highest quality (Bruner). By 1939, 250 tons of honey were being produced locally in the average season. About 80% of the production was marketed in Los Angeles, the rest going to other points, chiefly San Francisco.

A16. Photographs

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS ON FOLLOWING CONTINUATION SHEETS:

1 Storage shed, east and south sides, looking northwest

2 Reservoir, looking west

3 Chicken coop and water trough, looking south

4 Garage, north and west sides, looking southeast

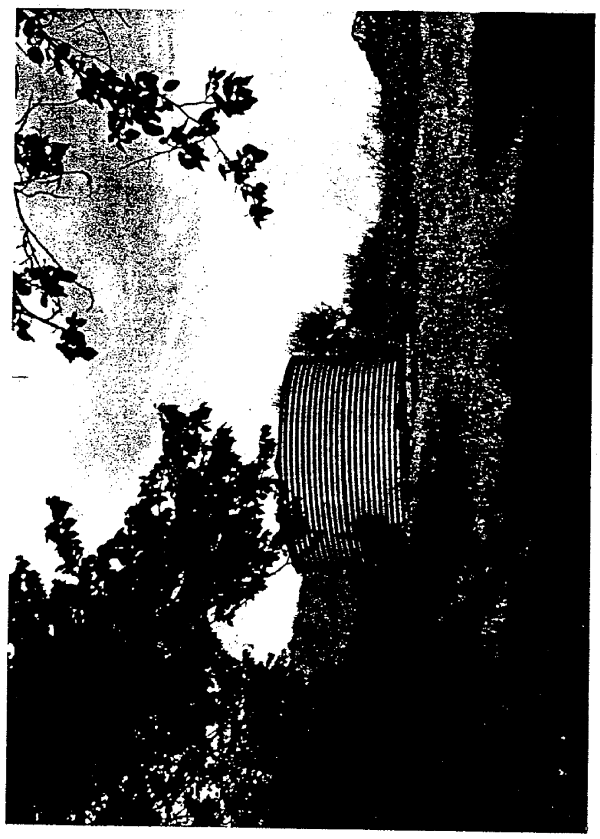
5 Bridge, looking north

6 Corral, looking southeast

7 Honey house, south and west sides, looking northeast

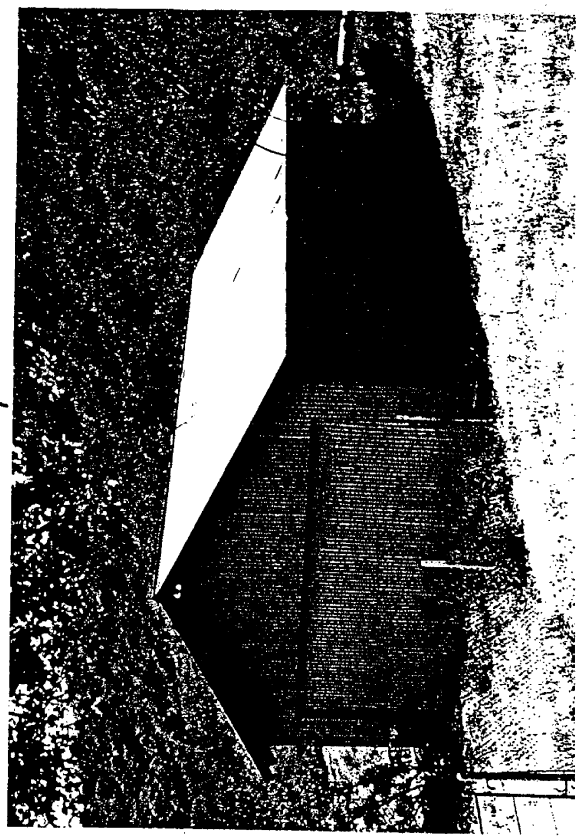
8 Well-head, looking south

1

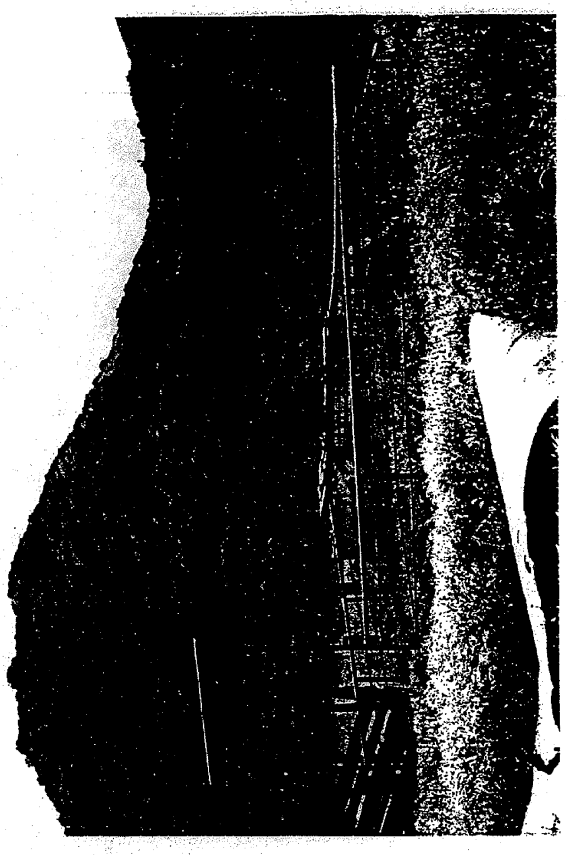


2

3



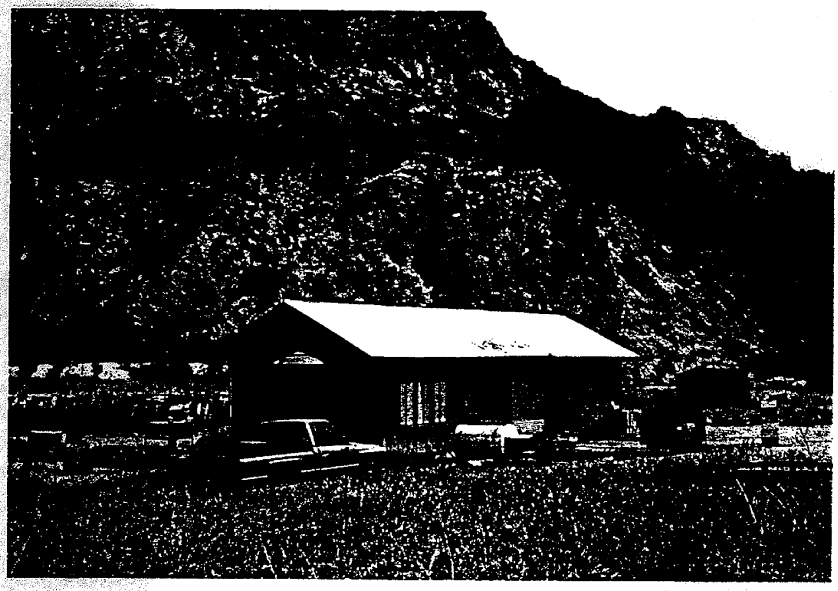
4



6

5

7



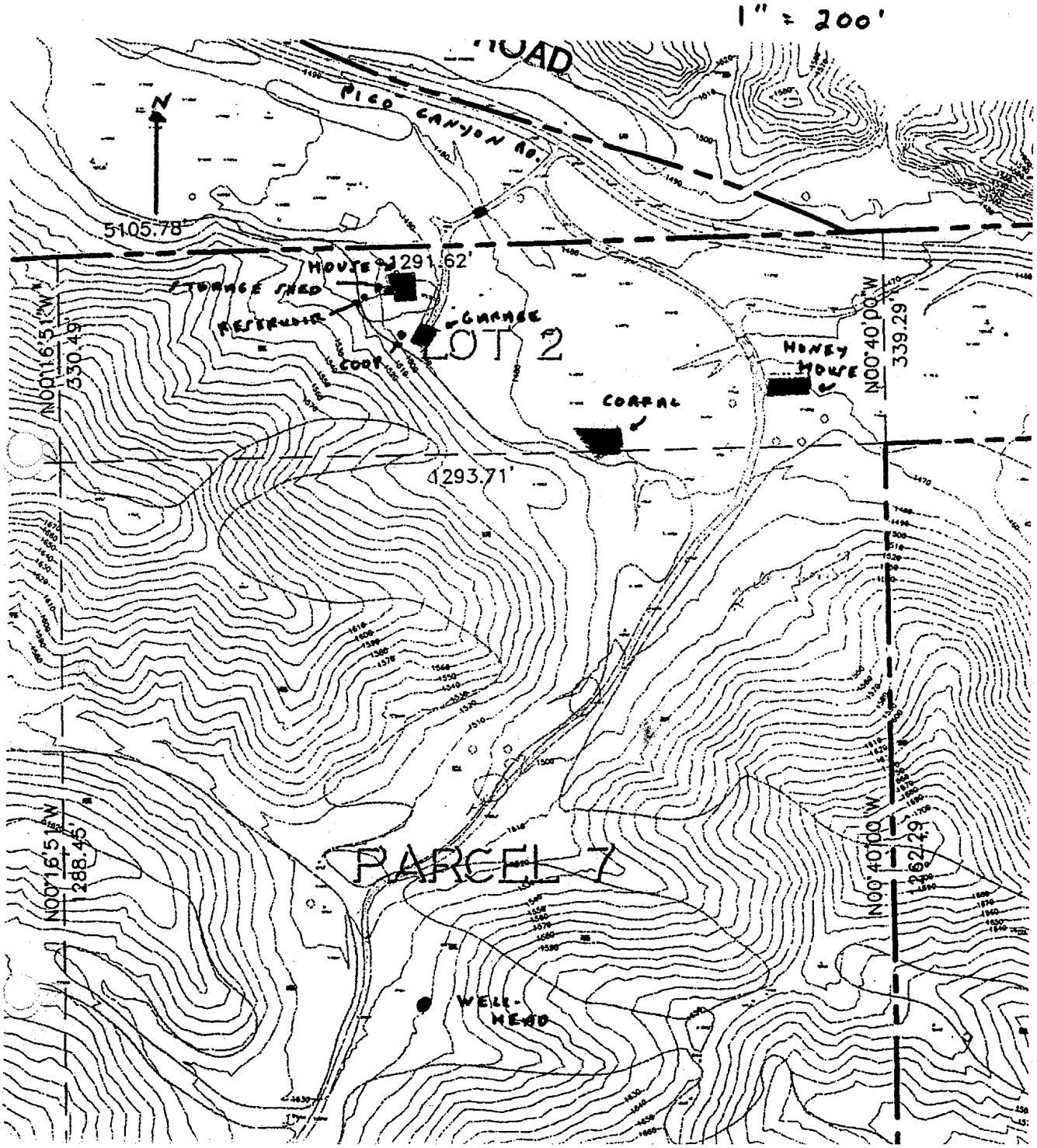
8

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 9 of 9 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 26300 Pico Canyon Road
Recorded by: Tim Gregory Date 5/11/99 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Location map



NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
of Los Angeles County
Vertebrate Paleontology Section
Telephone: (213) 763-3325
FAX: (213) 746-7431
e-mail: smcleod @ rcf.usc.edu
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90007

3 June 1999

Gust Osteological Analysis
3936 ½ Mohawk St.
Pasadena, CA 91107-3909

Attn: Sherri M. Gust

re: Paleontological resources for the Aidlin Properties Western parcel project area

Dear Sherri:

I have searched our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the Aidlin Properties Western parcel project area as outlined on the Project Site Plan map that you sent me on 20 May 1999. We have one locality that may lie within the project vicinity, and we do have other localities within the same rock unit.

The one vertebrate fossil locality that might be from within the Western Parcel project boundaries is LACM 6365. This locality is not described precisely enough to determine whether it lies withing the proposed project boundaries. LACM 6365 has produced a pinniped skull from the Pico Formation or the Towsley Formation. Both of those are marine units that outcrop along Pico Canyon, although the Western Parcel contains almost entirely Pico Formation exposures. The Pico Formation is a Pliocene rock unit that is represented in the LACM collections by sharks, including the great white shark *Carcharodon carcharias*, and a fossil right whale, family Balaenidae. The Towsley Formation is a Late Miocene rock unit that is represented in the LACM collections by a camel specimen and a dugongid sirenian, *Dusisiren*. Very few specimens in the LACM collections come from either the Pico Formation or the Towsley Formation. But the occurrence of uncommon to rare taxa such as the sirenian and the right whale provide evidence that these are important marine rocks units that are poorly represented in museum collections.

There is an excellent chance that subsurface excavation in the proposed project area will expose significant vertebrates fossils. Thus any substantial excavation in the project area that extends down to bedrock should be closely monitored to quickly and professionally collect any vertebrate fossil remains without impeding development.

Sincerely,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

George C. Page Museum, Hancock Park, 5801 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90036, (213) 857-6311
William S. Hart Museum, Hart Park, 24151 San Fernando Road, Newhall, California 91321, (805) 254-4584

Letter No. E12 Letter from SRC West, March 9, 2011

Response 1

The commenter refers to an earlier letter, submitted on December 23, 2010, that requested a modification to the proposed land use designation for Vesting Tentative Tract Map 52796 (VTTM 52796). The commenter describes how SRC West has been master planning the various private land holdings in the Stevenson Ranch and Pico Canyon areas and states that VTTM 52796 has been an integral part of this master planning. The commenter states that, given that this property is in essence an infill property, the commenter is perplexed as to why this property is being subjected to a 96 percent reduction in allowable density from that of the current plan. The commenter provides reports to justify his request for VTTM 52796 to be designated as H2 (Residential 2) in the northeast 110 acres and as Rural Land 5 (RL5) for the balance of the property. The commenter cites other factors in support of his request and also requests that a proposed Significant Ecological Area (SEA) designation be removed from a portion of the property.

The comment raises issues pertaining to the proposed Area Plan's land use designation of VTTM 52796 and the proposed SEA designation of a portion of VTTM 52796 that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding master planning, infill, and other factors in support of his request only express the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. It should be noted that the proposed Area Plan's Introduction includes the following language: "Completed applications filed prior to the effective date of this Area Plan shall be allowed to be reviewed for consistency with the previously adopted Area Plan. Projects may be maintained as originally approved provided the approval is still valid and has not expired. Any subsequent change(s) of use or intensity shall be subject to the policies of this Area Plan." Therefore, if VTTM 52796 is a completed application filed prior to the effective date of the proposed Area Plan, it shall be allowed to be reviewed for consistency with the current Area Plan, not the proposed Area Plan. Furthermore, if VTTM 52796 is approved, the project may be maintained as originally approved, provided that such approval is still valid and has not expired. VTTM 52796, if approved, would be subject to the policies of the proposed Area Plan only if changes of use or intensity are proposed after approval, provided that the Board of Supervisors adopts the aforementioned language in the proposed Area Plan's Introduction and provided that VTTM 52796 is a completed application filed prior to the effective date of the proposed Area Plan.

Letter No. E13

Archdiocese of Los Angeles

Real Estate Department
Office: (213) 637-7505
Fax: (213) 637-6505

3424
Wilshire
Boulevard

Los Angeles
California
90010-2241

March 17, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser, AICP
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca. 90012

Re: 2011 OVOV

Dear Mr. Glaser,

We are writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the current Limited Secondary Highway designation.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the Los Angeles County Master Highway Plan for decades and remains to this day as a Secondary Highway. It is the essential future roadway element specifically designed to serve the north and south circulation connection of the western portion of the Castaic Community. This essential need has always been wisely planned to accommodate both emergency and convenience access relative to the area wide circulation element and supported by fact whereby previous Bridge and Thoroughfare District fees have been paid and collected toward this circulation element. 1

Those that are supporting a change in removing this Limited Secondary Highway designation do not speak for the whole community.

Our Regional Planners have recognized and determined this need of the community for some 50+ years. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place where such an important community regional benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Respectfully,

MAR 21 2011

Michael T. Davitt
Director of Real Estate

Cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor, District 5
Pat Modugno, Los Angeles County Planning Commissioner, District 5
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich (Santa Clarita)

Letter No. E13 Letter from Archdiocese of Los Angeles, March 17, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expresses his opposition to the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades, that it is the north-south circulation connection for the western portion of the Castaic community, and that it was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding area wide circulation and emergency access only express the opinions of the commenter. The comments will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comments do not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." The Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2004, includes standards for local streets (see Section 22.44.137.D.2 of the County Zoning Ordinance). These standards apply to "residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet…***as approved by the county department of public works and the county fire department***" (emphasis added). These standards specify that "(c)urbs, gutters, and sidewalks are prohibited ***unless otherwise deemed necessary for public safety purposes***" (emphasis added) and that "(i)nverted shoulder cross-sections shall be required ***unless an alternate design is deemed necessary for public safety***" (emphasis added). Accordingly, the CSD standards for local streets provide for consideration of public safety concerns, such as emergency access and safe pedestrian access, and also provide for review and approval by the County's Department of Public Works and the County's Fire Department.

Letter No. E14

March 22, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District. 1

Thank you,

Respectfully,

APR 13 2011

Debbie Finlay
28325 Arroyo Court
Castaic 91384
Phone: 661-257 7593

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

Letter No. E14 Letter from Debbie Finlay, March 22, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expresses her opposition to the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades, that it is the north-south circulation connection for the western portion of the Castaic community, and that it was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding area wide circulation and emergency access only express the opinions of the commenter. The comments will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comments do not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." The Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2004, includes standards for local streets (see Section 22.44.137.D.2 of the County Zoning Ordinance). These standards apply to "residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet…***as approved by the county department of public works and the county fire department***" (emphasis added). These standards specify that "(c)urbs, gutters, and sidewalks are prohibited ***unless otherwise deemed necessary for public safety purposes***" (emphasis added) and that "(i)nverted shoulder cross-sections shall be required ***unless an alternate design is deemed necessary for public safety***" (emphasis added). Accordingly, the CSD standards for local streets provide for consideration of public safety concerns, such as emergency access and safe pedestrian access, and also provide for review and approval by the County's Department of Public Works and the County's Fire Department.

Letter No. E15

March 22, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District. 1

Thank you,

Respectfully,

APR 13 2011

LANCE MILLER
28325 AZEDONO CT
CASTAIC
Phone: 818-2625004

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

Letter No. E15 Letter from Lance Miller, March 22, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expresses his opposition to the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades, that it is the north-south circulation connection for the western portion of the Castaic community, and that it was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding area wide circulation and emergency access only express the opinions of the commenter. The comments will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comments do not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." The Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2004, includes standards for local streets (see Section 22.44.137.D.2 of the County Zoning Ordinance). These standards apply to "residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet…***as approved by the county department of public works and the county fire department***" (emphasis added). These standards specify that "(c)urbs, gutters, and sidewalks are prohibited ***unless otherwise deemed necessary for public safety purposes***" (emphasis added) and that "(i)nverted shoulder cross-sections shall be required ***unless an alternate design is deemed necessary for public safety***" (emphasis added). Accordingly, the CSD standards for local streets provide for consideration of public safety concerns, such as emergency access and safe pedestrian access, and also provide for review and approval by the County's Department of Public Works and the County's Fire Department.

Letter No. E16

INDIAN RIDGE, LLC.

3514 Indian Ridge Circle
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
818 612-0966 Fax 805 492-0242
Npavich@AOL.COM

APR - 4 2011

March 25, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner, Countywide Studies Section
Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Glaser,

Indian Ridge, LLC the owner of the following properties APN 2827 031 006, 2581 001 009 and 2581 001 010 located on the east and west side of Sierra Highway in Los Angeles County that is currently used and zoned for industrial purposes in the One Valley One Vision ("OVOV") plan. Contiguous to the east is a twenty (20 acre) parcel owned by Mark Gates in partnership with Hank Arklin, as part of Elsmere Canyon, LLC ("Gates/Arklin Property"). The twenty acres are comprised of two parcels, APN 2581-001-042 and 2581-001-043, with the proposed OVOV zoning of A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural Use, 2 acre minimum lot size) and designated RL20 (Rural Land 20, 1 unit per 20 acres).

My property, as well as the twenty acre Gates/Arklin Property is separated by a high ridge and has no negative impact on the 820-acre Elsmere Canyon Open Space that was recently purchased from Gates/Arklin by the City of Santa Clarita, the County of Los Angeles and other agencies. 1

I strongly support changing the current designation of the Gates/Arklin Property to the same industrial designation as my property as it could be developed and used for industrial purposes. The development would complement the development of my property, including the balance of grading, creation of additional uniform pads and ensure provision for the water and sewer connections. In addition, the Gates/Arklin property also has access to the four-lane Sierra Highway and nearby SR-14.

I am not aware of any special ecological features such as wildlife corridors, large oak groves/oak savannahs or riparian areas requiring preservation that are within either my property or the Gates/Arklin Property. We have very little wildlife on my property because of the noise from our use and the traffic on Sierra Highway.

If you would make the requested change to the Gates/Arklin Property it would be most appreciated.

If you have any questions please call (818) 612-0966.

Sincerely,

Nick Pavich
Manager

Letter No. E16 Letter from Indian Ridge, LLC, March 25, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that Indian Ridge, LLC (Indian Ridge) owns three properties on the east and west sides of Sierra Highway that are currently used for industrial purposes and are designated and zoned for industrial use under the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes. The commenter states that a 20 acre parcel is contiguous to the east of the Indian Ridge properties and that the aforementioned parcel is designated as Rural Land 20 (RL20) and zoned Heavy Agricultural, 2-acre minimum lot size (A-2-2) under the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes. The commenter states that the Indian Ridge properties and the aforementioned contiguous parcel are separated from the Elsmere Canyon Open Space (Open Space) by a high ridge and that they have no negative impact on the Open Space. The commenter states that he strongly supports changing the proposed land use and zoning designations of the aforementioned contiguous parcel to the same land use and zoning designations as the Indian Ridge properties. The commenter cites several factors in support of the change, such as complementary development, provision for water and sewer, access to Sierra Highway, and a lack of special ecological features.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding complementary development, provision for water and sewer, access to Sierra Highway, and a lack of special ecological features only express the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

ELSMERE CANYON, LLC
700 Emerson Street
Palo Alto, CA 94301

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner
Countywide Studies Section
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Glaser,

In late 2010, Elsmere Canyon, LLC ("Elsmere") made a sale/donation of 820 acres to the County of Los Angeles and the City of Santa Clarita, retaining 40 acres of the total 860 acres owned by Elsmere Canyon, LLC. Of the 40 acres retained, 20 acres are located in Los Angeles County, as shown in Exhibit A.

During the negotiations of the transfer of 820 acres to the public agencies, Elsmere indicated its desire to retain the 20-acre parcel located in Los Angeles County for the development of industrial sites as it is contiguous to existing industrial uses. Because of concern that development might impact a major ridge, the agencies requested that we flag the boundaries, which then proved to be at an elevation 150 ft to 200 ft below the ridgeline. None of the agencies raised any other environmental issues or concerns relating to our request for industrial zoning. 1

Following the transaction closing, we sent a letter to the Los Angeles County Planning Department officially requesting that Elsmere's 20 acres be zoned as Industrial in the One Valley One Vision plan. The Department raised certain objections. Our responses to the Department's objections are set forth below:

1. *"Most of the area contains very steep slopes of over 50%"*
   We have made a slope analysis of the 20 acres and just less than 40% have slopes of less than 50%. The parcel is surrounded by very high ridges on all sides, except for Sierra Highway, which provides access. This parcel contains a unique series of smaller parallel valleys and steep-sided hills, which provide an opportunity for the development of several pads, totaling approximately 13 acres with balanced on-site grading. It would appear that a portion of the contiguous properties that are shown in the OVOV plan as Industrial have a similar topography and the development of our 20 acres would be compatible with the ultimate development of the adjoining properties.

2. *"The area is within a proposed Significant Ecological Area as shown in the OVOV"*
We acknowledge that the 20 acres are shown as a Significant Ecological Area. We chose to retain this particular area when we sold the remaining 820 acres because it did not contain any of the sensitive environmental areas that the public agencies were anxious to preserve, such as riparian areas that are part of the Los Angeles and Santa Clara river watersheds, a rare spruce grove, a significant number of oak woodlands and savannahs, natural oil seepages and the important Los Pinetos wildlife corridor which uses the only viable passage under SR 14. At the time of purchase, no public agency stated that the 20 acres retained by Elsmere had any significant ecological attributes.

3. *"The area is in a very high fire hazard severity zone"*
There is a privately-owned water well on the adjoining industrially used property and a fire hydrant on Sierra Highway adjacent to the property, and both are available for fire protection. In addition, upon development of the property, we will be able to provide water from a tank described in Item 6. Easy access for fire vehicles from Sierra Highway is also available. Finally, we understand that any ultimate approval will require Fire Department approval of fire safety issues.

4. *"Most of the area is in a landslide zone"*
Prior to any development, it is intended that detailed geotechnical studies will be prepared (including data on any existing landslides), which will be submitted to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works during the sub-division process for review and approval of mitigation requirements, if any. 1

5. *"The area does not adjoin an existing or proposed major roadway"*
As shown on Exhibit A, the 20-acre parcel is joined on the south by a parcel owned by Elsmere and within the City of Los Angeles. This parcel fronts on Sierra Highway and provide the necessary access to the 20-acre parcel.

6. *"The area is not served by sewer or public water"*
As noted above, there is a privately-owned water well on the adjoining property. It should also be noted that Gate King Properties, LLC, (a development managed by a principal in Elsmere, has recently entitled an industrial development to the north on Sierra Highway (Tentative Tract No. 50283 in the City of Santa Clarita) that is subject to a Development Agreement with a remaining term of 13 years. The Development Agreement requires the construction of a water tank, to be owned and maintained by the Newhall County Water District, and will have sufficient height to provide gravity flow to the site with sufficient water pressure for both consumption and fire protection. Percolation tests have been performed on the adjoining property that makes viable the use of acceptable septic systems on the site. Possible alternatives to provide offsite sanitary sewer service connections will be explored when the property is developed.

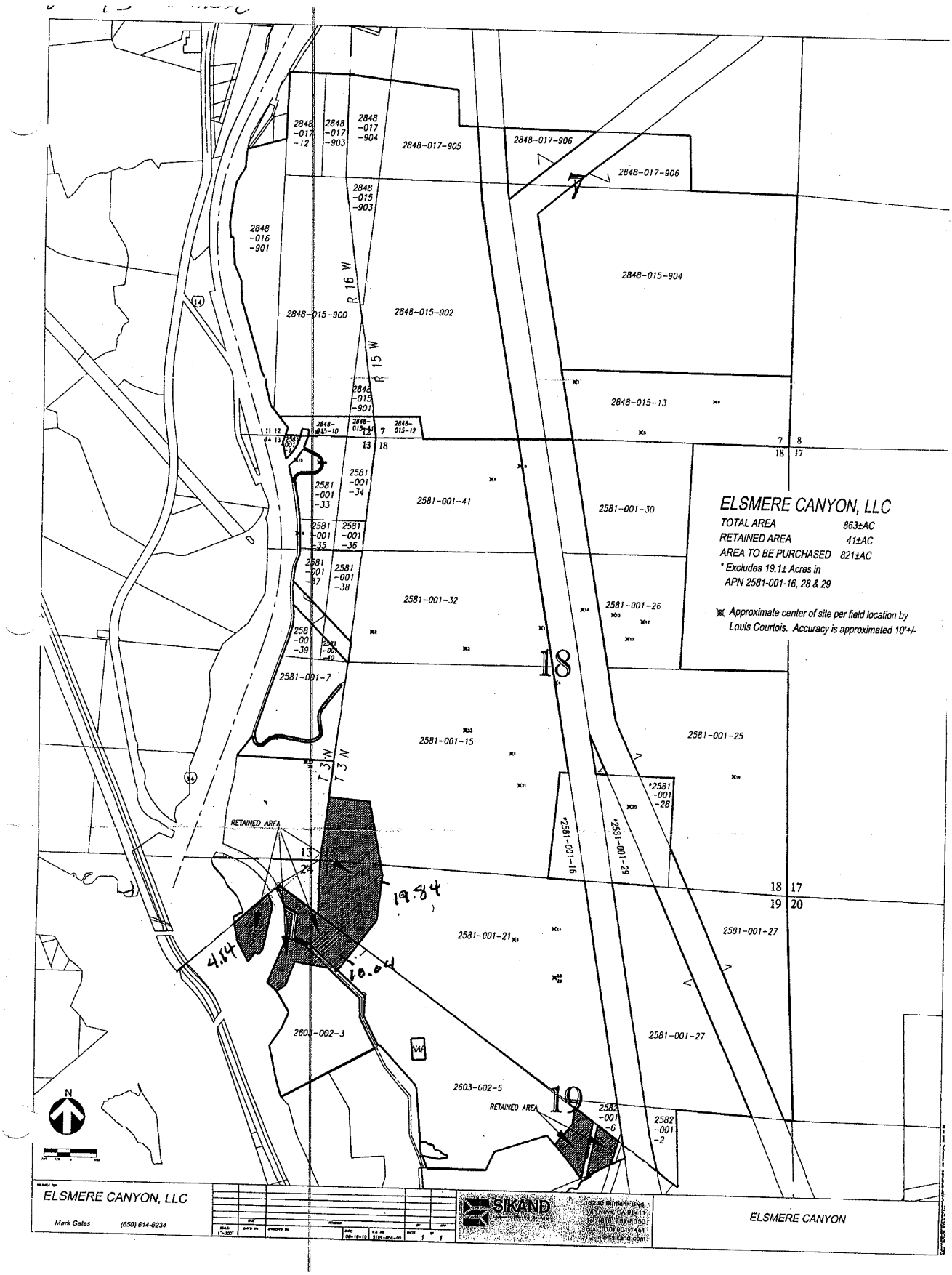
We also wish to point out that the 20-acre parcel is contiguous to property that is currently used for industrial purposes and is shown in OVOV as an Industrial zone. The inclusion of our property as Industrial in OVOV is supported by both of the adjoining landowners. 1

We would ask that the Planning Department support our request and submit same to the Planning Commission at the next OVOV hearing.

Best regards,

Mark Gates

650-614-6234
mark@gatesland.com


ELSMERE CANYON, LLC
TOTAL AREA 863±AC
RETAINED AREA 41±AC
AREA TO BE PURCHASED 821±AC
* Excludes 19.1± Acres in APN 2581-001-16, 28 & 29
Approximate center of site per field location by Louis Courtois. Accuracy is approximated 10'+/-
2848-017-905
2848-017-906
2848-015-904
2848-015-900
2848-015-902
2848-015-13
2581-001-41
2581-001-30
2581-001-32
2581-001-26
2581-001-7
2581-001-15
2581-001-25
2581-001-21
2581-001-27
2603-002-3
2603-002-5
RETAINED AREA
19.84
4.14
10.04
R 16 W
R 15 W
T 3 N
ELSMERE CANYON, LLC
Mark Gates (650) 614-6234
SIKAND
ELSMERE CANYON

Letter No. E17 Letter from Elsmere Canyon, LLC, March 31, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that Elsmere Canyon, LLC (Elsmere), made a sale/donation of 820 acres to the County of Los Angeles (County) and the City of Santa Clarita (City). The commenter states that Elsmere retained 40 acres, that 20 of those acres are located within unincorporated County territory, and that during negotiations with the County and City, Elsmere indicated its desire to develop industrial uses on the 20 acres within unincorporated County territory. The commenter states the County and City expressed concern that development might impact a major ridgeline, so they requested that Elsmere flag the boundaries, which then proved to be at an elevation 150 to 200 feet below the ridgeline, and the County and City expressed no other concerns. The commenter states that following the transaction closing, Elsmere sent a letter to County planning staff requesting that Elsmere's 20 acres be designated and zoned for industrial use under the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes. The commenter indicates that County planning staff raised objections and then proceeds to respond to those objections.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social, or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments only express the opinions of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E18

C. A. RASMUSSEN COMPANY, LLC

2320 Shasta Way, Suite F, Simi Valley, CA 93065 • T (805) 581-2275 • F (805) 581-2265

April 6, 2011

Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Mitch Glaser
Supervising Regional Planner
Countywide Studies Section
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

APR 20 2011

Dear Mr. Glaser:

I am the owner of property located at 22200 Sierra Highway APN # 2581-001-008 in the County of Los Angeles that is currently used for industrial purposes and is shown in the One Valley One Vision ("OVOV") as industrial. Contiguous to the east of my property is a twenty (20) acre parcel that is shown in OVOV as Significant Ecological Area.

My property, as well as the contiguous twenty (20) acres, is separated from the Elsmere Canyon open space that was recently purchased by the City of Santa Clarita, the County of Los Angeles et al by a high ridge. My property is bounded on the south by the four lane Sierra Highway and the west by the eight lane SR-14.

1

I strongly support changing the current designation on the twenty (20) acres from Significant Ecological Area to the same industrial designation as my property as it could be easily developed and used for industrial purposes and would complement the development of my property in that we would be able to balance grading and create more uniform pads and more easily provide the necessary water and sewer connections while not impacting the major ridge separating the properties from Elsmere open space. Furthermore, I am not aware of any special ecological features such as wildlife corridors, large oak groves, savannahs or riparian areas that are within the immediate area that are important to preserve for ecological reasons. We have very little wildlife on our property because of the noise and congestion from our use as well as SR-14 and Sierra Highway.

If you would actively support the requested change to the twenty (20) acres it would be most appreciated.

Best regards,

C Dean Rasmussen

C. Dean Rasmussen

Letter No. E18 Letter from C. A. Rasmussen Company LLC, April 6, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that he is the owner of a property located at 22200 Sierra Highway that is currently used for industrial purposes and is designated and zoned for industrial use under the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes. The commenter states that a 20-acre parcel is contiguous to the east of his property that the aforementioned parcel is designated as a Significant Ecological Area (SEA) in the proposed Area Plan. The commenter states that his property and the aforementioned contiguous parcel are separated from the Elsmere Canyon Open Space (Open Space) by a high ridge and that his property is bounded by Sierra Highway and State Route 14. The commenter states that he strongly supports changing the proposed land use and zoning designations of the aforementioned contiguous parcel to the same land use and zoning designations as his property. The commenter cites several factors in support of the change, such as complementary development, provision for water and sewer, access to Sierra Highway, a ridgeline that separates the parcel from the Open Space, and a lack of special ecological features.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social, or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding complementary development, provision for water and sewer, access to Sierra Highway, a ridgeline, and a lack of special ecological features only express the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E19

From: Miklos Wright [mailto:editor66@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 1:29 PM
To: Michael D. Antonovich
Subject:

TO: Supervisor Michael Antonovich,

RE: Sloan Canyon Rd.

I would like to support the removal of Sloan Canyon Rd., North of HillCrest Parkway, from the Highway map. I would support changing it to a local collector street. A collector street is a step towards creating a destination. Californians need there to be a California, not just roads that cover the beauty and majesty that makes this the golden state. 1

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration,

Miklos Wright
3932 Berryman Ave
Mar Vista, CA 90066

Letter No. E19 Letter from Miklos Wright, April 13, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that he supports the removal of Sloan Canyon Road, north of Hillcrest Parkway, from the Master Plan of Highways and reclassifying the roadway to a local collector street.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E20

One Valley One Vision
Zoning Amendment Request

April 14, 2011

Attn: Mitch Glaser, AICP
Supervising Regional Planner
Community Studies North Section
Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Zoning Amendment Request
24136 The Old Rd.
Newhall, CA 91321
APN: 2826-023-024, 033

Dear Mr. Glaser,

As a part of the *One Valley One Vision* plan the above entitled property has been designated as an M1 Light Industrial zone. It is our desire to amend this zoning change to an M2 Heavy Industrial zone to allow such activities as a concrete ready-mix facility.

We believe this unique location offers a natural buffer between the residential and lighter use areas of the city. The proposed site is backed directly by the 5 fwy and is shrouded by trees. It also is serviced by The Old Road, a 4 lane highway that has freeway access within 600 yards providing direct access for trucks. Proximity to major roadways, existing ambient noise levels from the freeway and existing mature landscaping makes the property ideal for a use with potential nuisance characteristics. 1

Our hope is to address this request with the council in the May 25th, 2011 meeting and prior to the finalizing of the *One Valley One Vision* General Plan.

Sincerely,

Roger Chortiuk
Senior Property Project Manager
Adams Bennett Investments

Letter No. E20 Letter from Roger Chortiuk, April 14, 2011

Response 1

The commenter states that his property is zoned M-1 Light Industrial under the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes, and that he is requesting a zone change to M-2 Heavy Industrial to allow such activities as a concrete ready-mix facility. The commenter cites several factors in support of his request, including buffering between residential areas, proximity to The Old Road and Interstate 5, and existing mature landscaping.

The comment raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan and its accompanying zone changes that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment, as well as economic, social, or political issues that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding buffering between residential areas, proximity to The Old Road and Interstate 5, and existing mature landscaping only express the opinion of the commenter. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comment does not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Letter No. E21

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated. 1

Respectfully,

Signature William H Snow

Print name William H. Snow

Address 28658 Lincoln

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-0249

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

JUN - 6 2011

Letter No. E21 Letter from William Snow, May 14, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expresses his opposition to the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation on Sloan Canyon Road. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades, is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic, and was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding area wide circulation and emergency access only express the opinions of the commenter. The comments will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comments do not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." The Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2004, includes standards for local streets (see Section 22.44.137.D.2 of the County Zoning Ordinance). These standards apply to "residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet…***as approved by the county department of public works and the county fire department***" (emphasis added). These standards specify that "(c)urbs, gutters, and sidewalks are prohibited ***unless otherwise deemed necessary for public safety purposes***" (emphasis added) and that "(i)nverted shoulder cross-sections shall be required ***unless an alternate design is deemed necessary for public safety***" (emphasis added). Accordingly, the CSD standards for local streets provide for consideration of public safety concerns, such as emergency access and safe pedestrian access, and also provide for review and approval by the County's Department of Public Works and the County's Fire Department.

Letter No. E22

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated. 1

Respectfully,

Signature Cherie R Snow

Print name CHERIE L. SNOW

Address 28658 LINCOLN

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 2940249

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

JUN - 6 2011

Letter No. E22 Letter from Cherie Snow, May 14, 2011

Response 1

The commenter expresses her opposition to the proposed removal of the Limited Secondary Highway designation on Sloan Canyon Road. The commenter states that Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades, is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic, and was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience.

The commenter raises issues related to the proposed Area Plan that do not appear to relate to any physical effect on the environment. The comments regarding area wide circulation and emergency access only express the opinions of the commenter. The comments will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed Area Plan. However, because the comments do not raise an environmental issue, no further response is required.

Nonetheless, the following information is provided. If the Limited Secondary Highway designation of Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway were to be removed, Sloan Canyon Road north of Hillcrest Parkway would be considered a local street. The proposed Area Plan's Circulation Element describes local streets as follows: "streets designed for full access and limited mobility, and may include residential streets, private streets, service roads, and public alleys. For the purposes of circulation planning at the General Plan level, local streets are not included on the adopted Highway Plan." The Castaic Area Community Standards District (CSD), adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2004, includes standards for local streets (see Section 22.44.137.D.2 of the County Zoning Ordinance). These standards apply to "residential land divisions where at least 75 percent of the lots exceed a net area of 15,000 square feet…***as approved by the county department of public works and the county fire department***" (emphasis added). These standards specify that "(c)urbs, gutters, and sidewalks are prohibited ***unless otherwise deemed necessary for public safety purposes***" (emphasis added) and that "(i)nverted shoulder cross-sections shall be required ***unless an alternate design is deemed necessary for public safety***" (emphasis added). Accordingly, the CSD standards for local streets provide for consideration of public safety concerns, such as emergency access and safe pedestrian access, and also provide for review and approval by the County's Department of Public Works and the County's Fire Department.

Letter No. E23

TELEPHONE:(310) 314-8040
FACSIMILE: (310) 314-8050

CHATTEN-BROWN & CARSTENS
2601 OCEAN PARK BOULEVARD
SUITE 205
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90405
www.cbcearthlaw.com

E-MAIL:
ACM@CBCEARTHLAW.COM

July 11, 2011

Via Hand Delivery
Regional Planning Commission
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1350
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Objection to Interagency Engineering Commission's Recommendation to Remove Limited Secondary Highway Designation for Sloan Canyon Road in OVOV Plan

Honorable Commissioners:

On behalf of Citizens for Castaic, a community organization consisting of more than 400 Castaic area community members, we strongly oppose the Interagency Engineering Commission's (IEC's) recommendation to remove the Limited Secondary Highway (LSH) designation of Sloan Canyon Road between Hillcrest Parkway and Mandolin Canyon Road from the proposed revisions to the One Valley One Vision Plan (OVOV). The IEC's December 6, 2010 recommendation was based on information presented to them at the time regarding a claimed lack of support for retaining the designation and limited usage of the road. (Attachment 1, Opposing / Supporting Map eff. 12-07-10.) Herein, Citizens for Castaic provides you with detailed evidence refuting these claims and demonstrating why the LSH designation should be retained for the entire length of Sloan Canyon Road. 1

After December 6, 2010, **Citizens For Castaic contracted traffic expert Tom Brohard and Associates** to review the OVOV EIR's analysis of existing and future traffic levels on Sloan Canyon Road. (Attachment 2, comments by Tom Brohard and Associates and curriculum vitae for Tom Brohard.) Mr. Brohard found traffic levels would likely be much higher than predicted in the OVOV EIR due to developments proposed along Sloan Canyon Road, including the Castaic High School that would be accessed via Sloan Canyon Road from the north and south. Current traffic levels on this road are low mainly because a private locked gate has been improperly erected, restricting public access.

Mr. Brohard also found retaining the LSH designation would provide a necessary north-south connection for Castaic. Sloan Canyon Road connects the I-5 at Parker Road to Hillcrest Parkway, which is home to Castaic's only middle school, an elementary school, and 30% of the Castaic population. Sloan Canyon Road further connects to Hasley Canyon Road, which in turn connects to Del Valle Road providing access to Highway 126. Sloan Canyon Road completes the area wide circulation as designed by our Planning Commissioners some 50 years ago.

The removal of the LSH designation will eliminate the County's ability to upgrade this

road with Bridge and Thoroughfare funds, thus making it highly unlikely this necessary connection will ever be completed. Thus, removal of this designation will only cause urban sprawl, traffic gridlock, and excessive greenhouse gas emissions with several dead end highways.

Citizens For Castaic has also contracted Meurer Group and Associates to ascertain the opinion of the Castaic community regarding the Sloan Canyon Road LSH designation. (see www.meurerchen.com for more information about Meurer Group and Associates.) Professional canvassers walked the community using a list of registered voters. At the 768 houses where community members were home, the canvassers explained the County's proposal to remove the LSH designation from a portion of Sloan Canyon Road and asked the residents whether they supported or opposed the proposal to remove the designation. Of those community members polled, **622 residents and 6 businesses in the Castaic area opposed the removal of the LSH designation,** all of whom signed letters confirming their opposition to the removal of the designation, which are included as an attachment to this letter. (Attachment 3, chart showing polling response; (Attachment 4, a graph showing geographic distribution of opposition and placement of Sloan Canyon Road within the community with proposed LSH removal.) 1

More than 80% of those polled have submitted a letter confirming their opposition of the removal of Limited Secondary Highway designation to Sloan Canyon Road. Moreover, the professional canvassers found opposition to the removal of the limited secondary highway designation was widespread throughout all Castaic area communities. (Attachment 5, 622 letters from residents of Castaic and 6 letters from business owners in Castaic)Thus, it is clear the Castaic Area Town Council's request to remove this designation did not represent the Castaic area community as a whole.

In conclusion, Citizens for Castaic urges you to maintain the LSH designation for all of Sloan Canyon Road. This will provide the community with the necessary north-south connection, in the most beneficial location, providing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and limiting urban sprawl. This is the result requested by the majority of the community. The IEC recommendation to the contrary lacks foundational support. Instead, it was based on a handful of residents currently living on Sloan Canyon Road and their desire to privatize the road with gates, thereby cutting off the community circulation. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

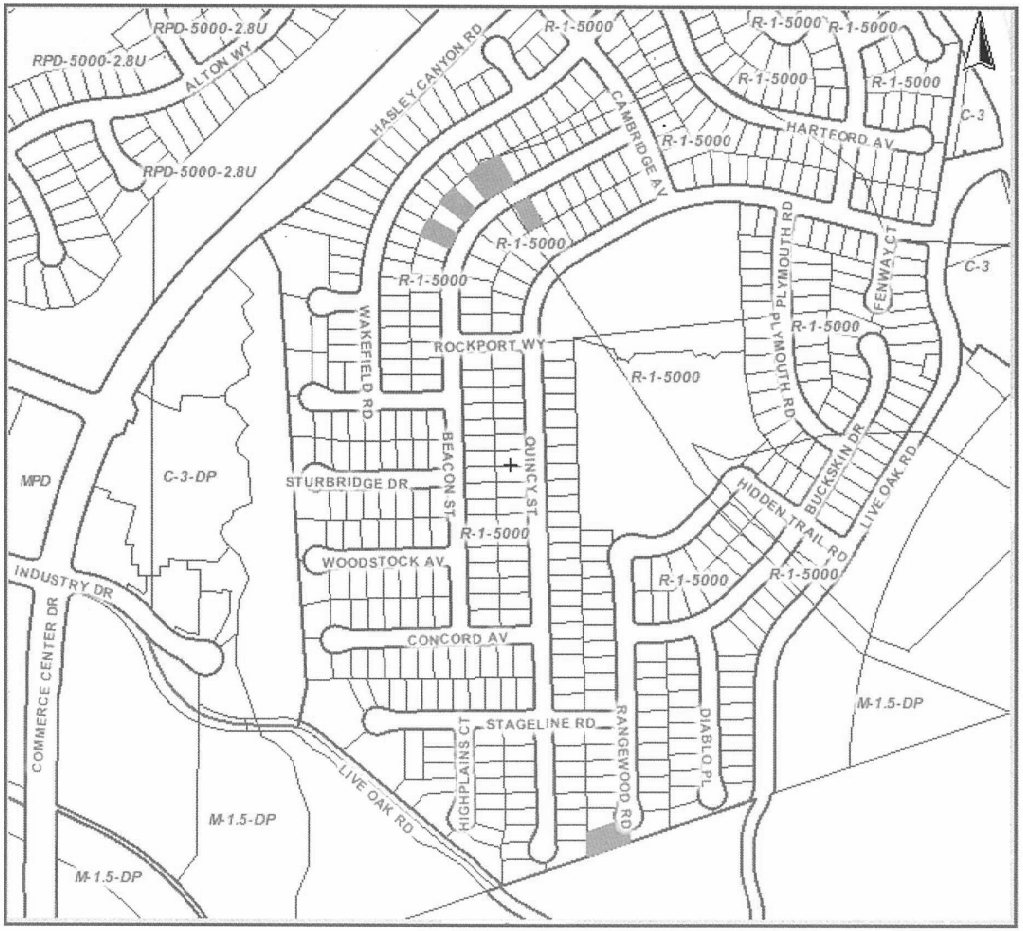
Amy Minteer

cc: Citizens for Castaic
Mitch Glasser, Los Angeles County Supervising Regional Planner
Steve Burger, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Paul Novak, Executive Director Los Angeles County LAFCO

ATTACHMENT 1

Parcels identified from Letters submitted to LA County regarding the removal of the Limited Secondary Access north of Hillcrest.
Opposes the removal
Supports the removal
Data thus far gathered
Number of Parcels
53 parcels 80.3%
13 parcels 19.7%
66 parcels 100%
Acreage
773 acres 89.6%
90 acres 10.4%
863 acres 100%
See next page for Live Oak area
5
lmf 62696.ssn 12-7-2010

Letters submitted to LA County from Live Oak



Opposes the removal

Supports the removal

Letters submitted to LA County regarding removal of the Limited Secondary Highway of Sloan, north of Hillcrest.

		OVOV Reference	APN Number		Address	Ltr Date	# of Parcels Oppose Removal	# of Parcels Support Removal	Acreage Oppose Removal	Acreage Support Removal
	1	161	2865-014-038	Daniel & Kathleen Henry	31522 Karen Ave., Castaic	11/30/10		1		0.16
	1	56	2865-018-033	Allen Russell	28711 Sloan Canyon Road	09/25/09	1		39.91	
	2	55	2865-018-034	Henry Urick	28631 Sloan Canyon Road	10/29/09	1		39.95	
	3	57	2865-023-001	Boone Narr	28553 Sloan Canyon Road	10/26/09	1		2.57	
		57	2865-023-002	Boone Narr	31550 Oakhorn St., Castaic	10/26/09	1		2.58	
		57	2865-023-004	Boone Narr	28531 Sloan Canyon Road	10/26/09	1		2.32	
	4	58	2865-023-006	Karen Allard	28701 Sloan Canyon Road	10/29/09	1		9.98	
	2	171	2865-027-018	Mike Fairbanks	31607 Hipshot Dr., Castaic	12/01/10		1		0.40
	3	164	2865-027-019	Denyse Davis	31611 Hipshot Dr., Castaic	12/01/10		1		0.44
X	5	Frm Jean	2865-055-019	Flores	28690 Greenwood Place	12/01/10	1		0.89	
X	6	Frm Jean	2866-015-064	Stephen Brooks	27840 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X	7	Frm Jean	2866-017-033	Garcia	27841 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X	8	Frm Jean	2866-017-034	Daniel and Jennifer Lopez	27845 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X	9	Frm Jean	2866-017-036	Walker	27855 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.12	
X	10	Frm Jean	2866-017-045	Miller	27865 Beacon Street	12/01/10	1		0.13	
X	11	Frm Jean	2866-022-035	Baggaley	29103 Rangewood Rd	12/01/10	1		0.11	
	4	155	3247-045-039	Melissa Kimberly-Blair	30425 Cartagena Pl., Castaic	11/29/10		1		2.03
X	12	Frm Jean	3247-025-024	Phil Scorza	32333 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		4.00	
	13	121	3247-026-002	Aleks Bahario (KFG Investment)	Sloan Canyon -----	09/22/10	1		80.00	
	14	59	3247-026-032	Dorothy Jesser	------	09/27/09	1		39.72	
		61	3247-026-032	Jon Hockenberry	------	10/05/09				
	15	145	3247-026-048	Sean & Katherine Ekins	31233 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		10.67	
	16	146	3247-026-051	Robert & Debbie Frances	31025 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		5.00	
	17	149	3247-026-052	Glenn & Marina Martin	31007 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		5.00	
	18	134	3247-026-053	Dean & Sherry Paradise	29565 Baringer Rd	11/18/10	1		6.20	
X	19	Frm Jean	3247-026-054	Boston	29645 Baringer	11/20/10	1		4.86	
	20	26	3247-026-055	Helen Gubrud	------	09/19/09	1		57.67	
		27	3247-026-055	Norman Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		28	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		60	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	10/05/09				
		158	3247-026-055	Vernon Sprankle	------	11/30/10				
	21	26	3247-026-056	Helen Gubrud	------	09/19/09	1		18.58	
		27	3247-026-056	Norman Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		28	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	09/19/09				
		60	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	10/05/09				
		158	3247-026-056	Vernon Sprankle	------	11/30/10				
X	22	Frm Jean	3247-026-061	Muirs	31160 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		4.62	
	23	147	3247-030-053	Luanne Simon	30330 ByField	11/19/10	1		8.39	
	24	62	3247-032-025	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		40.07	
		62	3247-032-026	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		40.00	
	25	140	3247-033-028	Lindy & Janice Lucas	30120 Hasley Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.78	
	26	133	3247-042-004	Bob & Alexandra Ernst	30957 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.00	
	27	141	3247-042-005	Richard & Peggy Landy	30945 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		5.04	
	5	104	3247-042-011	Patricia Howell	30701 Sloan Canyon Road	02/23/10		1		5.85
		104	3247-042-012	Patricia Howell	Sloan ------	02/23/10		1		7.74
	6	156	3247-042-015	Bud & Elizabeth Lantzy	30801 Sloan Canyon Road	11/30/10		1		20.00
	7	45	3247-042-019	Virginia Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	10/05/09		1		10.51
		114	3247-042-019	Diana Larios	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10				

Letters submitted to LA County regarding removal of the Limited Secondary Highway of Sloan, north of Hillcrest.

		OVOV Reference	APN Number		Address	Ltr Date	# of Parcels Oppose Removal	# of Parcels Support Removal	Acreage Oppose Removal	Acreage Support Removal
		115	3247-042-019	Virginia Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10				
		119	3247-042-019	Miguel Larios	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
		120	3247-042-019	John Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
		162	3247-042-019	John Wolf	30730 Sloan Canyon Road	12/01/10				
	28	144	3247-042-020	Walter & Kimberly Prezioso	30853 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		7.13	
X	29	Frm Jean	3247-042-025	Mower	30702 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		4.52	
X	30	Frm Jean	3247-042-026	Sjoberg	30706 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		3.82	
	31	132	3247-042-031	Bill & Paula Reber	30834 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		4.87	
		150	3247-042-031	Terese Reber	30834 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10				
	7	114	3247-042-032	Diana Larios	30758 Sloan Canyon Road	09/16/10		1		5.69
		119	3247-042-032	Miguel Larios	30758 Sloan Canyon Road	09/21/10				
	8	118	3247-042-033	Thomas & Claudia Tucker	29601 Sleepy Creek Lane	09/20/10		1		6.57
X	32	Frm Jean	3247-042-034	Moffatt	30701 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		2.13	
X	33	Frm Jean	3247-042-035	Rusconi	30705 Romero Canyon Road	12/01/10	1		2.91	
	34	143	3247-042-036	Marv & Manette Metcalf	30711 Romero Canyon Road	11/28/10	1		10.99	
	35	136	3247-042-038	Glen & Sandia Ennis	30712 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		4.39	
	36	122	3247-043-011	Karl Mallick	Corner Hasley and Sloan	09/23/10	1		68.55	
	37	131	3247-044-015	Walt & Michelle Beard	30573 Aparri Ave., Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.48	
	9	170	3247-047-003	Julie Thomas	30521 Sloan Canyon Road	12/01/10		1		17.74
		173	3247-047-003	Bruce Thomas	30521 Sloan Canyon Road	12/02/10				
	10	157	3247-047-006	Susan Rauch	30442 Sloan Canyon Rd	11/30/10		1		2.89
	38	148	3247-047-026	Greg & Kayla Smith	30577 Romero Canyon Road	11/19/10	1		7.27	
X	39	Frm Jean	3247-047-028	Abbey	30500 Romero Canyon Road	11/20/10	1		2.80	
	40	139	3247-050-016	Larry & Marshana Fuentes	30011 Sharp, Castaic	11/18/10	1		1.43	
	41	142	3247-050-019	John Molinar	30454 Winchester, Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.12	
	42	138	3247-050-023	Jim & Charlene Nigra	30331 Romero Canyon Road	11/18/10	1		2.10	
	43	137	3247-050-024	Jean Cloyd	30112 Sharp Rd., Castaic	11/18/10	1		2.52	
	44	135	3247-050-035	Frank Anet	30435 Winchester Road, Castaic	11/18/10	1		1.54	
	45	62	3247-054-004	Eugene Lombardi	Hasley Canyon Road	10/08/09	1		4.16	
	11	116	3247-054-006	Becky Bennett	31310 Sloan Canyon Road	09/17/10		1		9.99
	46	62	3247-068-002	Eugene Lombardi	Romero Canyon Road	10/08/09				
		62	3247-068-003	Eugene Lombardi	Romero Canyon Road	10/08/09				
		--	3247-068-001 through 004	Eugene Lombardi regarding VTTM Tr 47807	Romero Canyon Road	12/04/10	4		197.96	
		151		Amy Minteer	Citizens for Castaic	11/23/10	1			
							53	13	773.21	90.01
							80.3%	19.7%	89.6%	10.4%

ATTACHMENT 2

Tom Brohard and Associates

January 19, 2011

Amy Minteer
Chatten-Brown & Carstens
2601 Ocean Park Blvd. Suite 205
Santa Monica, CA 90405

SUBJECT: Review of the Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan in the County of Los Angeles – Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road in Castaic – Traffic Issues

Dear Ms. Minteer:

Tom Brohard, P.E., has reviewed Section 3.2 Transportation and Circulation of the November 2010 Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) prepared by Impact Sciences, Inc. for the Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan One Valley One Vision in the County of Los Angeles. Other documents including the Circulation Element of the November 2010 Revised Draft Santa Clarita Valley Area Plan One Valley One Vision (OVOV Area Plan) and various traffic studies prepared by Austin-Foust Associates including the June 2010 One Valley One Vision Valley-Wide Traffic Study (OVOV Traffic Study) in Appendix 3.2 to the Draft EIR and the June 1, 2010 Draft Castaic High School Romero Canyon Site Analysis (High School Traffic Study), as well as various other documents available on the County of Los Angeles and the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District websites, have also been reviewed.

This review focuses on the proposed removal of the limited secondary highway classification of Sloan Canyon Road in the Castaic area. The proposed deletion of certain portions of Sloan Canyon Road is directly contrary to several goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan, namely to provide a unified network of roadways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic. The proposed deletion will not ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency/secondary access for evacuation and emergency response and does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two access points for every subdivision. Moreover as discussed throughout this letter, the Draft EIR fails to provide a proper traffic analysis for deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway.

In addition to the contradictions with the goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan and the failure to analyze the proposed deletion, 7,400 daily trips forecast for Castaic High School have been omitted from the analysis of roadways in the OVOV Draft EIR. This serious flaw understates the number of trips that will use area roadways including Sloan Canyon Road in the future. It is premature for the County of Los Angeles to remove the limited secondary highway designation

81905 Mountain View Lane, La Quinta, California 92253-7611
Phone (760) 398-8885 Fax (760) 398-8897
Email tbrohard@earthlink.net

from portions of Sloan Canyon Road until the traffic impacts and roadway needs are evaluated in the Draft Environmental Impact Report now being prepared by The Planning Center for the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District. The Castaic High School Project clearly will have impacts on traffic and circulation including cumulative impacts that are greater than projected by the OVOV Traffic Study and Draft EIR. These impacts must be fully and properly assessed in a revised Draft EIR for the OVOV Area Plan.

Education and Experience

Since receiving a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina in 1969, I have gained over 40 years of professional engineering experience. I am licensed as a Professional Civil Engineer both in California and Hawaii and as a Professional Traffic Engineer in California. I formed Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000 and now serve as the City Traffic Engineer for the City of Indio and as Consulting Transportation Engineer for the Cities of Big Bear Lake, Mission Viejo, and San Fernando. I have extensive experience in traffic engineering and transportation planning. During my career in both the public and private sectors, I have reviewed numerous environmental documents and traffic studies for various projects. Several recent assignments are highlighted in the enclosed resume.

Sloan Canyon Road Deletion

As shown on Page 81 of the OVOV Area Plan, Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road is recommended to be removed from the Highway Plan as a Limited Secondary Highway. If approved, there would be no north/south Highway Plan roadway west of I-5 that connects development between Quail Valley Road and Hillcrest Parkway other than The Old Road.

At their December 6, 2010 meeting, the County's Interdepartmental Engineering Committee (IEC) discussed the OVOV Area Plan recommendation to delete portions of Sloan Canyon Road. The IEC recommended a modification to the OVOV Area Plan that would retain the Limited Secondary Highway designation for the east/west portions of Sloan Canyon Road and Mandolin Canyon Road but would remove the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway. If the recommended IEC modification to the Highway Plan is approved, there still would be no north/south Highway Plan roadway west of I-5 connecting development other than The Old Road.

Traffic Issues

Based on the information provided in the various documents that I have reviewed and what I have learned in discussions with you and your clients, Citizens for Castaic, my review indicates the following traffic issues and areas of concern:

Ms. Amy Minteer
OVOV Draft Program EIR - Sloan Canyon Road Deletion – Traffic Issues
January 19, 2011

1) Sloan Canyon Road Deletion Contradicts OVOV Area Plan – In identifying circulation needs for the Santa Clarita Valley, Item #2 on Page 111 of the OVOV Area Plan states a high priority to "Increase connectivity between neighborhoods and districts." To address this need, Objectives and Policies are identified for the Street and Highway System including:

   "Goal C-2: Street and Highway System – A unified and well-maintained network of streets and highways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods between neighborhoods, districts, and regional centers, while maintain community character.

   Objective C-2.1 – Implement the Circulation Plan (as shown on Exhibit C-2) for streets and highways to meet existing and future travel demands for mobility, access, connectivity, and capacity.

   Policy C-2.1.2 – Enhance connectivity of the roadway network to the extent feasible given the constraints of topography, existing development patterns, and environmental resources, by constructing grade separations and bridges; connecting discontinuous streets; extending secondary access into areas where needed; prohibiting gates on public streets; and other improvements as deemed appropriate based on traffic analysis.

   Objective C-2.5 – Consider the needs for emergency access in transportation planning.

   Policy C-2.5.2 – Ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response; require two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision or phase thereof, except as otherwise approved for small subdivisions where physical constraints preclude a second access point."

   The proposed deletion of the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway contradicts Goal C-2 of the OVOV Area Plan to provide a unified network of roadways for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic, contradicting Objective C-2.1 and Policy C-2.1.2. In contrast to Objective C-2.5 and Policy C-2.5.2, the proposed deletion will not ensure that new development is provided with adequate emergency and/or secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response. The proposed deletion also does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two points of ingress and egress for every subdivision.

   As shown on the current Highway Plan and as envisioned for many years, Sloan Canyon Road provides both east/west and north/south connectivity in

the area west of I-5. With very rugged topography to the northwest, future development opportunities in those areas are extremely limited. To serve the planned development and connect the Highway Plan roadways together at their westerly ends, the north/south portion of Sloan Canyon Road should remain as the Limited Secondary Highway and connect the east/west part of this roadway with Hillcrest Parkway. Under the OVOV Area Plan land uses, both Mandolin Canyon Road and Romero Canyon Road to the northwest should continue to be classified as local residential streets.

2) Traffic Volume Forecasts Not Provided for Sloan Canyon Road Deletion – Page 3.2-32 of the Draft EIR states "Future daily traffic volumes on study arterial roadways were estimated for both current County Area Plan and City General Plan land uses and the proposed OVOV land uses, with incorporation of the proposed Highway Plan, which is illustrated in Figure 3.2-5, OVOV Highway Plan. The proposed Highway Plan includes improvements such as roadway designation changes, widenings, and traffic signal modifications, to roadways located throughout the OVOV Planning Area." Sloan Canyon Road from west of Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway is not shown on the proposed Highway Plan in Figure 3.2-5, reflecting the proposed deletion of this part of Sloan Canyon Road from the Highway Plan.

   Page 3.2-34 of the Draft EIR states "Long-range ADT volumes for study arterial roadways under current County Area Plan and City General Plan buildout are shown in Figure 3.2-6, Average Daily Traffic Volumes – Buildout of County Area Plan and Current City General Plan." This figure as well as Table 3.2-9 on Page 3.2-44 show 2,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road just west of Quail Valley Road and 4,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road south of Hillcrest Parkway. Figure 3.2-7, Average Daily Traffic Volumes – Buildout of County Area Plan and Proposed City General Plan and Table 3.2-9 indicate 2,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road just west of Quail Valley Road and 3,000 vehicles per day on Sloan Canyon Road south of Hillcrest Parkway. These future traffic forecasts for Sloan Canyon Road are significantly lower than they would be with the connection retained.

   While the Draft EIR recommends deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from west of Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway, forecasts have not been provided to compare traffic volumes under the existing Highway Plan including the Sloan Canyon Road connection against the proposed Highway Plan without this portion of Sloan Canyon Road. Appendix 3.2 of the Draft EIR, the OVOV Traffic Study on which the Draft EIR is based, also does not provide daily traffic forecasts with and without Sloan Canyon Road from Quail Valley Road to Hillcrest Parkway. Instead, Page 3-12 of the OVOV Traffic Study merely lists the roadway segments recommended to be removed from the Highway Plan "as a result of the traffic analysis." The Draft EIR and the OVOV Traffic Study do not provide any traffic analysis for the proposed deletion of the

north-south portion of Sloan Canyon Road or for the IEC recommendation to add Mandolin Canyon Road to the west as a Limited Secondary Highway.

3) Sloan Canyon Road Provides Alternate North-South Connection – Appendix C to the OVOV Traffic Study provides future land uses and their associated trips for 455 traffic analysis zones in the entire OVOV Planning Area. Zones west of I-5 that could use a north-south Highway Plan connection between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway include Traffic Analysis Zones 1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. From the OVOV Buildout Land Use and Trip Generation by TAZ Table in Appendix C, the OVOV land uses in these nine traffic analysis zones are forecast to generate 60,524 daily trips.

   Without the north-south portion of Sloan Canyon Road, trips oriented north-south in the nine zones will be required to use The Old Road or I-5. Without widening of I-5, Table 3.2-13 on Page 3.2-60 of the Draft EIR indicates I-5 Northbound will operate at Level of Service F and I-5 Southbound will operate at Level of Service E in the PM peak hour with buildout of the OVOV Area Plan. Sloan Canyon Road provides an alternate route for localized north-south circulation to the west of I-5, and could potentially reduce the significant traffic impacts that are otherwise forecast to occur.

   Without a connection to the north, a significant portion of the over 2,800 daily trips to and from the middle school on Hillcrest Parkway in Zone 19 must travel east to The Old Road before going north or west to and from their homes. When I-5 is closed up to 10 times a year north of Sloan Canyon Road with snow and/or ice or during brush fires, all I-5 traffic is turned around and rerouted from the northbound to the southbound freeway lanes, resulting in gridlocked conditions at the I-5 Interchanges with Sloan Canyon Road and Parker Road and along The Old Road. Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road takes away the only alternative route that would otherwise be available for north-south circulation to the west of I-5 during these times.

4) Sloan Canyon Road Is Required to Meet North-South Travel Demand – Sloan Canyon Road has been planned as a limited secondary highway on the County's Highway Plan for many years. As part of the planning process, it is my understanding that all necessary easements and dedications already exist for the extension of Sloan Canyon Road as a Limited Secondary Highway between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway. Further, it is my understanding that Bridge and Thoroughfare Fees have been collected for its construction. The only other alternative north-south route, Romero Canyon Road, has not been planned as part of the County's Highway Plan. Additional right-of-way would be necessary to provide the width and convert Romero Canyon Road to a Limited Secondary Highway. Furthermore, Romero Canyon Road is a local residential street designed for full access to about 150

adjacent single family homes whereas there are about six residential properties along Sloan Canyon Road.

With Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway currently designated as a two-lane Limited Secondary Highway, this planned facility can accommodate up to 18,000 vehicles per day. With deletion of this portion of Sloan Canyon Road, the ability to serve north-south travel demand would be limited to 2,500 vehicles per day for a local residential street. With buildout of the OVOV development in the area generating over 60,000 daily trips as indicated above, the demand for north-south trips in the area of Sloan Canyon Road would exceed the 2,500 vehicles per day threshold capacity for a local residential street.

5) Proposed High School Will Further Increase North-South Traffic Volumes – According to Table 1-1 on Page 1-4 of the High School Traffic Study, a total of 2,600 students are expected to attend Castaic High School at buildout and this enrollment would be expected to generate 7,400 daily trips to and from the site. From the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District website, the new high school attendance area will extend north and west to the Los Angeles County boundaries as well as east of I-5 and south of SR-126.

   According to Figure 1-3 of the High School Traffic Study, nearly 75 percent of the trips to and from the proposed high school will begin or end in the area to the southeast of the high school site. A significant number of these trips, on the order of 3,000 vehicles per day, would be likely to use the planned extension of Sloan Canyon Road. These additional trips have not been considered or included within the OVOV traffic forecasts for Sloan Canyon Road. High school trips alone would exceed the threshold capacity of 2,500 vehicles per day for a local residential street.

6) Romero Canyon High School Site Requires Two Access Points – The November 19, 1991 Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Project Changes/Conditions Due To Environmental Evaluation for Tract No. 47807 required access to and from the south and north/east for the 77 single family homes. Specifically, the County has required access to the site to be provided "on Romero Canyon Road via Parker Road north of the project and on Romero Canyon Road via Sloan Canyon Road and Madloy Street [now known as Hillcrest Parkway] south of the project." If the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District purchases this property for development of Castaic High School, the prior conditions of approval for two points of access for Tract No. 47807 would still apply to the high school. Further, the high school would generate ten times more daily traffic than the 77 single family homes (7,400 vehicles per day with the high school compared to about 740 vehicles per day for 77 homes), creating an even greater need for two accesses to the north/east and south of the site.

If access only to the north/east is provided for the proposed high school, the High School Traffic Study indicates a significant traffic impact would occur at The Old Road and Parker Road. This significant impact could not be mitigated even with widening Parker Road west of The Old Road as the intersection would still operate at Level of Service "E" in the AM peak hour. In addition, Sloan Canyon Road west of Quail Valley Road would require four traffic lanes (Secondary Highway) rather than two traffic lanes (Limited Secondary Highway) that have been recommended as part of the OVOV Area Plan.

As with the OVOV Traffic Study, the High School Traffic Study has not fully evaluated a second access to and from the south for the high school site. In my professional opinion, Sloan Canyon Road as originally planned and included in the current Highway Plan would disperse high school traffic. With the connection of Sloan Canyon Road between Mandolin Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway, significant and unmitigated traffic impacts at The Old Road and Parker Road may not occur and the widening of Sloan Canyon Road to four lanes west of Quail Valley Road will probably not be needed. Both the OVOV Traffic Study as well as the High School Traffic Study must conduct further traffic analysis of the southerly second access for circulation and emergency access for the high school site based on buildout conditions.

7) Deletion of Sloan Canyon Road Is Premature – The County's Highway Plan is amended from time to time based on land use changes. While the OVOV Area Plan is based on updated and revised land uses, trips to and from Castaic High School are not included within the OVOV Traffic Study. If the Wm. S. Hart Union High School District proceeds with a high school at the location of Tract No. 47807 or at any of the other high school sites previously considered, the north/south part of Sloan Canyon Road provides necessary access to the high school as well as an important connection for area circulation. Clearly, it is premature for Los Angeles County to delete Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway at this time, only to add this critical facility back into the Highway Plan within the next year in response to traffic needs associated with the new high school.

In sum, the proposed deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway is directly contrary to several goals and objectives of the OVOV Area Plan, namely to provide a unified network of roadways which provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods. The proposed deletion will hinder, not enhance, the connectivity of the area's roadway network that has long been envisioned for Castaic. The proposed deletion does not provide adequate emergency/secondary access for purposes of evacuation and emergency response and does not meet the OVOV Area Plan requirement to provide two access points for every subdivision.

Ms. Amy Minteer
OVOV Draft Program EIR - Sloan Canyon Road Deletion – Traffic Issues
January 19, 2011

The Draft EIR fails to provide a proper traffic analysis for deletion of Sloan Canyon Road from Mandolin Canyon Road to Hillcrest Parkway. The concerns raised throughout this letter regarding this issue must be fully assessed using reasonable assumptions in a revised environmental impact report. If you have questions regarding these comments, please call me at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Brohard and Associates

Tom Brohard

Tom Brohard, PE
Principal

Enclosure

8

CURRICULUM

VITAE

FOR

TOM BROHARD

Tom Brohard, PE

Licenses: 1975 / Professional Engineer / California – Civil, No. 24577
1977 / Professional Engineer / California – Traffic, No. 724
2006 / Professional Engineer / Hawaii – Civil, No. 12321

Education: 1969 / BSE / Civil Engineering / Duke University

Experience: 40 Years

Memberships: 1977 / Institute of Transportation Engineers – Fellow, Life
1978 / Orange County Traffic Engineers Council - Chair 1982-1983
1981 / American Public Works Association - Member

Tom is a recognized expert in the field of traffic engineering and transportation planning. His background also includes responsibility for leading and managing the delivery of various contract services to numerous cities in Southern California.

Tom has extensive experience in providing transportation planning and traffic engineering services to public agencies. Since May 2005, he has served as Consulting City Traffic Engineer three days a week to the City of Indio. He also currently provides "on call" Traffic and Transportation Engineer services to the Cities of Big Bear Lake and San Fernando. In addition to conducting traffic engineering investigations for Los Angeles County from 1972 to 1978, he has previously served as City Traffic Engineer in the following communities:

- Bellflower ..... 1997 - 1998
- Bell Gardens ..... 1982 - 1995
- Huntington Beach ..... 1998 - 2004
- Lawndale ..... 1973 - 1978
- Los Alamitos ..... 1981 - 1982
- Oceanside ..... 1981 - 1982
- Paramount ..... 1982 - 1988
- Rancho Palos Verdes ..... 1973 - 1978
- Rolling Hills ..... 1973 - 1978, 1985 - 1993
- Rolling Hills Estates ..... 1973 - 1978, 1984 - 1991
- San Marcos 1981
- Santa Ana ..... 1978 - 1981
- Westlake Village ..... 1983 - 1994

During these assignments, Tom has supervised City staff and directed other consultants including traffic engineers and transportation planners, traffic signal and street lighting personnel, and signing, striping, and marking crews. He has secured over $5 million in grant funding for various improvements. He has managed and directed many traffic and transportation studies and projects. While serving these communities, he has personally conducted investigations of hundreds of citizen requests for various traffic control devices. Tom has also successfully presented numerous engineering reports at City Council, Planning Commission, and Traffic Commission meetings in these and other municipalities.

Tom Brohard and Associates

In his service to the City of Indio since May 2005, Tom has accomplished the following:

- Oversaw preparation and adoption of the Circulation Element Update of the General Plan including development of Year 2035 buildout traffic volumes, revised and simplified arterial roadway cross sections, and reduction in acceptable Level of Service criteria under certain constraints

- Oversaw preparation of fact sheets/design exceptions to reduce shoulder widths on Jackson Street over I-10 as well as justifications for protected-permissive left turn phasing at I-10 on-ramps, the first such installation in Caltrans District 8 in Riverside County; oversaw preparation of plans and provided assistance during construction of a $1.5 million project to install traffic signals and widen three of four ramps at the I-10/Jackson Street Interchange under a Caltrans encroachment permit issued under the Streamlined Permit Process

- Oversaw preparation of fact sheets/design exceptions to reduce shoulder widths on Monroe Street over I-10 as well as striping plans to install left turn lanes on Monroe Street at the I-10 Interchange under a Caltrans encroachment permit

- Oversaw preparation of traffic impact analyses for Project Study Reports evaluating different alternatives for buildout improvement of the I-10/Monroe Street and the I-10/Golf Center Parkway Interchanges

- Oversaw preparation of plans, specifications, and contract documents and provided assistance during construction of 22 new traffic signal installations

- Oversaw preparation of plans and provided assistance during construction for the conversion of two traffic signals from fully protected left turn phasing to protected-permissive left turn phasing with flashing yellow arrows

- Reviewed and approved over 450 work area traffic control plans as well as signing and striping plans for all City and developer funded roadway improvement projects

- Oversaw preparation of a City wide traffic safety study of conditions at all schools

- Prepared over 350 work orders directing City forces to install, modify, and/or remove traffic signs, pavement and curb markings, and roadway striping

- Oversaw preparation of engineering and traffic surveys to establish enforceable speed limits on over 125 street segments

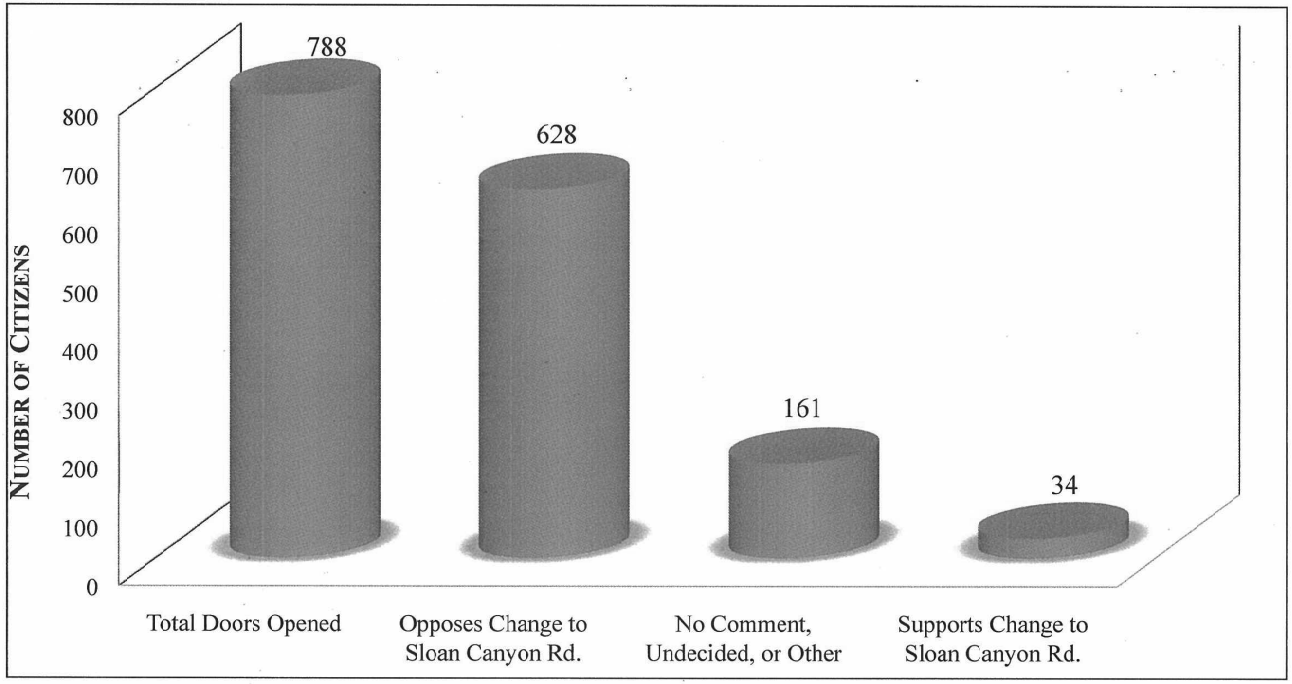
- Reviewed and approved traffic impact studies prepared for more than 16 major development projects

Since forming Tom Brohard and Associates in 2000, Tom has reviewed many traffic impact reports and environmental documents for various development projects. He has provided expert witness services and also prepared traffic studies for public agencies and private sector clients.

Tom Brohard and Associates

ATTACHMENT 3

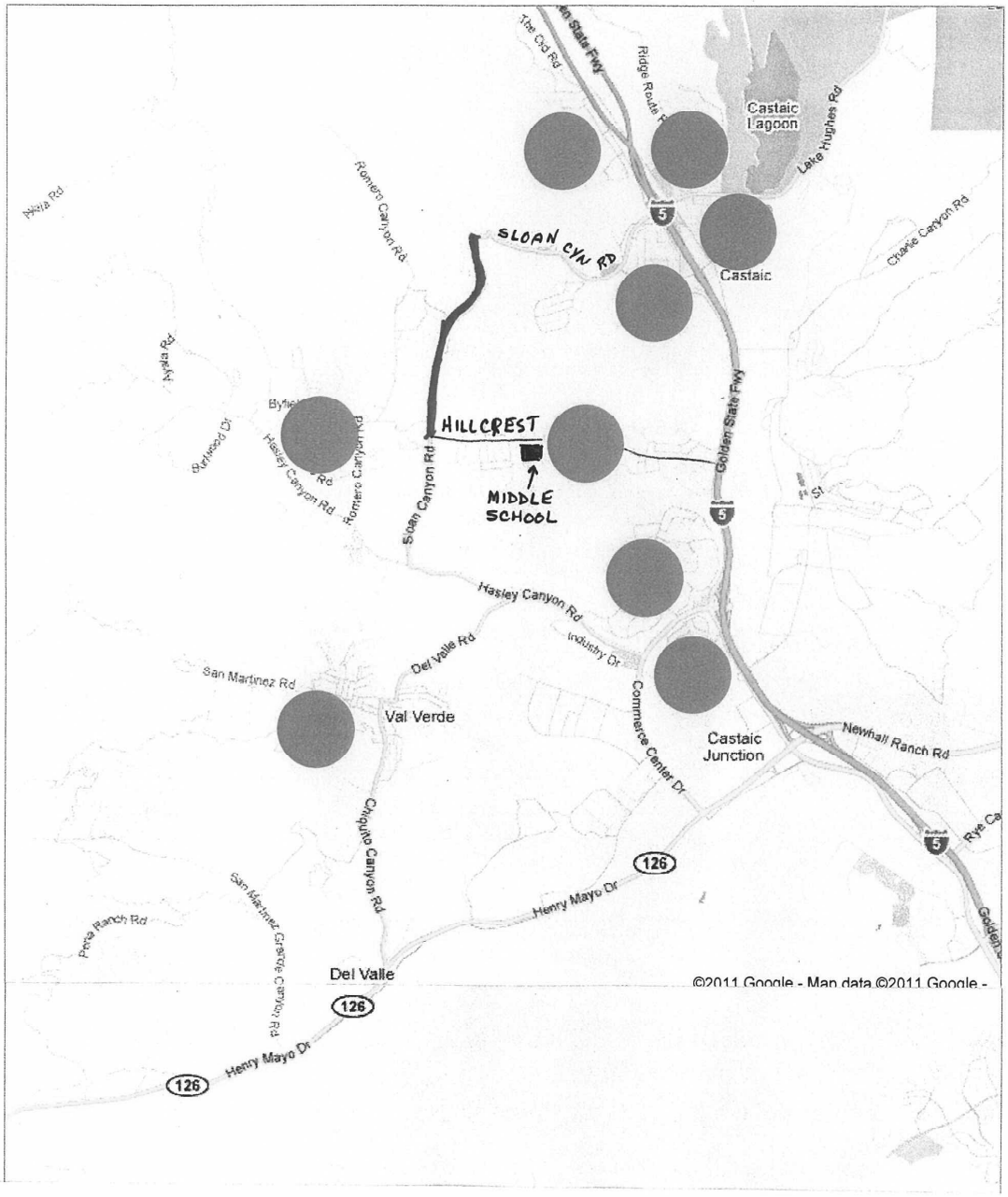
CUMULATIVE CASTAIC WALK RESULTS - JUNE 3RD



Note: Meurer Group knocked on 2767 doors in the Castaic area. Multiple letters were obtained from some homes. Signing age 18+.

ATTACHMENT 4

Google maps Address **Castaic, CA 91384** Notes



Attachment 4 map

This map illustrates the areas canvassed and polled pertaining to the middle section of Sloan Canyon Road. (shown in red)
Note the neighborhoods canvassed are all major population areas of Castaic.
Thus a broad cross-section of the Castaic residents has given their confirmation of opposition to Sloan Canyon Road being removed as a limited secondary highway.

ATTACHMENT 5

RESIDENTS

OF

HASLEY CANYON

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 11, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Pechez Sepehri - Prez - Newhall Trail Riders

Print name Pechez Sepehri

Equestrian Trails Corral 69. + Santa Clarita Trails Advisory Committee

Address 30940 Burlwood Dr.

Castaic, Ca, 91384

Phone or e-mail Sepehri@earthlink.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

MICHAEL SEPEARI
30940 BURLWOOD DR.
CASTAIC CA 91384
Phone: 661-433 0560

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

DAVE SLAVSON
30135 MADLON ST
CASTAIC CA 91384
Phone: 661 257 1651

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

29826 ARROYO OAK LN
CASTAIC
Phone: 661-810 5999

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

BARRY M. WADE
30043 SHARP RD
CASTAIC CA 91384
Phone: 661 257 1959

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Barbara C. Wade
30043 Sharp Rd.
Castaic, Ca. 91384
Phone: 661-257-1959

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

30161 Valley Glen
Castaic CA. 91384
Phone: (661) 294-9848

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Robert Mooter
30187 Valley Glen
Castaic CA 91384
Phone: 661-212-2155

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Lori Wachtel
30183 Valley Glen
Castaic, Ca 91384
Phone: 295-1160

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully, David H. Klinger

DAVID H KLINGER
30421 HIDDEN VALLEY CT.
CASTAIC, CA. 91384
Phone: _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

RESIDENTS

OF

STONEGATE

DEVELOPMENT

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

CASTAIC Ca 91384

Respectfully,

Signature James M Kelly

Print name James Kelly

Address 27634 AGATE WAY

Phone or e-mail JMKELY@GMAIL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Carlos Baca

Address 27617 Agate way, Castaic Ca, 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail cbaca013@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Velayn Barrett

Print name VELAYN BARRETT

Address 27607 AGATE WAY
CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail mvbarrett@acnnc.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Evelyn Torres

Print name Evelyn Torres

Address 27539 Amethyst way

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 257 - 9875

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Nidya Romero

Address 27518 Amethyst Way Castaic CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail (818) 422-2644

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Nick Baker

Address 27558 Amethyst Way
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail NickG@MarinaV.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOHN PETERSON

Address 31924 CINNABAR CN CASTAIC CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail JOHNFX.PETERSON@ATT.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Antonio Sanchez

Print name ANTONIO SANCHEZ

Address 31928 CINNABAR LN CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail ~~661 476 5621~~ ANTONIO8622@ATT.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Barbara Nielsen

Print name Barbara Nielsen

Address 31942 Cinnabar Ln.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-6140

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kim Smiley

Print name Kim Smiley

Address 31960 Cinnabar Ln
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 775-5662

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Steve Smiley

Address 31960 Cinnabar Ln
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 775-5662 SKRH91384@YAHOO.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Flora White

Print name FLOR WHITE

Address 31986 CINNABAR LN

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail FLORWHITE@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Trevor Schmidt

Address 31975 Cinnabar Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail otterdog73081@Gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jerry Hickerson

Address 31925 CINNABAR Castaic ct 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 678 3200 or ODDMANRUSH81@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Nancy Rosg

Address 31921 Citrine CT
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Connie Kovanda

Print name Connie Kovanda

Address 31932 Emerald Ln.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-373-2159

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DAVE WILLIAMS

Address 32014 EMERALD LN.
CASTAIC, 91384

Phone or e-mail DWILLIAMS@TMCGR.BIZ

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Susan J. Stone

Address 31929 Emerald Ln
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 294 3630

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Greg Stone

Address 31929 Emerald Ln Castaic Ca 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Benjamin C. Marquez, III

Address 31928 Emerald Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-0182

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully, Angela

Signature Lynn Marquez

Print name Angela Lynn Marquez

Address 31928 Emerald Lane

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-0182

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ruth Ann Seeder

Print name Ruth Ann Seeder

Address 31914 Emerald Ln.

Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-9658 rmseeder@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mark Seeder

Address 31914 Emerald LN
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail rmseeder@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Imelda Casanova

Print name IMELDA CASANOVA

Address 27539 JASPER WAY

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-0725 ltnsmrts@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Selph

Address 27567 Jasper
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail jselph1587@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Phillip E. Meske

Print name Phillip E. Meske

Address 27530 JASPER WAY

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-3765

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kimberly Burch-Garcia

Print name KIMBERLY BURCH-GARCIA

Address 27504 JASPER WAY
CASTAIC, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail DAZYUDO@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jorge Casillas

Address 31946 macasite, Castaic CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail casillasj2002@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dépt. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Gail L. Skeens

Print name Gail L. Skeens

Address 31930 Marcasite Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail glskeens@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Robert Hawk

Address 31830 Marcasite LN
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jayson Brewer

Address 31814 marcasite Lane

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Jaysonbrewer@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Leticia Perez

Address 27528 Onyx Ln
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Noel Ortega

Print name Noel Ortega

Address 27604 Peridot Way

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661)468-0999

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Hellen Andrade

Address 27605 Peridot way, Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail andrade.h@live.com.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Damon Fulton

Print name DAmon Fulton

Address 27614 Ruby Ln Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tameka Hall-Fulton

Address 27614 Ruby Lane
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tamekafulton@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard Briere

Print name Richard Briere

Address 27625 Ruby lane

Castaic Ca. 91384.

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Max Henderson

Print name Max Henderson

Address 27607 Ruby Ln.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 702-1949
Max.Henderson@itt.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully

Signature James P. Nicosia

Print name James P. Nicosia

Address 27510 Ruby Ln

Castaic CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail urtheiz@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Virginia Clarke

Print name Virginia Clarke

Address 27560 Ruby Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (310) 210-9812

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DAVID BRINK

Address 31908 Topaz Ct.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-373-9911

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DEBRUNDALL

Address 31950 QUARTZ LN
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ariana Sherman

Address 27567 Jasper Way Castaic
CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

RESIDENTS

OF

VAL VERDE

CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROB BROWN

Address 30762 W. ARLINGTON ST,
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RBRACING3@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Daniel Hillinger

Address 30360 Arlington
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail dan hillinger@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Irma Mojarro

Print name IRMA MOJARRO

Address 30370 W. ARLINGTON ST.

VALVERDE CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-312 2635

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Roman De La Rosa

Print name ROMAN DE LA ROSA

Address 30600 ARLINGTON
CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kerstin Harland

Address 30651 Arlington St
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear ~~Mr.~~ Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature [illegible]

Print name Christian Ramirez

Address 30815 Arlington Street
Val Verde Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Chris-will Cortez@yahoo.com
Christi [illegible]

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kelly Nuttall

Print name Kelly Nuttall

Address 30601 Arlington St. Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail nuttallclan@juno.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name D. Guzman

Address 30509 Arlington St
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Pedro Ramirez

Print name Pedro R

Address 29012 Con corse pr Val verde, ca

Phone or e-mail (661) 294 9075

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature [illegible]

Print name ANGEL REYES

Address 29022 CONCORSE DR

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Abigail S. De Sesa

Print name Abigail De Sesa

Address 29048 Concorse Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail abigaildesesa@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carolyn Lapointe

Print name Carolyn Lapointe

Address 28652 Lincoln Ave

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Carolynlapointe@SBCGlobal.Net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lisa Melanson

Print name Lisa Melanson

Address 28604 Lincoln Ave.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ~~Bro~~ brockcoats@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rob Ravana

Address 28648 Lincoln Ave
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-3969

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature A Ravana

Print name Andrea Ravana

Address 28648 Lincoln Ave

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 6617753969

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Chris Martinez

Print name Chris Martinez

Address 28718 Lincoln ave.

Val Verde 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0567

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DAVID S ERLENBACH

Address 28732 LINCOLN AVE

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-3449

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ty Bailey

Address 28433 Morningside Dr.

Valverde 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 775 8921.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOE HERNANDEZ

Address 29033 MORNINGSIDE DR

VALVERDE CA 91384

Phone or e-mail CJOEFLY@JUNO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature James A. Mendrala

Print name JAMES A. MENDRALA

Address 29043 MORNINGSIDE DR.

VAL VERDE, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail J.MENDRALA@IEEE.ORG

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Dion Grant

Print name Dion Grant

Address 28977 Morningside Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature R. J. Chambers

Print name R. J. Chambers

Address 29034 Sheridan Rd

Val Verde, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-6789 [redacted]

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Marc Burcham

Print name Marc Burcham

Address 29016 Sheridan Rd. Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail marcburcham@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kalman Zsamboki

Address 29015 SHERIDAN RD.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Kalmone2001@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature James Bonier

Print name JAMES BONIER

Address 29033 Sheridan Rd

Val Verde CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 257-0427

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name KENDAL KAMMERAD

Address 29218 VERDACE AVE.
VAL VERDE CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail CUTTHEGRASS@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Anthony Espinoza

Print name Anthony Espinoza

Address 29328 Vandale Ave

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ronald A. Bouck

Print name Ronald A. Bouck

Address 10811 Sherman Grove Ave Sunland Ca
and 29328 Verdale Ave Val Verde CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-607-0372

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name PAT HADNOT

Address 29328 VERDAL AVE

VELDER AVE Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Diana Hulin

Print name DIANA HULIN

Address 29328 Verdale Ave

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dianadiana96360@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mark Desherlia

Print name MARK DESHERLIA

Address 29300 VERDALE AVE
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail MASTERMECH26@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name BRAD BECKER

Address 30539 SAN MARTINEZ RD. CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail BRAD.NUTSHELL@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

RESIDENTS

OF

HASLEY HILLS

AND

NORTH BLUFF

DEVELOPMENTS

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Gloria Everett

Print name Gloria Everett

Address 28082 Bridlewood Dr
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature D Rotellini

Print name Diana Rotellini

Address 27625 Apache Court
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ryan McKendall

Address 27615 Apache Ct. Castaic CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MICHAEL BATTERFIELD

Address 27616 APACHE CT

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rachel Carill.

Address 27604 Apache Ct.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 818 968-2431

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Timothy C. Kim

Print name Timothy C. Kim

Address 29615 Cambridge Ave.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tmod105@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROSE VANLANGENBERG

Address 29736 CAMBRIDGE AVE
CASTAIC. 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Carolee Downs

Address 29702 Crestfield Rd

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Timm Way

Print name Timm Way

Address 29713 Creekside Rd

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-600-3083

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Yarior

Address 29701 Creekside Rd Castaic Ca 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOE LOVELLO

Address 27762 DESERT PL

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail JILDOL@CA.RR.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Cynthia Leach

Print name Cynthia Leach

Address 27746 Desert Place
Castaic, 91384

Phone or e-mail jakedog99@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Hope Bagge

Print name Hope Bagge

Address 27734 Desert Place
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Bargainbagges@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature JBagge

Print name JAY BAGGE

Address 27734 Desert Place
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail bargainbagges@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Valerie Steinfeld

Print name VALERIE STEINFELD

Address 27823 FIREBRAND DR.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (818) 203.8701

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Maria Alcala

Print name Maria Alcala

Address 27715 Fire brand Dr

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail castrue@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard Tran

Print name Richard Tran

Address 27655 Firebrand Dr

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail nonamedturtle@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Teresa Ferdon

Print name Teresa Ferdon

Address 27645 Firebrand Lane

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail TeresaFerdon@Yahoo.Com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Josefina Hernandez

Address 27604 Fieldbrand Dr.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-6211 / Josiecastillo@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name LUIS OJEDA

Address 27628 FIREBRAND DR

CASTAIC CA 91438

Phone or e-mail Ojlou@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Bruce Williamson

Address 29902 Mule deer Ln
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Terry F. White

Address 29846 Mule deer Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-2970

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name CATHERINE CLARKE

Address 29669 MULEDEER LN CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail itscatherin@aim.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Baum

Address 29965 Muledeer LN
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Jeffrey_A_Baum@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature [illegible]

Print name Nicole Ellington

Address 29957 Mulledeer Lane
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Nikkiautumn@
sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ron Mongean

Print name RON MONGEAN

Address 29815 MULEDEER LN

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RMONGEAN@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser, .

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROWALD ACTO

Address 28633 MULEAGER LN
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MZBENZO@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Barbara Acito

Print name BARBARA Acito

Address 29833 MULEDEER LANE
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail MY BENZO @AOL.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kathleen Walk

Print name Kathleen Walk

Address 29847 Mulledeer Ln, Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661. 803.1744

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Graciela Dutto

Address 29843 Muledeer Lane
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ~~[illegible]~~ gdutto@att.net.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jose C Dutto

Address 29919 Muleeleer Lane
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail qdutto@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature XRM

Print name Xiomara-Raquel Mercado

Address 29843 Muledeer Ln

Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail xiomaras@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Harold Garver

Print name HAROLD GARVER

Address 27628 NAVAJO CT

CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-5750

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name SONIA NAVA

Address 27605 Navajo Ct
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail snava9@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Diana Tapanes

Print name Diana Tapanes

Address 29963 Saguaro St
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dianatapanes@yahoo.com
661.257.2519

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mary Zeroda

Address 29940 Saguaro St Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-0093

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name BRIAN WILSON

Address 29904 SAGUARO ST.

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 - 775 - 5985

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sharon Hertan

Print name Sharon Hertan

Address 29806 Saguaro St
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Sharonhertan@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Erick Tapia

Address 29748 Saguaro ST

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John Knoesler

Address 27633 Sedona Way

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail JKnoesler@Ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Catherine W. Huschitt

Print name Catherine W. Huschitt

Address 27710 Bridlewood Dr.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail hairbycat@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Peggy Hegenbart

Print name PEGGY HEGENBART

Address 27607 BRIDLEWOOD DR

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail BEUPEGHD@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name BRIAN GRUHLKE

Address 27635 BRIDLEWOOD DR

CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Leslie Federico

Print name Leslie J. Federico

Address 27711 Bridlewood Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail leslie.federico@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Michelle Cherrick

Address 27721 Bridlewood Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-645-6310

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Art Ocegueda

Address 27611 Moonlight Pl.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature William A Brunt

Print name William A. Brunt,

Address 27615 Moonlight Place
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail BillOBRUNT@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard Billesbach

Print name Richard Billesbach

Address 27625 Moonlight Pl.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-0294

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kulin S. Patel

Print name KULIN PATEL

Address 30016 DESERT ROSE DR

CASTAIC, CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name VIOLET ALAMSHAH

Address 30038 DESERT ROSE DR
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-1014

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Janice Lell

Print name Janice Lell

Address 30062 Desert Rose Dr

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Elisa K. Mogul

Print name ElisA K Mogul

Address 30031 Desert Rose Dr

CAstaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail LOWTEKE@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tim Arnold

Address 27675 Lonestar PL
CASTAIC 91384

Phone or e-mail TKATAUKGUY@EARTHLINK.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RICHARD B. ENGEL

Address 27669 LONESTAR PL

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ann Marie DiLizio

Address 27668 Lonestar Place
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 294-9141

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name PARRISH CHARLES

Address 28553 GIBRALTAR LN

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 818.743.3318

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Magdalena Diaz

Print name Magdalena Diaz

Address 28106 Alton way

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Mes13a@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Suzanna Baghdassarian

Address 28112 AIDON WAY

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JENNIFER FELIPE

Address 29620 TEMENALE PLACE
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Shady Eldaoushy

Address 29616 Teasedale Pl
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail sdaoushy@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Hilda Orozco

Address 29621 Teasedale pl
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 702-1964

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Janet D. Dalby

Print name JANET DALBY

Address 28321 ALTON WAY

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0612

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Dan Hucks

Print name DAN HUCKS

Address 28321 ALTON WAY

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0612

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Tina Porter

Print name Tina Porter

Address 28129 alton Way Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 909-224-8681

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Luci Ayvazian

Print name Luci Ayvazian

Address 28139 Alton Way

Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail Hamlet@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Susan Haddad

Address 29751 Byron Pl
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Anilkishor

Address 29742 Byron Pl.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail romnani@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name NINA SUTTER

Address 28325 ALTON WAY CASTAIC CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail nm_sutter@yahoo.com.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROBERT P BROUNSTEN

Address 28328 ~~CASTAIC~~ ALTON
Lexay, CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RPBROUNSTEN@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Natalia Blumke

Address 29878 Berkshire Pl.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail momkomadessa@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Cari Prado

Address 27866 Berkshire Pl.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail candcprado@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sean MacNicoll

Print name SEAN MACNICOLL

Address 30054 CAMBRIDGE AVE.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-0762

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jackie Scorza

Print name JACQUELINE SCORZA

Address 29807 Cambridge Ave.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail JackieHernandez2004@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

29823

Print name FRANK P. BURCIK

Address 29823 Cambridge

Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Tracy Pedevilla

Print name Tracy Pedevilla

Address 29795 Cambridge
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mary Manuel-Powell

Address 29811 N. Cambridge Ave
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Neil Williams

Print name Neil Williams

Address 29783 Cambridge Ave.

Castaic Cal. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-8313

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Winifreda Bermack

Address 29802 N. Cambridge Ave.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name MICHAEL FINKE

Address 29406 CAMBLIDO AVE

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 702 8709

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rajita Rajitan

Print name Rajita

Address 29764 Castlebury pl.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name TRUNG NGUYEN

Address 29770 Castleberry PL

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Zip913821@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name PIA CANNELL

Address 28563 GIBRALTAR LN
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 295 3266

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jim Plutchak

Print name Jim Plutchak

Address 28535 Gibraltar Lance
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-8600
jim@utak.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Thomas Cizman

Print name Thomas Cizman

Address 28529 Gibraltar Lane
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail thepromise3@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tim McGaughy

Address 28327 Gibraltar L.n.

Castaic C.A. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-212-0249

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kalpana T. Rathod.

Print name KALPANA.

Address 28307 Gilbraltar
Castaic, CA 91304

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jake Miura

Address jakemiura@yahoo.com
26303 Gibraltar lane Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michelle M

Print name Michelle McCormick

Address 28205 Gibraltar Ln.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 257-0785

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kevin King

Address 29155 Gibtalar lane

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-4895

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Larry Nagler

Address 28139 Gibraltar Ln. Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-8337

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ANDREW LAWRENCE

Address 28123 GIBRALTAR LANE

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Erin R Lawrence

Address 28123 Gibraltar Ln.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jennifer O. Bettis

Address 28534 Gibraltar Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661-775-8610

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kristen Jensen

Address 28546 Gibraltar Ln.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Kristjb27@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DEREK SYVERUD

Address 28120 GIBRALTAR LANE, CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail SYVERUD@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Barbara Dirickson

Print name Barbara Dirickson

Address 28128 Gibraltar Ln.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail barbara.dirickson@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Diane E. West

Print name Diane E. West

Address 28030 Gibraltar Lane

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail dianewest@earthlink.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re:. Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Marivel Osorio

Print name Marivel Osorio

Address 29805 Glendower Ct.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail marivelosorio@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name USHA ZACHARIA

Address 29822 GLENDOWER CT
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail USHAZACHARIA@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JEFF BILLINGSLEY

Address 29723 LIVERPOOL CT

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail JEFF.BILLINGSLEY@SCE.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVQV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Steven Fulton

Address 23858 Picadilly Pl. Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661)644-4188 / StevenFulton1.41@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Hiromi Amitani Ahlgreen

Print name Hiromi Amitani Ahlgreen

Address 28215 Somerset Ct.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail hiromiagm@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature DAVID AUSTIN

Print name DAVID AUSTIN

Address 28256 SPRINGVALE LN
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 702 1027

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lu A. Duncan

Print name Lu A. Duncan

Address 28324 Springvale Ln
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOHN EVANS

Address 28224 Springvale Ln.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Steve Kimble

Address 28046 Bridlewood dr
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Roxanne Gerardo

Print name Roxanne Gerardo

Address 27911 Bridlewood Dr

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tifilenzano@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature R. Aguas

Print name RUBEN AGUAS

Address 30061 CAMBRIAGE AVE
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Karina Fucko

Address 30041 Cambridge Ave
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Chrystal Walker

Address 30027 Cambridge Ave.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail crayl walker@hotmail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Arina Khachamian

Address 30146 CAMBRIDGE AVE

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name SIMIK SIMONIAN

Address 30146 CAMBRIDGE AVE

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jin Kim

Address 30158 Galbreth ct.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rene Karg

Address 30117 Galbreth Ct

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Karg people@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tommy Grundy

Address 28072 HAYWARD DR
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tlgrundy@Pacbell.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Marcha Grundy

Print name Marcha Grundy

Address 28072 HAWARDDR
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail marcha@pacbell.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name P FORRELL

Address 28114 KAYWARD DR

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name EDGARD BOSOUG

Address 27935 KNIGHT ST
Castaic - CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 1 (661) 294-8375

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Karen Roberts

Print name Karen Roberts

Address 27907 Knight St.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Kuzrobs@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jennifer Colgan

Print name Jennifer Colgan

Address 27901 Knight St
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-1037

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Christine James

Address 27873 Knight Street
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-645-9152

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature heather bell

Print name heather bell

Address 27910 Knight St

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail heybey19@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Nancy E. Johnson

Print name NANCY E. JOHNSON

Address 27942 KNIGHT ST

CASTAIC 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Julie Au

Address 27845 Knight St.

Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail julieau2005@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Charles Yeager

Address 27991 Langley Place

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (619) 519 9612

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Catherine Marino

Print name Catherine Marino

Address 27968 Langley Place
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail calcate2000@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jovanito V. Belangue

Address 27964 Long Cay Pl.
Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail Jbelangue@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michelle M. Terranova

Print name Michelle M. Terranova

Address 27956 Langley Dr

CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 257-5811

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sun Ok Lee

Print name Sun Ok Lee

Address 30179 Laydon Ct Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (323)-369-2488

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name _____

Address 30048 Medford PL
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Darlene Broderick

Print name DARLENE BRODERICK

Address 30024 MEDFORD PL.
CASTAIC, 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Barbara Good

Address 30035 Medford Pl.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661-702-9249

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature M. Matlen

Print name Marilyn Matlen

Address 30031 Medford Pl.
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 294-9231

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Karen Dorough

Address 30047 Medford Pl, Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-877-1107

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jamal Th

Print name Jamal Thompson

Address 30041 Medford Place

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail The Grand Poobah@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ray Kosanke

Print name RAY KOSANKE

Address 30027 Penrose Ln.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RayK@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Helen Cho

Address 30017 Penrose Ln. Castaic, CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail helencho74@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Spencer Raney

Address 30002 Pumpkin Ln 91384
Castaic, Ca

Phone or e-mail Spencer.Raney.250@my.csun.edu

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Devan North

Address 30006 Penrose lane
Castaic, CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail devanmarie7@~~sbcglobal.net~~ gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rachelle Morlan

Print name Rachelle Morlan

Address 30056 Penrose Lane
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail r_morlan@juno.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Christian Sharifjoo

Print name Christian Sharifjoo

Address 30062 Penrose Ln Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail CKSSharifjoo@Gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Karen R. Anderson

Print name Karen R. Anderson

Address 30082 Penrose Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-9477

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Nageswar Rao Chekuri

Address 30161 Thorne ct
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 702 1312

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mia Adams

Address 30175 Thorne Ct.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Psadams000@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Josh Kar

Address 30168 Thorne Ct. Castaic
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rawston Redick

Address 30051 Penrose
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RawRedick@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

RESIDENTS

OF

HILLCREST PARK

DEVELOPMENT

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John Bracker

Address 28626 Ponderosa St

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jtbteddybear@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John McCarthy

Address 28714 W. Ponderosa St.
Castaic CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail jmccarthy@hartdistrict.org

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Carla Nonini

Address 28732 Ponderosa St
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Carla Nonini@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mark Woodcox

Print name MARK WOODCOX

Address 28739 PONDEROSA PL
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MARK.WOODCOX@NGC.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lisa Woodcox

Print name Lisa Woodcox

Address 28739 Ponderosa

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail seabuoty@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ryan Senecal

Address 30627 Beryl pl.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 713-8426

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Susan Doyle

Print name Susan Doyle

Address 30623 Beryl Pl. Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-9930

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature J.W. Hanson Jr.

Print name J. W. HANSEN JR.

Address 30566 PARK VISTA DR
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 805 8574661

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name CLODE DISSINGER

Address 30588 PARK VISTA DRIVE

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-3112

CLODE.DISSINGER@ISZA.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lee Gately

Print name Lee S. Gately

Address 30576 Park Vista

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail yesman@yesmuseum.org

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Terri Gatchy

Print name Terri Gatchy

Address 30576 Park Vista Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail terrijane@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Lara Infuso

Address 30560 Park Vista Dr.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-0749 linfuso@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name GENE HIGHNMAN

Address 30547 PARK VISTA DR.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ALEGENDISBORN@MSN.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Eric Johnston

Print name ERIC JOHNSTON

Address 28421 KNOLL COURT

CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name David Bell

Address 28439 Knoll Ct
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dxbell@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name WILLIAM C. PARRISH

Address 28446 KNOLL CT. CASTAIC 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail KCJ@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Bruce A Harrington

Address 28440 Knoll Ct

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-4389

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kevin Harrington

Address 26440 Knoll Ct Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail defykevin@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mark Bielanski

Print name Mark Bielanski

Address 28434 Knoll ct

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail MABielansk@Gmail.Com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name THOMAS S. SAMMARTANO

Address 30566 APPALACHIAN DR

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 210-7070

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carol Nardiello

Print name CAROL NARDIELLO

Address 30548 APPALACHIAN DR. CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail cnardiello@newhall.k12.ca.us

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rick Peters

Address 30530 Appalacian Dr.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail PeTeLarEeTP msN.Com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name KEVIN Bailey

Address 30542 Appalachian DR.
SCV, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Kbailey1313@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road; OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard L Fiene

Print name Richard L Fiene

Address 30560 Appalachian Dr

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-1432

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Caprice Fiens

Print name Caprice Fiens

Address 30560 N. Appalachian Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-0797

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jesse Fiene

Print name Jesse Fiene

Address 30560 N. Appalachian Dr
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jessecpbeklahf@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Joy Fiene

Address 30560 N. Appalachian Dr.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 13londlhk@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Miguel Chinea

Address 22244 W Glacier PL
Castaic CA

Phone or e-mail MI9 1932@EARTHLINK.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kym Torres

Print name Kym Torres

Address 27734 Glacier Place

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail kym-torres@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Ricardo J. Torres

Address 27734 Glacier
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail RICKYRICARDOT@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Craig R. Phelps

Print name Craig R. Phelps

Address 27964 Glade CT.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Ccaig_phelps@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Patricia Slatterbeck

Print name Patricia Slatterbeck

Address 27967 Glade Ct

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Praven80@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jay Thomas

Address 27951 Glade Court Castaic Ca

_____

Phone or e-mail 661-294-0591

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Irene M. Hoefert

Print name Irene Hoefert

Address 28025 Minaret Ct

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ihoefert@earthlink.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature T. D'Ambrosio

Print name Theresa D'Ambrosio

Address 28431 W. Monterey Ct.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail mommytd@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Shawn Campbell

Address 28472 Monterey ct
Castaic CA 91385

Phone or e-mail 661-702-1197

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature June Lopez

Print name June Lopez

Address 28480 Monterey Ct
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail vjmjlove4@charqwbal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Janette Dolabson

Print name Janette Dolabson

Address 28465 Monterey Ct.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 373 2224

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name G DRAKE

Address 28485 MONTEREY DR.
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROGER PLOUHAR

Address 30524 SHASTA CT
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Elvira Doyle

Address 27839 Villa Calla Canyon Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 295-4242

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Julie Long

Print name Julie Long

Address 27853 Villa Cyn Rd.
Castaic, 91384

Phone or e-mail daissyj@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kim Chicagus

Print name Kim D. Chicagus

Address 27845 Villa Lyn Rd Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail chicagus@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Colin Ball

Print name Colin Ball

Address 27824 Villa Canyon Rd.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail sharoncolin@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Divina C. Ferrer

Print name DIVINA C. FERRER

Address 27751 VILLA CANYON RD.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail DFERRER@CASP.ORG

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Tamara J. O'Connor

Print name Tamara O'Connor

Address 27718 Villa Canyon Rd.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail rtoconnor@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name WILLIAM HARPIN

Address 27712 VILLA CANYON ROAD
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 295-1456

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Joy Andrade

Print name Joy Andrade

Address 30416 Yosemite Dr
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Joanne J Cammarata

Print name Joanne Cammarata

Address 30437 Yosemite Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 294-3875

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kenneth R. Gregg

Print name KENNETH R. GREGG

Address 30505 YOSEMITE DR.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MARTY LEMUS

Address 30539 YOSEMITE DR

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail mglemus@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ryan Brill

Print name Ryan Brill

Address 28304 Arroyo ct.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MrcBrill@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name mike Scott

Address 28316 Arroyo Ct.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-6491

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Suzanne Scott

Address 28316 Arroyo Ct.
Castaic, Ca, 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-6471

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature D Finlay

Print name Debbie Finlay

Address 28325 Arroyo Ct., Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-310-8125

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Cynthia Melendez

Address 28104 Bryce Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail melendez1319@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature P. Bunt

Print name P. Bunt

Address 25120 Bryce
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Terri Green

Address 28126 Bryce Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 702-9311 Greenfamilyca@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Victoria Stevens

Print name Victoria Stevens

Address 28214 Bryce Dr. Castaic
CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sheila Lecker

Print name SHEILA LECKER

Address 28321 BRYCE DR
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail SHEILALECKER@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mary Kotzman

Print name MARY Kotzman

Address 28302 Bryce Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail kotzmanclan@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Charlene Sander

Print name Charlene Sander

Address 28315 Bryce Dr
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail charlenesander@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Dean Imera

Print name DEAN IMERA

Address 28318 BRYCE DR.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOE RAMIREZ

Address 28337 BRYCE DR

CASTAIC, CA 92384

Phone or e-mail DMRJR0324@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name HECTOR G. GUTIERREZ

Address 28341 BRYCE DR.

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-904-8475 / HGG1609@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ALEX RODRIGUEZ

Address 28345 BRYCE DR.

CASTAIC, 91384

Phone or e-mail LXRODIO YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Gary Davidson

Print name GARY DAVIDSON

Address 28346 BRYCE DR

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail GARYLDAVIDSON@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Marta Van Diest

Address 28334 Bryce DR.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Gervan10@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name CHOI, YONG U

Address 27917 Cassen st
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail yongung CHOI@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Leslie L Peterson

Print name Lezlie Peterson

Address 27911 Lassen ST
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661)294-1053 MRLDPETE@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Tracy Sequeira

Print name TRACY SEQUEIRA

Address 27853 LASSEN ST.
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail PAWSN2WETNOSES@YAHOO.CO.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Susan Segovia

Address 27853 Lassen St

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Pawsh4wet@sbcglobal.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Darla Dorr

Print name DARLA DORR

Address 27813 Lassen St.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail —

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Littleton Murphy

Print name Littleton Murphy

Address 27806 Lassen St Castaic CA. 91384

OLDSKool@CA.RR.Com

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name FRANK KOGA

Address 27864 LASSEN ST CASTAIC CA. 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail fkoga@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name STEVE POSNER

Address 27908 LASSEN ST
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-9364
STEVE@POZINATION.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Eric Greco

Address 27562 LASSEN ST CASTAIC Ca 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail ericgreco@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Marie McDonald

Print name MARIE McDONALD

Address 27850 LASSEN ST

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MARIE.MCDONALD@US.NESTLE.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature T. Wampler

Print name Tiffany Wampler

Address 27840 Lassen St. Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail stripes-727@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MARGARET ARRINGTON

Address 27826 LASSEN ST.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail PEGO@GROUGRE.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert P. Baw

Print name ROBERT P. BAW

Address 27934 LASSEN ST.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-670-0138 CRAZYBOARD43@HOTMAIL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name William M. Palmer

Address 27912 Lassen St.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail miguelpalmer1@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name FRED DE JESUS

Address 27942 LASSEN ST.

CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 294-9515 freddjs5@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name CHERRY DOLEZAL

Address 30429 OLYMPIC ST

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name TERENCE VALLETO

Address 27828 Rainer Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-6474

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Alexandra Comsa

Address 27908 Rainier Rd

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-607-0334

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Elaine J. Manahan

Print name Elaine J. Manahan

Address 27912 Rainier Road

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Vickie Dowaliby

Print name Vickie Dowaliby

Address 27920 Rainier Rd
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail Dowalibyrv@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ron Muller

Address 27818 Rainier Rd.

Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail (213) 276-3082.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ralph A Demuth

Print name Ralph Demuth

Address 28012 Ramirez Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Colette Blanchard

Print name Colette Blanchard

Address 28016 Ramei Rd

Castaic, CA 91355

Phone or e-mail Howardandcolette@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DeAnna Hickey

Address 28013 Rainier Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail dkhickey@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Barbara J. Rawitz

Print name Barbara Rawitz

Address 27941 Rainier Rd.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail bizybarbie@msn.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rogelio López

Address 27931 Rainier Rd.
Castaic CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail yangaga2000@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RICHARD LARIMORE

Address 27919 RAINIER RD.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail KINRICK@MSN.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Christina Shaw

Print name CHRISTINA SHAW

Address 27905 RAINIER ROAD

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jhceshaw@sbcglobal.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Hugh V. Tolliver

Print name Hugh Tolliver

Address 27829 Rainier Rd

Castaic Cal. 91384

Phone or e-mail hueytolliver@prodigy.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Louise E. Riccio

Print name Louise E. Riccio

Address 27819 Rainier Rd.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail momeastarseaol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Fishman

Address 27727 Rainier Rd.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jbmusic4@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature April Bielefeldt

Print name April Bielefeldt

Address 27727 Rainier Rd.
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail april@jefsong.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Alan Schwartz

Address 27703 Rabier Rd.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail alansdreamscapes@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Randall Fruth

Print name RANDALL FRUTH

Address 27726 RAINIER RD.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RANDALL.FRUTH@ABBOTT.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kay M Beckwith

Print name Kay M. Beckwith

Address 27804 Rainier Rd
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail kay.beckwith@technicolor.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Donna Morales

Print name DONNA MORALES

Address 30431 SEQUOIA CT

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dmorales@neuroskills.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Michele Maxey

Address 30420 Sequoia Ct
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jmgte@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MR. Dugan Davić

Address 30415 Sequoia Ed
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail SpiritofSTLouis636@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michele Sanchez

Print name MICHELE SANCHEZ

Address 30602l YOSEMITE DR

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail bob@alpinecarpetone.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard Lanker

Print name RICHARD LANKER

Address 30652 Yosemite Dr
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail agensia@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kimberly L Potter

Print name Kim Potter

Address 30616 Yosemite Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dpkp831@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Natasha Andrews

Print name Natasha Andrews

Address 30643 Yosemite Dr.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail natasha06n@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tim Andrews

Address 30643 Yosemite Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tiffany Ruthcoske

Address 30662 Yosemite Dr
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name GREG MOSLEY

Address 30513 YUCCA PLACE

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail GREGORYMOSLEY@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Cheryl Fry

Address 30535 Yucca Pl
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Fryxfour@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Wendi Farnsworth

Print name WENDI FARNSWORTH

Address 30529 YUCCA PLACE

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 312-1536

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Bruce Jones

Print name Bruce Jones

Address 30523 Yucca Place

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ryan Morton

Address 30529 Yucca Place Castaic CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail 661-313-0140

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Nancy Delgado

Print name Nancy Delgado

Address 30529 Inca Place Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 312 5948

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ron Gowin

Print name Ron Gowin

Address 28420 MONTEREY CT.
CASTAIC Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 713-1467

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DARRELL PERIES

Address 30522 APPALACHIAN DRIVE.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail DCPERIES@HOTMAIL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Davis

Address 30336 Barcelona Rd
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jdavis57@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name SCARDINACI

Address 32534 CANYES PL
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JUREE ROBB

Address 30567 CANNES PL.

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John ALBER

Address 28809 CARNATION CT
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 259 0956

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tom Reid

Address 28813 CARNATION CT
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail TREID@CA.RR.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name HILY JAVIER

Address 28829 CARNATION CT
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Hector Amaya

Address 28838 Carnation Ct Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 219-1193

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Lindsey Amaya

Address 28836 Carnation Court Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail lindsey.amaya@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Brenda Hunter

Print name BRENDA HUNTER

Address 28832 Carnation Ct
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail bhunter@hactdistrict.org

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RANDY HALE

Address 28828 CARNATION CT

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ABI & MATTA ADERONMU

Address 28824 CARNATION CT.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tadaronmu@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Karen Curtis

Print name Karen Curtis

Address 30524 Corsica Pl
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Karenmc00@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Shawn Jamali

Address 30523 Gibraltar Pl

Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rosario D Pola

Print name ROSARIO DIPAOLA

Address 28921 KAREN CT.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RDANDKP@HOTMAIL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Sergio Ibarra

Address 28931 Karen Ct.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661. 775 - 9166

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Donald P. Ressler Sr.

Print name Donald P. Ressler Sr.

Address 28930 Kared Ct.

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-7777 mabo22@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mike Kunkel

Address 30531 Sorrento PL
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail mikekunkel@me.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lisa P Kunkel

Print name Lisa P. Kunkel

Address 30531 Sorrento Place
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail lisahappy2hme@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ALBERT LEON

Address 25110 ST TROPEZ PL

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-7290

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Artemio Lopez

Address 29121 St. Tropez Pl. Castaic Ca 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature JGerhardt

Print name Jennifer Gerhardt

Address 29042 St. Tropez Place
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jengalang@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Hokyong Kim

Address 29026 St. Tropez Pl
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Kitty-Elg@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name STEVEN GLEIN

Address 30407 N. SERVILLA PL.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail GLMSTV@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ISMAEL JAUREGUI

Address 30417 N. SERVILLA PL.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ismaelj2002@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Abigail Jauregui

Print name Abigail Jauregui

Address 30417 Sevilla PL

Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 257-4410

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Natalie Quiroz

Print name Natalie Quiroz

Address 30421 N. Servilla Place

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-0437

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name EDUARDO BARBOSA

Address 30425 SERVILLA PLACE, CASTAIC 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail 661-670-8838

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROBERT FERGUSON

Address 30431 N. SERVILLA PL
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail RETURN2USA@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rashid Hassan

Address 30445 Servilla Pl.
Castaic CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail sheekeeye@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Cinda Kysar

Print name Cinda Kysar

Address 30446 Servilla Pl.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail BcKysar@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Saheed K. H. Alabi

Print name Saheed K. H. Alabi

Address 30518 Whitney Drive Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail sakalabi@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Margarita Reina

Print name Margarita Reina

Address 30462 Beryl Place
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 2943704

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in <u>opposition</u> to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Gene L. Maddy

Print name GENE L. MADDY

Address 30450 BERYL PL

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 295-0717

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Margaret D Licata

Print name Margaret D Licata

Address 30440 Beryl Pl
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail MDEL902@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kim Snyder

Address 30428 Beryl Place
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name KEN BROWER

Address 30416 BERYL PL

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jessica Brower

Print name Jessica Brower

Address 30416 Beryl Place
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail GoJessieB@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carla S Brower

Print name Carla S Brower

Address 30416 Beryl Place
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Carlabrow@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kelly Wanjon

Print name Kelly Wanjon

Address 30407 Beryl Pl. Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail txilkelly@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name STEVE ARTSTHUR

Address 30413 BERGL RD

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 30cng501 @ yahoo

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard C Maciejewski

Print name Richard C Maciejewski

Address 28634 Lupine St.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail padrericha@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name GINA MAZZOLINI

Address 28625 LUPINE ST / CASTAIC
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail verbinu21@ymail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ryan Smith

Print name Ryan Smith

Address 28703 Red Rock Ct., Castaic, Ca, 91384

Phone or e-mail ryanbSmith37@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Cynthia L. Ellsworth

Print name Cynthia L. Ellsworth

Address 28711 Red Rock Court, Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail Joncyn@dslextreme.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Cynthia Lopez

Print name Cynthia Lopez

Address 28719 Red Rock Ct
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MARK OVERDEVEST

Address 30131 STAR CANYON RD
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MOVERDEST@HARTDISTRICT.ORG

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JALENA MIETZNER

Address 30405 STAR CANYON PL
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Diana L. Melin

Print name DIANA L. MELIN

Address 30425 STAR CYN PL
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name STEVEN STADLER

Address 23659 VINEYARD LANE
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail SJSTADLER @ GMAIL.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name EPKEN C. LOPEZ

Address 30445 Vineyard Lane
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Roberta Lynne Peirce

Print name Roberta Lynne Peirce

Address 30425 Vineyard Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-9282

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mike Ayers

Address 30415 Vineyard Lane

Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail mdayers@capnet.ucla-edu

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Susan Connolly

Print name Susan Connolly

Address 30404 Vineyard Lane
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-1816

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Catherine A Nicholas

Address 28662 Vineyard Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Canicholas@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Juan Hernandez Sandoval
30626 Beryl Pl.
Castaic CA 91384
Phone: (661) 714-1309

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Juana Hernandez
30626 Berry Dr
Castaic CA 91384
Phone: 661-607-2747

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

VERONICA DELGADO
30626 BERYL. PL
CASTAIC CA. 91384
Phone: (661) 714-3703

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

ERHARD SCHARFE
28715 Ponderosa St.
Castaic, CA. 91384
Phone: 661-702-0885

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Judy Ruiz

Print name Judy H. Ruiz

Address 30223 Berrywood Ct.
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-8723
venuswithmelons@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kyle Ruiz

Print name Kyle E. Ruiz

Address 30223 Berrywood Ct.
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-8723

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Yenny Quartt

Address 30222 Bonnywood Ct.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Yennytang@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert C Auger

Print name Robert C Auger

Address 27712 Bellhaven Ct

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-2545

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jacob Eppenbaugh

Address 20227 Briarwood Ct

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661-) 904-3868

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Tom Rowbotham

Address 28316 Cascade RD.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Trowby@Hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Collen Blankenship

Print name Co Ueen Blankenship

Address 28303 Cascade Rd

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail cgblankenship@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Dean Milot

Address 28789 Cascade Road, Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail dmilot67@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RICHARD MADRICH

Address 28235 CASTAIC RD.

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail MADRICH@MSN.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Courtney Griffin

Print name Courtney Griffin

Address 28207 Cascade Rd

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 702-0097

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Susan Mc Millon

Print name Susan Mc Millon

Address 28005 Cascade Rd

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kenneth E Placek

Print name Kenneth E PLACEK

Address 28102 CASCADE ROAD

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 994-9902

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jean Page & Gerald Page

Address 28122 Cascade Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail pagejean11@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Eli Montgomery

Print name Eli Montgomery

Address 28130 Cascade Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail EliSocal@me.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rakesh Shukla

Print name RAKESH SHUKLA

Address 30739 CEDAR OAK LN

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-9884

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Stephen Meyers

Address 603384 Cedar Oak Lane

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rosemarie Palmieri

Print name Rosemarie Palmieri

Address 30383 West Cedar Oak
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail roserox521@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lindy Maggi

Print name Lindy Maggi

Address 30390 Cedar Oak LN
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 670 0179

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature [illegible]

Print name SAMUEL H WARDER

Address 30336 W. Cedar Oak Dr.
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 295 5765

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name GEORGE ARBOLEDA

Address 30250 CEDAR OAK LN
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-8982

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Grant Thomas

Address 30323 Cedar Oak Lane

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Manuel Ponce, Jr.

Address 30351 Cedar Oak Lane

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-714-9540

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Nitasha Shukla

Print name Nitasha Shukla

Address 30339 Cedar oak lane

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail nitashaShukla@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Stephanie Ardizone

Print name Stephanie Ardizone

Address 27653 Elkwood Ln

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Smuem1200@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name SOLOMON SAMBOU

Address 27707 ELKWOOD LN
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail SLSAMBOU@GMAIL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Erin Powell

Address 27717 Elkwood Lane
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail erin.g.powell@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Tamra E Pittock

Print name Tamra E Pittock

Address 27721 Elkwood Lane
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail ttedp@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Bradley R. Tyer

Address 27752 Elkwood Ln
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Bradley@BRTLAW.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Elizabeth DeFazio

Print name Elizabeth DeFazio

Address 27744 Elkwood Ln

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail mrsdo3@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Manuel Aguirre

Print name MANUEL AGUIRRE

Address 27722 ELKWOOD LANE

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail EMANUELCAT@YAHOO.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Andre Soares

Print name ANDRE SOARES

Address 27712 EZKIWOOP Ln

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail qr8051@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michael Kelley

Print name MICHAEL KELLEY

Address 27652 W. ELKWOOD LANE
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-993-1975

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Suzanne Palmer Ferrell

Print name SUZANNE PALMER FERRELL

Address 27648 ELKWOOD LANE
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-645-4928
SPFERREL@LASD.ORG

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Courtney Brianne Ferrell

Print name COURTNEY FERRELL

Address 27648 ELKWOOD LANE
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 295-7288

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Joe Nelson

Address 27628 W. Elkwood Ln
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 818-536-6336

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name James Santiago

Address 27624 Elkwood Ln
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail cc_jamefz@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Stephen Cookson

Address 27620 Elkwood Ln

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature SMelendez

Print name Sandy Melendez

Address 27613 Elkwood Ln

Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail smelgar@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name HECTOR RAMIREZ

Address 27621 ELKWOOD LN
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail — (818) 730-0406

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michele Yates

Print name Michele Yates

Address 28303 Foothill Rd.

Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-312-7714

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature: Peggy Hill

Print name: PEGGY HILL

Address: 28245 FOOTHILL ROAD
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail: pthill@lausd.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Debra Crawford

Print name DEBRA CRAWFORD

Address 30396 June Rose Ct
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 702 0818

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Don Freeman

Print name Donald Freeman

Address 30306 June Rose Ct

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dff3@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Andrew Cover

Address 30228 June Rose ct.

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-4999

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Adrian Becerra

Address 30201 June Rose ct
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in <u>opposition</u> to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JOHN B. MUNDELL

Address 30316 OLYMPIC ST, CASTAIC 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-294-3633

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kim Smith

Address 30306 Olympic St
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Kimsmith91@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ann Andrieni

Print name Ann Andrieni

Address 30300 Olympic St

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Cheryl Stevens

Address 30301 Olympic Street

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-644-5406

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Eddie Montilla

Print name Eddie MonTiLLA

Address 30305 olympic ST.
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0134

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature LuAnne Montilla

Print name LuAnne Montilla

Address 30305 Olympic St.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0136

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature K Anderson

Print name Kimberly Anderson

Address 27810 Zion Ct.
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail Kimberworks@SBCGlobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jim Zeilenga

Address 30323 Poison Ln.
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661. 607-0234

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ramos A. Taramillo

Print name RAMOS A. TARAMILLO

Address 30335 POLSON LN.

Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mary M. Jaramillo

Print name Mary M. Jaramillo

Address 30335 N. Polson Lane

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail lomaray@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JACK FRY

Address 30374 FALLS DR CASTAIC Ca 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Reynolds

Address 30371 Falls Pl, Castaic CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail 818 523-7919

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michele Miyashiro-Smotrys

Print name Michele Miyashiro-Smotrys

Address 30360 Falls Drive

Castaic, Calif 91384

Phone or e-mail cosefox@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Monte Brooks

Address 27926 RAINIER RD

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ODON CARBONELL

Address 27814 RAINIER Rd.
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Toni Trujillo

Address 27809 Ranier Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Peter Ritter

Print name Peter Ritter

Address 30562 Yucca Pl, Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail berean7@pacbell.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name James D. Fry

Address 30535 Yucca Pl.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-9410

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert Bernardo

Print name Robert Bernardo

Address 28328 Bryce Drve
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail savagesax@att.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

RESIDENTS

OF

HIDDEN LAKE

AND

DOUBLE CC RANCH

DEVELOPMENTS

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ed Sp

Print name Ed Spurling

Address 28428 Avion Cir

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 713-4745

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Laureen Spurling

Print name Laureen Spurling

Address 28428 Avion Cir

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RX4911@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Dawn Carty

Print name Dawn Carty

Address 28420 Avion Circle, Castaic, Ca, 91384

Phone or e-mail Dawniedoodle@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Chris Cowell

Address 28402 Avion cir
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail ccowell1412@Gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Eric Nordberg

Address 28121 Branch Rd
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail mrnord54@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carole Hunt

Print name CAROLE HUNT

Address 32302 GREEN Hill Dr
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail C6Chuck@CA.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Melinda T. Sperry

Print name MELINDA T. SPERRY

Address 32318 Greenhill DR

Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail CLIFFORDSPERRY@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Sallee

Address 32254 Green Hill Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jeff.sallee@dslextreme.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kyle Payne

Print name Kyle Payne

Address 32240 Green Hill Dr Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Beatrice Merza

Address 32230 Green Hill Dr.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702 0336 / beatricemerza@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ellen Hosack

Print name Ellen Hosack

Address 32220 Green Hill Dr

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-9318

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Holly Roehn

Print name Holly Roehn

Address 31910 Green Hill Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail roehn@sbcglobal

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ryan Roehn

Address 31910 Green Hill Dr.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Roehn@SBCGlobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kathleen Kefoury

Print name Kathleen Kefoury

Address 32020 Green Hill Dr.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail KKefoury@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Vickey Linnell

Address 32028 Green Hill Dr

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257 9349

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Mindi O'Hara

Address 32178 Green Hill Dr
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-0673 - MKOHara@Sasfh.org

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jesse Madden

Address 32146 Green Hill
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Madden13Z@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Anne Richter

Print name Anne Richter

Address 32038 Green Hill Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail marichter@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Samah Khalil

Address 32210 Green Hill Dr. Castaic, CA 91384

_____

Phone or e-mail samar228614@yahoo.com.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Stephanie Yanashita

Print name Stephanie Yanashita

Address 31944 Green Hill Dr.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jenifer Box

Print name Jenifer Box

Address 32121 Green Hill Dr

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jeniferbox@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mihran Tabibian

Print name Mihran Tabibian

Address 32371 Mostang
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carlos Carrillo

Print name Carlos Carrillo

Address 32363 Mustang Dr
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail CMCarrillo@cox.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Michael Zepp

Address 32363 Mustang Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Mzepp4@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature DZ Smith

Print name Donna Smith

Address 32353 Mustang Dr.
Castaic, 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John M Armstrong

Address 28159 Royal RD
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-7844

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name NICK J ROSE

Address 28330 ROYAL RD CASTAIC

CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 818-209-8582

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Shelle Greene

Print name Shelle Greene

Address 28181 Royal Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Angela Polen

Address 28331 Royal Rd.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail angela.polen132@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name TRAVIS WHEATON

Address 28189 ROYAL ROAD

CASTAIC, CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail 6619938374

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Clara Tanita

Print name Clara Tanita

Address 28322 Royal Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John Gale

Address 28176 Royal Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 775-7756

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Todd Carnes

Address 28158 Royal Rd
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name _____

Address 28130 Royal Rd.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Paul A Costa

Address 28549 Victoria Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Paul-Acosta@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Bonnie Tuesburg

Print name BONNIE TUESBURG

Address 28603 Victoria Rd.

Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jamie Mickalson

Print name Jamie Mickalson

Address 28512 Victoria Rd

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail mommymickalson@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Vito Convertini

Address 28609 Victoria Rd.
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail vconver@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Victoria Fericy

Print name Victoria Fericy

Address 28609 Victoria Road

Castiac Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail hu.ryzma@gmail.com
661-476-5701

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Michael Scarnechia

Address 28631 Victoria Rd.
Castaic, Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail MTSCARNECHIA@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Adam Kelly

Print name Adam Kelly

Address 28631 Victoria Rd.
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 714-0001

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature M Candelaria

Print name Madolyn Candelaria

Address 28120 Windy Way
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Madcan@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Snellen Negrete

Print name Snellen Negrete

Address 28136 Windy Way
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail snegrete@earthlink.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jay Kocon

Address 28632 Black Oak Lane
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-9551

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ed Garber

Address 28722 Highland Ct
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail edg@dellsga.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Dinithi Senadheera

Address 28715 Highland CT
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail dinithisenadheera@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Scott Meadows

Address 28619 Oak Hill Ct

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail JSHSMEADOWS@SBCGLOBAL.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kory Rauch

Print name Kory Rauch

Address 28634 Oak Hill
Castaic Ca 91384.

Phone or e-mail KRBRutts@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name AL SALINAS

Address 28646 OAK HILL CT

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail AL_SALINAS@DOT.CA.GOV

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sara Cantor

Print name Sara Cantor

Address 28807 Oak View Ct.
Castaic CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Rama Hayes

Print name Rama Hayes

Address 28811 Oak View Ct
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail missrama2@hotmail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Morana Covarrubias

Print name Morana Covarrubias

Address 28819 W Oak View ct

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail MoranaCovarrubias@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Lisa Siemantel

Print name Lisa Siemantel

Address 28820 Oak View Ct
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Ldyans@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Victor Frausto

Address 28802 Oakview Ct

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail victfrausto@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Russell King

Address 32612 The Old Rd
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail eenyhoff@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is. relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Brian Baguxn

Address 32656 Old Road
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail bbvirtuoso@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Wilfredo Javier JR.

Address 32674 The Old Rd.
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail bjave@SBCGlobal.net.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Michael McCarty

Address 32626 the old Road
Castaic, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail Mac@MichaelMCarty.biz

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name PEDRO PEREZ

Address 32620 The Old Road
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail pete196615@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Daniel S Villamil

Print name DANIEL S. VILLAMIL

Address 32804 The Old Rd
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail dsv61566@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carmen S. Villamil

Print name CARMEN S. VILLAMIL

Address 32804 The Old Rd
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature David Day

Print name David Day

Address 32766 The Old Road

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-7763

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Nancy Miller

Print name Nancy Miller

Address 32659 The Old Rd

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 257-8426 millerfamily5@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Kathrin Arnold

Address 32653 The Old Rd.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jeff Arnold

Address 32653 The Old Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Jeff.Arnold22@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert Sanders

Print name Robert Sanders

Address 32621 The Old Rd. Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail bsgreek@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Dalleen Hoskins

Print name Dalleen Hoskins

Address 30921 Red oak Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-6899 dalleenhoskins@hotmail/com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Scott Smith

Print name SCOTT SMITH

Address 32905 No. Red Oak Ct. Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail LESCOTT4040@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ron Brewer

Print name RON BREWER

Address 32775 N RIDGE TOP LN

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-702-1147

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MIKE MILLI

Address 32751 N RIDGE TOP LN
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 257-3210

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Terry Foster

Print name TERRY FOSTER

Address 32731 RIDGE TOP LN.
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-2675

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Joseph V Martinez

Print name Joseph V MARTINEZ

Address ~~[illegible]~~ 32829 N. Ridge Top Ln
CASTAIC CALIF 91384

Phone or e-mail PAPA Joe661@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name NANCY YAMAOKA

Address 32607 SIERRA OAK TRAIL
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail JBUCKS@PROD164.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Leslie Carter

Address 32430 N. Sierra Cole
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Leslie Carter 53@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Adrian Callette

Print name Adrian Callette

Address 32508 Sierra Oak Trail

Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail jas callette @ sbc global. net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kristin Cunningham

Print name Kristin Cunningham

Address 32636 Sierra Oak Trail

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

RESIDENTS

OF

MEADOWOOD

AND

EARLY CASTAIC

DEVELOPMENTS

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature John A. Fyfe

Print name John A. Fyfe

Address 31424 Arrow Point Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Diger62@msn.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Heidi S. Voll

Print name Heidi Voll

Address 31636 Arrow Point Dr.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail scvhome prodigy.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROBERTO J. DE LA PAZ

Address 31606 ARROW POINT DR
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail SANBEEZ@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Joanna Frady

Print name Joanna Frady

Address 31503 Arrow Point
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail lakebundd@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Sandra Sanchez

Print name Sandra Sanchez

Address 31445 Arrow Point Dr.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail pattygilbds@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Suzanne J. Lomont

Print name Suzanne J Lomont

Address 31387 Castaic Oaks Ln
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Krisane Meadows

Print name Krisane Meadows

Address 31371 Castaic Oaks
Castaic, 91384

Phone or e-mail krisanemeadows@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Aaron Ost

Address 31337 Castaic Oaks Lane
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 714-2764

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Nathalia Fajardo

Print name Nathalia Fajardo

Address 31306 Castaic Oaks Ln

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail NathaliaFajardo@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Paul S. Barker

Print name Paul BARKER

Address 31338 ~~Oaks~~ Castaic Oaks LN

Castaic Ca, 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-565-7554

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ivan Perez

Address 31372 Castaic Oak Ln
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail novi21987@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature David M Stanley

Print name DAVID M STANLEY

Address 31376 CASTAIC OAKS LANE
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-9209

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Juliann D. Hekkers

Address 31439 Cherry Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail julichekkers@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name _____

Address 31434 Cherry Dr.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257 8449

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name JERRY SEVOUGIAN

Address 31549 CHERRY DR.
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 775-1586

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DEAN MATONA

Address 31528 KARONA
91384 CA, CASTAIC

Phone or e-mail 661-755-2460.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ROY B. PETERSEN

Address 31509 KAROWA AVE

CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail ATARDY @ SBC GLOBAL . NET.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RYAN MCADAMS

Address 31523 KARENA AVE.

CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail jschwatta@hotmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature J. M McAdams

Print name Jerilynn McAdams

Address 31523 Karena Ave.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Michelle Cereceret

Print name Michelle Cereceret

Address 31384 Nichols Lane
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 818-292-2868

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Rebecca Webber

Address 31356 NICHOLS LANE
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail webber_rebecca@rocketmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Carlene Angel

Print name Carlene Angel

Address 31340 Nichols Lane
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-733-1295

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Helene Kuperstein

Address 31419 Arena Drive

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail helene@dbausa.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DOUGLAS POWELL DEARING

Address 28003 BANJO CIR

CASTAIC 91384

Phone or e-mail DPDEARING@EARTHLINK.NET

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert E Bruce

Print name Robert E Bruce

Address 28018 Banjo Circle
Castaic, 91384

Phone or e-mail Relgnegs@AOL.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Christopher Tanpoco

Address 28014 Drywell Cir. Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 607-6308 christyfan@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name CHRIS ANDREW

Address 28037 Fox Run Cir. CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail Cel. 3104778

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Brian Miller

Address 28033 Foxrun Cir
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Mike Halcovich

Print name Mike Halcovich

Address 31373 The Old Rd # C

Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail mikehalco@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Gordon Hartman

Address 31361 The Old Road #C
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 702 9565

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name _____

Address _____

_____

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jim & Joyce Sipatz

Print name Jim & Joyce Sipatz

Address 31363 The Old Rd - Unit F

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-775-3952

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature KDear

Print name Kimberly Dear

Address 31315 The Old Road #C
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail shetheuntamed@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Thomas A Dent

Address 31315 Vista Del Rio
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Steven Haney

Print name Steven Haney

Address 31317 The old Rd unit F
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Joseph Graver

Address 31361 The old Rd F

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail JAGCA2002@Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Gwen Gallion

Print name Gwendolyn Gallion

Address 27725 Parker Pl
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Gwengal@msn.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name RON CHURCHMAN

Address 27813 PARKER RD
CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail RONCHURCHMAN@LIVE.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jennifer Fry

Address 31461 Arrow Point Dr
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Jkodiboaby@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Teena Silver

Print name TEENA SILVER

Address 28160 SLOAN CANYON RD. #F
CASTAIC, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail abc123-1974@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Loretta J Drake
Loretta J Drake
31628 Hunter Lane Castaic
Phone: 661-257-3741

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Jonathan Jenkins
31628 Hunter lane
Castaic, CA 91384
Phone: 661-904-1618

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Danielle Drake
31628 hunter lane
Castaic, CA 91384
Phone: 661-257-3[illegible]

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Monica Drake
31628 Hunter Lane
Castaic, Ca 91384
Phone: 661-757-3741

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

RESIDENTS

OF

LIVE OAK

DEVELOPMENT

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature A. R. Guenther

Print name A. R. GUENTHER

Address 27892 WAKEFIELD RD.

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661 257-2985

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Richard L Watson Jr

Print name Richard L Watson Jr

Address 27874 Wakefield Rd
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Ian Riner

Address 29516 Cambridge Ave.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail: iriner00@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature CLARA PAEZ

Print name CLARA PAEZ

Address 29536 Cambridge Ave
Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name KAORI Endo

Address 29133 Quincy St.
CASTAIC, CA, 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012.

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jennifer Donaldson

Address 29151 Quincy St
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661) 702-1430

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Jamie Richard

Print name Jamie Richard

Address 29228 Quincy St.
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail (661-257-8924

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name ERNEST HALCON

Address 29212 QUINCY ST. CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail HALCONPI@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Keith Flenoik

Address 29180 Quincy St.
Castaic 91384

Phone or e-mail Flenoik keith@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Ashley Spirrison

Print name Ashley Spirrison

Address 29170 Quincy St
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail ashley.spirrison@att.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Phillip Lamas

Print name Phil Lamas.

Address 27855 Wakefield RD
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Phil Lamas @ Yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature John Simons

Print name John Simons

Address 27896 Wakefield

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail bbillsjohn@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Alicia D Darcy

Print name Alicia Darcy

Address 27868 Wakefield
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra,.Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Robert Scott

Print name Robert Scott

Address 27860 Wakefield rd.

Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-0544

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Geraldine Avila

Address 27832 Wakefield

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Kevin Slater

Print name Kevin Slater

Address 28018 Concord avenue
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Kevinslater3d@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Suzie Kier

Address 28012 Concord Ave
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Suzie_Kier@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Donna Parker

Print name Donna PARKER

Address 28002 Concord Ave
Castaic, Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail Lustylil@ca.rr.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name DANIEL P. DENNIS

Address 27930 CONCORD AVE
CASTAIC CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name John Lazerman

Address 28002 Woodstock Ave.

Canyon Country CA 91387

Phone or e-mail RICRABTP@aol.com

661 645-6024

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Wendy Hernandez.

Address 28010 Woodstock Ave
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail wwhernandez@ca.rr.com.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Yanira Morales

Address 28026 Woodstock Ave.
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail Yanir.lopez@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name MARC A. COOMBES

Address 28044 WOODSTOCK AVE

CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-257-1091 / MACHIN4U@AOL.COM

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Connie Coop

Address 28043 Woodstock Ave
Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail TEXCL@EarthLink.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature J Runnels

Print name Jan Runnels

Address 28006 Sturbridge Dr.,
Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail jrunplcr@aol.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Paul Hanns

Address 28095 Stockbridge Dr.

Castaic Ca. 91384

Phone or e-mail paul-hanns@sbcglobal.net

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name VALERIE ANDERSON

Address 27964 BEACON ST.

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature Danica Riner

Print name Danica Riner

Address 29516 Cambridge Ave.

Castaic, CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-600-5273 danicariner@yahoo.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

March 31, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: 2010 OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed change of Sloan Canyon Road from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road and removal of the planned Limited Secondary Highway.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for decades and it would be great if we could use it. It is the connection for the north and south communities of Castaic. It was meant to provide area wide circulation for emergency access and convenience. Those who are supporting the change do not speak for the whole community. Our Regional Planners saw the needs of our community 50+ years ago. Please keep this Limited Secondary Highway designation in place and such an important community benefit should be incorporated back into the Castaic Bridge and Thoroughfare District.

Thank you,

Respectfully,

Jill Slanson
27808 Beacon St,
Castaic, CA 91384
Phone: 661 257 1651

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning

CASTAIC

BUSINESS OWNERS

IN

CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature

Print name Tom Rochlen

Address 31450 Castaic Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail tom@rochlen.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Vinny's pizza

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature James L. Houton

Print name JAMES L. HOUTON

Address 27305 LIVE OAK RD.
CASTAIC, CA. 91384

Phone or e-mail hepneakid@gmail.com

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

T+M printing

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Jose Hernandez

Address 31409 Castaic Rd.

Castaic Ca 91384

Phone or e-mail (661)257-6887

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Roberto's boat repair

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name AL

Address 31424 CASTAIC RD

CASTAIC CA 91384

Phone or e-mail 661-295-4532

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Al's boat repair

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name Charles Shim

Address 29667 The Old Rd
Castaic CA 91384

Phone or e-mail _____

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Grace Cleaners

May 14, 2011

Mr. Mitch Glaser
Department of Regional Planning
County of Los Angeles
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

Re: Sloan Canyon Road, OVOV

Dear Mr. Mitch Glaser,

I am writing in **opposition** to the proposed change to the designation of Sloan Canyon Road to become a private residential street (from Hillcrest Parkway to Quail Valley Road). Currently Sloan Canyon Road is in the B&T district and Limited Secondary Highway its full length and should remain as is.

Sloan Canyon Road has been on the L.A. County maps as a Secondary Highway for more than five decades. It is essential that we be able to use the Sloan Rd. as a connection North and South for the community of Castaic. The public is relying on this road to provide area-wide circulation, convenience and emergency access and at no point should the road be gated.

Respectfully,

Signature _____

Print name SUSANA KIM.

Address 27305 LIVE OAK Rd #B. CASTAIC

CA 91384.

Phone or e-mail (661) 295-9577.

cc: Michael D. Antonovich, Los Angeles County Supervisor
Pat Modugno, Planning Commissioner
Edel Vizcarra, Planning Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Rosalind Wayman, Senior Deputy to Supervisor Antonovich
Steve Burger, Dept. of Regional Planning
Paul Novak, Chief Executive LA Co LAFCO

Castaic Cleaners

Letter No. E23 **Letter from Chatten-Brown & Carstens, July 11, 2011**

Response 1

Please see responses to **Letters D79** and **E10**.