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December 17, 2008

Mr. Mark Herwick
County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Comments on Los Angeles County Draft General Plan: Planning Tomorrow's Great Places 2008

Dear Mr. Herwick:

The Wildlife Corridor Conservation Authority (WCCA) was created to provide for the proper planning, conservation, environmental protection and maintenance of the habitat and wildlife corridor between the Whittier-Puente Hills and the Cleveland National Forest in the Santa Ana Mountains. WCCA offers the following comments on the Los Angeles County Draft General Plan: Planning Tomorrow's Great Places 2008.

Puente-Hills Significant Ecological Area

In general, we support the more inclusive Significant Ecological Area (SEA) boundaries as proposed in the Draft General Plan and we commend the County on applying this approach. We also appreciate the County's proposal to include the wildlife linkages from the Missing Linkages report on the SEA map. A portion of the Puente-Chino Hills is identified as one of these linkages. However, we continue to recommend that the southwest portion of the Aera property be included in the Puente Hills SEA. In the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Authority (Habitat Authority) letter, dated August 29, 2007, the Habitat Authority makes a compelling scientific argument for the inclusion of this biologically significant area. Although this area is used for oil drilling, it clearly meets the criteria for SEAs. It is not clear that in the County's process of delineating SEAs whether the County had a consistent process for exclusion of an area even if it met the criteria.

WCCA continues to be concerned with the narrow width of the proposed SEA in the center of the Puente Hills SEA. This area is narrower than in the version included in the SEA Update Study. There is no conceivable ecological justification to reduce the SEA width in this location. In WCCA's September 27, 2007 letter, we identified this area as Area A. At the scale of the SEA map online, we are unable to definitively provide more specific comments. According to County staff, maps at a better scale, that can be overlain on other layers such as aerials, will be

provided online by the County in December. We look forward to reviewing those maps and providing more specific comments on this area at that time.

Open Space Dedications

WCCA concurs with many of the goals, policies, and implementation actions in the Conservation and Open Space element such as Policy C/OS 2.1, "Develop and expand regional and local parkland in the County," and Implementation Action C/OS 1.1, "Coordinate with Local, State, and Federal park agencies and conservancies to acquire open space for recreation and biotic preservation throughout the County." However, implementation actions should be added at the beginning of the plan's life to encourage or require open space dedications as part of the development process. For example, Implementation Action C/OS 2.2 could be added, which states:

Within six months of approval of the General Plan by the County, finalize guidelines with a fully operable framework to encourage or require permanent open space dedications and protection as part of the development process to mitigate adverse environmental impacts. Open space dedications must be offered to open space park agencies or another entity acceptable to the County. Guidelines must clearly and precisely outline a clear pathway of how and when dedications are accomplished and recorded in the development process.

In addition, under the Design Guidelines for SEAs (p. 135), we recommend adding the following underlined language:

2. At a minimum, retain a contiguous area of undisturbed open space over the most sensitive natural resources to maintain regional connectivity within the undeveloped area, and preserve this area in perpetuity through a recorded fee simple dedication to an open space park agency prior to the issuance of any permits.

We strongly support Policy C/OS 5.7, and we recommend the following underlined language be added:

Require that development mitigate "in-kind" for unavoidable impacts to biologically sensitive areas and permanently preserve mitigation sites, via fee simple dedications or permanent deed restrictions prior to the issuance of any permits.

To acknowledge the role that public conservation agencies have in the acceptance of open space dedications, the following underlined text should be added (p. 124, Section II. Open Space, Parks, and Recreation):

For the purposes of the General Plan, open space dedications are defined as privately owned lands that have been set aside for permanent open space, or dedicated in fee title or protected in some other manner by a conservation agency, as part of a larger land development proposal. Commitment of such lands to open space use in perpetuity is typically assured through deed restrictions or dedication of construction rights secured at the time of concurrent with, but not later than, development permit approval, or by protection by a conservation agency.

It is critical when County planners are reviewing development proposals, that they are aware of the locations of not only publicly-owned parks and open space, but also privately-owned land protected by conservation easements or deed restrictions. This is an important tool when planning the locations of developments and where future open space should be set aside. It is preferable that contiguous blocks of open space be protected, rather than ending up with disjointed patches. The following implementation action should be added:

Implementation Action C/OS 2.3. Within six months of approval of the General Plan by the County create, and update periodically, a GIS layer of protected open space owned by Federal, State, County, or other local agencies or non-profits to assist staff in the project review process and aid applicants in their project design. As the following information becomes available, the layer must include other protected lands, such as conservation easements and permanent open space deed restrictions.

Trail Dedications

WCCA concurs with many of the trail measures in the General Plan, including Policy C/OS 4.1, "Expand multi-purpose trail networks for all users." As with open space dedications, we suggest that implementation actions be added to encourage or require trail dedications as part of the development process.

Implementation Action C/OS 4.2 could be added, which states:

Within six months of approval of the General Plan by the County, finalize guidelines with a fully operable framework to encourage or require trail easement dedications as part of the development process to mitigate adverse recreational impacts. Trail easement dedications must be offered to open space park agencies or another entity acceptable to the County.

Guidelines must clearly and precisely outline a clear pathway of how and when dedications are accomplished and recorded in the development process.

We support Implementation Action C/OS 4.1, as a GIS layer of proposed trails is a valuable tool for County planners to have when reviewing development applications. Knowing the locations of nearby existing trail easements is also highly valuable in order to successfully site a trail easement on a particular property so that it connects to any trail easements on adjacent properties, or so that it will eventually connect to easements on nearby properties. We recommend that the following underlined language be added:

Within six months of approval of the General Plan by the County, create, and update periodically, a GIS layer of proposed federal, state, county and adjacent city trailways and trailway segments, and existing and proposed trail easements and offers to dedicate trail easements, to assist staff in the project review process and aid applicants in their project design. Field verification should be conducted to determine the legitimacy of trail locations.

SEAs and Biological Protections

We support the County's identification of the linkages, from the South Coast Wildlands Missing Linkages project, on Figure 6.3, Proposed SEA map. We also compliment the County on the inclusion of several important policies to protect SEAs. However, we do recommend some modifications such as adding the following underlined text to Policy C/OS 5.6:

Require that developments within an SEA be designed to meet the Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee recommendations, to the greatest extent possible, even it that means some substantial diminution of the property's economic value, and to...Preserve wildlife movement corridors; Site roads to avoid sensitive habitat areas or migratory paths;...Provide open or permeable fencing.

We support the Design Guidelines for a Model Subdivision Project in an SEA (p. 135) to locate development away from wildlife corridors... (5), avoid impermeable fencing outside the development... (6), and direct outdoor lighting downward, away from adjacent open space areas (7). We recommend adding the following design guidelines: "Site and design roads to avoid significant adverse impacts to wildlife movement." WCCA recommends that all of these design guidelines apply to any development, not just subdivisions within an SEA.

We continue to strongly recommend against making all single-family homes in SEAs exempt from Significant Ecological Area (SEATAC) review (see WCCA's September 27, 2007 letter). Single family estates with vineyards, accessory structures, and other uses can be more damaging than a cluster of three moderate-sized homes. The exemption should be amended to state:

Individual single-family residences that will result in less than 5,000 square feet of surface area grading, where only one residence is proposed to be built on a legal lot or parcel of land, including project-related grading impacts.

We strongly support the Implementation Action C/OS 5.3 (p. 139), although we recommend modifying the text (see also Schlotterbeck 2003¹):

~~Consider [A]dding~~ a new section to the Initial Study Checklist to create a review procedure for open space connectivity. Habitat connectivity reviews shall consider the physical linkages on the project site and how it will maintain both local and regional habitat connectivity.

We also support Implementation Action C/OS 5.2 (p. 139) to create a formal Mitigation Land Banking Program. However, it is not clear why this would only be mitigation for development in areas outside of SEAs, and why it could not include mitigation for development inside SEAs.

Per the General Plan, additional information on the regulatory provisions of SEAs is included in the Technical Appendix; per the website the technical appendices will come later. We would appreciate the opportunity to comment on that technical appendix when it becomes available.

The County's Draft General Plan recognizes the challenges at the urban-wildland interface (p. 138). We recommend that another implementation action be added:

Implementation Action C/OS 4.6. Create guidelines for developments to minimize edge effects at the urban-wildland interface, which may include options for specific actions to manage pets, restrict lighting in open space, create compatible landscaping, etc.

¹Schlotterbeck, J. 2003. Preserving Biological Diversity with Wildlife Corridors: Amending the Guidelines to the California Environmental Quality Act. *Ecology Law Quarterly* 30(4).

Because of the cumulative impacts to native habitat from the conversion to vineyards, we recommend that the General Plan include the following policy (in Section IV. Agricultural Resources):

“Policy C/OS 6.9. In remaining native habitat open space areas, discourage the extensive conversion of sensitive native habitat to agricultural land.”

Scenic Resources

We support the Policy C/OS 11.1, to “[I]dentify and protect scenic resources,” and Implementation Action C/OS 11.1. “Create a scenic corridor and scenic viewshed program and/or ordinance to protect the County’s remaining scenic resources.” We concur with the Habitat Authority’s (see letter dated August 29, 2007) support of considering Colima Road, Hacienda Road, Harbor Boulevard, and the 57 Freeway as Scenic corridors and adding Turnbull Canyon Road as a scenic corridor. We note that State Route 57 from the County line to State Route 60 is identified as Eligible Scenic Highway on Figure 6.6., Adopted and Eligible Scenic Highways. We do not see these other roadways identified in the VI. Scenic Resources section of the Conservation and Open Space Element. We anticipate this will be included in the Technical Appendices (p. 149) to be available at a later date, and we look forward to reviewing them once they become available.

Park Uses

As many parks are located in the Open Space land use designation, it is important that necessary park facilities and operations are allowed in the Open Space land use designation. For example, in many cases, park agencies have acquired open space land and used existing buildings for staff residences or offices. We recommend that the following language be added to the open space land use designation (p. 39), under Open Space Conservation (OS-C), Open Space Parks and Recreation (OS-PR), and Water (OS-W): “Includes passive recreation (e.g., trails) and open space parks and all associated support facilities/uses customarily found in conjunction therewith.”

If possible, we also recommend that the following specific language be included under these categories:

This includes, but is not limited to: park offices and staff residences, camp stores, parking, restrooms, camping, trails, habitat restoration, signage, park fencing/gates, and temporary uses typically allowed in the State Park system.

Also, park agencies will acquire land in the County in non-Open Space land use designations, such as Rural land use designations. It is important that park agencies can open and operate these parks right away for public use, for example, as required by some

funding sources. It would be cumbersome to complete a General Plan amendment immediately to change the land use for every land that is acquired by a park agency in order to open and operate the park. We recommend that the following underlined language be added (p. 27):

Purpose:...[T]he Rural designations:...Preserve areas of significant natural and scenic resources and allow for passive recreation and open space parks and all the associated support facilities/uses customarily found in conjunction therewith.

Under Intensity of Use (pp. 27-28), the underlined language should be added (and should be added to all Rural Land designations):

Rural Land 1. Rural land uses include single family homes, equestrian uses, agricultural and related activities, and other rural activities at one (1) dwelling unit per acre (1 du/ac) density, and passive recreation and open space parks and all associated support facilities/uses found in conjunction therewith.

Because park agencies may acquire land in other land use designations (other than Open Space or Rural), we recommend a blanket statement in the General Plan in the Conservation and Open Space Element (for example, under Goal C/OS-2, p. 132), such as the following:

Allow property in any land use designation to be used for passive recreation (e.g., trails) or open space parks and all associated support facilities/uses customarily found in conjunction therewith.

We recommend that Policy C/OS 4.2 be expanded to address other important park facilities to accommodate multiuse trail users (e.g., differently-abled individuals):

Promote strategically located staging areas, and trail heads, and other support facilities (e.g., parking, campsites, restrooms) to accommodate multiuse trail users.

Also, because many open space parks are established based on the presence of valuable biological resources, they are by definition likely to be included in the County's proposed SEAs. It is important that the SEA regulations proposed in the General Plan do not impede park uses and facilities. We recommend that there be language added to the SEA regulations such as:

Passive recreation and open space park and associated support facilities and uses shall be allowed in SEAs. This includes, but is not limited to camping.

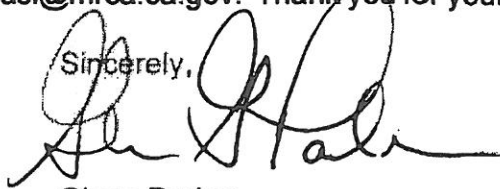
parking, restrooms, signage, habitat restoration, park fencing/gates, and other uses typical of the State Parks system.

Open Space Categories

For the open space designations, the category: "Other Park and Conservancy Land," (p. 124, and on the Open Space figure) should be modified as follows: "Private recreation areas, private deed restricted open space, ownership by cities, other local agencies, joint powers authorities, and non-profits, and beaches..." The following underlined text should also be added (p. 123): "Existing open spaces in the County include national forests, state, county, city, and other local parks, and nature preserves."

If you have any questions, please contact Judi Tamasi of our staff by phone at (310) 589-3200, ext. 121 or by email at judi.tamasi@mrca.ca.gov. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Glenn Parker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and "P".

Glenn Parker
Chairperson