San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel
PWR_SanGabriel@nps.gov

San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study

Newsletter 2 ■ August 2005

Study Update

Thanks to all of you who invested your time to learn about this special resource study, attend public meetings, or write down your thoughts and comments for us. Over the past several months the NPS study team has been listening to your ideas, suggestions and questions. We've learned a lot about the issues that concern you, the special places that you value, and the many communities in the San Gabriel mountains and watershed. Although the initial public comment period on the study scope ended on May 20th, we are always interested in your questions, ideas and concerns regarding the study.

In this newsletter we provide a summary of the comments received during the initial public comment period for this study. Some comments suggest changes to the scope of the study, including changes to the study area. With this in mind, we are currently considering options for refining the study scope and study area.

It is worth noting that refining the scope of the special resource study is an ongoing process. Each stage of the study process results in new information that is used to focus on particular areas or resources. In refining the study area, the first consideration of the NPS will be to follow the direction provided by Congress in authorizing this study. Other important considerations will include public comments, political and jurisdictional boundaries, ecological systems, recreational opportunities, important natural and cultural resources, and efficiency and effectiveness of the study process.

We originally intended to complete this scoping process by Summer, 2005. However, we have extended the process in order to allow for further discussions with affected agencies and jurisdictions. We will publish any revisions to the study scope in another newsletter in the fall. Thank you for your patience.

Scope

The "scope" of the special resource study refers to the overall approach to the study - the area being studied, the goals or focus of the study, the issues under consideration, and the relationship of this study to other projects or studies.

This newsletter includes:

- Study Update
- Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You
- Next Steps in the Study Process

Public meeting in Claremont, *NPS photo*

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You

During the public scoping period (January 19, 2005 - May 20, 2005), the National Park Service received 65 comment letters and e-mails from individuals, agencies, cities, organizations and elected officials. Input on the scope of the study was also provided by the approximately 175 people who attended public meetings held by the NPS hosted in Acton, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Downey, and Rosemead. Additional input was gathered through meetings with various individuals, agencies, organizations, cities and local elected officials.

The comments have been grouped under the following topics:

- Study scope and study area.
- Study process.
- Issues and opportunities to be considered.
- Important resources to consider.

Study Scope and Study Area

The NPS received comments from cities, elected officials and community members regarding the scope of the study area. Some expressed concern that the study could affect local control/local land use authorities and private property rights. Some provided their interpretations of the intent of Congress in establishing the study area, particularly with regard to whether the study should focus on the tributaries of the San Gabriel River versus focusing on the broader watershed north of the City of Santa Fe Springs. Other comments requested that specific areas be included or excluded from the proposed study area.

General comments included:

- Scope of study is too large. Some comments suggested focusing on either the urban areas or the Angeles National Forest (ANF).
- Include all of the public land in the study area.
- Study area definition should be based on good science.
- NPS may have misinterpreted the intent of Congress to include riverways and greenbelts as opposed to an entire watershed. The act directs the NPS to study the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, not all of the communities, public and private property in the watershed.
- The language limiting the study scope to the area north of Santa Fe Springs was widely understood to reference the San Gabriel River within the City of Santa Fe Springs and northward, not the entire City.
- The Coyote Creek watershed should not have been included in the study area as it is the only tributary of the San Gabriel River that connects to the river south of the City of Santa Fe Springs.
- The study should include the Rio Hondo River. The San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo are really the east and west branches of the same river. Without flood control channels, these rivers would braid and intertwine.
- It is important to include the entire watershed.

Comments suggested including the following places in the study area:

- Angeles National Forest
- Chino Hills State Park
- Coyote Creek watershed
- El Monte
- Entire San Gabriel watershed
- Habitat connections between the two units of the Angeles National Forest
- La Habra's historic rail depot
- Marine Protected Areas at the coast
- Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preserve
- Rio Hondo River – river corridor, watershed, direct drainage to the main channel, Sawpit Wash, Santa Anita Wash
- South El Monte
- San Antonio Spreading Grounds
- Tonner Canyon
- Walnut
- West Coyote Hills

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

Comments suggested excluding the following places from the study area:

- Aera Energy property
- Angeles National Forest
- Cities and communities of Bellflower, Cerritos, Diamond Bar, Downey, Industry and its land ownerships, La Habra, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, Norwalk, Paramount, Placentia, Rowland Heights, Santa Fe Springs (or portions of), and Walnut
- County-owned landfills
- 42nd Congressional District communities (included above)
- Coyote Creek watershed
- Mount Baldy Village/Santa Ana River watershed
- Santa Anita Canyon

Study Process

Comments expressed the importance of conducting extensive outreach and coordination with cities, agencies, organizations, Native American groups and existing study processes to avoid the duplication of efforts, unnecessary regulatory overlays, and to create momentum in bringing communities together to address resource protection and recreational needs.

Specific emphasis was placed on the need for conducting outreach in the most urban communities, in particular, those communities that currently do not have adequate access to open space and recreational areas. Other comments emphasized the importance of reaching out to non-English speaking communities.

More information was requested from the NPS regarding the potential range of outcomes for the study. Examples include:

- What are examples of major metropolitan areas that have been included in national parks?
- How will jurisdictions be affected if the area is designated as a national park?
- How would other protected lands be transferred to the NPS?
- What benefits would NPS bring to this scenario?
- What happens to people who have homes in the area that you have designated?
- More clarification is needed regarding the definition of a non-traditional partnership which would extend benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation.
- What resources are accessible to the city if a National Park is realized in this area – financial, management, etc.?
- NPS needs to do a better job communicating the full range of options – not just National Park land options.
- How does this study relate to the "Rim-of- the-Valley" proposal?

Issues and Opportunities to Be Considered in the Study Process

Comments included a range of issues and opportunities that the NPS should consider in completing the special resource study. The following is a brief summary of those topics.

Fire Management

Fire management is important in the study area. The Angeles National Forest and Los Angeles County fire departments have knowledge and experience with fires in this area. Study proposals should address how fire would be managed.

Recreation

Comments on recreational issues within the study area fit into several categories: 1) recreational need and under-served communities, 2) recreational opportunities, and 3) recreational issues and opportunities in the Angeles National Forest.

Public meeting in Rosemead

West Fork San Gabriel River, Angeles NF

East Fork San Gabriel River, Angeles NF

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

Recreational Need/Under- served Communities

- The study should address the region's growing demand for recreation and the lack of open space in urban areas (under-served communities).
- Need to provide experiences for young people who may not be able to go to national park areas. It is important that the NPS expand its visibility and relevance to more people who spend their entire lives in cities.
- Look for ways to provide water-based recreational opportunities – there is a greater need for this type of recreation. Need to reduce pressure from recreation on existing habitat.
- Assess non-passive recreational needs.
- Provide more: wilderness parks, campgrounds, hiking and fishing areas, facilities and amenities along the river (parking, access, erosion control, creature comforts).
- Look at connections between existing trail systems/ need a seamless regional trail system with signage.
- Make sure that there is proper maintenance for any new parkland.

Recreational Opportunities

- Identify opportunities for seamless connections for open space and recreation.
- Look at a mix of recreation opportunities: developed parks, natural areas, local and state parks.
- Opportunity areas for recreation include: brownfield sites, power easements, railroad right-of-ways, Puente/Chino Hills, the Emerald necklace (areas around the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers), closure plans for sand and gravel operations and landfills.

Angeles National Forest Recreational Issues and Opportunities

- Maintain current access, keep trails open and maintain equestrian facilities.
- Concerns about off-highway vehicle (OHV) areas including: location of OHV areas, impacts of OHV, conflicting uses, desire to keep these areas open, desire to limit areas.
- There should be no loss in existing recreational opportunities in the ANF.
- Provide more campgrounds/ student wilderness camps.
- Consider lifting ban on hunting mountain lions.

Educational Opportunities

Comments on educational opportunities highlighted the need for more education on the historical importance of the San Gabriel River, the need to foster stewardship of river resources, and the need to develop an understanding of natural systems and their management.

Natural Resources

The importance of protecting natural resources and biodiversity was highlighted in the public comments:

- Protect threatened and endangered species, bighorn sheep, flora, fauna.
- Allow the area to remain in its natural environment for wildlife and public enjoyment.
- Provide more opportunities to assist those who want to improve, preserve, enhance areas.
- Southern California, despite heavy urbanization, continues to maintain substantial natural values important to the Mediterranean bioregion.
- West Coyote Hills

Whittier Narrows Nature Center

Santa Fe Dam Nature Center native plant garden

Eaton Canyon

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

- The biodiversity of the region is dependent on wildlife corridors such as the Puente/Chino Hills corridor. The study should explore corridor connections between ridges and tributaries.
- Over- vegetation and invasive plant species in the San Gabriel River are issues.
- Restoration opportunities exist on the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers.
- Comments on specific areas: keep Walnut environmentally safe – do not build homes on the BKK dump, protect Carbon Canyon in open space, create a wetlands park at the site of a proposed Wal-Mart in Rosemead.

Water Resources

Comments related to water resources generally fell under four categories: water rights and water supply, watershed management, water quality, and flood protection. Comments included:

Water rights and water supply

- Concerned that new recreational activities in and along the San Gabriel River might contribute to new forms of contamination of the water supply.
- Existing water supply and water rights should be maintained.
- Activities proposed by NPS should not interfere with the availability of the river's sub-surface flow for its licensed users.
- There are ongoing regional efforts to enhance the capture of runoff for use in groundwater recharge.
- Consider domestic water needs in the study process.
- Work on more groundwater recharge; slow water to get it back; more recharge basins.
- Concern that no other entity be created to manage water. There are existing issues with mandates from federal agencies and regulatory bodies.

Watershed Management

- Watershed protection should be the primary goal, whereby the study generates "fresh ideas" about how the watershed might be preserved to ensure long-term benefit to nearby communities or users of the watershed.
- Provide safeguards regarding subsidence of watershed.
- Study should consider preservation / restoration of soft bottom channels and connections between habitats and corridors.
- Use less concrete; use pervious materials for parking, etc.
- Individuals should be able to store their own runoff water on their own land
- Don't direct waterways to impact birds, wetlands
- The storms or 100-year flood could identify the extent of development limits; use as a benchline for whether development could occur; maximum capacity of watershed.
- It is more cost effective to focus restoration efforts on water resources upstream and not just on the coast where the current emphasis is. Without protection of the upper watershed there will be a continual need for coastal clean-up efforts.
- The logical focus of study is water storage and retention.
- Enhance urban watersheds.

Water Quality

- Pollution of San Gabriel Canyon is an issue.
- Potential expansion of downhill ski resorts and their impacts on runoff and increased sediment in drainage basins.
- The Main San Gabriel Basin is a federal superfund site due to portions of the basin that have been contaminated by solvents and chemicals from post-World War II industrial activities and nitrate

Reservoir, Angeles NF

Rio Hondo at Garvey Road

Big Tujunga Dam

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

contamination from past agricultural practices.

- Concern about La Habra's pollution of Coyote Creek which drains into the San Gabriel River.
- Coyote Creek is the most polluted in watershed; San Jose Creek is the 2nd most polluted.
- Groundwater clean up is an issue.
- Responsibility of total maximum daily loads should be shared equally among all agencies. Any future land uses in federal or state owned portions of the river must share this responsibility equally.

Flood Protection

- Concern about the potential impacts of naturalizing channels, changing standards and wetlands restoration projects with regard to flood control.
- The study should consider flood control as a community resource and beneficial value to be maintained and protected.

Private Property Rights

The NPS received comments from homeowners and cities regarding potential impacts on private property rights. Owners of recreational residences in the Angeles National Forest had concerns about maintaining these residences and access to them.

Comments included:

- The study should respect the private property rights of land and homeowners in the study area.
- The impacts of any proposed protective measure on private property rights should be evaluated.
- The study should not impact owners of recreational residences in the Angeles National Forest.

Local Control/Local Land Use Authority

Local constituencies have expressed their preference that all land-use planning decisions are made at the most local level possible for their respective city's properties (both within and outside their city's municipal boundaries). Commenters raised concerns that the study could ultimately be used to compromise the ability of local governments to effectively manage population growth, alleviate traffic congestion, and preserve open space.

Comments included:

- The NPS should analyze the impacts of any study recommendations on local land use authorities.
- The study should identify precedents for any proposed protective measure, including the establishment of a national park or recreation area, in a developed urban area and/or within municipal boundaries.
- It is unacceptable that the NPS can invoke eminent domain in conjunction with any possible recommendations as a result of the study.

Angeles National Forest

Comments relating to the Angeles National Forest included: 1) comments on national forest management issues; 2) concerns about the impact of the study on existing uses in the ANF; and 3) comments on National Park Service involvement in the ANF (see section on recreational issues for comments related to recreation in the ANF). Comments included:

Management Issues and Opportunities in the ANF

- The Forest Service has difficulty managing a very large geographic area impacted by millions of people.
- Additional funding for bighorn sheep management is needed.

Residential area, San Gabriel foothills

Oaks Picnic Area, Angeles National Forest

San Gabriel off-highway vehicle area, Angeles NF

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

- ANF suffers from too small of a budget for the number of visitors it sees, or way too many visitors for the size of its budget. With adequate funding they would have sufficient rangers to patrol the area and provide interpretation to visitors.
- Address the range of recreational use in the ANF.
- Focus access to the ANF on the south side.
- Consider making the ANF a "national recreation area" to provide more funding to ANF for recreation management.

Existing use of the ANF

- Concern regarding creation of more wilderness areas (state or federal) because they restrict recreation – no more wilderness creation.
- Maintain wilderness uses.
- Against the loss of any private inholdings, rights of cabins or business owners.
- All aspects of the multiple use and sustained yield act should be enforced and remain – including trout restocking, OHV use, gold prospecting, recreational cabins.

Concerns over NPS Involvement

- Opposed/concerned about the inclusion of the Angeles National Forest in the national park system including: greater restrictions/regulations, limited access, limited management resources of NPS, limited uses of the forest, easements.
- NPS mission is more fitting for protection of the ANF. Largest use of the forest is recreation.
- ANF does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the national park system due to its close proximity to a large metropolitan area.

Transportation

Transportation was stated as an important issue in the region. Comments regarding transportation included:

- Concerns that the study outcome may create more visitors and more traffic
- The study should address congestion in the San Gabriel Canyon.
- There is a need for public transportation to recreational areas.
- Local governments need to maintain control over transportation decision-making.

Cultural Resources

Comments emphasized the importance of protecting the study area's history, particularly with regard to historic routes, the San Gabriel River as it relates to people's heritage and settlement, and areas sacred to Native Americans.

Public Health

Comments on public health included:

- Concerns about the potential for wildlife corridors functioning as disease corridors. This was identified as a theory that needs more study.
- Concerns about the potential impact of a National Park Service designation on the existing solid waste facilities and wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities operating in the study area.

Safety

Comments on safety included:

- Study needs to address any impacts on law enforcement.
- More well-used areas help address safety issues.
- Should be more safety issues looked at for the public to go to secluded hiking and fishing areas.

Road to Chantry Flat

San Gabriel River Bike Trail

Walnut Creek at I-605

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

Socioeconomic

Socioeconomic issues to consider in the study include:

- Study and discuss institutional barriers - social, cultural and economic.
- Identify costs for implementation.
- Consider demographic differences of Orange County v. Los Angeles County.
- Consider the homeless that live along the river.
- The study should consider and clearly explain the impact of any proposed protective measure, including the establishment of a national park or recreation area on property values and the local economy within and adjacent to the proposed area.
- Need to address environmental justice issues in older, more developed communities.

Visitor Capacity

- Concern that a national park will bring in more traffic, visitors, tourism
- Visitor capacity should be addressed throughout the river corridor to avoid resource impacts.

Funding

Many comments emphasized the need for additional funding in the study area for recreation and conservation. Comments included:

- Bring federal resources to the river corridor.
- Provide additional funding opportunities and regional awareness of open space projects and the importance of sustaining these improvements.
- Leverage funding for endangered species protection.
- Federal monies should be maximized; $120 per capita in northern CA; $10 here.
- Is federal funding for land acquisition available to other agencies?
- Built cities could have more resources for open space.
- Funding for local agencies/parks is limited.
- Need to follow through with funding if park designation occurs.
- There is an east/west inequity in the prioritization of funding for conservation and open space in Los Angeles County.
- Do something where communities have not applied for park bond money.

Coordinated Management

Various comments suggested that some type of coordinated management with the NPS could be a beneficial outcome of the study. Comments included:

- Joint stewardship with the ANF would give more stakeholders a voice.
- Multi-jurisdictions need to coordinate on safety, people walking on trails, trail maintenance, etc.
- Long Beach is doing the same type of study - why aren't we doing it together?
- The study should thoroughly review the merits of preserving areas of the San Gabriel Watershed as open space and recreational areas under the guidance of the NPS and partner agencies.
- There is an opportunity for getting cities to communicate and connect open space opportunities.
- There are numerous studies that have been done and this study could help to tie it all together.
- NPS could play role in shaping, development, and operation of San Gabriel River Discovery Center which is being planned by a broad coalition.
- Providing park rangers would be helpful.
- Evaluate at least joint management of some forest operations within the San Gabriel River watershed, or transition over time to NPS operation.
- Emerald Necklace project should be considered for NPS involvement in a multi-agency effort to preserve this resource.

Pacific Crest Trail marker

Claremont Wilderness Park

Angeles National Forest

NPS photos

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

Important Resources to Consider

The next phase of the special resource study will be an analysis of the natural, cultural and recreational resources of the study area. During the scoping period, comments provided input on important resources to be considered in the study.

Natural

- Angeles National Forest – alpine lake, refuge for wildlife, Nelson's bighorn sheep, Big Santa Anita Canyon big cone spruce, San Dimas Experimental Forest/Significant Ecological Area, waterfalls, San Gabriel River (north, east and west forks), San Gabriel Mountains.
- Avian Flyway - throughout flood control areas, creeks, Whittier Narrows, confluences of waterways
- Bonelli Regional Park, San Dimas
- Cluster of California Buckeyes, Hacienda Heights
- Earthquake faults of interest – geology, oil deposits to the south
- Foothill canyons – a buffer between the Angeles National Forest and the urban areas, important for access, drainage, wildlife
- Los Cerritos wetlands
- Montebello Hills
- Mouth of Eaton Canyon – fish are southern steelhead, disconnected gene pool
- Peck Road Water Conservation Park
- Puente Hills Wildlife Corridor – remarkable diversity; contains federally listed species; considered a global hotspot for biodiversity; 2 pairs of nesting golden eagles; southernmost extent of walnut woodlands; Mountain lions
- Rio Hondo Natural Area – portions continue to exist in a natural channel
- San Gabriel River downstream of Whittier Narrows Dam
- San Jose Creek – important for water retention and recreation, proposed restoration area at confluence
- San Jose Hills – continue to retain some areas of habitat in the heart of the San Gabriel Valley
- Santa Clara River – last unlined river in S. California, no dams, much of watershed is open space
- Santa Fe Dam Natural Area – contains an excellent example of riversidian sage scrub
- Tonner Canyon, biological rich area in eastern Los Angeles County near Chino Hills and Diamond Bar
- Tujunga Canyon – critical habitat for Santa Ana sucker, remnant natural forests
- Walnut Creek – below Frank G. Bonelli Regional County Park is still natural; important for water retention and recreation
- Walnut Hills – threatened and endangered species
- West Coyote Hills (500 ac) – 50 nesting pairs of gnatcatchers; fossils; Laguna Lake valued for birds; good quality, coastal sage scrub habitat
- Whittier Narrows Natural Area – Legg Lake, 300 species of birds identified behind dam, riparian areas along the San Gabriel River
- Woodland Farms Duck Farm – planned restoration area

Cultural

- Adobes – Montebello, Pomona sites
- Angeles National Forest – petroglyphs, Mount Wilson Observatory, bridge to nowhere, Mt. Lowe Railway, historic markers on the Angeles Crest Highway, gold mining sites and history, Follows Camp
- Armenian Martyrs Memorial Monument at Bicknell Park
- Arroyo Pescadero oil fields
- Arroyo Seco
- Avocado and citrus industry – Valencia orange developed in these areas
- Azusa – historic auditorium, city hall

Puente Hills Landfill Habitat Authority Wilderness Preserve, *NPS photo*

Casa de Pio Pico, Library of Congress, HABS, CAL,19-WHIT,1-2, *Henry F. Whitney, 1934.*

El Monte Federal subsistence homesteads, Library of Congress, LC-USF34- 001676-C [P&P], *Dorothea Lange, 1936.*

Summary of Public Scoping Comments – What We Heard From You *(continued)*

- Hsi Lai Buddhist Temple in Hacienda Heights
- Camping heritage from Claremont
- Chariattas – historic equestrian use of the River
- El Monte – "the end of the Santa Fe Trail."
- Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Urban Rural Subsistence Homesteads – El Monte
- George Key Ranch Historic Site
- Gordon Mull/Dalton Corridor – Tongva Archeological Sites
- Heritage Park
- Hick's Camp on the Rio Hondo
- Homestead sites on the river
- Irwindale quarries – supplied aggregate for concrete that formed the LA highway system
- Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail
- La Habra Children's Museum – historic rail depot, UPRR and Pacific Electric.
- Native American sacred sites
- Old Mill in San Marino – small dam, sunny slope, El Molino Viejo
- Old Santa Fe Trail/Old Spanish Trail
- Olinda Historic Museum and Park
- Pio Pico State Historic Park – Residence of the last governor of Mexican California.
- Portola marker
- Puente Hills – oil fields, wells with historical significance, Nike Missile site,
- R.M. Nixon Site – history spans corridor from Yorba Linda to Whittier.
- Rancho Don Daniel – old Spanish landmark, archway made of stone next to Whittier Narrows.
- Retro trailer park area
- Route 66 historic corridor
- "Battle of San Gabriel" site, city of Montebello – site of 1847 battle between the United States and Mexican forces.
- Rowland – Dibble Museum
- Historical flood control facilities - natural, soft bottom areas, dams
- Simon Brick Kilns
- Site of first San Gabriel Mission – small monument in Montebello
- Tujunga Canyon – stonework, Tujunga Canyon Road
- West Coyote Hills (500 ac): Native American and archeological Significance
- Workman and Temple Homestead Museum, Industry

Recreational

- Angeles National Forest – provides 60% of open space in the Los Angeles Basin, scenic backdrop, Angeles Crest Highway, Big Santa Anita Canyon cabins, Azusa Canyon OHV area, Ridge Route Highway
- Parks/ Natural Areas – Heritage Park, Woodland Park, Frank G. Bonelli Regional County Park, Pio Pico State Historical Park, El Dorado Park, Bosque del Rio Hondo, Whittier Narrows, Santa Fe Dam Recreational Area.
- Trails – regional trail linkages, trail along La Mirada Creek, bike trail from Whittier to Gary Miller's district, San Gabriel River Bike Trail, Graveyard Trail, Duarte trails to the ANF.
- US Army Corps of Engineers campground
- Stonyvale/Vogel Flats

Did we miss anything? This is a summary of the many comments that we heard over the past several months. Please let us know if you have anything to add to this summary.

Cyclists along the San Gabriel River, West Fork

Picnic area in Big Tujunga Canyon, Angeles NF

River trail in Duarte

NPS photos

Next Steps

Revision of Study Area and Scope

(see p. 1 for details)

Resource Analysis

The next stage of the special resource study process will involve evaluation of resources within the study area to determine whether and where there are nationally significant natural or cultural resources, and to identify recreation needs and opportunities. The NPS study team will research and evaluate these resources based on existing data, and will work with agency staff, scientists, historians, local researchers, community members, and others who know the area's resources.

Do you have information to share? Please send us any information or sources of information on your community's history, resources and recreational areas that you think would help our analysis.

How to Stay Involved

Learn about the special resource study process:

- Visit the study web site: www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel
- Sign up for the study mailing list or e-mail list

Share ideas and information:

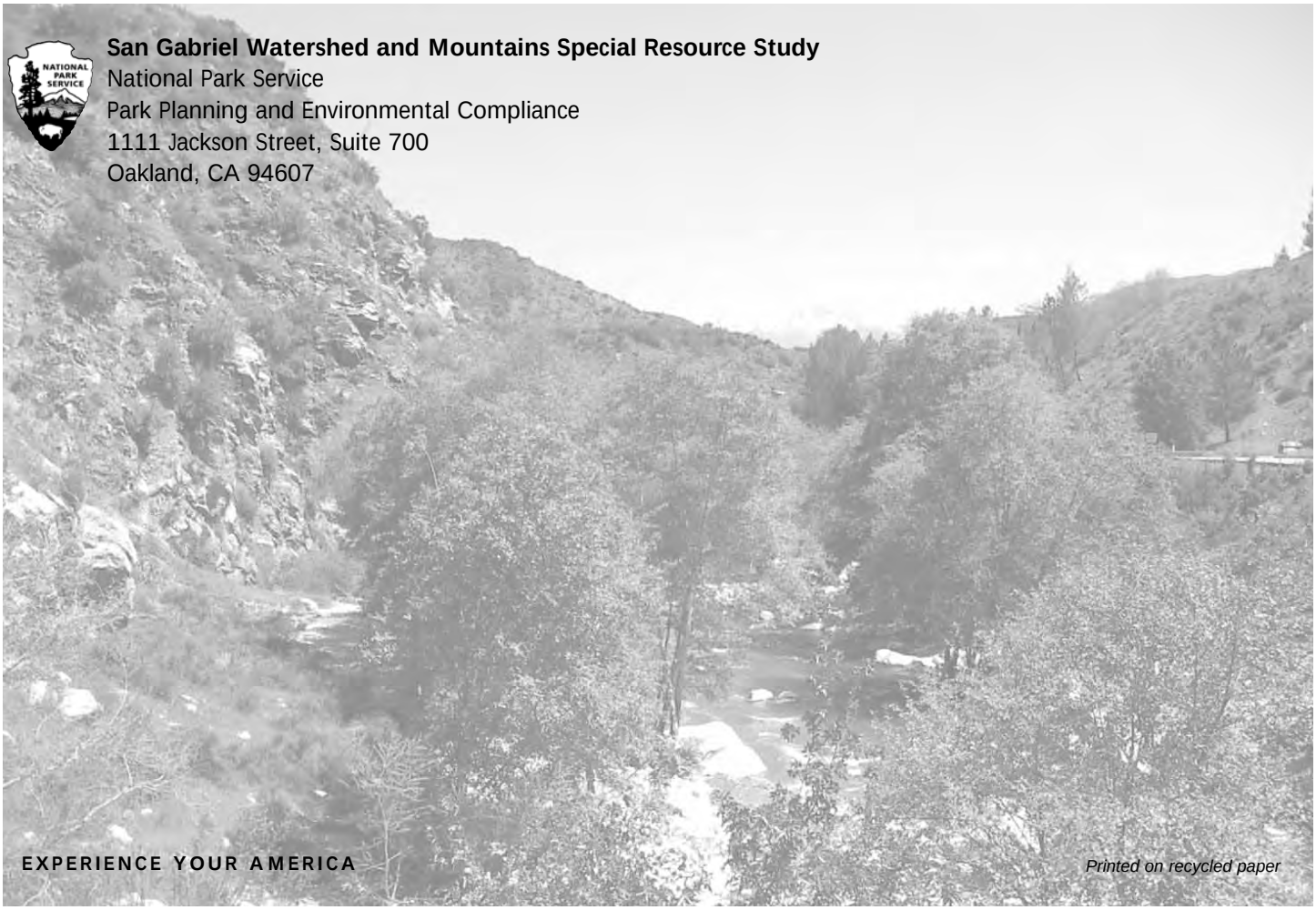
The next stage of the study process involves evaluating resources within the study area to determine whether there are nationally significant natural or cultural resources, and where there are recreation needs and opportunities.

- Send us your thoughts, comments, and information by letter, e-mail (pwr_sangabriel@nps.gov), or through our web site.
- Watch for announcements about future public meetings or workshops to share information, discuss issues, concerns, and potential outcomes.

Radio and television antennas near Mount Wilson

Whittier Narrows

NPS photos



Contact Information

Mail: National Park Service
San Gabriel Watershed and Mountains Special Resource Study
Park Planning and Environmental Compliance
1111 Jackson Street, Suite 700
Oakland, CA 94607

Core NPS Study Team:
Martha Crusius, Project Manager, (510) 817-1447
Jean de los Reyes, Planner and Graphic Designer
Barbara Butler, Landscape Architect

Visita la página web del estudio (www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel) para ver este boletín en español, o pida una copia del equipo de estudio.

E-mail: pwr_sangabriel@nps.gov ■ **Web site:** http://www.nps.gov/pwro/sangabriel