



CALIFORNIA LEGACY PROJECT
SPOTLIGHT ON CONSERVATION
CENTRAL COAST WORKSHOP

INTERIM REPORT
SEPTEMBER 18, 2002



Mary Nichols, Secretary for Resources
Luree Stetson, Deputy Secretary for Environmental Programs
Madelyn Glickfeld, Assistant Secretary for Resources, California Legacy Project

Lead Authors/Editors:

Soulinhakhath Steve Arounsack – Sustainable Communities Leadership Program Fellow,
California Legacy Project
Heather Barnett – Outreach Coordinator/Project Analyst, California Legacy Project
Marc Hoshovsky – Senior Biologist, California Department of Fish and Game
Steve Blackwell – The Dangermond Group
Patricia Cornelius – California Department of Water Resources

Draft Report Comments:

The following individuals provided comments to initial drafts and helped evaluate the methodology:

Frank Davis, University of California, Santa Barbara
Jeff Loux, University of California, Davis
Brian Collett, The Dangermond Group
Matt Price, California Legacy Project

Production Assistance:

Sandra St. Louis, Resources Agency
James Faria, Resources Agency

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
Goals, Results, and Follow-up Actions.....	4
Information Exchange.....	5
I. INTRODUCTION.....	6
II. SESSION RESULTS.....	7
Regional Assets, Challenges, and Opportunities.....	7
Identifying and Weighting Regional Conservation Criteria.....	10
Regional Conservation Tools.....	15
Report Back with Mary Nichols.....	17
III. INFORMATION EXCHANGE	18
Station Results.....	18
Central Coast Existing and Emerging Conservation Planning Efforts	18
Potential Habitat Linkages	22
Private Land Stewardships.....	23
Regional Conservation Priorities.....	25
Statewide Conservation Priorities.....	27
IV. FEEDBACK AND COMMENTS.....	31
V. FINAL REPORT.....	31
VI. APPENDICES.....	32
A) Workshop Logistics.....	32
B) Data Shared at the Information Exchange	35
C) Workshop Participants.....	41

CENTRAL COAST SPOTLIGHT ON CONSERVATION WORKSHOP

LEGACY PROJECT WORKSHOP IN SAN LUIS OBISPO

INTERIM REPORT

SEPTEMBER 18, 2002

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Legacy Project's conducted the Central Coast Spotlight on Conservation Workshop in San Luis Obispo on May 22 and 23, 2002. The contents of this report covers:

1. Specific Legacy goals, workshop results, and follow-up actions
2. A general summary of workshop highlights and events
3. Detailed transcriptions, maps, and preliminary analysis resulting from the data exchange session

The purpose of the workshops was to accomplish the following goals:

- Put a spotlight on land and water conservation throughout the state;
- Introduce the Legacy Project to regional conservation stakeholders;
- Elicit information about existing regional conservation plans and priorities; monitoring, management and stewardship projects; and available data sets and;
- Gain a sense of the participant's high priorities for conservation: the criteria they might use for investing in conservation of various resources, and the conservation investment tools they believe most applicable to their region and interests.

GOALS, RESULTS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

In support of these goals, the workshop produced the following major results and follow-up actions:

Spotlight conservation and encourage regional networking on conservation. A diverse group of 80 people from all over the central coast that work on and are affected by conservation investment had the opportunity to hear each other's views and to network. Several participants mentioned that they should get together "more often". People from different parts of the region had an opportunity to share information and think about the region and the State as a whole. For follow up, the Legacy Project will distribute a participant contact list and workshop results to participants.

Introduce the Legacy Project. Participants had the opportunity to ask substantial and challenging questions about the Legacy Project. They appreciated being asked their views about how the State should make conservation investment strategies throughout this workshop. For follow up, participants can keep in touch through the Legacy Project web page and on line newsletter.

Introduce Resource Agency Departments: Resource Agency departments were able to highlight their work in the region at display booths.

Elicit information on plans and priorities and follow up after the workshops: Participants viewed maps of various departments' statewide data sets together for a broader view of regional resources. Legacy received key contacts for important local data sets and access to data sharing. They also identified local monitoring, restoration, and stewardship projects and conservation planning efforts.

Overall, Legacy and state department staff gained a better sense of places in the region that were high conservation priorities. For follow up, Legacy staff will evaluate regional plans and priorities presented at the workshops and additional information received for their state level conservation investment value. Staff will also share information about new priority areas with state agencies for further analysis. Following the workshop, participants provided additional information about emerging and existing regional conservation plans.

Gain a sense of important conservation criteria to guide the location of specific kinds of conservation investments in the region: Participants generated a list of criteria (and weighted them) for the five conservation objectives addressed by the California Legacy Project: terrestrial biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity - watersheds and riparian habitats, working landscapes, rural recreation lands, and urban open space. For follow up, criteria will guide the Legacy Project in working with Resource Agency departments to prioritize data development and include local and regional plans as statewide priorities. The high priority criteria developed for these conservation objectives at the workshops will be the beginning of a regional dialog about regional and state conservation investments in the region. They will help customize data development and determine what map layers should be included in analysis tools to locate various types of conservation investments in the region. Legacy staff will compare and contrast these criteria with results from other regional workshops, ensuring that regional values guide conservation investment strategies customized for each bioregion. Analyses of resources based on these criteria will be available to agencies and organizations that make conservation funding decisions.

Gain insight on conservation investment tools. The Workshop asked participants about the types of conservation tools that were most appropriate in each county in the region. Examples of investment tools suggested are

“Elevate the status of agricultural lands to show the value of conservation easements,” or “Increase funding for public volunteer programs”. In order to elicit more broad-based regional strategies rather than toolbox ideas, the experience at this workshop has changed subsequent workshops to ensure that they focus on regional conservation priorities and strategies rather than particular project tools.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

One of the key components of the workshop was the information exchange session where participants shared their knowledge of the area’s conservation efforts and their regional and statewide conservation priorities.

The data exchange session consisted of six stations. The designations and results follow:

Data available and data needs. Participants identified 31 additional local data sets for the Central Coast in the information exchange. Four areas were marked as needing data: San Miguel, Los Padres National Forest, Santa Ynez, and the coast near Cambria. In addition, participants pointed out a few corrections on existing state maps. Common data needs will help set priorities for new data development. The workshop and exchange of information definitely opened the door to continued and increased cooperation on data development and data sharing between the state and local/regional groups. This data will help inform the regional and local database survey and Legacy staff will add it to CERES. To the extent that local data sets based on good science cover significant parts of counties within the region, they will be included in the California Digital Conservation Atlas, and used as a basis for creating larger regional data sets.

Conservation planning efforts and regional conservation priorities. The information exchange and input after the workshop produced information on twenty-five different conservation planning efforts including the geographic scope, aims of the project, project

lead and contact information. Twelve emerging and existing plans focused on aquatic biodiversity, water quality, and/or watershed issues, 6 on terrestrial biodiversity/habitat, 5 on working landscapes, 1 on urban open space, and 1 on rural recreation. Geographically, the majority of conservation planning efforts focuses near Morro Bay, Cambria, and Santa Barbara. This station also identified twelve regional conservation priorities. Key locales included watersheds and working landscapes within San Luis Obispo County. The statewide priorities map also listed regional priorities. As follow up, Legacy staff will compile this input into regional maps of existing and emerging conservation plans (see pg. 18). Staff will also evaluate these maps before possible inclusion in the web-based California Conservation Digital Atlas.

Potential habitat linkages: The workshop identified four additional linkages near dense human populations.

Private land stewardship projects: The workshop identified six projects, focused on Morro Bay, agricultural water quality, and land conservation.

Statewide conservation priorities: We asked participants to tell us about the places in the entire state that they thought should be considered for investment. Roughly 80% of the priorities identified fell within the central coast bioregion. Notable locales include Hearst Ranch, Salinas River and watershed, and the Gaviota Coast. Outside the region, participants regarded Lake Tahoe, Lake Shasta, and Sutter Buttes as important conservation points.

Natural Resource Inventory Project (NRPI). The station collected information on 9-12 new projects in the region. Projects ranged from a focus on vineyards and agricultural issues to the restoration of lighthouses.

Through the Spotlight on Conservation Workshop series, the California Legacy Project is making a serious effort to combine input from regional offices of state departments, boards and conservancies as well as local government and private stakeholders in developing a statewide conservation investment strategy. This workshop has specifically allowed the Resources Agency to learn about important local and regional values, data, plans, and priorities in the Central Coast.

I. INTRODUCTION

This Interim Report is a summary of the first **California Legacy Project Spotlight on Conservation** workshop held in San Luis Obispo for the central coast bioregion. This workshop was the first in a series of nine bioregional workshops to be held throughout the state in 2002 and 2003. Participating counties included Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and small areas of Ventura County. This Interim Report is a record of the workshop results and makes some preliminary analyses of these results.



THE LEGACY PROJECT

The California Legacy Project is working with Resources Agency state departments, boards, commissions and conservancies, CALEPA departments, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, our federal and

nonprofit conservation partners and stakeholders that are affected by conservation investment as well as advocates for conservation investment to develop California's first-ever statewide resource conservation strategy. The Legacy Project will work with scientists, agencies and stakeholders to create science-based

analytical tools that can help state and federal agencies; local and regional governments; and public and private groups assess resource values and risks, and conservation opportunities for large landscape areas in each of the state's major bioregions. Such evaluations guide decision-makers to more effective and strategic allocations of funds.

The California Legacy Project includes a wide range of perspectives, and seeks agency and public input at all levels of its work. It builds on existing data and conservation efforts, facilitating partnerships in data improvement and conservation actions. Working together with a host of partners, the Project helps to ensure a legacy of natural resources and working landscapes for California's future.

"The California Legacy Project will assist everyone who knows the land and is working to save it. We're making an unprecedented effort to reach out to those who care about the future of California's natural resources. I invite you to get involved in this exciting effort to work with us on the state-of-the-art tools and conservation strategies that will help protect and restore California's natural resources and working landscapes."

***-Mary D. Nichols
Secretary for Resources***

The Regional Spotlight on Conservation workshops, being held in nine regional workshops covering the entire state, are based on the premise that the best way to develop a statewide conservation strategy is to begin with the varied communities within our state capturing the unique natural and working landscapes in each

bioregion. In doing this we will gain a better understanding of the resources highly valued in the region, and the strategies for conservation investment that best fit regions. These workshops begin our attempt to recognize the considerable work that has been accomplished in California on regional resources, and customize the state's strategic investments to the particular needs of the region.

II. SESSION RESULTS

REGIONAL ASSETS, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

The entire group met together to identify regional challenges and opportunities, as well as the unique attributes that characterize the Central Coast. Of course, they mentioned the "fantastic coastline" but also that this region was less disturbed and more accessible than

other regions. The climate is desirable and the landforms diverse. These physical attributes, as well as the vast remaining open spaces and rural agrarian culture give the people a special sense of "place" in the central coast region.

The list of risks and challenges also highlighted some regional distinctions. Major

risks included the lack of funding for “good science” Daunting challenges for the region include population growth, lack of cohesive rangeland management strategies, lack of political clout, loss of property tax base

associated with conservation and the changing nature of agricultural lands.

Below is a complete list of the assets, challenges and risks identified by the participants in the Central Coast Workshop.

***In the list below, “Bold” denotes those items that seemed especially unique to the Central Coast region.**

ASSETS:

1. **Rich diversity of landforms and human values.**
2. **Fantastic Coastlines.**
3. Class I farmlands.
4. Cultural heritage areas and collaboratives.
5. High diversity
6. **Salinas River corridor.**
7. Boundary between eco-regions.
8. **Still have some wildlife connectivity.**
 - a. North/south critical corridors
 - b. Need to connect more areas
9. [Greater potential for] Restorability.
10. **People [are] invested in “Place”**
 - a. Enlightened and Knowledgeable public.
11. Cooperative spirit – disparate interests.
12. Tourism [based economy].
13. **Healthy Steelhead [spawning] streams.**
14. **Several institutes of higher learning.**
15. Different forms of productive farmlands.
16. Communities still separated by agricultural lands/open spaces.
 - a. Not fully urbanized yet
17. Large tracks of land publicly owned “In Fee”.
18. Historical knowledge shared by landowners / managers.
19. Large road-less areas e.g. Hearst ranch.
20. Large private landholding with stewardship.
21. **Local coastal plans (in place).**
22. **Great climate!**
23. Good Federal – State – Local cooperation.
24. [Abundant] Existing Fed – State and local lands.
25. **Large Land holdings**
 - a. Private open land/stewardship
 - b. Can accommodate multiple interests
 - c. Three military bases

RISKS:

1. **Diablo Canyon/Energy**
2. Loss of property and other tax base w/public land [acquisitions] (there may be other financial benefits)
3. Decisions based on “poor” science
4. Lack of funding for “good” science
5. Emotion checks

CHALLENGES:

A. Natural Resources

1. Lack of [accepted] common definition of a healthy ecosystem

2. Extirpation of special status species
3. [Good] watershed-based management
4. Pressure/demand for available water
5. Fragmentation of prime habitat areas
6. Spread of exotic species
7. **Increasing sediment levels in coastal estuaries**
8. **Fish [habitat] restoration for the Salinas River**
9. **High wildfire risks**
10. [Need for] new energy sources for the population
11. Salt water intrusion – water quality problems
12. Endangered species threats
13. Pollution in its many forms
14. Lack of skill base for restoration projects
15. [Over] Demand on available water
16. Flood control issues
17. Lack of good data
18. Recreational impacts on biodiversity
19. The NIMBY factor
20. Climate changes
21. **Over-reliance on septic systems for waste management**

B. Working landscape

1. **The changing nature of agriculture i.e., the trend of conversion from range land to vineyards**
2. Farmland [related] pesticide/herbicide use
3. Lack of consensus regarding rangeland management
4. Disincentives to ranching and farming
5. Need to help farmers compete in markets
6. Need to maintain safe/local food supply
7. [Emphasize] organic foods?
8. Urban sprawl/loss of agricultural land
9. Changing agricultural patterns e.g. Increasing acreage for vineyards

C. Political

1. Conflicting requirements of regulatory agencies
2. **Area is not a strong voting base**
3. The region’s counties do not cooperate
4. Lack of enforcement of planning (need more realistic land use planning)
5. Lack of common vision
6. No plan in resource agency
7. J.D. organizations on the ground
8. [Lack of] political continuity
9. [Need] to develop a common language

10. [Identify] funding sources
11. [Abundance of] Permitting disincentives
12. **Balance between enabling coastal access and [habitat] management**
13. "Fiscalization " of land use
14. [Extensive] Compliance requirements
15. Rural areas have less political clout
16. Education of public and each other
17. No uniform management of public lands
18. Private land owner concerned that conservation means greater regulations
19. Need to address regional problems
20. Need for jobs/healthy economy
21. How to do "adaptive" management
22. State mandated housing goals
23. Maintaining sense of place for region

C. Growth

1. Pressure from population growth
2. **Impacts resulting from Statewide transportation needs**
3. Need to determine ways of] Providing appropriate recreation
4. [To achieve] a broader definition of public benefits and public access
5. Need to get people out of their cars (work with LAFCO etc)
6. County growth [equals?] 50% of population
7. Urban/rural interface conflicts
8. Increasing land values
9. Poor jobs/housing balance
10. **[Prevalence of] sub-standard subdivisions**
11. Changing diversity in population
12. Lack of housing (especially affordable housing]

IDENTIFYING AND WEIGHTING REGIONAL CONSERVATION CRITERIA

The first small breakout group at the workshop focused on the following task:

“Identify criteria that are elements or aspects of the resource that make it desirable or valuable to conserve”

There were five resource types, each attended by a mix of interest groups to encourage the full spectrum of regional values for the discussion. Each 15-person groups identified their criteria and the recorders helped them synthesize everything down to 10 to 15 items for the follow up exercise to attempt to weight each criteria relative to one another for each conservation objective identified for the California Legacy Project:

- Terrestrial Biodiversity
- Aquatic Biodiversity, Riparian Habitats, and Watershed Values
- Working Landscapes (Agriculture)
- Urban Open Space
- Rural Recreation

After the criteria small group breakout discussions, everyone gathered into the single large group. Each facilitator/recorder team presented their group’s criteria. The large group discussed each criterion and individually weighted them on a sheet of paper, allocating parts of a total of 100 points for each topic area to the criteria identified for that conservation objective.

The table below identifies the criteria and weighting results. The first table displays the criterion for each resource topic, their relative level of priority and notes criterion with high standards of deviation, indicating where there was a significant disagreement among the group. The second set of tables give more detailed information on the weighting results.

**italics* denotes criterion whose standard deviation was exceptionally high, meaning there was high variation in the values assigned to it by participants (less general agreement).

	PRIORITY LEVEL		
	HIGH	MED	LOW
Terrestrial biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentration of species and habitats—species richness • Strategic position in landscape – part of network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focal and indicator species—includes species of high public interest • Quality of habitat • Large enough contiguous habitats to include top carnivores • Credible urgent threat of need • <i>Habitat for complete lifecycle—breeding, cover, migration, etc</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short and long term feasibility • Scarcity and lack of representation of protected areas—ecosystems, species, genetic features • Management capability, including disturbance regimes
Aquatic biodiversity, riparian habitat, watersheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-quality riparian, wetland, and in-stream habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality and quantity • Imminent threat and risks • Habitat corridors/connectivity • Existence and recovery potential of special-status species • Presence of cooperative landowners and local watershed groups/plans • Native habitat diversity and quality • Restorability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed contribution to stream flow—watershed mass balance • Hydrologic and floodplain integrity • Watershed – tideland connection
Urban open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages between open space for human use, habitat, recreation • Stream or river corridors • Scenic viewed or landmarks • <i>Promotes the establishment of urban greenbelts and fixed permanent urban boundaries</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides for passive or active recreation • Open space in high likelihood of conversion • Coastal (access, values, etc) • Ecosystem viability • <i>Ripe for reuse (former military, commercial, brownfield, waterfronts, antiquated subdivision, railroad corridors)</i> • <i>Anticipate future need in growth areas</i> • <i>Accessibility</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restorable for or contains native plants • Partnership potential • <i>Farms, gardens and pocket habitat in/near urban areas</i>
Working landscapes (agricultural and rangelands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of conversion (urban and environmental) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural, historic and viewshed value (including urban greenbelt) • Sustainable agricultural economic viability • Soil & water quality/quantity to support a particular use • <i>Biodiversity, size—connectivity, presence of watercourses</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion to more intensive agriculture (e.g. vineyards) • Unique landscape and/or ability for specialty agriculture • Land ownership patterns conducive to sustainable agriculture
Rural recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability for recreational activity • Supports larger land management or conservation strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets demand or fills a need • Threat of loss • Proposed recreational use respects shared, community/private values tied to the land • Sustainable ability to manage and develop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive economic impact on local economy

DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF CRITERIA WEIGHTING

Working Landscapes (Agriculture)		Importance of Each Criteria (as a percent totaling 100%)					
Rank	ID	MEDIAN	MEAN	STDEV	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	NUM OF ASSIGNED VALUES
1	RISK OF CONVERSION (URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL)	22.5	22.9	12.6	0.0	60.0	30.0
2	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC VIABILITY	15.0	18.1	16.5	0.0	80	30.0
3	SOIL & WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY TO SUPPORT A PARTICULAR USE	15.0	14.9	9.0	0.0	40.0	30.0
4	BIODIVERSITY, SIZE - CONNECTIVITY. PRESENCE OF WATERCOURSES	12.5	15.4	15.0	0.0	75.0	30.0
5	CULTURAL, HISTORIC AND VIEWSHED VALUE (INCLUDING URBAN GREENBELT)	10.0	10.6	7.6	0.0	25.0	30.0
6	UNIQUE LANDSCAPE AND / OR ABILITY FOR SPECIALITY AGRICULTURE	5.0	7.2	7.8	0.0	30.0	30.0
7	LAND OWNERSHIP PATTERNS CONDUCIVE TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE	5.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	20.0	30.0
8	CONVERSION TO MORE INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE (E.G. VINEYARDS)	0.0	4.9	6.4	0.0	20.0	30.0

Terrestrial Biodiversity		Importance of Each Criteria (as a percent totaling 100%)					
Rank	ID	MEDIAN	MEAN	STDEV	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	NUM OF ASSIGNED VALUES
1	CONCENTRATION OF SPECIES AND HABITATS (SPECIES RICHNESS)	11.0	13.1	6.4	0.0	20.0	10.0
2	STRATEGIC POSITION IN LANDSCAPE - PART OF NETWORK	10.0	12.2	6.7	0.0	25.0	10.0
3	FOCAL AND INDICATOR SPECIES (INCLUDES SPECIES OF HIGH PUBLIC INTEREST) (Presence of focal, indicator, endemic and/or T & E)	10.0	10.2	6.7	0.0	25.0	10.0
4	LARGE, UNFRAGMENTED HABITATS, INCLUDING TOP CARNIVORES	10.0	10.2	7.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
5	HABITAT FOR COMPLETE LIFECYCLE (BREEDING, COVER, MIGRATION, ETC.)	10.0	9.3	29.2	0.0	100.0	10.0
6	QUALITY OF HABITAT	10.0	9.0	5.6	0.0	20.0	10.0
7	CREDIBLE URGENT THREAT OF NEED	10.0	8.8	6.7	0.0	20.0	10.0
8	MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY, INCLUDING DISTURBANCE REGIMES (FIRE, FLOOD, ETC.)	8.0	8.9	6.1	0.0	20.0	10.0
9	SCARCITY AND LACK OF REPRESENTATION OF PROTECTED AREAS (ECOSYSTEM, SPECIES, GENETIC FEATURES)	8.0	8.4	6.9	0.0	20.0	10.0
10	SHORT AND LONG TERM FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS (SUPPORTIVE LANDOWNERS, MANAGEMENT RESTORABILITY, FINANCIAL, SOCIAL, POLITICAL	5.0	10.1	6.0	0.0	20.0	10.0

Aquatic Biodiversity Riparian Habitats and Watersheds		Importance of Each Criteria (as a percent totaling 100%)					
Rank	ID	MEDIAN	MEAN	STDEV	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	NUM OF ASSIGNED VALUES
1	High-quality riparian, wetland, and in stream habitat	15.0	15.3	6.9	0.0	21.0	10.0
2	Habitat Corridors/Connectivity	10.0	10.8	5.5	3.0	20.0	10.0
3	Imminent Threats and Risks	10.0	10.2	3.9	8.0	22.0	10.0
4	Existence and Recovery Potential of Special-status Species	10.0	10.0	7.3	2.0	28.0	10.0
5	Native Habitat Diversity and Quality	10.0	8.8	6.1	0.0	21.0	10.0
6	Water Quality and Quantity	10.0	8.4	6.7	0.0	21.0	10.0
7	Presence of cooperative landowners and local watershed groups/plans	9.0	10.7	9.0	5.0	28.0	10.0
8	Restorability	9.0	8.4	7.1	2.0	22.0	10.0
9	Hydrologic and Floodplain Integrity	8.0	7.1	3.3	0.0	9.0	10.0
10	Watershed - Tideland Connection	5.0	5.4	2.5	0.0	9.0	10.0
11	Watershed Contribution to Stream Flow (Watershed Mass Balance)	5.0	4.9	3.2	0.0	9.0	10.0

Urban Open Space		Importance of Each Criteria (as a percent totaling 100%)					
Rank	ID	MEDIAN	MEAN	STDEV	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	NUM OF ASSIGNED VALUES
1	Promotes the establishment of urban greenbelts and fixed permanent urban boundaries	10.0	12.9	18.1	0.0	60.0	10.0
2	Linkages between open space for human use, habitat, recreation.	10.0	8.6	6.7	0.0	25.0	10.0
3	Stream or river corridors	10.0	8.5	4.4	5.0	15.0	10.0
4	Scenic viewsheds or landmarks--visual, natural and cultural	10.0	7.3	4.7	0.0	10.0	10.0
5	Ripe for reuse (military, commercial, brownfield, waterfronts, antiquated subdivision, railroad corridors)	5.0	7.9	11.5	0.0	40.0	10.0
6	Ecosystem viability	5.0	7.6	7.5	0.0	25.0	10.0
7	Anticipate future need in growth areas.	5.0	7.3	14.6	0.0	50.0	10.0
8	Open Space in high likelihood of conversion	5.0	7.2	6.1	0.0	15.0	10.0
9	Accessibility	5.0	7.0	8.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
10	Provides for passive or active recreation	5.0	5.7	4.9	0.0	10.0	10.0
11	Coastal (access, values etc.)	5.0	5.1	2.5	0.0	5.0	10.0
12	Farms, gardens and pocket habitat in/near urban areas	1.0	5.6	7.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
13	Restorable for or contains native plants	0.0	5.1	2.6	0.0	5.0	10.0
14	Partnership potential	0.0	4.2	4.4	0.0	10.0	10.0

Rural Recreation		Importance of Each Criteria (as a percent totaling 100%)					
Rank	ID	MEDIAN	MEAN	STDEV	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	NUM OF ASSIGNED VALUES
1	Suitability for recreational activity	20.0	23.3	10.5	10.0	50.0	30.0
2	Supports larger land management or conservation strategies	20.0	20.3	12.6	0.0	50.0	30.0
3	Meets demand or fills a need	15.0	14.5	7.7	0.0	30.0	30.0
4	Threat of loss	10.0	12.0	9.6	0.0	50.0	30.0
5	Proposed recreational use respects shared community/private values tied to the land	10.0	12.0	11.8	0.0	60.0	30.0
6	Sustainable ability to manage and develop	10.0	11.4	7.1	0.0	30.0	30.0
7	Positive economic impact on local economy	5.0	6.4	4.7	0.0	15.0	30.0

Later in the day, Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) computer-mapping experts demonstrated how the potential use of criteria in building models on a geographic information system (GIS) for conservation planning. In this example, the computer model demonstrated ways to use criteria for selecting high priority areas for conserving

oak woodlands. Many participants commented this was very useful especially for the “bigger picture of the workshop exercise.” The Legacy Project hopes eventually to expand the on line Digital Conservation Atlas to include similar decision-support capabilities.

REGIONAL CONSERVATION TOOLS

The task of the second small group session was to:

“Identify what conservation tools work best under what circumstances. Identify which tools should be applied in which areas.”

The small groups were broken up by county into Santa Cruz/ San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo – North, San Luis Obispo – South, and Santa Barbara/Ventura groups.

- All 5 counties identified conservation easements as an option. Participants suggested that local land trusts should garner such easements.
- Four counties identified some form of open space initiative or

ordinance as a conservation tool. Many encouraged the use of these tools to better define urban growth boundaries.

- Three counties recognized land acquisition, general plan and zoning, collaborations/ partnerships (local/state/federal), and permit streamlining as important conservation tools.

Legacy staff will modify this session for future workshops to structure the discussion on regional priorities and strategies for conservation. Subsequent workshops will address how to combine different approaches for various regional conservation needs. The list below summarizes the discussion results from each small session.

“+” = positive comment; “-“ = negative comment

Proposed Conservation Tools: Santa Cruz /San Benito Counties

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of local stakeholder groups (Federal collaboration) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Difficulty of problem. -Multi-jurisdictional distrust +Agreed upon process and structure +Using the adaptive management +Peer group formation from science/education (monitoring data) +I.D. Limiting factors for restoration and funding 2. Streamlining of permits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation avoidance/proactive Steps 3. Road Ordinances to avoid sprawl 4. Development credit transfer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Values property rights (both SC and SB Counties) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Innovative application of regulatory tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental environmental project (fines) 6. Conservation easements through local land trusts 7. Acquisitions 8. Green mapping/GIS 9. General plans, local to state 10. HCP Regional housing assignments induces sprawl exceedences 11. HCP process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow, lack of local data and support 12. Education and outreach NEEDED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination between land use and management plans (city to county to state) NEEDED 13. RCD coordination–info exchange 14. Local open space initiatives |
|---|---|

Conservation Tools identified for Monterey County

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permits streamlining - MOU's <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource conservation Elkhorn slough 2. Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP's): Endangered Species Act (ESA) hammer/economic gain | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Environmental quality improvement program coordinated by NRCS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive: funded by farm bill cost share Negative: - Lack of NRCS personnel to get funds out |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. Water quality and health of watershed
Water user funded</p> <p>5. CRMP's (MWB) funded by NRCS</p> <p>6. General plan and zoning
Yes- political consistency
No – tough decision not being made
No - lack of funds to defend lawsuits</p> <p>7. Voter initiative (urban grown boundary)
Yes- making the playing level
No –ranchette development</p> <p>8. Williamson act/super Williamson Act
Yes—better benefits/prohibitive costs to buy out</p> | <p>9. Land trusts - fee acquisition, “purchase and donations” on the positive side
+ Fee acquisition coastal zone 8,000 areas since 1982
+Protects the most valuable land and directs growth away
- Limited funding.</p> <p>10. Easements</p> <p>11. Private Landowner Stewardship Incentives
+ On large ranches with great benefits</p> <p>12. Residential development credit
- Lack of neighbor support</p> <p>13. Multi-use partnerships for resource protection and use</p> |
|--|---|

Conservation Tools for San Luis Obispo County – North

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Land Acquisition
Landowner to land owner info sharing</p> <p>2. Conservation easement
True value of agriculture
Elevates status of agriculture</p> <p>3. Public voluntary programs
Increase funding these activities</p> | <p>4. Ranch/Farm/Plans
Regional Water Quality Control Board
Coop
CFFB
RCC</p> <p>5. Coordination of air and fire plans
Working on this</p> <p>6. Pilot projects ongoing
Working across public/private land
Partnerships with state/fed/local agencies</p> <p>7. No state inheritance act</p> |
|--|--|

Conservation Tools for San Luis Obispo County - South

Tools	Comments
1. Deals	Between local government, developer and/or landowner In unincorporated areas, political will may not be strong.
2. Mitigation Funds	Often restrictions – need nexus to underlining problems. Hard work to convince agencies to use the money creatively. Agencies aren't used to foundation-granting role. As part of court settlement, some money should be provided to agencies to hire people, for the foundation-granting role.
3. Williamson Act/ super Williamson Act.	Much success in this area. Super Williamson Act – no condemnation by public as public pressure increases more people willing to sell - not permanent.
4. Real Estate Transfer Act	Seems like a good idea in other states, i.e. Maryland. Prop. 13 problem.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. Initiative process | Tried here unsuccessfully.
Often based on sense of discontent. |
| 6. Conservation Easements | Land trust/land owner can be caught in discrepancies between the California Endangered Species Act and the Federal Endangered Species Act.
Often not mapped or managed. |
| 7. Administering Public Lands | Need good inventories and need management. |
| 8. Seeking and administrating conservation opportunities | Natural resource managers needed!!! At city, county and university level. |

Conservation Tools for Santa Barbara/Ventura Counties

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Permit streamlining for voluntary stewardship plans for HCP. | 6. Safe harbor agreements. If species shows up, no penalty. |
| 2. Zoning for additional/multiple use – particularly agriculture. | 7. Discretionary permits. CEQA mitigation. |
| 3. Greenbelt agreements. Cities, counties/what uses and what extent of urban uses is allowed outside boundaries? | 8. Open space districts. |
| 4. Guidelines for orderly development focusing on urban and incorporated areas. | 9. Requires special legislation |
| 5. Spheres of influence – LAFCO. | 10. Address private property, easements |
| | 11. Rule park funding |
| | 12. Private fund raising match public |
| | 13. Tax credit programs. |
| | 14. Voluntary conservation programs. |

REPORT BACK WITH MARY NICHOLS

At the final session of the workshop, the large group welcomed Secretary for Resources Mary Nichols to join the group as they reviewed the results from this first regional workshop. As the results concluded, Secretary Nichols fielded a question and answer session on current funding for

conservation, how local governments can be effective in gaining funding and some background on why she thought California needs the Legacy Project to help in developing a strategic plan for conservation investments.

III. INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The second and equally important portion of the Legacy Project workshop was the Information Exchange. This is where the Legacy Project met its goal of sharing state and regional mapping with the participants and eliciting detailed information about existing regional conservation plans and priorities; monitoring, management and stewardship projects; and available data sets from the participants.

STATION RESULTS

In **The Data Walk** portion of the Information Exchange, regional and statewide maps displayed existing datasets of natural resources, working landscapes and urban growth projections, around the region. There were also people available to talk about the different maps and datasets. Participants were directed to identify any incorrect data, additional local and regional datasets, and what information was needed to help them do their jobs better. A California Environmental Resources Evaluation System (CERES) representative also staffed the data walk. They fielded questions about the data walk and helped participants to learn how to use the CERES environmental metadata base for searching and input. Some of the standout data requests relevant to conservation in this region include:

- more maps of private conservation easements in Monterey county,
- data on water recharge rates for the Watsonville slough areas, and
- Maps of habitat in Southern San Benito County; habitat maps to help understand the impacts of development pressures
- Maps of all Snowy Plover beach nesting sites.

Most specific entries made by participants locate lands that are currently protected in public or non-profit ownership or easement and are itemized in a chart in Appendix B.

The **Monitoring and Restoration Station** asked participants, “Are there key restoration and monitoring projects not on the data base?” The station included **The Natural Resource Project Inventory (NRPI)**, which collected information on 9-12 new projects from this region. Project topics included historical restoration areas, agricultural concerns, and vineyard specific topics.

Many Participants stopped to visit the **Demo Decision Support Tools Station** staffed by ESRI. They demonstrated basic and advanced concepts in GIS applications and decision support tools. Questions at the data walk ranged from very technical to what is GIS? What data is available and how is it collected? ESRI staff is volunteering their time to provide expertise in Geographic Information Systems applications for Natural Resources and Conservation. They quickly ran out of published materials and did many demonstrations.

The Regional Conservation Opportunities station asked participants,

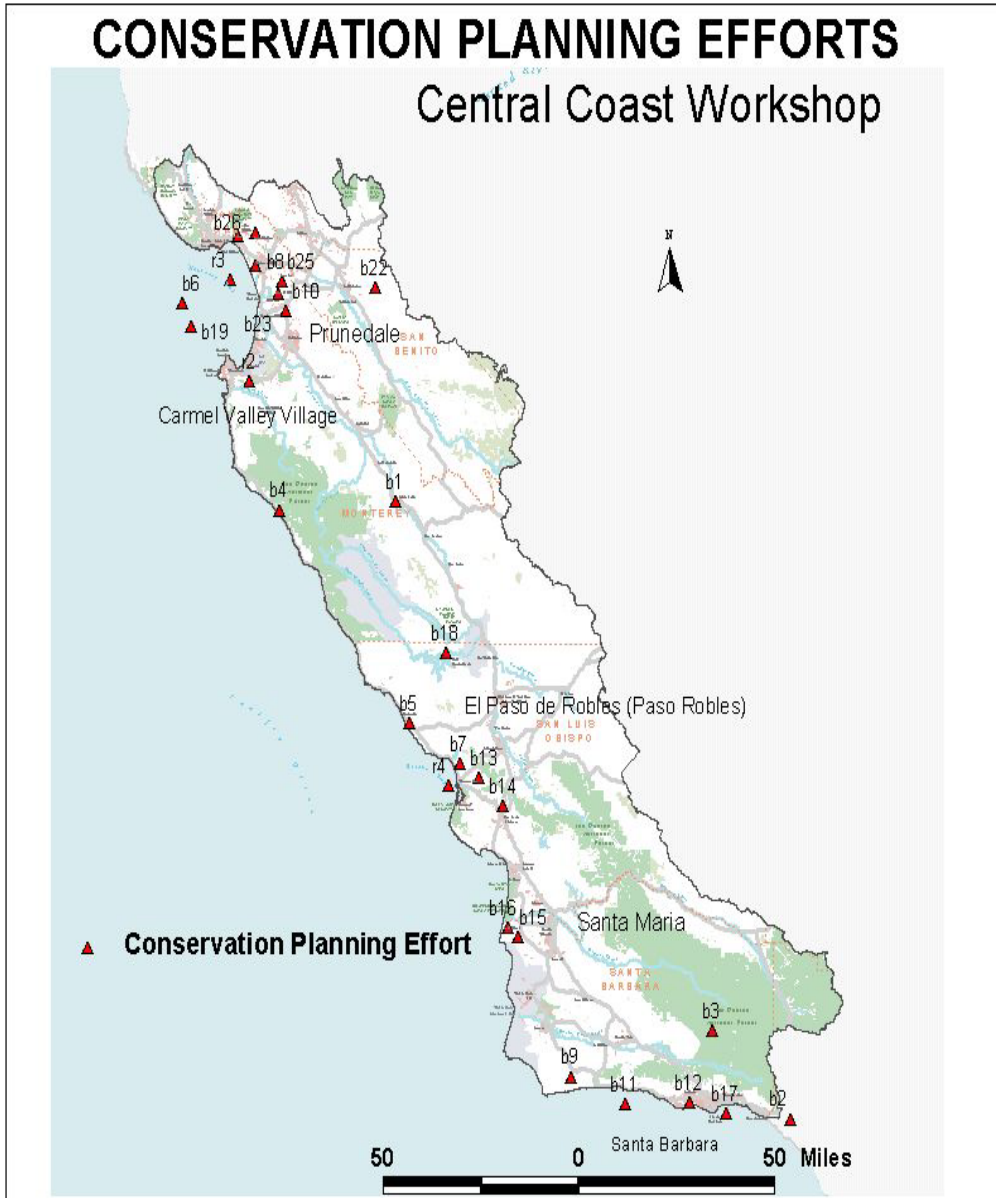
“Are there other existing or emerging conservation plans or priorities in the region and why are they important?”

Data on **Existing and Emerging Conservation Planning Efforts** include those conservation programs already in place and those in the planning stages. Participants identified 25 existing conservation planning efforts, providing such information as geographic scope and aims of the project. Twelve focused on aquatic biodiversity, water quality, and/or watershed issues, 6 on terrestrial biodiversity/habitat, 5 on working landscapes, 1 on urban open space and 1 on rural recreation.

People continued to provide data on other existing and emerging plans after the conference because the workshop had

familiarized regional groups with the Legacy Project and they were interested in being more involved and acquainted with the Legacy Project's goals. The following map is the compilation of the data collected at the workshop and through the staff's pre- and post-workshop outreach efforts. The

following map is keyed to the subsequent table, which gives information about each existing or emerging plan that has been reported to the California Legacy Project as of the date of this report. For more details on the efforts, see Appendix B.



CONSERVATION PLANNING EFFORTS

Dot#	Name/location	Primary Purpose	Information Source
B-1	Petit Branch	Ag. Land Conservation	Monterey County Agricultural and Historical Land Conservancy
B-2	SOAR (save our agricultural land initiative)	Preservation of Ag. Land	Los Padres Forest Association
B-3	Wilderness Designations within Los Padres Natural Forest	Habitat protection, watershed protection	Los Padres Forest Association
B-4	Big Sur Coastal Management Plan	To map complex array of coastal resources (natural and human) to develop transportation management strategy and to ensure good stewardship	Caltrans (Dept. of Transportation)
B-5	Cambria (possibly starting)	Com. Services district water master plan-beginning process	SLO County
B-6	Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Plans	Multi-species bird and habitat	PRBO – California Partners in Flight
B-7	Morro Bay Habitat Restoration Assessment	Characterize the type and “quality” of habitats in and around Morro Bay, and determine if/what specific projects could be undertaken to enhance biological/habitat value. Undertaken by Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program with Army Corps of Engineers, County of SLO, DPR, w/ help from DFG, USFWS, NMFS etc.	Morro Bay National Estuary Program
B-8	Southern Pacific Shorebird Conservation Plan	Restore/maintain shorebird populations and their habitats in Southern Pacific Region	Point Reyes Bird Observatory
B-9	Three National Park Feasibility Studies		CA State Parks
B-10	Elkhorn Slough Permit Streamlining and Coordination.	Streamline permits of various agencies to accomplish resource conservation projects-trying to replicate in Salinas watershed	NRCS
B-11	Gaviota Coast Resource Study	Project coast and watershed, continue farming, limit or prevent urban development	Santa Barbara Co. Planning Development (Comprehensive Planning Division)
B-12	San Jose Creek Watershed Plan	Water quality, erosion control, flood control	Santa Barbara Co. Public Works Dept (water resources dept)
B-13	Chorro Creek Watershed	Grazing management	Cal Poly (CSU)
B-14	Brezzalova and Stenner Creek		Cal Poly (CSU)
B-15	Dunes Stewardship Collaborative (Guadalupe- Nipomo Dunes Preserve Restoration)	(11,000 acres, eventually 20,000 acres), to remove <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (European Beach grass), Veldt grass, ice plant	Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center

Dot#	Name/location	Primary Purpose	Information Source
B-15b	Conservation Design for Central Coast Region of California	To use existing data to develop a conservation design for the central coast. We include management interpretations for our results	Information Center for the Environment, UC Davis
B-16	HCP-Regional, for Western Snowy Plover	Recover western snowy plover	EDC-SLO Office
B-17	Snowy Plover Conservation /Beach Access Program	Protect snowy plover nesting habitat while providing beach access to humans	Santa Barbara Co. Planning Development (Comprehensive Planning Division)
B-18	San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan	Coordinate private, public, local, state watershed enhancement activities in SLO Creek drainage	Land Conservancy of SLO County
B-19	Riparian Bird Conservation Plan	Strategy for reversing decline in riparian birds	PRBO – California Partners in Flight
B-22	Preliminary Draft River Management Plan	Management of grading, mining, encroachment of land uses on river	San Benito County Planning
B-23	Watsonville Slough Watershed Resource Planning Project	Largest remaining fresh water wetland on Pacific Coast flyway between San Mateo County (Pescadero Marsh) and Monterey County Elkhorn Slough (saltwater/brackish)	Santa Cruz County Planning Dept
R-2	Lower Carmel River Comprehensive Program	Dam safety, steelhead restoration, flood control, RL frog restoration	Cal. Dept. of Water Resources
R-3	Pajaro River CRMP	Coordinated management of river	San Benito County Planning
R-4	Partners for Conservation of Los Osos Coastal Dunes	Conservation of dunes	Mono Estuary Greenbelt Alliance

POTENTIAL HABITAT LINKAGES

The workshop identified four additional potential habitat linkage corridors. Most of the areas noted were 20 miles or longer. Three of

the four linkages are located around relatively dense human populations.

POTENTIAL HABITAT LINKAGES

Central Coast Workshop

ID	Comment	Location	Name/Organization
1	Santa Clara River Corridor, Riparian Historic wetlands	60-mile stretch from Ventura to approx Palmdale	Barbara Fosbrink/CDPR
2	Historic wetlands Ag/open space park	20- mile stretch from Oxnard heading northeast	Barbara Fosbrink/CDPR
3	Potentially significant wildlife corridor	30 mi.-stretch, from Watsonville to Diablo Range NWR	
4	Potentially connective (a corridor)	20-mi. stretch SW of Pinnacle National Monument	

PRIVATE LAND STEWARDSHIPS

At the Private Land Stewardship programs booth, project staff provided information on existing programs. Staff from the Department of the Conservation and Department of Forestry and Fire Protection was available to answer questions. The station asked

participants to identify stewardship programs in their region. They identified six stewardship projects. Two programs dealt with watershed issues around Morro Bay. Specifically, 2 focused on agricultural water quality and 2 on land conservation.

PRIVATE LAND STEWARDSHIP PROJECTS

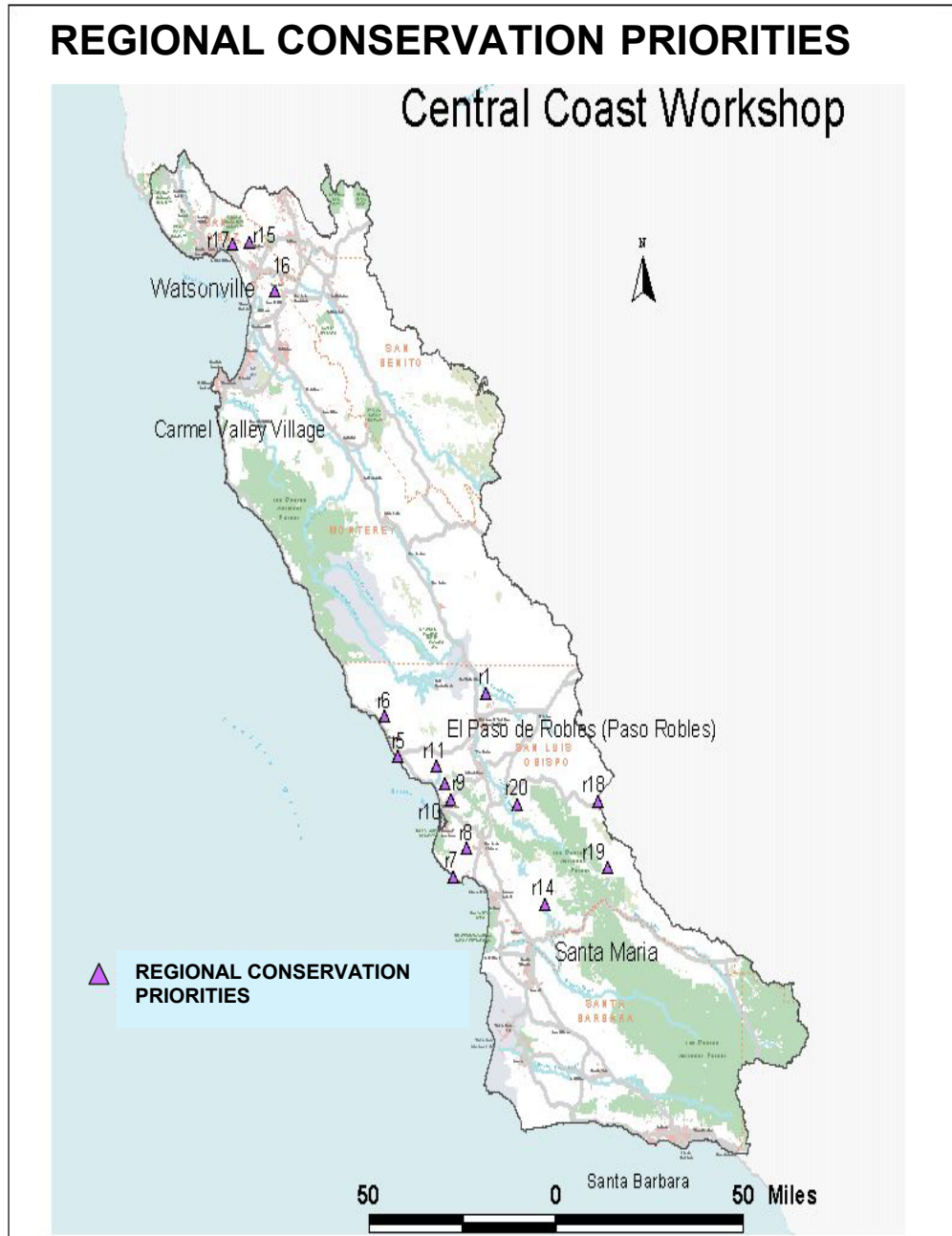
Central Coast Workshop

ID	Dot #	Area	Program Name	Goals	Funding	Name	Organization	County
1	G-1		Negotiations with Hearst Ranch/Nature Conservancy for conservation easement	Conservation easement	Uncertain	Roger Lyon	Land Owner Rep.	SLO
2	G-2	Morro Bay Watershed	Project Clearwater	Encourage ranch plans and BMPs in Morro Bay Watershed through financial and technical assistance to land owners through the coastal San Luis RCD and NRCS. Cooperation with Farm Bureau and many others	Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program, Packard Foundation, DFG	Malcolm McEwan	Coastal San Luis RCD	SLO
3	G-3	Morro Bay	Morro Bay National Estuary Program	MBNEP grants to property-owners (and others) for erosion control and other restoration work. Conservation Easements to help maintain working landscapes while protecting natural resources, habitats	Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program (mini and semi-annual larger grants)	Michael Multari	Morro Bay National Estuary Program	SLO
4	G-4	Ventura	Proposed Ventura Co. Open Space District	Conserve farmland and open space and acquire parkland	County General Fund and NGO Participation	Gene Kjellberg	Ventura Co. Planning Division	Ventura
5	G-6	Central Coast	Coalition of central coast county farm bureaus Ag water quality program	Agricultural watershed and subwatershed groups that voluntarily protect water quality	Mix of private/public grants and contributions and in-kind resources from farm organizations	Kelly Huff, Regional Coordinator	Coalition of Central Coast County Farm Bureaus	San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Santa Clara, Monterey, SLO
6	G-17		SLO County Farm Bureau Agricultural Watershed Program	Voluntary Ag. Water quality program	Mix of private/public grants and contributions	Joy Fitzhugh	SLO FB Ag Watershed Program	SLO

REGIONAL CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Of the fifteen regional priorities identified, 9 were already recognized by an existing conservation planning effort. Notable areas included watersheds and working landscapes within San Luis Obispo County.

While the common notion of conservation action tends toward land acquisitions, participants mentioned the use of easements in 6 out of the 15 cases; in contrast, land acquisitions were recommended 4 times.



Regional Conservation Priorities

ID	Dot #	Location	Recognized? Y/N/Uncertain	Why important?	Needs?	Information Source ¹
1	R-1		Uncertain	Preserve working landscapes, ranching life, oak woodlands	Conservation easements to prevent inappropriate subdivision And development	
2	R-5	Harmony Coast	Y: American Land Conservancy	Important natural resources	Acquisition; easement	Sierra Club
3	R-6	Hearst Ranch	Uncertain			
4	R-7	Diablo Canyon - PG&E Lands	Y	Important natural and cultural resources	Acquisition; easement	Sierra Club
5	R-8	Irish Hills	Y: The Nature Conservancy and State Parks	Important natural resources	Acquisition; easement	TNC, SLO office
6	R-9	The Morros	Y: Sierra Club, Santa Lucia Chapter, SLO Land Conservancy	Important natural resources, viewshed, urban open space		Sierra Club
7	R-10	Morro Bay Watershed	Y: Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program, RWQCB Watershed Plan and TDML	Morro Bay is perhaps most significant relatively undisturbed coastal wetlands in southern Calif. The watershed contributes sediment and pollution	1. In-fee acquisition of floodplains, restored to capture sediment and recreate freshwater wetlands, 2. Conservation easements elsewhere to preclude urban encroachment and to require BMPs.	Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program
8	R-11		Uncertain	Brownfield with potential	Tank removal and contamination removal	Environmental Center of SLO
9	R-14	Huasna, SLO County	Y: Saving Special Places in SLO County	Blue, coast live, Valley Oak Woodlands, large undeveloped ranches	Expand Los Padres National Forest if landowners are interested, conservation easements and best management practices	Land Conservancy of SLO
10	R-15	Aptos Creek Watershed	Y: Aptos Creek Watershed Assessment	Anadromous fish, riparian corridor	Water quality protection	Coastal Watershed Council and Resource Conservation District
11	R-16	Lower Pajaro River Sedimentation Project	Y: Lower Pajaro River Sedimentation Project	Anadromous fish tributaries to Pajaro River	Riparian corridor restoration, erosion control, water quality protection	Santa Cruz County Resource Conservation District
12	R-17	Soquel Creek Watershed	Y: Soquel Creek Watershed Assessment	Anadromous fish, riparian corridor, lagoon water supply	Funding for restoration and enhancement, water supply protection, water quality protection	Santa Cruz County Resource Conservation District
13		20 mi. W of Goleta		3,300 Acres for sale - high quality habitat		
14		3 mi. N of Morro Bay		Key rare plant area		

¹ Source of information only. Does necessarily not represent a formal priority of organization

15	5 mi. N of Cambria		Hearst Castle proposed expansion		
----	--------------------	--	----------------------------------	--	--

STATEWIDE CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

The statewide conservation priorities station asked participants to identify their top 3 areas or resources for conserving in the state.

Not surprisingly, roughly 80% of the 80 total points clustered along the Central Coast

region. Hot spots included the Hearst Ranch, Salinas River and watershed, Gaviota coast, and Watsonville slough. Twenty percent of the points occurred outside the Central Coast, which included notable areas such as Lake Tahoe, Mount Shasta, and Sutter Buttes.



STATEWIDE CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Central Coast Workshop

ID	Dot #	Information Source ²	Location	Importance	Needed action
1	1a	SLO Co.	Hearst Ranch	Historic SWRC landscapes	Conservation easements
2	1b	SLO Co.	"Irish Hills"	Urban separator, habitat	
3	1c	SLO Co.	Santa Margarita Ranch	Old historic ranch, working landscape, ranchland trust and project	
4	2a	TPL	Gaviota Coast	Diversity of resources, recreation, viewshed	
5	2b	TPL	Watsonville Slough	Water quality	
6	2c	TPL	Salinas Estrella River	Working landscape	
7	3a	TPL	Shasta Watershed	Protect N. CA water resources	
8	3b	TPL	San Fran. Bay watershed	Degraded but important waterfowl area, urban/nature interface crucial for support	
9	3c	TPL	Morro Bay/estuary	Resources and beauty	
10	4a	SLO Co.	Upper Cuyama Valley	Desert and mountain communities, migratory corridor	
11	4b	SLO Co.	Los Machos Hills area and Los Padres NF	Foothill woodland, blue oak, wildland and high desert	
12	4c	SLO Co.	Sutter Buttes	Habitat, scenic, ranchlands, private tourism, eco/agriculture	
13	5a		Hearst Ranch	83,000 acres of oak woodland, coastal resources, habitat	
14	5b		Cambria	Urban forest threatened by dev.	Forest protection
15	5c		San Simeon Creek	Steelhead habitat	
16	6a	CA Parks	Watsonville	Wetlands, endangered species	Recharge area for salt water intrusion
17	6b	CA Parks	Former Hughes wetlands (LA)		
18	6c	CA Parks	Bolsa Chica- Huntington Harbor		
19	7a	Nuevo Energy	Ventura	I love Ventura	
20	7b	Nuevo Energy	Guadalupe Dams	Protected area	
21	7c	Nuevo Energy	Monterey	Just love Monterey	
22	8a	USF&WS	Tehachapi Range	Connection of native species, Carrizo plains to sierras corridor	
23	8b	USF&WS	Monterey, Coastal Dunes, North of City of Marina		

² Source of information only. Does necessarily not represent a formal priority of organization

ID	Dot #	Information Source ²	Location	Importance	Needed action
24	8c	USF&WS	Pt. Sal Coastal Dunes		
25	9a	UC Davis	Santa Cruz Mtn to Gabilan Range across the Pajaro River	Habitat (<i>Felix</i>)	
26	9b	UC Davis	Big Sur to transverse ranges	Corridor (Mtn Lions)	Prevent fragmentation: threats include vineyards, W. Atascadero expansion, 101 corridor mitigation N. of Cuesta Grade
27	9c	UC Davis	Mt. Hamilton - San Benito area	Corridor (Mtn. Lions), habitat	Easement for inner coast range for Mtn. Lion habitat
28	10a	Eco Services	Salinas River, Arroyo Seco River junction	Terrestrial habitat corridor, E-W corridor	
29	10b	Eco Services	Salinas River watershed	Aquatic habitat quality	
30	10c	Eco Services	Coyote Valley, Santa Cruz Mtn and Diablo range	Habitat connectivity	
31	11a	City of Santa Barbara	Channel Islands	Unique habitat	
32	11b	City of Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara watersheds	Habitat, water quality	Public awareness
33	11c	City of Santa Barbara	Linkage between Coastal and transverse ranges		
34	12a	Green info	Rancho Mission Viejo	Undeveloped S. Cal. Habitat, and intact native shrubs	
35	12b	Green info	Linkage-Santa Lucia and transverse range	Key Mtn. Lion link	
36	12c	Green info	Linkage-S. and N. Diablo range	Mtn. Lion habitat	
37	13a	Caltrans Dist. 5	Gaviota Coast	Scenic beauty, easily seen	
38	13b	Caltrans Dist. 6	Hearst Ranch	Broad open space, few man-made intrusions	
39	13c	Caltrans Dist. 7	Lake Tahoe	Should be a NP	
40	14a	Land Trust for Santa Barbara Co.	Gaviota Coast	Highest priority for Santa Barbara Co., undeveloped coastline	
41	14b	Land Trust for Santa Barbara Co.	Lower Santa Ynez River	Mix of farmland and resource land	
42	14c	Land Trust for Santa Barbara Co.	Tahoe	Huge challenges	
43	15a	USMC	Camp Pendleton	Coastal sage habitat	
44	15b	USMC	Mojave	Endangered species habitat	Recovery and prevention
45	15c	USMC	Sonoran Desert	Endangered species habitat	Recovery and prevention
46	16a	Ca DF&G	Linkage between Vandenberg and Los Padres NF (Purissima Hills)	Habitat linkage	
47	16b	Ca DF&G	Ventura River watershed - Matilija Dam	Steelhead restoration	

ID	Dot #	Information Source ²	Location	Importance	Needed action
48	16c	Ca DF&G	Guadalupe Nipomo Dunes	Restoration project	
49	17a	Environment Center, SLO	Hearst	Coastal terrace	
50	17b		Los Padres	Best thing in county	
51	17c		Big Sur	Contiguous open space	
52	18a	Land Conservancy, SLO Co.	Camp Pendleton	Separating OC and SD	Urban planning
53	18b	Land Conservancy, SLO Co.	Hearst	Connect(s) S. Los Padres and Ventura wilderness	
54	18c	Land Conservancy, SLO Co.	Gaviota Coast	National seashore planning and formation of a N. Seashore NPS	
55	19a		Hearst Ranch	Size, biodiversity	
56	19b		Buffer between Pismo Beach and SLO		
57	19c		McCloud River	Environmental habitat along the river preserved	
58	20a	CNPS	Los Osos dunes		
59	20b	CNPS	N. Carrizo plains	Vernal pools	Protection
60	20c	CNPS	UC Merced	Vernal pools	Protection
61	21a		Watershed in six coastal counties		
62	21b		SLO Native Tree Project		
63	21c		Fire Safe Council (state and local)		
64	22a	Dunes Center	Irish Hills	Habitat, grazing, open space, viewshed, connectivity	
65	22b	Dunes Center	Blue Oak Woodland, Tulare Co., Sierra foothills		
66	22c	Dunes Center	Salinas River	Connectivity, good riparian, relatively unspoiled habitat viewshed	
67	23a	Santa Cruz Co.	Watsonville slough system	Fresh water	Restoration
68	23b	Santa Cruz Co.	Pajaro River	Watershed	Restoration
69	23c	Santa Cruz Co.	Santa Cruz	Timber, wildlife-plants and biota	Conservation
70	24a	SLO Co. Planning	Oxnard	Agriculture lands	Preservation
71	24b	SLO Co. Planning	SLO city	Open space	
72	24c	SLO Co. Planning	Los Osos	Estuary	Preservation, sewage district improvement
73	69a		Salinas, Monterey Co.	Prime farmland that will direct city growth towards interior farmland	Ranch Conservation Easement
74	69b	Ranch Conservation Easement	Castroville, Monterey Co.	Will provide buffer zone and protection of adjacent wetlands in the coastal zone	
75	69c	Ranch Conservation Easement	Marina, Monterey Co.	Includes river and prime farmland	

ID	Dot #	Information Source ²	Location	Importance	Needed action
76	70a	Ranch Conservation Easement	Gonzales, Monterey Co.	Buffer zone between urbanization and prime farmland	
77	70b	Ranch Conservation Easement	Gonzales, Monterey Co.	Preserve river bottom and prime farmland	
78	70c	Ranch Conservation Easement	Gonzales, Monterey Co.	Preserve viewshed from 101 freeway and prime farmland	
79	71a	Ranch Conservation Easement	King City, Monterey Co.	Completes buffer zone between urban area and prime farmland	
80	71b	Ranch Conservation Easement	Parkfield, Monterey Co.	Rangeland with legal subdivision filed	

IV. FEEDBACK AND COMMENTS

The Legacy Project continues to underscore the importance of providing constructive feedback. Participants responded using two forms: a Workshop Evaluation form and a Comments on Legacy Project form.

WORKSHOP EVALUATION

Participants were asked to score the value and clarity of the workshop (value and clarity index: 5=highest, 1=lowest). Of the 15 evaluations received, scores on value and clarity averaged a 4.5 and 4.0, respectively. The comments suggest that participants found the map display and information

exchange session to be valuable. Some found the criteria weighting exercise challenging and at times frustrating, but most thought the experience was worthwhile. Overall, many found the workshop to be a good way to network and share a common arena to exchange thoughts.

COMMENTS ON LEGACY PROJECT

Only a few participants provided such feedback; therefore, it was difficult to generalize the comments for the entire group. Future workshops will continue to emphasize the importance of feedback.

V. FINAL REPORT

The Legacy Project will place each interim report from each workshop on the Legacy Project website, once participants have reviewed it for accuracy. The project will also further examine the existing and emerging plans for conservation priorities and the proposed places for priority investment in each region. The Legacy Project will produce a final report summarizing results from all nine workshops and suggesting particular strategies for each region in the fall of 2003. The report will be placed on the website and be available by mail for review by all

interested parties, and be the basis for future dialogue with regional citizens. Information and analyses from these workshops will be shared with Resources Agency departments, boards and conservancies to assist them in their conservation investment decision-making. Legacy staff will also apply these workshop results to developing decision-support tools and in creating information for use by stakeholders across the state.

APPENDIX A WORKSHOP LOGISTICS

The invitation process

The Legacy Project and its consultants identified a wide range of stakeholders from throughout the region to provide as much balance in geographic distribution and stakeholder point of view as was possible for the Central Coast workshop. Many people contributed to the compilation of the invitation list and acceptance of pre-registrations over the Legacy website over a period of three months. The following bullets summarize the practical logistics for this effort:

- The workshop regions were developed based on the California Biodiversity Council bioregions of the state and the regional and statewide workshop regions maps were created. Staff discussed the workshop locations within each region, reviewed dates for conflicts, and then chose the facilities. University of California Extension, Davis played a key role in negotiating, planning, and providing the set up materials and essential site comforts, such as working with the caterers.
- Legacy staff sought suggestions on potential workshop invitees from the project's Stakeholder and Management Advisory Committees. These committees have approximately 90 Legacy Project members from public agencies, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the private sector.
- Staff carefully reviewed and balanced the list for categorical inclusion and regional representation. A wide variety of stakeholders from public agencies to private landowners, environmental groups to agricultural interests were included. Potential candidates were also reviewed for geographic representation by counties with emphasis on increasing the number of candidates from underrepresented areas.
- 180 invitation letters were mailed and 45 postcard RSVPs were received in response, a 25% return. Others replied via phone or Email and the venue filled to maximum capacity (80 people) within just a couple days of opening the workshop registration.
- Staff once again reviewed the respondent lists for balance in category and geographic representation and the follow up outreach focused on underrepresented groups. (See Appendix H for the list of workshop invitees and participants.)

Pre-workshop packets

- As the RSVPs responses arrived, staff mailed out pre-workshop packets – ultimately, to 84 addresses in the 6 counties comprising the Central Coast workshop region.
 - The packets contained detailed information on the location, agenda, discussion group process, and information exchange room.
- The pre-workshop packet also included 10 high-resolution regional and statewide maps of conservation related data (produced by GreenInfo Network)

Workshop participation

- There were 80 participants and 10 observers over the course of the day and a half workshop.
- The workshop included large general orientation and discussion groups with the entire audience and 2 sessions with 5 resource or county specific breakout groups each. The small groups were designed to have 15 people each to facilitate more discussion.
- Fifty-nine people cast 3,009 votes while participating in the criteria weighting exercise. The staff collected, compiled and charted the weighting data in approximately 90 minutes. Several participants marveled at this quick turn around in their comments.
- The project received eighteen evaluation forms from the 80 participants, and staff has sent additional forms to all the participants for further comments.

Workshop Agenda

May 22: Day 1

- 1:00 pm** Welcome by Supervisor Shirley Bianchi, San Luis Obispo County and by Ruth Coleman, Acting Director for the California Department of Parks and Recreation
- 1:15** Introductions and workshop overview
- 1:30** Presentation and discussion on the Legacy Project:
Madelyn Glickfeld, Assistant Secretary, The Resources Agency
- 2:15** Break
- 2:30** Brainstorm on regional assets, challenges, risks & opportunities
Objective: To gain a sense of the unique characteristics of the region and how they affect conservation efforts.
- 3:30** Description of 1st small-group exercise on developing criteria for conservation planning
- 4:00** Information Exchange; light buffet
Objective: To share information on natural resources and conservation in the Central Coast.
- 7:00 pm** Adjourn

MAY 23: DAY 2

- 8:00 am** Information Exchange; continental breakfast
- 8:30** Introduction to 2nd day's activities; brief review of 1st day; review of small-group exercise on conservation criteria
- 8:45** Small group session; identifying regional conservation criteria
Objective: To gain a sense of the criteria participants might use for investing in conservation of various resources (terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity, working landscapes, urban open space, and rural recreation)
- 10:00** Break
- 10:15** Large group session; weighting criteria
Objective: To allow participants to express the relative importance of the various criteria established by the small groups.
- 12:00** Information Exchange; buffet lunch
- 1:45 pm** Large group review and discussion of criteria weighting
Objective: To allow participants to view the group's collective priorities on criteria.
- 2:20** Demonstration of criteria mapping
Objective: To allow participants to review how criteria can be used in a type of interactive modeling and mapping tool that helps in making conservation decisions.
- 2:50** Break
- 3:00** Small group session; conservation tools in the region
Objective: To gain a sense of the circumstances and areas in which various types of conservation tools are most appropriate and why, or why not.
- 4:00** Report on results to Mary Nichols, Secretary for Resources
- 4:45** Brief discussion of next steps; questions from participants
- 5:00 pm** Adjourn

APPENDIX B

INFORMATION EXCHANGE DATA

AVAILABLE DATA & DATA NEEDS

* Verbatim transcription of participant response
 ** Approximation only--refer to original physical map for detailed location
 C = correction N = needed
 AV = available

ID	Data	Comment*	Location**	Name/Organization
1	C	Keep Santa Cruz Mtn coastal range in tact as one piece	10 mi. north of Big Basin Redwood State Park	
2	AV	1,300 acre. San Lorenzo River Redwoods	10 mi. NE of Big Basin Redwood State Park	Brian Steen, Exec. Dir., Sempervirens Fund
3	AV	Swanton Pacific Ranch, Public-Cal Poly coastal Co. Parks	10 mi. west of Ben Lomond	
4	AV	7,000 acres "Coast Dairies" Land Trust Ownership	10 mi. SW of Ben Lomond	
5	AV	Pogonip Park	5 mi. N of Santa Cruz	
6	AV	De la Vega, City of Santa Cruz	5 mi. NE of Santa Cruz	City of Santa Cruz
7	AV	Data for Watsonville slough	Watsonville	
8	AV	Pinto Lake Co. and Watsonville City Parks	4 mi. NE of Watsonville	
10	AV	Tequiquita slough wetlands	10 mi. N of Hollister	
11	AV	Old stage road trail	San Juan Bautista	
12	AV	Martin Dunes (Big Sur Land Trust)	4 mi. SW of Castroville	BSLT
13	AV	Granite Rock (BSLT Regional Parks)	5 mi. SW of Castroville	BSLT
14	AV	BLM Public Lands	100-mi. stretch from Marina along Salina River to Shandon	BLM
15	AV	Palo Corona Ranch (BSLT)	10 mi. S of Monterey	BSLT

ID	Data	Comment*	Location**	Name/Organization
16	AV	Pt. Sur Naval Facility (non state Park)	20 mi. S of Monterey	
18	AV	Corridor Diablo Range	25-mi. stretch SE from Diablo Range NWR	
19	AV	Corridor San Joaquin Kit Fox to S. J. Valley	20-mi. stretch E of San Benito	
20	AV	New San Benito River wildlife area being created	Ridgewalk	
21	AV	San Justo Reservoir	3 mi. SW of Hollister	
22	AV	Varian Ranch easement +/- 20,000 acres	20 mi. NE of San Miguel	
23	N	Need data and parcel info for conservation of Salinas, Estrella River corridor, Ag. and ranching, e.g., working landscape program	5 mi. W of San Miguel	
24	N	Need data for access and fragmentation	15-mi. stretch within Los Padres National Forest; directly 15 mi. E of Arroyo Grande	CNPS
25	AV	More North Camino main vernal pools assessment	25 mi. E of SLO	
26	C	Show Carrizo National Monument	20-mi. stretch W of Santa Maria	
27	C	Acquisition pending, verify prior to new map production	10 mi. W of Goleta	Barbara Fosbrink/CDPR
29	AV	Easement Data	10 mi. S of Lompoc	Michael Feeney, Land trust of SBA Co., Santa Barbara
30	AV	Easement	Santa Ynez	Susanna Montana, SBA Co. Planning
31	C	The Santa Monica River, although seasonal with regard to water flow, does still function as an east/west wildlife corridor and passage to the coastal dunes and Gaviota Coast. This linkage need to be studied and perhaps illustrated on the "linkage map"	20-mi. stretch W from Guadalupe and 10-mi. stretch S from Guadalupe	Brett Wilkison, Land Conservancy of SLO Co.

ID	Data	Comment*	Location**	Name/Organization
32	N	If we can more finely identify species cover, rather than theoretical, habitat-we can focus conservation strategies, such as acquisition easements, mandatory setbacks, transfer of development rights, best management practices; need to identify north/south unfragmented wildlife corridor from Los Padres National Forest to Gaviota Coast; east/west "natural" corridor may conflict with urban areas and Ag lands-- most efficient location for a protected corridor may be north/south corridor (as shown by "A" or "B" route)	2 corridors, each 15-mi. long straddling E and W of Santa Ynez	
33	AV	City of SLO, Greenbelt Program Acquisitions	SLO	City of SLO
34	AV	Partners for conservation of Los Osos, Coastal dunes-Multi-agency land purchase around Morro Bay	Baywood-Los Osos	Dave Clipping
36	N	Need data for trail mapping and acquisition, easement, key mountain lion linkage, need parcel data	25-mi. stretch along coast near Cambria	
37	AV	CT Ranch easements, 800 acres	Cambria	TNC
38	AV	All the snowy plover beaches identified for joint management	Cambria coast	Marla Morriss
39	AV	Corridors, Wilderness trail project	15-mi. N of Cambria	Christopher Danch, Los Padres Forest Association
40	AV	San Felipe Lake	3 mi. SE of Gilroy	
42	AV	Vineyard expansion	7 mi. E of Cambria	
43	AV	Urban expansion	7 mi. NE of Morro Bay	
44	AV	Pajaro River	15-mi. stretch along Pajaro River E from Watsonville	

CONSERVATION PLANNING EFFORTS

Central Coast Workshop

AB = aquatic biodiversity, watershed including water issues

TB = terrestrial biodiversity, habitat

WL = working landscapes

US = urban open space

RR = rural recreation lands

ID	Dot#	Name of effort	Type	Geographic scope	Primary Purpose	Name	Information source
1	B-1	Petit Branch	US	Monterey Co.	Ag. Land Conservation	Sherwood Darrington	MCAHLC
2	B-2	SOAR (save our agricultural land initiative)	US	County (SLO)	Preservation of Ag. Land	Chris Danch	Los Padres Forest Association
3	B-3	Wilderness Designations within Los Padres Natural Forest	TB	Natural Forest	Habitat protection, watershed protection	Chris Danch	Los Padres Forest Association
4	B-4	Big Sur Coastal Management Plan	US	Mon. Co. HWY 1 corridor, roughly 4001 buffer inventory maps	To map complex array of coastal resources (natural and human) to develop transportation management strategy and to ensure good stewardship	Corby Kilmer (or Aileen Loe)	Caltrans (Dept. of Transportation)
5	B-5	Cambria (possibly starting)	AB	SLO County (N. Coast area)	Com. Services district water master plan-beginning process	Ellen Carroll	SLO County
6	B-6	Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Plans	TB	Statewide- all major habitat sub-divided by bioregion	Multi-species bird and habitat	Geoff Geupel	PRBO - California Partners in Flight
7	B-7	Morro Bay Habitat Restoration Assessment	AB	Morro Bay Estuary and ITS Watershed	Characterize the type and "quality" of habitats in and around Morro Bay, and determine if/what specific projects could be undertaken to enhance biological/habitat value. Undertaken by Morro Bay Nat'l Estuary Program with Army Corps of Engineers, County of SLO, DPR, w/ help from DFG, USFWS, NMFS etc.	Mike Multari	Morro Bay Program National Estuary Program

ID	Dot#	Name of effort	Type	Geographic scope	Primary Purpose	Name	Information source
8	B-8	Southern Pacific Shorebird Conservation Plan	TB	CA West of Sierras	Restore/maintain shorebird populations and their habitats in Southern Pacific Region	Catherine Hickey	Point Reyes Bird Observatory
9	B-9	Three National Park Feasibility Studies	RR	Vandenberg, Gaviota Coast, Cleveland National Forest		Barbara Fosbrink	CA State Parks
10	B-10	Elkhorn Slough Permit Streamlining and Coordination.	AB	Watershed	Streamline permits of various agencies to accomplish resource conservation projects-trying to replicate in Salinas watershed	Daniel Mountjoy	NRCS
11	B-11	Gaviota Coast Resource Study	AB	Gaviota Coast	Project coast and watershed, continue farming, limit or prevent urban development	David Lackie	Santa Barbara Co. Planning Development (Comprehensive Planning Division)
12	B-12	San Jose Creek Watershed Plan	AB	Santa Barbara Co./ San Jose Creek	Water quality, erosion control, flood control	Robert Almy	Santa Barbara Co. Public Works Dept (water resources dept)
13	B-13	Chorro Creek Watershed	WL	SLO County	Grazing management	Linda Dalton	Cal Poly (CSU)
14	B-14	Brezzalova and Stenner Creek	AB	SLO County		Linda Dalton	Cal Poly (CSU)
15	B-15	Dunes Stewardship Collaborative (Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Preserve Restoration)	TB	18 miles of SLO County Coast	(11,000 acres, eventually 20,000 acres), to remove <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (European Beach grass), Veldt grass, ice plant	Liz Scott-Graham, Chris Barr	Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center
16	B-15b	Conservation Design for Central Coast Region of California	US	SF to Santa Barbara	To use existing data to develop a conservation design for the central coast. We include management interpretations for our results	Jim Thorne	Information Center for the Environment, UC Davis
17	B-16	HCP-Regional, for Western Snowy Plover	TB	SLO County	Recover western snowy plover	Gordon Hensley, Steve Henry USFWS, Tarren Collins	EDC-SLO Office
18	B-17	Snowy Plover Conservation /Beach Access Program	TB	Various beaches	Protect snowy plover nesting habitat while providing beach access to humans	Lisa Plowman	Santa Barbara Co. Planning Development (Comprehensive Planning Division)

ID	Dot#	Name of effort	Type	Geographic scope	Primary Purpose	Name	Information source
19	B-18	San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed Enhancement Plan	AB	SLO Creek Watershed	Coordinate private, public, local, state watershed enhancement activities in SLO Creek drainage	Brett Wilkison, Brian Stark	Land Conservancy of SLO County
20	B-19	Riparian Bird Conservation Plan	AB	Statewide- all major habitat sub-divided by bioregion	Strategy for reversing decline in riparian birds	Geoff Geupel	PRBO - California Partners in Flight
21	B-22	Preliminary Draft River Management Plan	AB	Tres Pinos Creek, San Benito River between Tres Pinos Creek and Pajaro River in San Benito County	Management of grading, mining, encroachment of land uses on river	Mary Paxton	San Benito County Planning
22	B-23	Watsonville Slough Watershed Resource Planning Project	AB	Santa Cruz	Largest remaining fresh water wetland on Pacific Coast flyway between San Mateo County (Pescadero Marsh) and Monterey County Elkhorn Slough (saltwater/brackish)	Donna Bradford	Santa Cruz County Planning Dept
23	R-2	Lower Carmel River Comprehensive Program	AB	Carmel River, from San Clemente Dam to ocean	Dam safety, steelhead restoration, flood control, RL frog restoration	John Shelton	Cal. Dept. of Water Resources
24	R-3	Pajaro River CRMP	AB	Santa Clara, Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito Co.	Coordinated management of river	Mary Paxton	San Benito County Planning
25	R-4	Partners for Conservation of Los Osos Coastal Dunes	US	Morro Bay	Conservation of dunes	David Clipping	Mono Estuary Greenbelt Alliance

APPENDIX C WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Last	First	Title	Affiliation
Mr.	Addis	Reed	Congressman Sam Farr, Monterey District
Ms.	Beck	Patricia	Principal Planner County of SLO - Department of Planning and Building
Mr.	Belknap	Raymond	Executive Director Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County
Mr.	Beyeler	Marc	Program Manager Coastal Conservancy
Ms.	Biskner	Allyson	Director of Parks and Recreation City of Santa Barbara
Mr.	Bottorff	Ron	Sustainability Council Ventura County
Ms.	Bradford	Donna	County Resource Planner IV Santa Cruz Co.
Mr.	Cameron	Dick	GIS Specialist GreenInfo Network
Mr.	Chipping	David	Conservation chair Ca Native Plant Society
Ms.	Christensen	Karen	Watershed Program Coordinator Santa Cruz County RCD
Mr.	Christman	Patrick	Director USMC Regional Enviro. Coordinator - West Region
Mr.	Clark	Pete	Vice Chair CA. Cattleman's Assoc. - Taxation Committee
Ms.	Close	Bobby Jo	GIS Program Manager California Conservation Corps
Ms.	Collins	Tarren	President -legal council Sierra Club Chapter
Ms.	Cox	Robin	Senior Conservation Planner The Nature Conservancy
Ms.	Crab	Jackie	County Farm Bureau Executive Manager Farm Bureau SLO
Mr.	Culbertson	Bob	Superintent Mountain Parks Ca State Parks
Ms.	Dalton	Linda	Exec. Vice Provost/Chief Planning Officer Cal Poly of SLO
Mr.	Danch	Chris	 Los Padres Forest Association
Mr.	Darington	Sherwood	Managing Director Monterey Co. Ag and Historic Land Conserv.
Dr.	Davis	Frank	Professor UCSB Bren School of Enviro Science & Management
Ms.	Dobbins	Lisa L.	Executive Director Action Pajaro Valley
Ms.	Eadington	Margaret	Central Coast Program Manager Trust for Public Land
Mr.	Ellis	Dale	Assistant Planning Director Monterey County
Mr.	Engle	James	 Ojai Valley Land Conservancy
Mr.	Feeney	Michael	Executive Director Land Trust for Santa Barbara County
Ms.	Fosbrink	Barabara	Technical Services Chief CA State Parks - Channel Coast District
Ms.	Frankel	Karen	 Trust for Public Land
Mr.	Garcia	Gonzolo	Restoration specialist Unocal - Guadalupe Oil Field
Mr.	Geupel	Geoff	Program Director Point Reyes Bird Observers
Mr.	Gibbons	Tom	Project Scientist J. Torres Company
Mr.	Gibson	Bruce	President The Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo

	Last	First	Title	Affiliation
Mr.	Gray	Ken	Monterey Dist. Ecologist	California State Parks
Mr.	Hanks	Rick	Field Representative	BLM - Monterey Coastal Office
Mr.	Havlik	Neil	Resource Manager	City of San Luis Obispo
Mr.	Hensley	Gordon	Environmental Analyst	Environmental Defense Center
Ms.	Hickey	Catherine	Biologist	Point Reyes Bird Observers
Mr.	Hill	Robert	Program Director	Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County
Mr.	Holanda	Victor	Planning Director	San Luis Obispo County
Ms.	Honeycutt	Ella	Chair	Ca Regional Cons. District - Central Coast
Ms.	Huff	Kelly	Program Coordinator	Coalition of Central Coast County Farm Bureaus
Ms.	Jigour	Verna	Principal	Verna Jigour Associates Conservation Ecology Services
Mr.	Jordan	Tom	Project Ecologist	Unocal - Guadalupe Oil Field
Mr.	Kennedy	Jeff	Vegetation Ecologist	UC Davis
Ms.	Kilmer	Corby	Landscape Architecture	Caltrans District 5
Mr.	Kjellberg	Gene	Senior Planner	Ventura County, planning div.
Ms.	Le Blanc	Victoria	Executive Director	Cent. Coast Wine Growers
Mr.	Lunsford	Mike	President	Gaviota Coast Conservancy - Vandenberg AFB
Mr.	Lyon	Roger	Property Representative	Hearst Ranch/ Cayucos Land Conservancy
Ms.	Martin	Catrina	Ventura region	USF&WS
Ms.	McDonald	Susan		Cayucos Land Conservancy
Ms.	McMahon	Anne	Field Representative	Nature Conservancy
Mr.	Merrill	Kevin	President	Cent. Coast Wine Growers
Mr.	Moldaver	Lee	Vice Chair	Audubon CA
Ms.	Montana	Susana	Deputy Director	P&D Comp Planning
Mr.	Montgomery	Victor	President	RRM
Ms.	Morrissey	Marla	President	Morro Estuary Greenbelt Alliance - MEGA
Mr.	Morton	Sean	Project Manager	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Mr.	Multari	Mike	Director	Morro Bay National Estuary Program
Mr.	Naydol	Allan	Natural Resources Manager	Vandenberg AFB
Ms.	Nevins	Terri		Coastal Conservancy
Mr.	O'Neil	John	Director	Central Coast Light Keepers
Ms.	O'Neil	Carol	Director	Central Coast Light Keepers
Mr.	Orradre	John	President	Monterey Cattlemen's Association
Mr.	Paxton	Mark	Preservation Advocate	Common Ground
Ms.	Paxton	Mary	Planning Director	San Benito County
Mr.	Raysbrook	Chuck		CA Dept. of Fish and Game
Mr	Roach	Bob	Agricultural Commissioner	Monterey County

	Last	First	Title	Affiliation
Mr.	Rojas	Richard	Director	CA Department of Parks and Recreation, Channel Coast Dist.
Ms.	Romero	Frances	Land Use Coordinator	Nuevo Energy Company
Mr.	Scheller	Carson	CCA Representative	California Cattleman's Assoc.
Ms.	Scott-Graham	Liz	Development Director	Dunes Center
Mr.	Shelton	John	Environmental Services Section	Department of Water Resources
Mr.	Stoms	David	Assistant Research Scientist	UCSB Bren School of the Environment
Mr.	Sturm	Kirk	San Simeon Dist. Superintendent	California State Parks
Mr.	Swanson	Jim		CA Dept. of Fish and Game
Mr.	Thorn	Jim	California Wilderness Coalition	UC Davis
Mr.	Tingle	Bryce	Assistant Director	San Luis Obispo County Planning & Building Dept.
Mr.	Underwood	Greg	President	Peak Management Solutions
Mr.	Vogl	Frank	Environmental Coordinator	Naval Postgraduate School
Ms.	Worcester	Karen	Regional Director	Regional Water Quality Control Board—San Luis Obispo
Mr.	Potter	Martin	Wildlife Biologist	California Department of Fish & Game
Mr.	Schuab	David	Resource Manager	California state Parks
Mr.	Barr	Chris		USF&WS, Guadalupe - Nippomo dunes
Ms.	Orr	Regina	District Resource ecologist	CA State Parks
Mr.	Peredra	David	Land Use Director	California Cattleman's Assoc.
Mr.	Blanchard	Bob	Director	SLO Cattleman's Association
Mr.	Patton	John	Planner	Santa Barbara county
Mr.	Carroll	Jon	Project manager	J. Torres company
Mr.	Wilkison	Brett	Planner	Land Conservancy of San Luis Obispo County