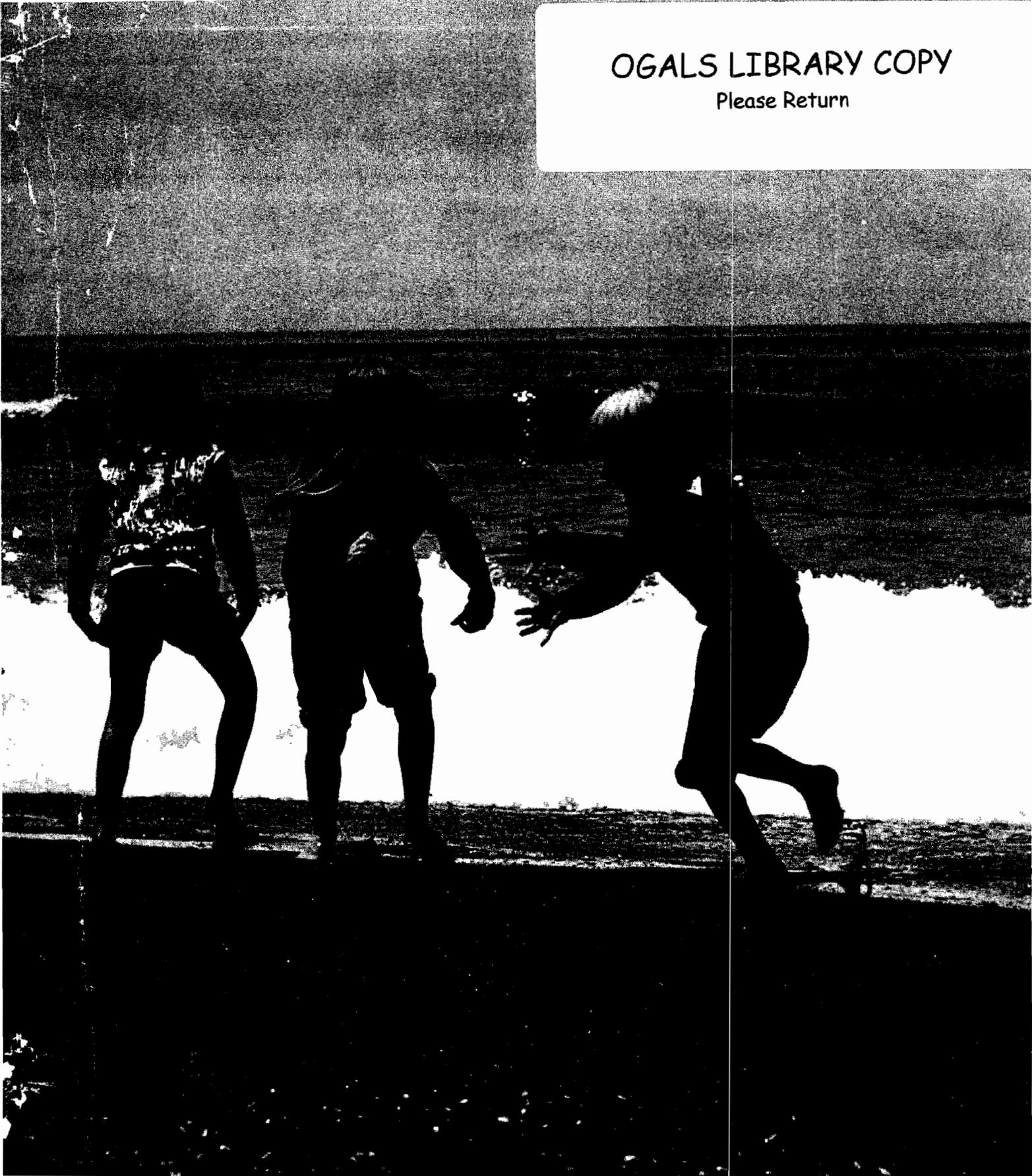
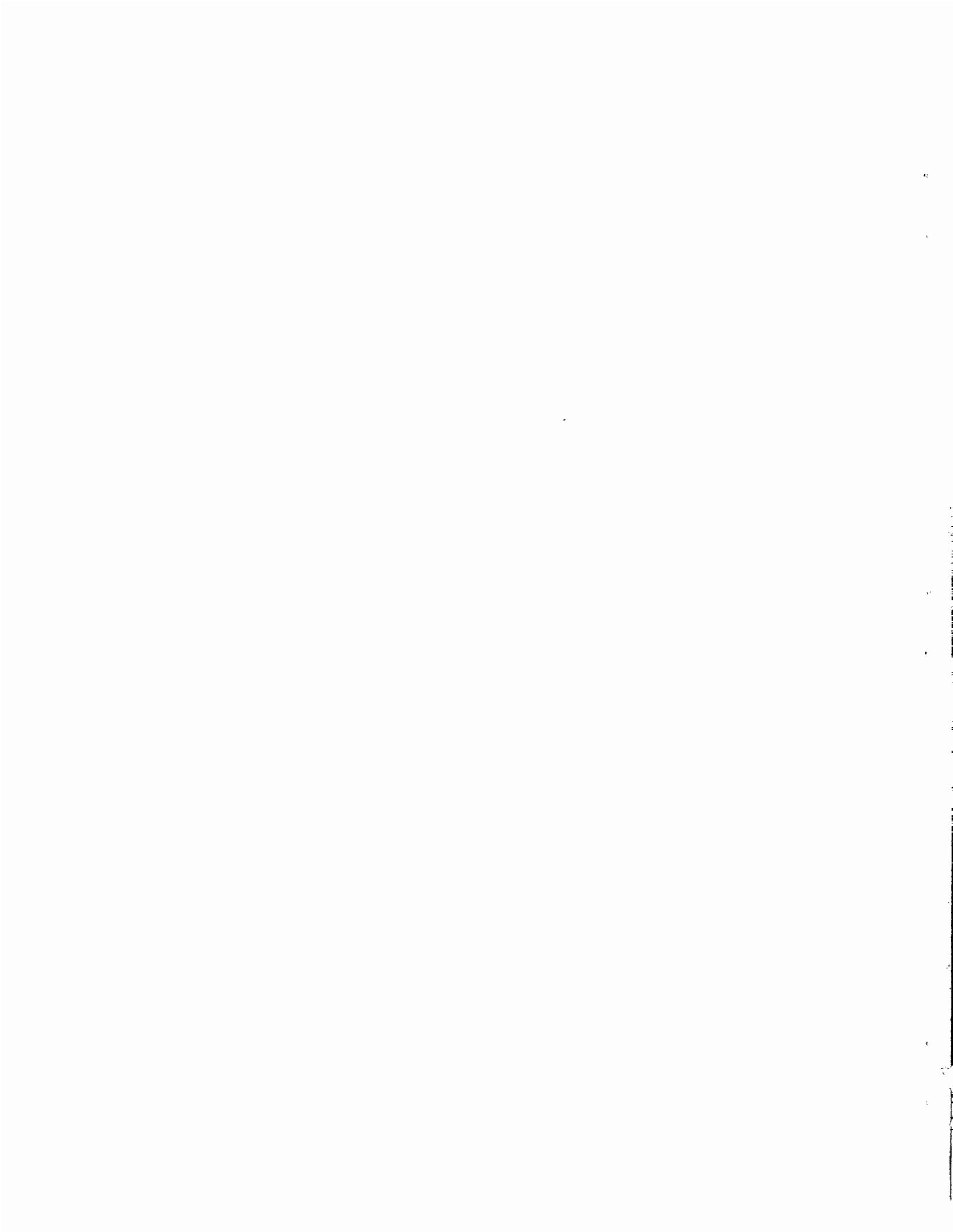


1974 PARK BOND PROGRAM



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PROPOSED PROGRAM

Under the State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974

PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR
ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

April 1974

Ronald Reagan
Governor
State of California

Norman B. Livermore, Jr.
Secretary for Resources

William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director
Department of Parks and Recreation



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
P. O. Box 2390 Sacramento 95811

THE CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

The function of the California State Park and Recreation Commission and the Department of Parks and Recreation is to acquire, protect, develop, and interpret for the inspiration, use, and enjoyment of the people of the state a balanced system of areas that shall be held in trust in the State Park System as irreplaceable portions of California's natural and historic heritage.

The following criteria shall be applied to all units of the State Park System:

1. Areas included in the State Park System must be of statewide significance.
2. They must possess outstanding scenic qualities, special public recreational values, or features of special historical significance that make their preservation and use a matter of statewide concern.
3. They must be on a scale worthy of inclusion in the State Park System.
4. They must be unified and complete areas with logical boundaries.

Memorandum

To : Honorable Norman B. Livermore, Jr.
Secretary for Resources

Date : April 30, 1974

Subject : State Beach, Park,
Recreational and Historical
Facilities Bond Act of 1974

From : Department of Parks and Recreation

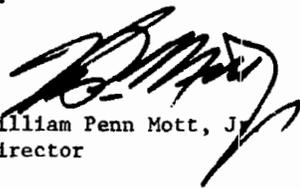
The State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 will be submitted to the voters in June 1974. Section 5096.73(d) states: "It is desirable for the people of this state to have prior notice of the proposed disposition and allocation of proceeds of this bond act". In conformance with that legislative declaration, the Department of Parks and Recreation prepared this report to advise the public in advance how the \$150 million from the State's allocation will be spent.

During our preliminary planning early in 1973, we wrote over 5,000 letters to local government, legislators, legislative advocates, organizations, citizens committees and many individuals. The purpose of these letters was twofold. We advised everyone of the importance for local government and the State Department of Parks and Recreation to begin planning early in identifying priorities for the 1974 Bond Act and secondly, we invited recommendations of projects to be funded from the State's portion of the Bond Act. The public response and input into our planning was heavy during the preparation of our program.

Two public meetings were held February 20, 1974 in Oakland and February 22, 1974 in Santa Monica to present our recommendations and receive public testimony. The program was then presented to the State Park and Recreation Commission in San Francisco, March 7, 1974 and again in San Francisco April 8, 1974 at which time the Commission adopted by Resolution and recommended the 1974 park bond program.

Because inflation is causing construction costs to go up at a rate of approximately 2% per month and land costs at approximately 10% per year, it is our plan, and we have so advised all counties, that rather than extend the spending of the 1974 Bond Act over a ten-year period, as was the case with the 1964 Bond Act, that it should be spent within the next three years otherwise inflation will significantly reduce the purchasing power of the fund.

This Department plans to prepare a 1974-75 acquisition development capital outlay budget request to be funded from the 1974 Bond Act. This budget request will be submitted to your office for review and forwarding to the Governor for inclusion in the budget bill.


William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director

FOREWORD

The 1974 Park Bond Act, also known as Proposition 1, was introduced into legislation by Assemblyman Z'berg and Senator Collier as Assembly Bill 392. This bill was passed by both the Senate and the Assembly and signed by the Governor on August 5, 1972.

Section 5096.73(d) states: "It is desirable for the people of this State to have prior notice of the proposed disposition of the proceeds of this bond issue." The data in the following report supplies this information as well as the rationale used in evaluating which projects should be included for 1974 Park Bond Act funding. The projects selected for funding represent the highest priority projects of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

The data contained in this report has been distributed to the people of this State in public meetings, in response to mail and telephone requests, and through speaking engagements by departmental personnel.

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Public Notices and Press Releases

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STATE GOVERNMENT	\$160,000,000
State Park System Acquisition	
General Acquisition	\$75,000,000
To acquire property for parks, beaches, recreation areas and historical units.	
Acquisition of Inholdings	\$15,000,000
To be used to acquire inholdings or additions to existing units.	
State Park System Development	
General Development	\$45,000,000
To develop existing units or units to be acquired under the Bond Act.	
Historical Development	\$15,000,000
To develop historical resources in the State Park System	
Wildlife Conservation Board	\$10,000,000
To acquire or develop property for fish and wildlife conservation.	

State Objectives

The Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Board, will allocate \$10 million from the Bond Act to high priority wildlife preservation projects.

The basic objectives of the Department of Parks and Recreation are: (1) to maintain and, where necessary, improve the quality of California's environment; (2) to serve the people of California, through an interpretive program, to understand and appreciate the State's cultural, historic and natural heritage; and (3) to provide for the meaningful and constructive use of people's uncommitted recreation time.

Project Selection for State Bond Act Projects

There are many potential projects for State Park System consideration, the cost of which would greatly exceed the \$150 million available under the Bond Act. Therefore, a priority system was established to assure that the most beneficial projects are selected. These projects are compiled from departmental plans; from members of the State Park and Recreation Commission and members of advisory committees; from cities, counties and districts; from individuals and organizations; and others from feasibility studies that have been requested by the State Legislature. These "candidate" projects are then evaluated and separated into two major categories – *acquisition* projects and *development* projects.

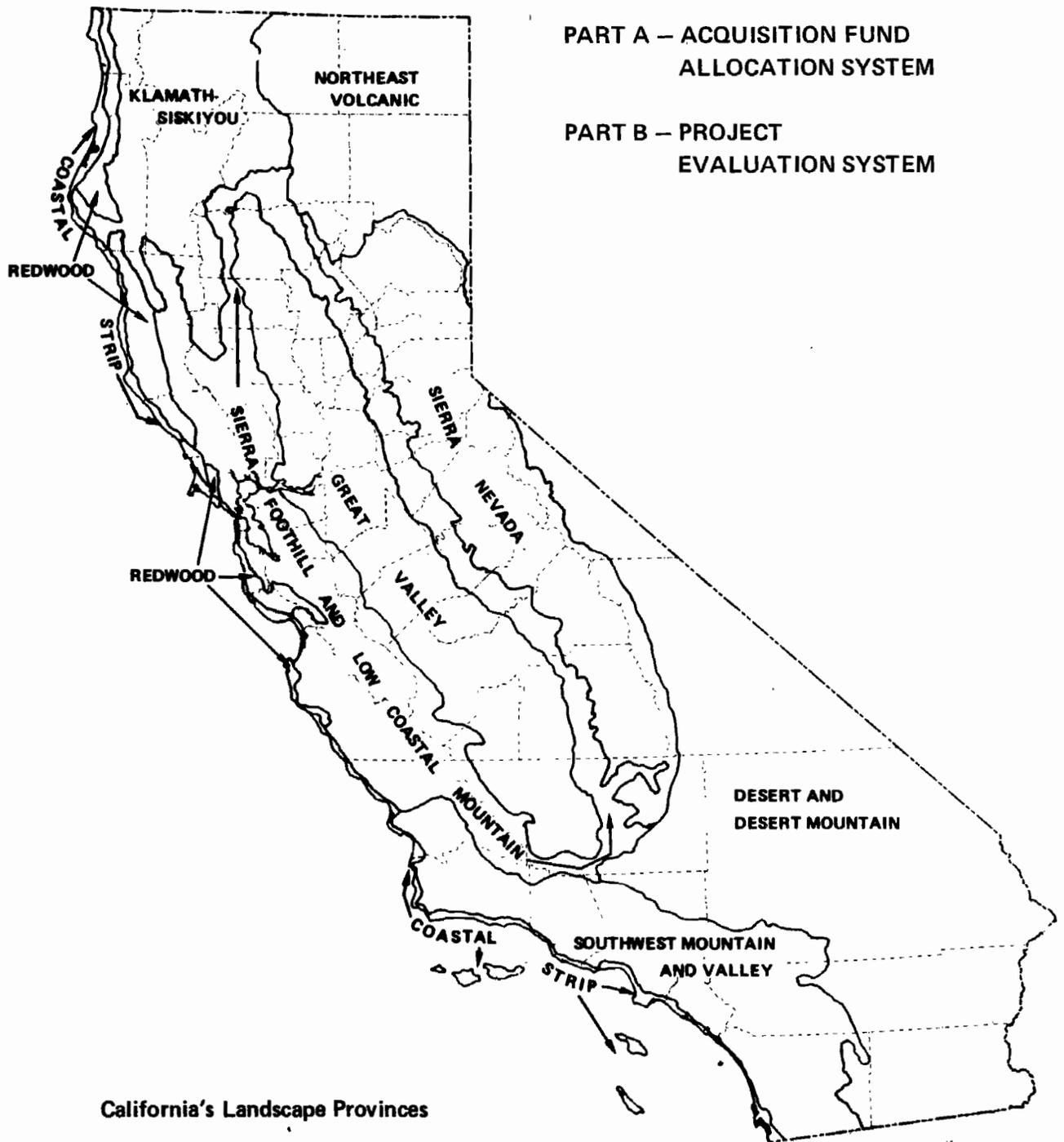
Allocation of Funds for State Projects

The funds provided for acquisition were allocated to state preservation and recreation projects by landscape provinces. California is divided into nine landscape provinces, each of which is a geographic unity based on geologic origin, vegetative cover and climate. It is practical to evaluate proposals by provinces, since candidate projects with similar types of resource values can be evaluated one against the other. The funds were allocated to the nine provinces with consideration given to landscape preservation needs, recreation demand and population. Acquisition funds for historic projects, recreation trails projects and off-highway recreation vehicle projects were based on specific studies.

Funds provided for development were placed in areas which have exhibited deficiencies in recreation facilities. The greatest emphasis on historic resource development expenditures, is to stabilize historic structures which are threatened with destruction.

THE SELECTION SYSTEM

1974 PARK BOND PROGRAM



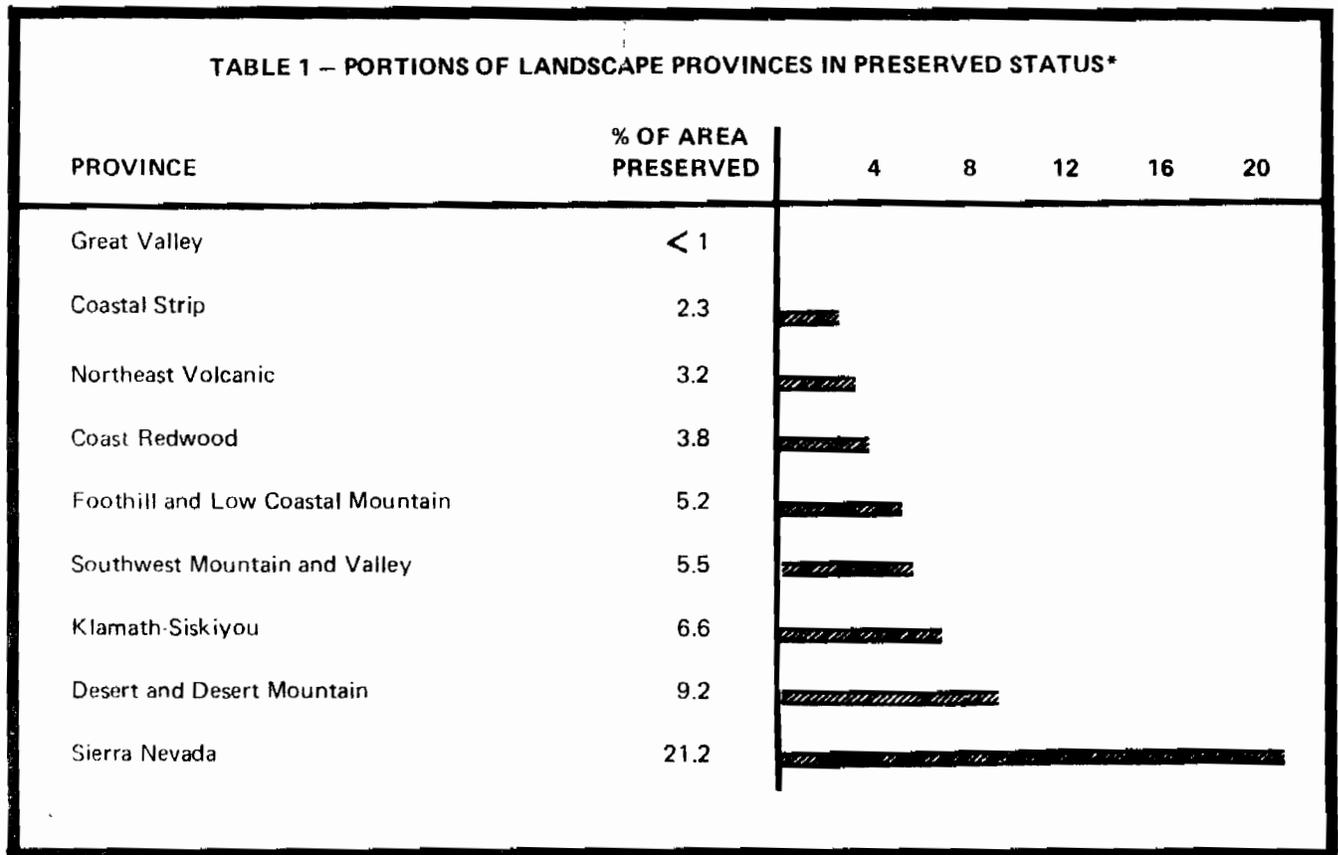
PART A – 1974 BOND ACT ACQUISITION FUND ALLOCATION SYSTEM

A basic planning approach of the Department of Parks and Recreation utilizes the state's landscape provinces. The landscape province concept was evolved from the 1959 Subcommittee Report on the Scenic, Scientific, and Educational Values of the Natural Landscape of California. Under the leadership of Dr. Herbert L. Mason, seven authorities in their fields from the University of California, Berkeley, worked over a year to produce the report.

The report divides California into nine landscape provinces. Each province is a geographic unity based on geologic origin, vegetative cover, and climate. Each is a mosaic of related geologic features, and plant and animal communities.

To determine the relative deficiencies of the nine landscape provinces, the preservation status of each of the provinces was analyzed. From Table 1 it can be seen that the lands in a preserved status in federal or state ownership vary considerably from province to province; the Great Valley is low in preservation areas and the Sierra Nevada, with its National Parks and National Forests, has much more of its area preserved.

A factor of major proportion is the amount of land that should be preserved by the state in the future, as shown by the Department of Parks and Recreation studies.



*Lands in a preserve status are State and National parks, United States Forest Service Wilderness Areas, United States Forest Service Special Service Areas, portions of State forests, certain regional parks, wildlife refuges, and bird sanctuaries. In short, areas that are in a protected status. Not included are general public lands.

Preservation Needs as Shown by Department Studies

TABLE 2 – PRESERVATION NEEDS BY LANDSCAPE PROVINCE

Province	Acres
Southwest Mountain and Valley	477,000
Coastal Strip	287,000
Desert and Desert Mountain	199,000
Sierra Foothill and Low Coastal Mountain	138,000
Great Valley	124,000
Coast Redwood	46,000

Preservation studies have not been completed on the Sierra Nevada, Klamath-Siskiyou, or Northeast Volcanic Provinces, however, the state is quite aware of the resources in these provinces and the role to be assumed by the state. The above ranking is not sufficient, alone, to establish preservation priorities. To arrive at a priority ranking of the provinces, the preservation status of each province must be related to the total size of the province.

When the preceding two tables are analyzed, the preserved status of the landscape provinces can be compared with preservation requirements as shown by recent studies.

In looking at the future preservation needs (Table 2), which is the most significant factor insofar as the state's role is concerned, the ranking province which is most in need of adjustment is the Desert and Desert Mountain Province. The Desert Province is 9.2% preserved, which is proportionately far better off than are the Sierra Foothill and Low Coastal Mountain and the Great Valley Provinces, where 5.2% and less than one percent, respectively, is preserved.

Therefore, the Desert Province should be moved below those two provinces in rank order. The Desert area has two large National Monuments – Death Valley and Joshua Tree – and the Bureau of Land Management owns 12 million acres. The State Parks and Recreation Department has its largest park in the Desert – Anza-Borrego Desert State Park – with 490,000 acres, as well as other smaller units. The Desert needs additional protection, but on a comparative basis and with limited funds, the Coastal Foothills and the Great Valley Provinces should come first.

A balanced program must consider the statewide relative priorities in allocating funds.

The remainder of the State, the Northeast Volcanic, the Klamath-Siskiyou and the Sierra Nevada Provinces have not had detailed studies completed; however the basic facts are clear. The Northeast Volcanic Province has preservation deficiencies, but is relatively isolated from development problems and is largely in federal ownership. The Northeast Volcanic Province should rank ahead of the Klamath-Siskiyou and the Sierra Nevada Provinces, which are placed in order according to their overall preservation status.

The following ranking list reflects the State Department of Parks and Recreation responsibilities regarding the preservation of landscapes:

<i>Province</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Southwest Mountain and Valley	1
Coastal Strip	2
Sierra Foothill and Low Coastal Mountain	3

<i>Province</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Great Valley	4
Desert and Desert Mountain	5
Coast Redwood	6
Northeast Volcanic	7
Klamath-Siskiyou	8
Sierra Nevada	9

Recreation Demand

The Park and Recreation Information System (PARIS) estimates demand for 22 outdoor recreation activities. The demand data for these activities has been updated with the 1970 census figures. PARIS estimates reflect the total range of influence of age structures, income structures, urbanization, and the occupation in each of the major geographic sub-components of California population. The demand is then allocated to individual counties by consideration of travel distances and routes, and by natural resources by geographic area.

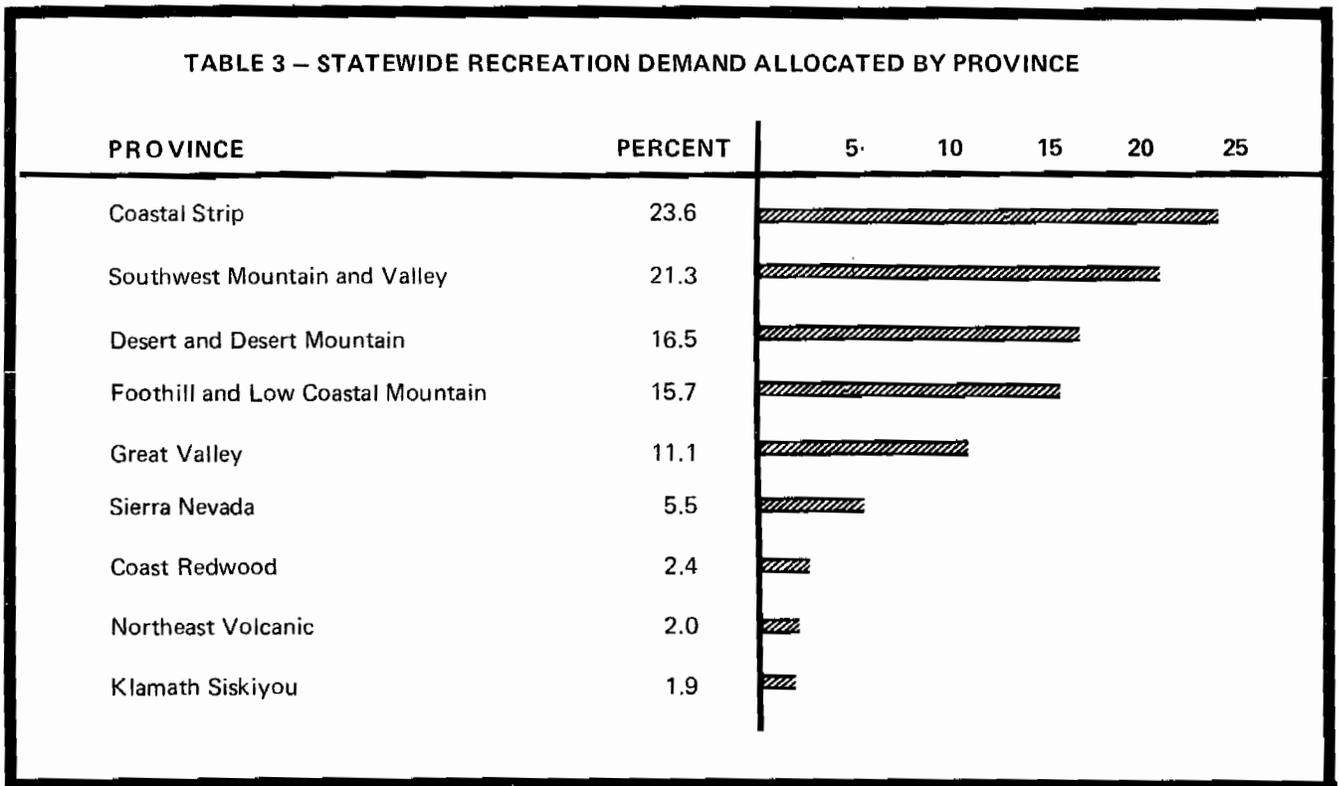


Table 3 considers recreation demand only, and does not consider landscape preservation or other factors.

The ranking for the landscape provinces, showing recreation demand in order of highest demand to lowest demand, is:

Coastal Strip	1
Southwest Mountain and Valley	2

The land costs on a regional basis were then estimated for each landscape province. It was found that the variation of land costs between provinces was extreme. The costs were particularly high in the Coastal Province. It was realized that the allocation of 63% of the acquisition money to the first category would prevent the acquisition of sufficient land to achieve a worthwhile goal and a balanced acquisition program. Therefore, the percentages allocated to each category required adjustment to enable the funding at the appropriate level. Land costs are a basic consideration in the allocation of funds and consequently serve as a final adjustment in the regional allocation of funds.

While land costs for park purposes in one area of the state can often be fifty times as great as in other areas of the state, it was judged prudent to not permit these regional land cost values to over-weigh the more important values of preservation of native landscapes, recreation demand and equitable distribution of the funds. Because of the extremely high land costs in the Coastal Strip, the judgment was made that a maximum upward adjustment of 10% would be made to Category I because of regional land values. In order to add 10% to the first category, 5% from the other two categories was subtracted in order to arrive at the final 100% allocation to the three categories. These adjustments resulted in the desired balance of acquisition funding on a statewide basis, as shown below:

TABLE 7 – FINAL ALLOCATION BY LANDSCAPE PROVINCE

Category	Province	Percent	Fund Allocated
I	Coastal Strip)	73%	\$51,707,000
	Southwest Mountain and Valley)		
	Sierra Foothill and Low Coastal)		
II	Great Valley)	17%	\$19,081,000
	Desert and Desert Mountain)		
	Coast Redwood)		
III	Sierra Nevada)	10%	\$11,812,000
	Northeast Volcanic)		
	Klamath-Siskiyou)		
		100%	\$82,600,000

When special acquisition considerations and the \$15 million minimum for acquisition of inholdings and additions expressed in the Bond Act are taken into account, the following final allocation for all acquisition expenditures results:

TABLE 8

\$90,000,000 – Total Acquisition Funds

Inholdings and Additions

First Category	–	73%	\$11,000,000	
Second Category	–	17%	\$ 2,500,000	
Third Category	–	10%	\$ 1,500,000	
				\$15,000,000

Table 8 (Continued)

New projects and Major Additions

First Category	--	73%	\$49,400,000	
Second Category	--	17%	\$11,400,000	
Third Category	--	10%	\$ 6,800,000	
				\$67,600,000
Historic Acquisition				\$ 3,000,000
Recreation Trails Acquisition				\$ 2,000,000
Off-Highway Vehicle Area				\$ 1,500,000
			Acquisition Planning	\$ 900,000
			Total Acquisition	\$90,000,000

Historic Acquisition

The Bond Act legislation calls for the expenditure of \$15 million for development of history resources. It has been a rule of thumb guideline by the Department of Parks and Recreation to expend approximately 12% of its capital outlay funds for historical units (this is based principally on the fact that approximately 12% of the annual visitation to the State Park System is to historical units). In that \$15 million would represent only 10% of the \$150 million being made available to the State Department of Parks and Recreation under the Bond Act, this would permit the expenditure of up to \$3 million for the acquisition of historical properties or additions to existing historical units. The \$15 million for history development and the \$3 million for historical unit acquisition would together represent 12% of the \$150 million for a total of \$18 million.

Recreation Trails Acquisition Needs

Recreation trails for equestrians, hikers, bicycling, and water way trails are in very short supply. The California Outdoor Recreation Resources Plan of 1974 shows that by 1980 there will be deficiencies in every area of the State, with the Southern District having a deficiency of over 8,000 miles of trails. Early estimates indicate that a minimum of \$2 million should be allocated to trails, with emphasis on connector and feeder trails tied to recreation areas and scenic corridors.

Off-Highway Recreation Vehicles Acquisition Needs

A rapidly growing outdoor recreation field involves the use of off-highway recreation vehicles. Appropriate areas must be established for these activities. Early planning indicates that one or two sites should be selected without delay, and \$1.5 million will be allocated for this purpose.

Acquisition Planning

For the preparation of individual acquisition studies, surveying annual acquisition budget requests and related acquisition planning.

PART B – 1974 BOND ACT PROJECT EVALUATION SYSTEM

Acquisition Projects

All acquisition projects fall within two categories:

1. Preservation/Recreation Projects
2. History Projects

1. Preservation/Recreation Projects

All proposed projects in this category were evaluated individually within each landscape province – competing only with other projects within that province. The scoring criteria and filters on the following pages show the factors that were used in this process.

All projects were listed first in filter 1 and if they received a positive potential for all criteria listed, they moved to filter 2.

The following filter two criteria was applied to all candidate projects:

Resource Values, such as geology, biotic community (plant and animal life), cultural, scenic, shoreline, preservation, recreation potential;

Problems related to future administration and development;

Demand, such as proximity to population centers and transportation (especially with the energy crisis);

Endangerment, such as adverse zoning, imminent development and escalating land values.

After all factors have been scored, a total score is derived and the projects placed in a priority list from the highest to the lowest.

2. History Projects

All proposed historical acquisition projects were evaluated statewide without regard to landscape provinces, and this special selection system applied to those projects only.

All history projects were then placed in priority order through application of the following criteria:

Theme deficiency – A project must be the most outstanding example of its type within a region, and the project must correct a historical deficiency of one of the themes espoused in the California History Plan.

State significance – The project must be of statewide significance.

Integrity and endangerment – The project must have a high degree of authenticity, and the threat to the project from incompatible development is gauged to determine the relative eligibility of the project.

Resource values – The existing natural resources and the secondary cultural values will influence the rating of the project.

PRESERVATION/RECREATION PROJECTS EVALUATION SYSTEM

The Use of Scoring Criteria

FILTER ONE

AVAILABILITY

Physical Capability: This criteria judges whether or not the site can be acquired, legally and economically, and if the resources would be preserved once it is acquired. For example, it would be nearly impossible to acquire the entire length of a major river, or if an area is downhill to landslide activities, it may still not be preserved.

Public Agency Responsibility: The necessity for the State Park System to preserve an area is lessened when another public agency (or private agency) owns or controls that site with current land use that is sympathetic with preservation of the site's natural values. In many instances the area is recommended as a local responsibility and in that agency's long range plans.

Private Commitment: An area may not be available for acquisition if it is irreversibly committed to resource consumption of critical concern to the State, or development has progressed to the point that it is no longer economically feasible to acquire.

SIGNIFICANCE

Statewide Interest: The desirability for a certain area to be preserved, protected and administered for public use, should be shared by persons throughout the State, not just the local residents. The resource values of an area should represent unusual quality or the area should have the capacity of providing recreational facilities serving people statewide, not just a local area.

Unified and Complete: The proposal should have a boundary, size and shape in relation to the surrounding area to guarantee the future management and protection of the existing resource. The acquisition of a substandard property dependent upon future major additions should be awarded.

Natural Landscape Type: The scenic, scientific or educational values of a site are derived from natural elements which have been formed, evolved or adapted within that landscape. This means the site has a biotic community, geologic feature, or recreation value of statewide interest.

NOTE: In using the scoring key a positive potential moves the proposals to Filter 2 for further evaluation. Insufficient information does not eliminate its potential pending further investigation, but a negative potential score on any of the above criteria eliminates a project from further consideration.

FILTER TWO

RESOURCES

The purpose here is to evaluate the resource values on the basis of preliminary information and to score in accordance to the degree that the resource values exist.

Geology-Biotic Community: The above should be rated "rare or very unique" only if they possess a most outstanding example of animal and plant communities and geological formations.

Scenic: This is that rare aesthetic quality that attracts people to an area.

Shoreline: Any property fronting on the ocean, an interior shoreline lagoon, a lake or major river or stream qualifies for this evaluation depending upon the types shown in the scoring key. The highest rating of 9 to 12 applies to a project which includes both new frontage and sufficient upland for development. It can accommodate balanced public use facilities to insure the public enjoyment of the area without detrimental impact on the resource values. The rating of 5 to 8 would apply to an addition to an existing limited frontage, and a rating of 1 to 4 applies to a narrow limited frontage without supporting upland.

Type: The intent here is to evaluate what each inholding or addition does for that particular park unit. A complete inholding surrounded by existing park on all four sides has the highest rating of 5 to 6. It would include a parcel with shoreline frontage with existing ownership on both ends and backed up by a road. In this instance, it provides continuity in ownership of two separated park units. A parcel adjacent to an existing ownership on three sides would be rated 3 to 4, and an adjacent parcel to one or two sides of an existing ownership would be rated 1 to 2. (Not applicable to a new State Park Unit).

Cultural Values: This rating applies to the degree that historical or archeological values are known to exist even though the proposal in question is not being considered primarily for the historical importance.

Preservation Values: To what degree does the proposed addition protect the existing unit from the impact of the surrounding area such as watershed protection, buffer against surrounding development, reduction of density of uses on existing resources, etc. New State Park Units are evaluated as to the degree that all resource values listed above are combined. Is it a harmonious composite of preservation values or merely ordinary?

Recreation Values: This is the only criteria that deals with the potential of each addition in providing formalized recreation facilities. It is not intended in this evaluation to identify the type or quantities of potential facilities, but rather to give recognition of its capacity to provide some kind of recreational facilities to serve the public.

PROBLEMS

If the long term costs of administration or construction and maintenance are high, the proposal would receive a low rating.

Administrative: The intent here is to indicate whether the cost of administration of a project will be low, normal, or more than average. Does it reduce major problems such as an inholding with private access through the park. If so it would receive the highest rating of 5 or 6. If it will cost more than average to administer it would be rated 1 or 2.

Development: The purpose here is to determine if future development problems are low, average or high where there is a potential to provide public facilities. The degree to which all utilities are available or topographic and soil conditions are favorable to new construction will influence the rating from 1 to 6.

DEMAND

These criteria deal with a project's relation to population, transportation and its popularity.



DEMAND

Proximity to Population

Highest	9-12	0-1 Hour Zone
	5-8	1-2 Hour Zone
	1-4	2-4 Hour Zone

Proximity to Transportation:

Highest	9-12	Near Major Highway & Transportation
	5-8	Adequate
	1-4	Limited Access

Seasonal Visitation

Highest	5-6	75% Plus Capacity
	3-4	50% - 75% Capacity
	1-2	25% - 50% Capacity

ENDANGERMENT

Adverse zoning, development or Accelerating Land Values

Highest	9-12	Imminent
	5-8	Not Threatened
	1-4	No Apparent Endangerment

NOTE: Total Possible Score--

126

HISTORIC PROJECTS EVALUATION SYSTEM

These instruction sheets were used in conjunction with Chapter VII of the California History Plan, Volume One, "Project Selection Process" and the theme line in the Plan.

Over 60 projects were analyzed and processed through filters "1" and "2". Filters "1" and "2" eliminate those projects which were already thematically interpreted within the State Park System and were not of state significance.

The remaining 40 projects were ranked according to Filters "3" and "4". A composite score was obtained. The top 12 projects are those which are listed for new acquisition.

SELECTION PROCESS FOR ACQUISITION OF HISTORIC SITES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILTER SHEETS

FILTER ONE

Sequence of Application

Theme Deficiency Analysis

PURPOSE: To determine if the project is already thematically provided for within the State Park System.

PROCESS: Use themes outlined in California History Plan to determine those sites which would meet deficiency. Those sites which do not fill a deficiency or are not a prime¹ site are dropped from the list.

CRITERIA

Theme:

Adequate Interpretation	Deficiency	Prime Site
If already adequately thematically interpreted, drop from list (except a prime site).	If inadequately interpreted, moves on to next step.	If project is prime site, it moves to the next step.

¹Prime site is the most outstanding example of that type theme or feature within a region. (See page 2 for definition of Regional).

FILTER TWO

Level of Significance Analysis

PURPOSE: To determine if project is of state importance

PROCESS: Use criteria to determine level of significance. If of regional² significance or above, project moves on to the next step. If of local significance, project is dropped.

CRITERIA

(Must be used in the context of California History Plan, Volume One.)

No. 1: The level of historical significance is determined by the effect or influence of the event, activity³ or person upon the people in the local area, the state, the nation, or several nations.

No. 2: The level of historic significance is determined by how much an event, activity, or individual changed the then existing views or activities, or to what extent later views and events were affected.

These two criteria must be documented by professionals to determine the significance of associated historical resources. Bibliographical and source material must always be indicated.

	Level of Significance		
	Local	Regional	State or Above
No. 1	Must be of local significance on both criteria.	If the feature is determined to be regional or above, it moves on to the next step.	
No. 2	To be dropped.	"	"

²Regional is defined as affecting more than one county, or more than local significance.

³Activity includes archeological and architectural activities.

FILTER FOUR

Resource Values Bonus Rating

PURPOSE: To add additional points to those projects which are potentially multiuse.

PROCESS: Projects are rated according to their resource values.

NONCULTURAL VALUES

Increase Value Scoring Key

Elements	0	1	2
Biotic Community	Little Representation	Moderate Representation	High Representation
Geological Values ¹⁰	Little Representation	Moderate Representation	High Representation
Scenic	Little Representation	Moderate Representation	High Representation
Other Public Use	Little Representation	Moderate Representation	High Representation

CULTURAL VALUES

Increase Value Scoring Key

	0	1	3
Secondary Historical Architectural, Archeological, or Engineering Features of Merit on the Same Property	Little Representation	Moderate Representation	High Representation

FINAL STEP

Scores for Steps 3, and 4 are added together and ranked according to total score.

¹⁰Includes shoreline, mountains, desert, etc.

Development Projects

The \$60 million (\$45 million general development and \$15 million historic resources development) is essentially to be expended for the purpose of alleviating existing problems and conditions and to add greater capacity for human use and enjoyment of the State Park System. Because the greatest share of these funds will be expended at units we already own, it is unnecessary to establish a complex program for the evaluation of each development proposal. Considerable investigative work in the field has already been accomplished and many of the major problems and conditions are known.

The basic steps for allocation of development funds are:

1. A listing of all development proposals with estimated costs into two categories: General Development Proposals and Historic Resource Development Proposals.
2. The guide for selection of General Development Projects is:
 - a. Provide basic public access and use facilities at newly acquired or undeveloped units.
 - b. Provide additional public use facilities in areas where existing facilities are presently inadequate.
 - c. Improve waste water treatment or export facilities where existing disposal systems are inadequate to meet reasonable standards.
 - d. Improve water systems where inadequate to meet fire protection and reasonable standards.
 - e. Relocate existing facilities that are detrimental to the protection of primary park resources.

General Programming Considerations:

Emphasize regions with highest deficiencies in recreation facilities.

Each development project should provide opportunities for as wide a range of recreation activities as departmental management objectives for the resource will allow.

Provide interpretive facilities as an integral part of each new development project.

No major development will be undertaken until a general development and resource management plan is approved.

Special scheduling priority to projects where non-state entities are willing to share in development costs.

3. The guide for the expenditure of funds for Historic Resource Development Projects is:
 - a. Stabilize historic structures threatened with destruction.
 - b. Restore structures with a high state level of historic significance.

General Programming Considerations:

Emphasize completion of historical settings.

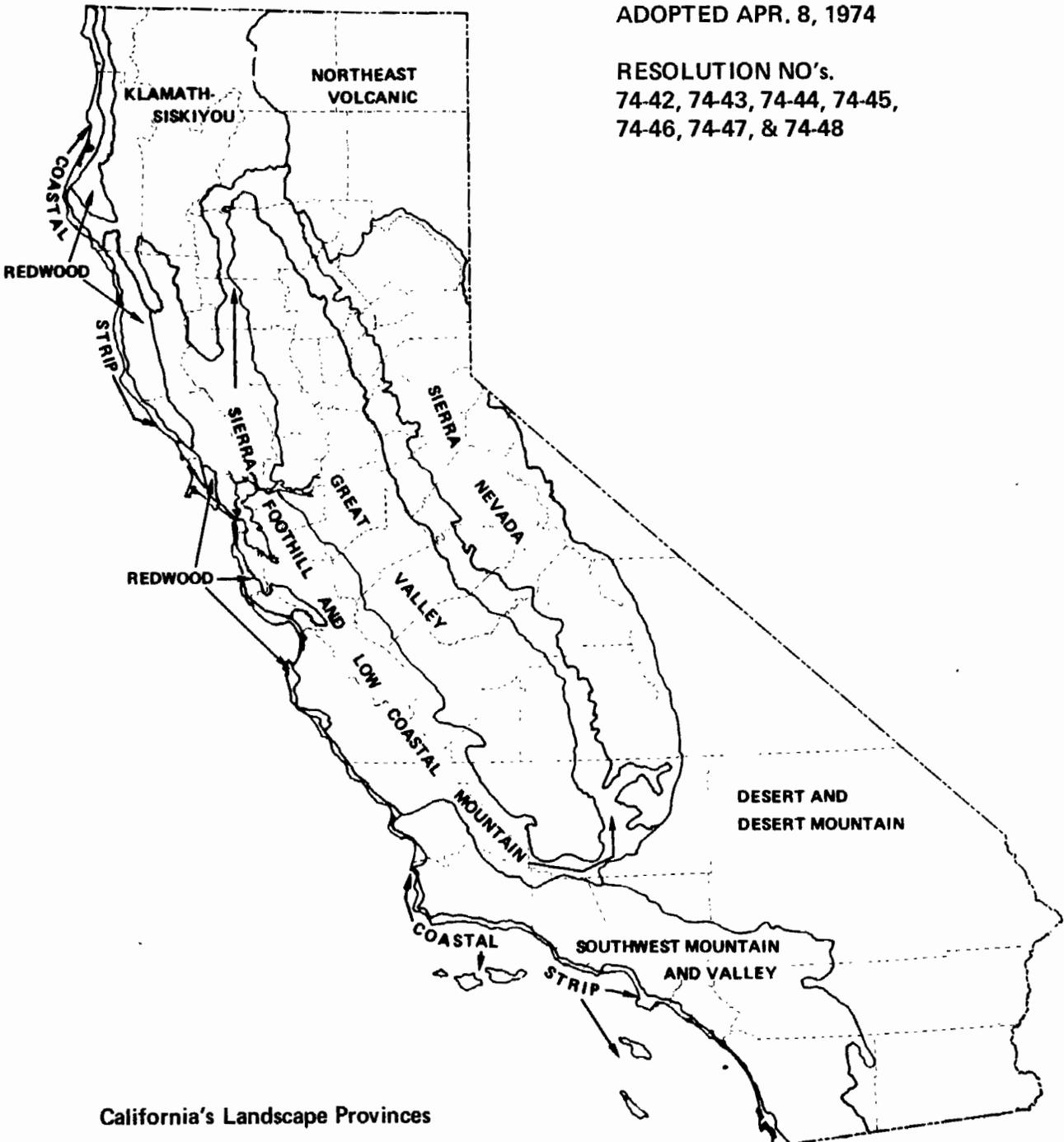
Provide interpretive displays and devices as an integral part of restoration projects.

PARK COMMISSION ACTION II

1974 PARK BOND PROGRAM

ADOPTED APR. 8, 1974

RESOLUTION NO's.
74-42, 74-43, 74-44, 74-45,
74-46, 74-47, & 74-48



California's Landscape Provinces

The project lists shown in the State Park and Recreation Commission Resolutions on the following pages was preceded by considerable input from numerous sources. The following steps were used to receive input for the expenditure of the State Park funds in the 1974 Park Bond Act.

1. By letter dated February 13, 1973, we notified all counties, municipalities, districts and governmental organizations such as SCAG and ABAG that we would like their recommendations as to properties within their jurisdiction that they feel are of statewide significance.
2. By letter dated April 12, 1973, we notified all legislators that we would like their recommendations as to lands within their districts that they feel are of statewide significance.
3. By letter dated May 10, 1973, we notified all members of our citizen advisory committees that we would like their recommendations as to lands in their area of interest that they feel are of statewide significance.
4. By letter dated June 18, 1973, all District Superintendents, Division Chiefs and Area Managers of the Department of Parks and Recreation were asked to submit through channels their recommendations for lands that they consider of statewide significance as well as land that they feel is of high priority in connection with inholding acquisition.
5. Departmental staff reviewed numerous projects that have been studied in the past either by a feasibility study report, or by an initial investigation of property offered to the State for sale.

As a result, the Department received recommendations which totaled several times the amount of funding available. All projects were then put through a screening process described in The Selection System portion of this report. This process resulted in a priority listing of specific projects which were submitted to the public at two public meetings; one in Northern California (Oakland-February 20, 1974), and one in Southern California (Santa Monica-February 22, 1974). Comments made by the public at these two meetings were evaluated resulting in minor modifications to the Department's proposed project list.

A special meeting of the State Park and Recreation Commission was held on March 7, 1974, to review the proposed project list. The Commission also received comments from departmental staff and the public. A second special meeting of the Commission was held on April 8, 1974, which resulted in passage of the following resolutions.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-42

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

NEW PROJECTS AND MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

Coastal Province

Ano Nuevo State Reserve - San Mateo County
Border Field State Park - San Diego County
El Capitan State Beach - Santa Barbara County
Garrapata Beach - Monterey County
Irvine Coast - Orange County
Little Sur River - Monterey County
Los Angeles County Beach - Los Angeles County
Malibu Lagoon State Beach - Los Angeles County
Marina Beach - Monterey County
Morro Bay - San Luis Obispo County
Pigmy Forest - Mendocino County
Pismo State Beach - San Luis Obispo County
Point Dume - Los Angeles County
Purisima Ranch - San Mateo County
Salt Point State Park - Sonoma County
San Gregorio - Pomponio State Beaches - San Mateo County
South Carlsbad State Beach - San Diego County

Southwest Mountains and Valleys Province

Century Ranch - Los Angeles County
Rancho Guejito - San Diego County
Santa Monica Mountains - Los Angeles County
Temecula Canyon - Riverside County

Foothills and Low Coastal Mountains Province

Annadel State Park - Sonoma County
Bothe-Napa State Park - Napa County
Castle Rock - Santa Cruz County
Mount Diablo State Park - Contra Costa County

Great Valley Province

Bidwell River - Butte and Glenn Counties
Consumnes River - Sacramento County
Delta Channel Islands - San Joaquin County
San Luis Islands - Merced County
Sutter Buttes - Sutter County

Desert Province

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park - San Diego County
Poppy Preserve - Los Angeles County

Redwood Province

Big Basin State Park - Santa Cruz County
Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Humboldt County

Northeast Volcanic Province

Horr Ranch - Shasta County

Sierra Nevada Province

Burton Creek - Placer County

Miscellaneous

Statewide Trail Acquisition
Multiple Use Off Highway Vehicle Acquisition

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-44

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

INholdings AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

Coastal Province

Atascadero State Beach - San Luis Obispo County
Azalea State Reserve - Humboldt County
Dry Lagoon State Park - Humboldt County
Gaviota State Park - Santa Barbara County
Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park - Monterey County
Leo Carillo State Beach - Ventura County
Malibu Lagoon State Beach - Los Angeles County
Manresa State Beach - Santa Cruz County
McGrath State Beach - Ventura County
Morro Bay State Park - San Luis Obispo County
New Brighton State Beach - Santa Cruz County
Patrick's Point State Park - Humboldt County
Pescadero State Beach - San Mateo County
Pomponio State Beach - San Mateo County
Refugio State Beach - Santa Barbara County
Russian Gulch State Park - Mendocino County
San Clemente State Beach - Orange County
San Elijo-Cardiff State Beach - San Diego County
Sunset State Beach - Santa Cruz County
Thornton State Beach - San Mateo County
Tomales Bay State Park - Marin County
Torrey Pines State Reserve - San Diego County
Van Damme State Park - Mendocino County
Zmudowski-Moss Landing State Beaches - Monterey County

Southwest Mountains and Valleys Province

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - San Diego County
Mount San Jacinto State Park - Riverside County
Palomar Mountain State Park - San Diego County

Foothills and Low Coastal Mountains Province

Bothe-Napa State Park - Napa County
Clear Lake State Park - Lake County
Henry W. Coe State Park - Santa Clara County
Robert L. Stevenson State Park - Lake and Napa Counties
Sugarcorn Ridge State Park - Sonoma County

Great Valley Province

Brannan Island State Recreation Area - Sacramento County
Caswell Memorial State Park - San Joaquin County
Colusa-Sacramento River State Recreation Area - Colusa County
Turlock Lake State Recreation Area - Stanislaus County
Woodson Bridge State Recreation Area - Tehama County

Desert Province

Bodie State Historic Park - Mono County
Providence Mountains State Recreation Area - San Bernardino County
Red Rock Canyon State Recreation Area - Kern County
Saddleback Butte State Park - Los Angeles County

Redwood Province

Forest of Nisene Marks State Park - Santa Cruz County
Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park - Santa Cruz County
Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Marin County

Northeast Volcanic Province

McArthur-Burney State Park - Shasta County

Klamath-Siskiyou Province

Castle Crags State Park - Shasta County

Sierra Nevada Province

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - Calaveras County
Sugar Pine Point State Park - El Dorado County



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-45

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "Recreation Facilities Development Program"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

San Mateo County

Half Moon Bay State Beach	Campground(Parking lot conversion)
San Gregorio State Beach	Campground and day-use facilities
San Mateo Coast Beaches	Day-use facilities

Santa Clara County

Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park	Campground and administration facilities
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Santa Cruz County

Manresa State Beach	Day-use facilities
New Brighton State Beach	Sewage system, campfire center
Sunset State Beach	Day-use facilities, water supply

Sonoma County

Salt Point State Park	Water supply system, campground expansion and improvement, day-use facilities
Sugarloaf Ridge State Park	Water supply system, utilities

Southern California

Los Angeles County

Century Ranch	Day-use facilities, utilities
Malibu Lagoon State Beach	Day-use facilities and sewage export
Topanga Beach	Day-use facilities
Santa Monica Mountains	Day-use facilities, trails

Orange County

Huntington State Beach	Day-use facilities and campground
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Riverside County

Mount San Jacinto State Park	Campground improvement and expansion, water system, trail head parking
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San Diego County

Border Field State Park

Day-use facilities and
utilities

Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

Sewage system (joint project)

San Onofre State Beach

Sewage system, campgrounds,
day-use and administrative
facilities

Torrey Pines State Beach

Campground

San Luis Obispo County

Montana de Oro State Park

Campground and day-use
facilities, utilities,
trails, interpretation

San Simeon State Beach

Campground and day-use
facilities

Santa Barbara County

Gaviota State Park

Campground and utilities

Ventura County

Emma Wood State Park

Campground, service area

Point Mugu State Park

Camping, trails

Statewide

Trails:

Santa Monica Mountains Trails

Santa Barbara/Ventura Coast
Bikeway

Santa Cruz Mountains Trails

Sacramento River Boat Trail

Miscellaneous Trails

Statewide

Undergrounding utilities

Project Planning (DPR)

Archeological Surveys

Preliminary Design (OAC)

Contingencies

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-46

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "Historical Acquisition Program"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

HISTORICAL ACQUISITION PROGRAM

Bodie State Historic Park - Mono County
Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park - Tulare County
Columbia State Historic Park - Tuolumne County
Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park - Amador County
Jack London State Historic Park - Sonoma County
La Purisima State Historic Park - Santa Barbara County
Marshal Gold Discovery State Historic Park - El Dorado County
Monterey State Historic Park - Monterey County
Old Town San Diego State Historic Park - San Diego County
Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park - Sonoma County
Sonoma State Historic Park - Sonoma County
Leland Stanford Home - Sacramento County

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-47

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "History Development Program"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

HISTORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Butte County

Bidwell Mansion State Historic Park Restoration and site work

El Dorado County

Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park Restore Coloma Grays Armory,
Bell and Bekearts stores

Humboldt County

Dry Lagoon State Park Reconstruct Indian village
Fort Humboldt State Historic Park Reconstruction

Los Angeles County

Los Encinos State Historic Park Complete the restoration
Pio Pico State Historic Park Complete the restoration

Mono County

Bodie State Historic Park Relocate service/administration
facilities

Monterey County

Monterey State Historic Park Restore Cooper-Molera;
interpretation facilities

Napa County

Bothe-Napa Valley State Park Bale Mill

Nevada County

Empire Mine Restoration and site work
Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park Restoration and interpretation
facilities

Placer County

Folsom Lake State Park Restore old Folsom powerhouse

Plumas County

Plumas-Eureka State Park Restore stamp mill

Sacramento County

Leland Stanford Home
Old Sacramento State Historic Park

Restoration
Complete Big Four Building;
1849 scene; Arcade station;
railroad exhibits

San Benito County

San Juan Bautista State Historic Park

Restore Plaza Hotel

San Diego County

Old Town San Diego State Historic Park

Site restoration; reconstruct
jail

Shasta County

Old Shasta State Historic Park

Restore Litsch Store

Solano County

Benicia State Historic Park

Restore Fisher House

Sonoma County

Fort Ross State Historic Park

Reconstruction and inter-
pretation facilities

Sonoma State Historic Park

Restore barracks

Tulare County

Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park

Restoration, site development
and utilities

Tuolumne County

Columbia State Historic Park

Restore Fallon Hotel and
Theater, Soderer-Marshall,
Bayhart, Elder and D. O.
Mills Buildings

Yolo County

Camillus Nelson State Historic Farm

Continue reconstruction

Miscellaneous

Statewide

Contingencies
Indian Museum
Historic and archaeological
research
Preliminary design
Project Planning

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO 95811



Resolution 74-48

Resolution adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at a special meeting in San Francisco, California
April 8, 1974

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Park and Recreation Commission directs studies of projects involving state funds under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1974 as shown on the list attached hereto entitled "Supplemental List"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, should there be funds available, the Commission recommends said projects subject to the procedures in the Bond Act; also, subject to such implementation as is necessary by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST

Garner Valley - Riverside County

Santa Monica Mountains, Caballero Canyon - Los Angeles County

Ventura Coast - Ventura County

Ormand Beach

Punta Gorda - La Conchita

Seacliff - Pitas Point

Vulcan Mountain - San Diego County

Zaca Lake - Santa Barbara County

Zuma Canyon - Los Angeles County

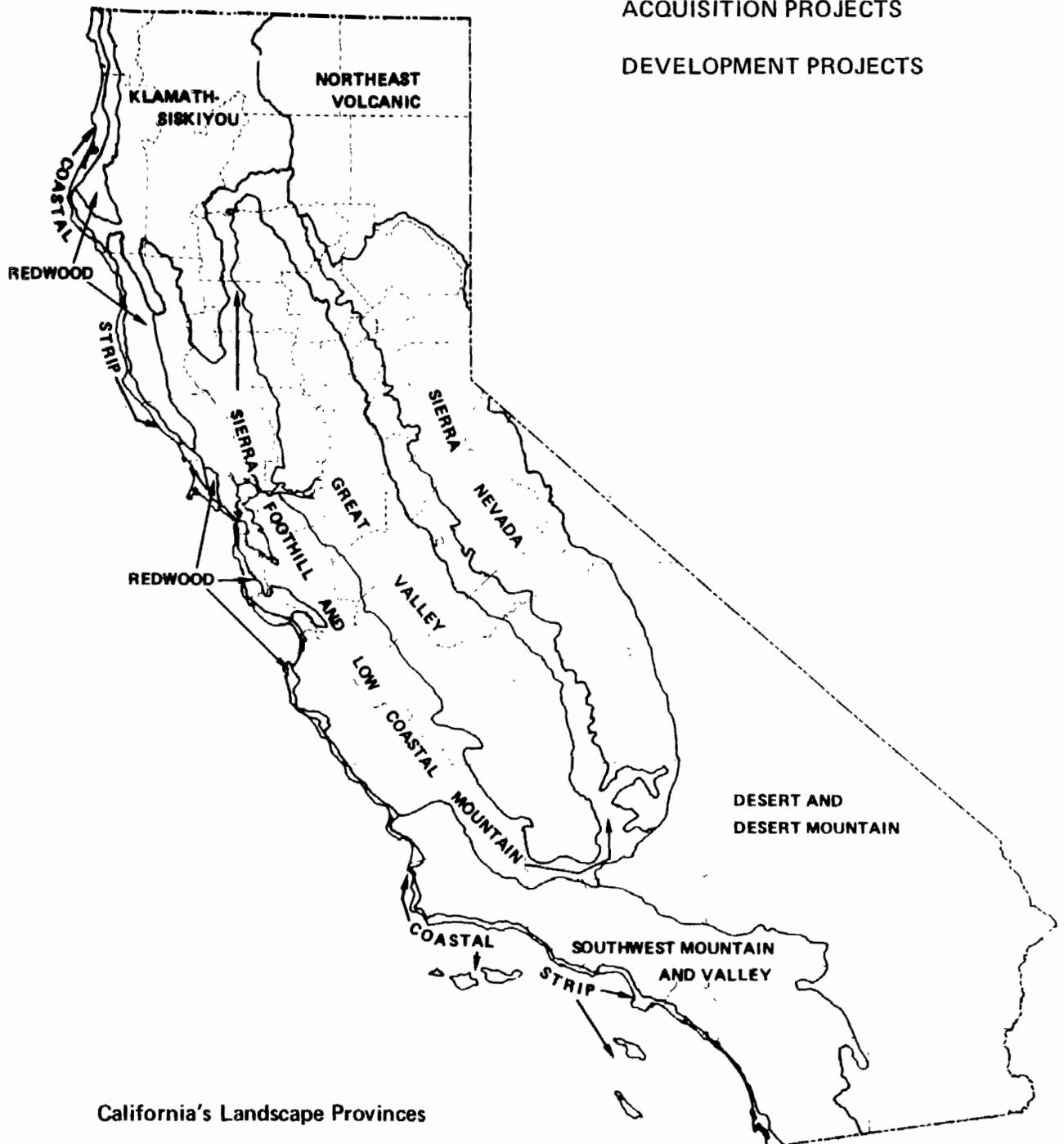
PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS



1974 PARK BOND PROGRAM

ACQUISITION PROJECTS

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS



California's Landscape Provinces



This section of the report provides a description of all projects which have been included for funding from the 1974 Park Bond Act. The projects are separated into; (1) Acquisition Projects (\$90,000,000); and (2) Development Projects (\$60,000,000).

ACQUISITION PROJECTS

The following chart shows how the \$90,000,000 acquisition fund is allocated:

New Projects and Major Additions

First Category – 73%

Coastal	\$27,900,000	
Southwest Mountains & Valleys	15,000,000	
Foothills & Low Coastal Mountains	6,500,000	
		\$49,400,000

Second Category – 17%

Great Valley	\$ 4,700,000	
Desert	3,700,000	
Redwood	3,000,000	
		\$11,400,000

Third Category – 10%

Northeast Volcanic	\$ 800,000		
Klamath-Siskiyou			
Sierra Nevada	6,000,000*		
		\$ 6,800,000	
		Total	\$67,600,000

Inholdings and Additions

First Category – 73%

Coastal	\$ 6,200,000	
Southwest Mountains & Valleys	3,300,000	
Foothills & Low Coastal Mountains	1,500,000	
		\$11,000,000

Second Category – 17%

Great Valley	\$ 1,000,000	
Desert	800,000	
Redwood	700,000	
		\$ 2,500,000

Third Category – 10%

Northeast Volcanic	\$ 200,000		
Klamath-Siskiyou	200,000		
Sierra Nevada	1,100,000*		
		\$ 1,500,000	
		Total	\$15,000,000

*In the third category, which includes the Sierra Nevada, Northeast Volcanic and Klamath-Siskiyou provinces, the Lake Tahoe Basin is the most significant preservation/recreational resource area. This basin is also the most endangered area within the three provinces. Therefore, the Department is placing major emphasis on the Tahoe Basin for that portion of the funds to be allocated to the third category.

Historic Acquisition		\$ 3,000,000
Recreation Trails		2,000,000
Off-Highway Vehicle Areas		1,500,000
	Acquisition Planning	900,000
	Total Acquisition	\$90,000,000

The following acquisition list represents the Department's recommendation. It should be understood that certain conditions beyond our control may eliminate a project before funds are available. Also, with more precise estimates and final appraisals it may not be possible to fund all projects. On a more positive note we hope to benefit through gifts of land, citizens donations and federal grant programs.

Projects Recommended for Acquisition from the 1974 Park Bond Program

COASTAL PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$27,900,000)

1. South Carlsbad State Beach - San Diego County

There are two proposed additions to South Carlsbad, the first consisting of approximately 11.3 acres with 1,600+ lineal feet of ocean frontage at the north, or upcoast end of the existing state beach. This area consists of an excellent sandy beach backed by a bluff and some developable upland. The second area consists of approximately 24.7 acres with 4,900+ lineal feet of ocean frontage on the south, or downcoast end of the existing State ownership. This area consists of excellent sand beach encompassing the San Marcos Creek outlet and has sufficient depth to provide day use parking for beach use. This acquisition will connect this unit and the Leucadia State Beach unit to the south.

2. Border Field State Park - San Diego County

This proposed addition of 390+ acres consists of 6,000+ lineal feet of sandy ocean beach frontage, and the Tijuana Estuary and adjacent marsh land. The ocean beach frontage has excellent day use potential, and the Tijuana Estuary is rich in aquatic and wildlife resources with significant scientific and educational values.

3. Malibu Lagoon State Beach - Los Angeles County

This proposed addition of 22+ acres is located on the inland side of the existing state beach unit. It consists of stream riparian areas with developable uplands for picnicking, hiking and access to the beach. There are also archeological values within this area.

4. Los Angeles County Beach - Los Angeles County

This new project area is located approximately two miles downcoast from Leo Carrillo State Beach. It consists of two parcels which total 18+ acres with 900+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. Parcels can be developed to picnicking and day use parking providing access to the beach.

5. Point Dume State Beach - Los Angeles County

This is a downcoast addition to Point Dume State Beach (which is operated by Los Angeles County as a part of their Zuma County Beach). This acquisition of 38+ acres with 3,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage will preserve the historically scenic Point Dume Headlands which rises to approximately 200 feet above the ocean offering panoramic views of this section of the coastline. This parcel also has some very fine sandy beach area.

6. El Capitan State Beach - Santa Barbara County

This proposed downcoast addition to El Capitan State Beach would add 300+ acres with 8,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The parcel has excellent potential for picnicking, camping, hiking and beach uses.

7. Irvine Coast - Orange County

This is a new project area located between the communities of Newport Beach and Laguna Beach. It consists of 1,600+ acres with 18,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The primary uses will be picnicking and hiking related to the area's excellent sandy beach.

8. Little Sur River - Monterey County

This is a new project area located in southern Monterey County, approximately seven miles north of Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park. The project covers 780+ acres with 4,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage, and has an ocean beach, fresh water lagoon, coastal grassy meadows which blend into a pine and redwood forested area in the upper or inland reaches of the project. Potential uses include picnicking, camping, hiking and beach usage.

9. Ano Nuevo State Reserve - San Mateo County

This proposed addition of 550+ acres and 9,000 lineal feet of ocean frontage extends northward, or upcoast of the existing state reserve. The area could be characterized as a large gently sloping uplifted sea terrace covered by stabilized and shifting dunes. Much of the coastline consists of sandy beaches with adequate uplands for multiple uses.

10. Purisima Ranch - San Mateo County

This is a new project area just south of the community of Half Moon Bay, consisting of 1,770+ acres with 16,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The project has beaches backed by bluffs, and flat uplands. Inland of the Coast Highway, which passes through the project, are rolling coastal hills, bisected by Purisima Creek. The project will support camping, day use, hiking, and fishing.

11. Morro Bay State Park - San Luis Obispo County

This proposed addition to Morro Bay State Park would consist of 2,500+ acres which would complete the Morro Bay Estuary and shoreline with uplands near Los Osos Creek and Cerro Cabrillo Peak. The primary purpose is for preservation and interpretation programs.

12. Garrapata Beach - Monterey County

This is a new project area approximately five miles south of Point Lobos State Reserve. It consists of 60+ acres with 4,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. This is one of the most popular beaches in the Big Sur Area and would support picnicking, fishing, and other beach uses.

13. San Gregorio/Pomponio State Beaches - San Mateo County

This proposed addition consists of 600+ acres with 2,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage and will connect the two state beaches. The ocean frontage

consists of sandy beach backed by a bluff. The lands inland of the Coast Highway are primarily grass and chaparral covered coastal uplands, as well as riparian areas along Pomponio and San Gregorio Creeks. Uses may include camping, picnicking, beach use and trails primarily along the ocean and adjacent to the two streams.

14. Pismo State Beach - San Luis Obispo County

This proposed addition would add 390+ acres with 3,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage to Pismo State Beach. The parcel encompasses Oso Flaco Lake and adjacent sand dune areas. Public use facilities would include day use, off-highway vehicle use and a major parking area out of the dunes to serve the beach.

15. Marina Beach - Monterey County

This is a new project area located just north of the City of Monterey near the community of Marina. It consists of 180+ acres with 6,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The project has a fine sandy beach which would support sun bathing, fishing and other beach uses. The upland area behind the beach could support picnicking and limited camping.

16. Salt Point State Park - Sonoma County

This proposed addition of 350+ acres and 5,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage extends northward or upcoast of the existing state park and between the ocean and Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve. The property has potential for limited picnicking, camping, beach use and hiking, but the main objective is additional shoreline and adjacent upland preservation.

17. Pigmy Forest Ecological Staircase - Mendocino County

This is a new project area located approximately 4 miles south of the town of Fort Bragg. It consists of 620+ acres with 5,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The project includes a unique ecological staircase of marine terraces along Jug Handle Creek. Public use will be primarily preservation oriented with nature study, hiking, trails, hostels, picnicking, etc.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$6,200,000)

18. Leo Carrillo State Beach - Los Angeles/Ventura Counties

This proposed addition is upcoast of the existing Leo Carrillo State Beach and consists of beach and bluff uplands between the ocean and Highway 1 in Ventura County. It consists of 35+ acres with 2,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The property has an excellent beach similar to that found at Leo Carrillo State Beach backed by approximately a 100-foot bluff and a marine terrace. Potential uses include hiking, water and beach-related activities such as swimming, surfing, scuba diving and sunbathing as well as archeological and environmental interpretation.

19. San Elijo/Cardiff State Beaches - San Diego County

This proposed addition is located between the ocean and the Coast Highway and between Cardiff State Beach and San Elijo State Beach. It consists of approximately 3.7 acres with 175+ feet of ocean frontage. Acquisition of the parcel will eliminate all inholdings between San Elijo and Cardiff State Beaches. Future development would consist of day use facilities related to beach use.

20. Malibu Lagoon State Beach - Los Angeles County

This proposed 10+ acre addition is located upcoast of the existing state beach and next to the Coast Highway. Developments will be day use in support of beach use.

21. San Clemente State Beach - Orange County

This proposed addition consists of 7.7+ acres and is located south of the existing campground. It consists of ocean bluff upland overlooking the existing state beach. Future development will consist of expansion of the existing camping facilities and safe pedestrian access under the railroad to the beach.

22. Torrey Pines State Reserve - San Diego County

The proposed addition of 280+ acres consists of the Penasquitos Estuary which is rich in aquatic and wildlife resources and has significant scientific and educational values. The proposed addition adjoins State Park System lands now classified as a natural preserve. Future developments would include facilities necessary to interpret, protect and manage the scientific, educational and natural resources of the estuary and reserve.

23. Refugio State Beach - Santa Barbara County

This proposed addition consists of 42+ acres with 9,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. It extends upcoast of the existing state beach unit to a point just upcoast of the Tajiguas Creek outlet. The addition will preserve more shoreline and will be used primarily for beach-oriented activities.

24. Gaviota State Park - Santa Barbara County

This proposed addition consists of 120+ acres in the Hot Springs area near the junction of Highway 101 and Highway 1. This property is necessary to gain control of access to the Hot Springs area and will round out the boundary of Gaviota State Park in this area to a more natural line. Public use will be primarily day use oriented.

25. McGrath State Beach - Ventura County

There are two proposed additions to McGrath State Beach, the first consisting of 80.2+ acres which has frontage on McGrath Lake. Standard Oil has a natural gas facility on this property which is generally flat, developable land with some low sand dunes. The property could be

developed for day use and/or group camping. The second parcel consists of 28.3+ acres at the southerly or downcoast end of the existing state beach lands. The area is generally flat with some low sand dunes and is presently being used as a go-kart race track. There would be minimal development of this property which is needed to provide better resource protection of the existing unit.

26. Pescadero State Beach - San Mateo County

This acquisition of 340+ acres will complete acquisition of the Pescadero Marsh of which a little over 50% is presently in State ownership. The proposal includes upland area to serve as buffer and protection and includes the confluence of Pescadero and Butano Creek just prior to their combined mouth in the Pacific Ocean. The site has potential for development as an excellent bird education center. Development would consist of trails for observation of the over 160 species of shore birds, waterfowl and water-associated birds which utilize the marsh.

27. Manresa State Beach - Santa Cruz County

This proposed addition consists of 70+ acres of marine terrace overlooking the existing Manresa State Beach. It will provide a mid-point access to the state beach as well as developable upland for camping, picnicking and day use facilities relating to the beach use.

28. Zmudowski/Jetty State Beaches - Monterey County

This proposed addition of 100+ acres with 2,700+ lineal feet of ocean frontage lies between the two existing state beach units. It contains sand dunes and marsh areas, and has preservation values as well as some camping, day use and fishing potential.

29. New Brighton State Beach - Santa Cruz County

This proposed addition to this heavily used state beach would consist of 95+ acres and 1,540+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The project has an excellent sandy swimming and sunbathing beach backed by a relatively steep bluff and upland which is heavily wooded. Development would consist of camping in the upper forested areas and day use facilities relating to the excellent sandy beach.

30. Pomponio State Beach - San Mateo County

This inholding located adjacent to Horseshoe Gulch and consisting of 14.7+ acres is surrounded on three sides by the existing state beach and on the fourth side by Highway 1. The property is presently for sale and its acquisition will eliminate an administrative problem as well as provide area for public access and day use facilities relating to beach use.

31. Sunset State Beach - Santa Cruz County

This proposed addition of 13+ acres is a complete inholding within the existing Sunset State Beach. The property consists primarily of open fields. Acquisition of this parcel will remove an administration problem as well as provide additional upland for development of day-use oriented facilities.

32. Morro Bay State Park - San Luis Obispo County

There are two proposed additions to Morro Bay State Park under the inholdings and additions portion of funding. The first area consists of 90+ acres with 3,700+ lineal feet of ocean frontage as well as frontage on Morro Bay. The area is a natural sand peninsula bounded by the ocean and Morro Bay and consists primarily of sand dunes. This parcel is primarily preservation-oriented and acquisition will preserve it from inappropriate development. The second area consists of approximately 50 acres at the southern end of Morro Bay. This acquisition is primarily habitat preservation for the Morro Bay kangaroo rat to create an ecological reserve for this rapidly disappearing species.

33. Thornton State Beach - San Mateo County

This proposed addition would add 36+ acres with 1,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage north or upcoast of the existing Thornton State Beach. The parcel contains excellent sandy beach backed by bluffs and upland areas. Proposed developments could include a more aesthetic park entrance, additional beach access trails and added beach-related day use facilities.

34. Atascadero State Beach - San Luis Obispo County

There are two proposed additions to this unit. The first being a 30+ acre parcel adjacent to and inland of the existing state beach. The parcel is comprised of recently established sand dunes and flat upland area. This acquisition will place in public ownership the recently established sand dune area and provide necessary areas for day use parking. The second acquisition consists of 85+ acres with 3,400+ lineal feet of ocean frontage between the existing state beach and the Morro Rock Reserve. Developments on the property may consist of day use parking areas for use of the beach as well as to serve the Morro Rock Reserve.

35. Julia P. Burns State Park - Monterey County

There are three inholding parcels within this park which are proposed for acquisition. The first parcel is an L-shaped 120+ acre area near the northern boundary of the state park. The second parcel consists of 50+ acres with 2,500+ lineal feet of ocean frontage and is a complete inholding along Highway 1. The third parcel is a complete inholding and consists of 40+ acres in McWay Canyon. Acquisition of these parcels will eliminate private access and administrative problems.

36. Tomales Bay State Park - Marin County

This proposed 60+ acre parcel with 2,100+ lineal feet of frontage on Tomales Bay is a complete inholding. It contains the area known as

Shallow Beach and a small marsh area behind the beach. Acquisition will eliminate private access and an administrative problem.

37. Dry Lagoon State Park - Humboldt County

There are two proposed additions to this unit, the first being a 200+ acre parcel with 16,000+ lineal feet of waterfrontage on Stone Lagoon. Potential development includes camping and day use facilities including boat launching potential into Stone Lagoon. The second parcel consists of 51+ acres with 2,000+ lineal feet of ocean frontage and a like amount of frontage on Big Lagoon. The parcel consists of sand spit lands which presently divides the state park ownership. Acquisition of this parcel would eliminate an inholding as well as protect the area from inappropriate development.

38. Patrick's Point State Park - Humboldt County

This proposed addition contains 180+ acres and 3,800+ lineal feet of ocean frontage. The parcel includes the area known as Agate Beach backed by a steep bluff and a high marine terrace covered with a stand of spruce and alder. Agate Beach has been utilized informally by park visitors though in private ownership. The acquisition would insure continued public use of the beach as well as provide additional lands on the marine terrace for camping and day use facilities.

39. Van Damme State Park - Mendocino County

This proposed addition of 169+ acres lies adjacent to the northerly boundary of Van Damme State Park. The area is a gently sloping parcel covered with a stand of second growth redwoods and three or four small meadows. This acquisition will provide land to relocate the camping facilities from the resource oriented area in Little River Canyon as well as to provide a buffer zone for this canyon.

40. Russian Gulch State Park - Mendocino County

This proposed addition of 110+ acres lies adjacent to and north of the existing state park unit. It is gently sloping land with a forest of douglas fir and bishop pine as well as grassy meadows. It would provide developable land for relocation of the existing campground in Russian Gulch Canyon. This is a resource oriented acquisition in that it will remove camping from an area that should be preserved and protected.

41. Azalea State Reserve - Humboldt County

This proposed addition consists of two parcels totaling 10+ acres. The parcels are located between the reserve and the North Bank Road which parallels the Mad River. The area is gently sloping and covered with grass, brush and some trees. Acquisition of these two parcels would eliminate potential of developments distracting to the existing reserve and would be used by the State for trails and nature study.

SOUTHWEST MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$15,000,000)

42. Santa Monica Mountains - Los Angeles County

There are two proposed additions to this unit. The first consisting of 1,630+ acres in Topanga Canyon. This acquisition will provide a broad corridor along both sides of Topanga Canyon Boulevard between the Santa Monica Mountains Park and the recently acquired Topanga Beach area. It is primarily for preservation of open space with development limited to trail developments. An exception to this would be an area just upcoast of Topanga Canyon Boulevard and just inland of the Coast Highway. This area is quite flat and could provide desperately needed parking space for Topanga Beach and to serve hikers going inland. Access to the beach exists via an existing underpass under the Coast Highway. The second area for acquisition is a 600+ acre parcel known as Los Lions Canyon adjacent to the Topanga Canyon parcel above. This area is quite rugged and would be primarily preservation of open space with trail development. Local proponents feel a portion of the area has excellent potential for an arboretum or nature center area.

43. Century Ranch - Los Angeles County

This project has already been funded through Chapter 1174, Statutes 1973, of the General Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation. This statute allocates \$5,700,000 which must be repaid from the 1974 Bond Act. The primary 2,630 acres has been purchased from 20th Century Fox. The major portion of the ranch is very rugged; however, the east end of the ranch contains approximately 300 acres of relatively flat developable land. Those funds which remain out of the \$5.7 million will be utilized to acquire several small parcels which are adjacent to the original purchase and are needed to create a more complete unit.

44. Rancho Guejito - San Diego County

This project, near the City of Escondido, consists of 20,170+ acres. It contains, intact, an original Spanish land grant as well as some additional perimeter lands. The emphasis of the project will be preserving the historic rancho scene though it does have potential for camping, picnicking and hiking uses around the perimeter depending on a resource analysis.

45. Temecula Canyon - Riverside County

This project consists of 5,787+ acres of which 3,486+ acres are already in State or federal ownership. The project is located adjacent to the Riverside County/San Diego County line in Riverside County and just south of the community of Temecula. The terrain is quite rugged with Temecula Canyon consisting of a steep-sided 5-mile long gorge formed by the Santa Margarita River. The project contains potential for multiple uses and educational research.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$3,300,000)

46. Cuyamaca Rancho State Park - San Diego County

There are two proposed additions to Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, both in the northerly portion of the park. The first area consists of 655+ acres at the north entrance to the park in what is known as the "middle peak" area. Generally the parcel is quite steep consisting of the side slopes of the middle peak. There are, however, areas along Highway 79 which could be developed to uses which would be detrimental to park values. This acquisition is primarily preservation-oriented; however, its acquisition could prevent future administrative and management problems. The second area is known as the "milk ranch area" and consists of 120+ acres. This parcel is located adjacent to the western boundary of the park just southwest of the middle peak. It is an inholding between the existing state park and the Cleveland National Forest. The parcel presently presents administrative problems as its only access is across state park properties. Though the prime reason for acquisition would be to remove an administrative problem, the parcel does contain potential for camping, picnicking and hiking.

47. Palomar Mountain State Park - San Diego County

There are three proposed additions to Palomar Mountain State Park. The first parcel consists of 1,150+ acres near the entrance area and Sunday School Flats area on the southeast corner of the park. The portion of this parcel located along the entrance road is needed to preserve the integrity of the entrance road. The portion in the Sunday School Flats area contains potential for camping and/or day use development. The second parcel proposed for acquisition consists of 55+ acres and is located near the northeast corner of the park between the existing state park and Cleveland National Forest lands. This property creates an administrative problem in that access to it is across state park lands. The third parcel consists of 540+ acres in the Lower French Valley area at the northwestern corner of the park. This acquisition would eliminate private properties between the existing park and the Cleveland National Forest. The parcel is preservation-oriented though it does have potential for camping, picnicking and hiking.

48. Mount San Jacinto State Park - Riverside County

There are two proposed additions to Mount San Jacinto State Park. The first consisting of 1+ acre surrounded by the park on three sides and State Highway 243 on the fourth side. The main objective of this acquisition would be to eliminate an inholding which is highly susceptible to private development which could be incompatible with state park uses. The second parcel consists of 205+ acres at the southernmost boundary of the state park. The parcel is located between the present trail head of one of the park's most popular trails, the Deer Springs trail, and the nearest public road to the state park in the Idyllwild vicinity. Development would include a parking lot which would provide parking at the new trail head for trail users.

FOOTHILLS AND LOW COASTAL MOUNTAINS PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$6,500,000)

49. Mount Diablo State Park - Contra Costa County

The approved Mount Diablo acquisition plan indicates a need for 4,900+ acres on the west side of the mountain along both sides of the north gate entrance road, 6,400+ acres on the east side of the mountain including North Peak and Curry Canyon, and 1,780+ acres on the south side of the park in the Black Hawk Ranch area. To acquire all of these lands would require more than the amount allocated to this landscape province; therefore, our proposal is to acquire areas which are most desirable or under the greatest threat of adverse development. The acquisition is primarily preservation-oriented though hiking, day use and some camping would be possible in certain areas.

50. Castle Rock State Park - Santa Cruz County

This proposed acquisition consists of 1,150+ acres, along the western side of Skyline Boulevard. This acquisition will help consolidate existing fragmented ownership into a manageable unit. The terrain is generally steep with numerous tributaries of the San Lorenzo River and intervening ridges. The lands adjacent to Skyline Boulevard are on the crest of the Santa Cruz mountains and contain substantial areas which would be suitable for camping and picnicking developments. Hiking use will be popular throughout the area.

51. Bothe-Napa Valley State Park - Napa County

This proposed acquisition contains 175+ acres on the southern side of the park between the main body of the park and the recently acquired Bale Mill Historical Monument. It contains some day use and camping potential and excellent riding and hiking potential.

52. Annadel Project - Sonoma County

This 680+ acre addition lies along the southwestern corner of the park. The parcel includes the southern side of Bennett Mountain which is the highest point in the area at 1,187 feet elevation. It consists primarily of rolling to steep terrain and is preservation-oriented with some trail potential.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$1,500,000)

53. Clear Lake State Park - Lake County

There are two proposed additions to this unit, the first being a complete inholding of 40+ acres with 800+ lineal feet of lake frontage in the Dorn Bay area. This parcel has potential for camping, day use and hiking and would eliminate an administrative problem. The second parcel, consisting of 110+ acres, lies along the eastern side of the park between Kelsey and Cole Creeks. This parcel has good developable, flat land which is currently threatened with commercial developments which could be detrimental to park values. As park land, it would be used for multiple purposes.

54. Robert Louis Stevenson State Park - Sonoma/Napa/Lake Counties

There are three proposed additions to this state park. The first consisting of 171+ acres. This parcel is a complete inholding embracing the top of Mount Saint Helena. It is primarily preservation-oriented with hiking potential. The second parcel consists of 147+ acres along the eastern side of the park. This parcel has very limited development potential and would be primarily preservation-oriented. The third parcel consists of 560+ acres along the southern boundary of the park. This parcel has historical significance in that it embraces the Robert Louis Stevenson Monument as well as the Silverado town site. The parcel also has development potential for camping, day use and hiking.

55. Bothe-Napa Valley State Park - Napa County

There are two proposed inholding purchases, the first consisting of 3+ acres between the existing park and the State Highway on the northern boundary of the park. This parcel is relatively flat and contains development potential for camping and/or day use. The second parcel consists of 240+ acres adjacent to the northwest corner of the park. This parcel consists of relatively steep hillside lands in the Ritchie Creek watershed and is primarily preservation-oriented with limited development potential.

56. Sugarloaf Ridge State Park - Sonoma County

This proposed addition consists of 320+ acres along the southern boundary of Sugarloaf Ridge State Park. The parcel is primarily for watershed protection and preservation with limited development potential.

57. Henry W. Coe State Park - Santa Clara County

This proposed addition consists of a 116+ acre parcel which is a complete inholding within the existing park unit. The property is relatively steep with limited development potential along Coyote Creek which passes through the parcel. Acquisition would remove an administrative problem.

GREAT VALLEY PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$4,700,000)

58. Consumnes River Project - Sacramento County

This is a new project located adjacent to the Sacramento/San Joaquin County line in Sacramento County and just west of the community of Galt. The project consists of 3,450+ acres and could be described as flat, delta lands with numerous intervening waterways feeding into the Consumnes River which is the main feature of the project. The project is primarily preservation oriented preserving the Consumnes River for trail and boating purposes with perimeter multiple uses.

59. Sutter Buttes - Sutter County

This is a new project which amounts to 30,000+ acres on the project map. The landscape consultant study indicates 7,500 acres for the Sutter Buttes project. It is our intention to acquire as much of the project as possible with Bond Act funds. The project consists of recent volcanic plugs, scenic geologic forms and blue oak woodlands and grasslands. It was given the highest priority in the consultant study for landscape preservation. There would be potential in the perimeter areas for multiple public uses.

60. Delta Channel Islands - San Joaquin County

This proposal is to preserve a series of small delta islands for public boating access and use as recommended in the Resources Agency's report - Delta Master Recreation Plan. There are four areas which are, in order of priority: Latham Slough - Empire Cut to Connection Slough which consists of 450+ acres; the second area is known as Potato Slough - San Joaquin River to Terminous, and this consists of 250+ acres; the third area is in Disappointment Slough - Honker Cut to Bishop Cut, and this area amounts to 220+ acres; the fourth area is an island in Middle River opposite Mildred Island which amounts to 40+ acres. The four areas total up to 960+ acres.

61. Bidwell River Park - Butte/Glenn Counties

This is a new project area located approximately 6 miles west of the city of Chico along the banks of the Sacramento River. This acquisition would preserve an excellent example of streamside flood plain riparian woodlands. It consists of 657+ acres of which 181+ acres are already in public ownership (Butte County). The river along this project has excellent potential for floating, paddling and small boat cruising. Activities such as camping, picnicking, hiking and nature interpretation could be provided with access from the River as well as highway access.

61A. San Luis Island - Merced County

The total San Luis Island project consists of 18,300+ acres. That portion lying between State Highway 140 on the west and County Road J14 on the east is the area being considered for Bond Act funding. It consists of 9,000+ (includes 114 acres at Fremont Ford SRA) acres which contains a representative sample of an unaltered grassland area that has

never been under cultivation, and riparian habitat. Both Salt Slough and the San Joaquin River flow through this area. Recreation opportunities would include picnicking, limited camping, swimming, fishing, hiking, plant and wildlife observation and photography. The area also has potential for establishing a Tule Elk herd since this is a part of their original range.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$1,000,000)

62. Caswell Memorial State Park - San Joaquin County

This proposed addition consisting of 13+ acres and 1,000+ lineal feet of river frontage is located between the park entrance road and the Stanislaus River near the entrance to the park. There would be limited public use of this area as its acquisition is to eliminate potential administrative problems.

63. Colusa-Sacramento River State Recreation Area - Colusa County

This 40+ acre addition lies adjacent to the northerly boundary of the existing park. It contains 1,000+ lineal feet of river frontage on the Sacramento River and contains typical riparian vegetation and 10+ acres of orchard. The parcel contains potential for camping and picnicking and river-associated recreation.

64. Woodson Bridge State Recreation Area - Tehema County

This proposed addition of 40+ acres lies adjacent to the northerly boundary of this unit. It has 2,000+ lineal feet of frontage along the Sacramento River and contains typical flood plain riparian vegetation. The property contains potential for camping and/or picnicking as well as river-associated recreation.

65. Turlock Lake State Recreation Area - Stanislaus County

This addition of 6+ acres with 800+ lineal feet of Tuolumne River frontage is at the northwest corner of the park. It is relatively flat, flood plain land immediately west of the existing campground. Acquisition will eliminate a potential administrative problem and place the rest of this flat bench in public ownership.

66. Brannon Island State Recreation Area - Sacramento County

This proposed addition consists of 100+ acres which is an inholding within the park surrounded by the park on three sides and Twitchell Island Road on the fourth side. The property is presently being used by the Reclamation Board as a spoil area. Acquisition of this land would provide additional space for camping and day use facilities.

DESERT PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$3,700,000)

67. Anza-Borrego Desert State Park - San Diego/Imperial Counties

This unit has many inholdings which need to be acquired; however, four have been delineated as the most critical areas for acquisition. These four areas are recommended for bond fund acquisition with any additional funds to be used for other inholdings. One area consists of 1,430+ acres and is known as the Coyote Canyon/Collins Valley area in the northern portion of the park. The second area consists of 500+ acres and is known as the Carrizo Stage Station and Marsh and is located towards the southern portion of the park on the San Diego County/Imperial County line. The third area consists of 680+ acres and is known as Culp Valley. This parcel is located southwest of the community of Borrego Springs on the Montezuma-Borrego Highway. The fourth area is known as the Hawk Canyon area and consists of 1,550+ acres and is located southeast of Borrego Springs. Acquisition of all four areas is preservation oriented as well as to eliminate administrative problems.

68. Poppy Preserve - Los Angeles County

This is a new project located in northern Los Angeles County near the community of Lancaster. The project consists of 11,600+ acres including the Antelope Buttes and Fairmont Buttes. This project is partially funded through private donations; however, Bond funding will help expand the boundary to its ultimate size. It is preservation oriented and will protect an outstanding example of the California Poppy.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$800,000)

69. Red Rock Canyon State Recreation Area - Kern County

This proposed addition is to acquire 1,400+ acres in the Last Chance Canyon area. This acquisition consists of private ownerships with the remainder of the lands, which are owned by the Bureau of Land Management, being acquired at a later date. The project is primarily preservation oriented.

70. Bodie State Historic Park - Mono County

This proposed addition consists of 200+ acres to the east of the Bodie townsite. This acquisition is primarily preservation oriented and is shown for acquisition in the Desert Landscape Preservation Study. It also has historical benefits in that it prevents potential private encroachment on the historic townsite of Bodie.

71. Providence Mountains State Recreation Area - San Bernardino County

This proposed addition consists of 110+ acres and is known as the Mexican Mine, located to the north of the Mitchell Caverns. The parcel contains dangerous open mine shafts which are potentially hazardous to the public. Acquisition would also prevent potential private development which would be detrimental to state park values.

72. Saddleback Butte State Park - Los Angeles County

There are three proposed additions to this unit; the first consisting of 160+ acres at the northeast corner of the park. The second parcel is located at the southeast corner of the park and contains 480+ acres. The third parcel is located on the southwest corner of the park and contains 160+ acres. These lands proposed for acquisition contain additional Joshua trees and will straighten out the present irregular boundaries of the park. It is primarily preservation oriented, although it will eliminate some administrative problems.

REDWOOD PROVINCE

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$3,000,000)

73. Humboldt Redwoods State Park - Humboldt County

This proposed addition consists of miscellaneous inholdings within the existing park that are owned in fee by Save-the-Redwoods League. The parcels total approximately 4,000+ acres and can be acquired from the League at half their purchase price. The League will use the funds to acquire additional redwood lands. This acquisition is preservation oriented.

74. Big Basin Redwoods State Park - San Mateo/Santa Cruz County

There are presently 4,660+ acres of privately owned land within the approved boundaries of Big Basin Redwoods State Park. These parcels are located in the Waddell Creek, Finney Creek, Ano Nuevo Creek, and Last Chance Creek drainages, as well as the Pine Mountain and Little Basin areas. A specific amount will be set aside for acquisition of those areas which are most critical or are threatened by imminent development.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$700,000)

75. The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park - Santa Cruz County

This proposed acquisition consists of 37 residential lots in the Hinkley Basin which is a complete inholding within the existing park unit. Acquisition will remove an administrative problem and will be primarily preservation oriented.

76. Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park - Santa Cruz County

There are two proposed additions to this park unit. The first consisting of a small 1+ acre inholding near the entrance to the park. Private development of this property would be a very visible scenic intrusion upon the existing park and, therefore, its acquisition by the State is necessary. The second parcel consists of 279+ acres immediately to the north of the existing campground. This area is a part of the Eagle Creek drainage and has areas well suited for hiking and nature study. It is primarily preservation oriented and will give the existing campground a buffer from future encroachments.

77. Samuel P. Taylor State Park - Marin County

This proposed addition is on the southeast side of the park adjacent to the community of Lagunitas. It consists of 440+ acres in the area known as Barnaby Ridge-Barbnaby Mountain. It is primarily preservation oriented to prevent future encroachment upon the existing park.

NORTHEAST VOLCANIC, KLAMATH - SISKIYOU AND SIERRA NEVADA PROVINCES

New Projects and Major Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$6,800,000)

78. Horr Ranch - Shasta County

This new project consists of 5,790+ acres and is located in the extreme northeast corner of Shasta County about 80 miles northeast of Redding. The project contains approximately 10 miles of lake frontage on Big Lake. It has two basic land types: one consisting of low, open meadows and the other of lava flows with sparse cover of conifers, brush and grassland. The project has potential for multi public use facilities.

79. Burton Creek - Placer County

This is a new project area on the northern shores of Lake Tahoe next to the existing Tahoe State Recreation Area. It contains 1,800+ acres and 2,000+ lineal feet of frontage on Lake Tahoe. Though the lake frontage is limited, the inland areas are very scenic and contain benches that are heavily wooded and contain potential for camping, picnicking and trails.

Inholdings and Additions to Existing State Park Units (\$1,500,000)

80. MacArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park - Shasta County

This proposed addition of 200+ acres is located at the northeasterly boundary of the park. Frontage on Lake Britton in front of this property is owned by PG&E. The terrain and vegetative cover on this property make it very desirable for potential camping and/or day use facilities.

81. Castle Crags State Park - Shasta County

This proposed addition of 960+ acres is an inholding within the existing park. The property is owned by Southern Pacific and is located in the heart of the Crags. The acquisition is preservation oriented.

82. Sugar Pine Point State Park - El Dorado County

This proposed addition contains 40+ acres with 2,000+ lineal feet of frontage on Lake Tahoe. It is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the park and was included in the original project boundary. The parcel is very scenic and nicely wooded and would permit continued use of the shoreline.

83. Calaveras Big Trees State Park - Calaveras County

This proposed addition consists of 280+ acres and is located adjacent to the southeast side of the park. It is nicely wooded and provides excellent potential for expansion of the existing campground (permitting relocation of existing campground in the north grove). Private development of this parcel could have a very detrimental affect upon the esthetic qualities of the existing campground.

HISTORICAL ACQUISITION PROJECTS

1. Bodie State Historic Park - Mono County

There are two areas proposed for acquisition within and adjacent to the townsite of Bodie. One is the Bodie Bluff area northeast of the present park boundary consisting of 98+ acres; the other, consisting of 128+ acres is south of the townsite where the roads leading from Highway 395 and Pole Line Road converge upon the main street of the town. Both are privately owned and are needed as buffer areas to protect the historic integrity of Bodie. The sense of current isolation must be ensured and enhanced if Bodie is to continue to exert its unique "ghost town" impact upon those who seek that experience.

2. Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park - Tulare County

As the only all Black colony-community established by an ex-slave in California, Allensworth exerted a unique historical-sociological impact upon the state as a whole. Adequate interpretive imagery of the life and times of Colonel Allen Allensworth and his colonists will be attained through acquisition of the balance of the inholdings within the proposed park boundary. Public recreation will be enhanced by living and static house museums, a museum-orientation center, possible conference-cultural center, agricultural displays, restaurant, shops, picnic areas, and some overnight facilities. The amount of land within the proposed park boundary is 240+ acres, much of which has been acquired or is presently being acquired.

3. Columbia State Historic Park - Tuolumne County

The acquisition program proposed for Columbia is to pick up privately owned inholdings within the historic core area of the town. Acquisition of these properties by the State will protect current State investment within the town, and offer an opportunity for proper protection, preservation and interpretation of one of the most significant historical areas in California. The proposed acquisition includes 25 parcels which total 7.4+ acres.

4. Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park - Amador County

There are two proposed additions to this unit. The first consisting of 140+ acres adjacent to the northern boundary of the existing unit. This addition would provide buffer space, space for additional screened parking, picnic facilities, and relocation of the entrance and office. The second area of 5+ acres at the southwest corner of the unit provides a corridor between state park property and adjacent land now under application for transfer from the Bureau of Land Management. The emphasis of this addition is environmental integrity of the largest known bedrock mortar site in North America.

5. Jack London State Historic Park - Sonoma County

There are two proposed additions to this unit. The first consisting of 35+ acres is located on the northern side of the unit; and the second, amounting to 34+ acres, is adjacent to the southern boundary of the unit. These properties are needed as buffer areas to two historical building sites within the park. Each area is heavily vegetated and constitutes a fire hazard during fire season, with the first parcel being the most critical due to its nearness to the House of Happy Walls.

6. La Purisima Mission State Historic Park - Santa Barbara County

This proposed addition consists of 156+ acres and is located directly opposite the entrance to the historic mission site. Acquisition of this land is essential if the unique historical and environmental quality of La Purisima Mission is to be preserved. The intrusion of modern dwellings upon this property would destroy the provincial charm now possessed by Mission La Purisima, as well as demolish archeological and historical building sites known to exist on the property. The addition will also facilitate relocation of the county road and visitor parking areas out of the historic area.

7. Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park - El Dorado County

The proposed additions at this unit, which is considered to be one of the most significant historical sites in America, consists of several parcels of land totaling 33+ acres interspersed on either side of the South Fork of the American River. This acquisition will preserve historical values now threatened by private developments which could be detrimental to the historical resources currently owned by the State. Through this acquisition, recreation can be enhanced by the development of simulated primitive mining activities, structures, and objects characteristic of the life and times of the early "Argonauts".

8. Monterey State Historic Park - Monterey County

There are two additions at this unit. The first includes the Old Whaling Station and the Old Brick House located on Decatur Street; and the second consisting of a small area known as the Hidden Village south of the Casa del Oro on Olivier Street. The Whaling Station is one of the most attractive adobes in Monterey and the Brick House is the first of its kind in California. Located near the Custom House Plaza, they will provide an architectural buffer and historical interpretive values required to supplement the Department's interpretive program. The Hidden Village is required as a buffer between the historical complex which makes up the lower Alvarado Street, Olivier Street and Pacific Street area, and the planned hotel-conference center building soon to be constructed to the south. The amount of property involved totals 2.7+ acres.

9. Old Town San Diego State Historic Park - San Diego County

This project consists of two proposed additions on either side of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad tracks at the northwest corner of the historic zone of Old Town San Diego. The area on the eastern side of the tracks is privately owned and consists of 1.6+ acres. The area on the western side of the tracks is owned by the Division of Highways and consists of 8.3+ acres. This parcel has been declared surplus by the Division of Highways. The property will be used primarily to alleviate the critical need for parking space which has become very evident since the development of this unit. Providing parking out of the historical core will reduce the visual, environmental and historical impact upon the historic buildings.

10. Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park - Sonoma County

This proposed addition consists of 13.7+ acres of land bordering Casa Grande Road and Adobe Road, directly below that enclosed within the present State Historic Park boundaries. The property is necessary to provide a buffer against encroaching development and to convey the picture of open space needed to simulate the vast acreages common to the Hispanic Era rancho. Otherwise, housing or industrial uses will occupy this land, thereby destroying the quality of the interpretive experience enjoyed today.

11. Sonoma State Historic Park - Sonoma County

There are two proposed additions at this unit, the first consisting of 0.7+ acres located next to the San Francisco-Solano Mission complex on East Spain Street across from the Blue Wing Inn. This property has unusual historic and archeological value, for it is the site of the main mission structure built in Sonoma in 1823, and which was destroyed by flood. It will be developed either as part of the present mission complex or as an archeological exhibit. The second parcel is a narrow, rectangular parcel of 2.1+ acres which stretches from First Street East to First Street West directly north of the State's present parking facility and bisecting State property and that now being developed as a railroad exhibit by the city park department of Sonoma. This area is needed as protective buffer between city park activities and the State's historic zone.

12. Stanford Home - Sacramento County

This proposed acquisition located in downtown Sacramento consists of 1+ acre on which is located the Stanford Home originally constructed in the 1850's. When it became the residence of Leland Stanford in 1861, it assumed historic significance, for Stanford was one of the original partners in the development of the Transcontinental Railroad, Governor of California in 1862 and 63, and a United States Senator from 1885 to 1893. During his occupancy of the structure from 1861 to 1874, Stanford made extensive alterations to the building, gradually accomplishing the architectural charm for which it is now known. As part of the State Park System, it will project the story of Leland and Jane Stanford and their son, Leland Stanford, Jr., the story of leaders in the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad, of early political times in California, as well as illustrate some of the finest architectural craftsmanship of that period.

RECREATION TRAILS

Presently the State Park System has only one trail system under its jurisdiction and patrol which links state park units. These riding and hiking trails link Castle Rock State Park with Big Basin Redwoods State Park in the Santa Cruz Mountains south of San Francisco.

It is proposed to spend \$2,000,000 of Park Bond funds for acquisition of 4 major trail systems or locations - statewide. These include: 2 major horseback riding and hiking trail systems, 1 major bicycle hiking route, and 1 river boating trail.

The following brief description outlines the major elements of the proposed program:

1. Santa Monica Mountain Trail

A riding and hiking trail from western and urban Los Angeles westward in the higher regions of the Santa Monica Mountains to their termination in the Oxnard plain. The proposed route originates in Griffith Park within the City of Los Angeles and extends westward generally following high ridges, firebreaks, and some higher mountain stream valleys and connects Will Rogers State Park, the Santa Monica Mountain Park Project (the Trippett Ranch), Tapia County Park, the Century Ranch Park Project, and the upper valleys and peaks of Point Mugu State Park, before descending to Calleguas Creek and a western terminus. Feeder trails are planned to connect to coastal parks and inland valleys. It is proposed to use 1974 Park Bond Funds to acquire a portion of this trail system.

2. Santa Cruz Mountain Trail

Various trail acquisitions, easements, etc., to connect major and minor State Park units in the Santa Cruz Mountains (Santa Cruz, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties) and to expand an existing 45-mile trail system now connecting Castle Rock State Park with Big Basin Redwoods State Park. It is proposed to use 1974 Park Bond Act funds to extend this existing trail system.

3. Pacific Coast Bicycle/Hiking Route

This proposed bicycle and hiking trail system is in two segments, the first consisting of a route along the full ocean frontage of Ventura County from the Los Angeles County line at Leo Carrillo State Beach westward to the Santa Barbara County line at Rincon Point. It follows the route designated by the Department of Transportation for half of this distance on the shoulder of a busy highway where no practical alternative exists, and follows a scenic and generally more coastal route away from traffic arteries where practical. The second segment is in Santa Barbara County from Refugio State Beach westward between the ocean and U. S. Highway 101 to Gaviota State Beach and northward over Gaviota Pass along U. S. Highway 101 to the junction of State Route 1. The routing has been studied in conjunction with Department of Transportation and would be built in conjunction with existing and planned major highway work.

4. Sacramento River Boating Trail

The proposed 153 mile long boating trail is a new concept in state park recreational facilities, and will provide a great recreational resource for relatively little cost. It is proposed to incorporate existing state park units and other public lands to create a chain of seven auto and water oriented major camping facilities separated one days' river travel apart between Redding and Colusa. It is also proposed to develop rest stop-primitive camp sites at 30 locations, mostly on islands at one hours' travel time apart and generally accessible by

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AREA

At the present time, there are only four state park units in California where off-road vehicles are permitted, and in these the vehicles are restricted to smaller areas and a limited number of primitive roads. There are an estimated 1.5 million off-road vehicles in the state and the number is growing.

Since the major demand for off-road vehicle use is in the areas of greatest population, it is proposed to acquire and develop one project area each within easy driving time of the San Francisco Bay and Los Angeles Metropolitan Areas. These areas will offer some measure of isolation and be located where important natural values will not be damaged. They will also be multi-use rather than single purpose Off-Highway Vehicle Areas.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Section 5096.85(c&d) of the Park Bond Act stipulates that the \$60,000,000 for State Park System development will be allocated as follows:

General Development	\$45,000,000	
History	15,000,000	
Total Development		\$60,000,000

It is the intent of the Department of Parks and Recreation that all general development funds will be budgeted for within 3 years, and all history development funds within 5 years. It should be noted that the following development funding program is based upon the best information on current situations, urgencies, and capabilities, and is subject to revision as conditions warrant.

Projects Recommended for Development from the 1974 Park Bond Program

<i>County/Unit</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Allotment</i>
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA		
Contra Costa		
Mt. Diablo SP	Water supply system	\$ 150,000
Lake		
Clear Lake SP	Campground	500,000
Marin		
Angel Island SP	Day use facilities	1,000,000
Mt. Tamalpais SP	Campground	500,000
Stinson SB	Sewage export and campground	500,000
Mendocino		
MacKerricher SP	Water supply, beach access	500,000
Mendocino Headlands	Day use facilities and sewage export	300,000
Monterey		
Andrew Molera SP	Walk-in camps, trails, parking sanitary facilities	250,000
Napa		
Bothe-Napa SP	Campground, trails	400,000
Nevada		
Donner Memorial SP	Water System	150,000

<i>County/Unit</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Allotment</i>
Placer		
Folsom Lake SRA	Day use facilities and sewage system	2,000,000
Plumas		
Plumas-Eureka SP	Water supply system	200,000
Sacramento		
Old Sacramento SHP	Railroad musuem	5,000,000
San Mateo		
Half Moon Bay SB	Campground (parking lot conversion)	300,000
San Gregorio SB	Campground and day use facilities	1,760,000
San Mateo Coast Beaches	Day use facilities	500,000
Santa Cruz		
Henry Cowell Redwoods SP	Campground and admin. facilities	450,000
Manresa SB	Day use facilities	150,000
New Brighton SB	Sewage system, campfire center	300,000
Sunset SB	Day use facilities, water supply	150,000
Sonoma		
Salt Point SP	Water supply system, campground expansion & improvement, day use facilities	1,000,000
Sugarloaf Ridge	Water supply system, utilities	150,000
Northern California Totals		\$16,210,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		
Los Angeles		
Century Ranch	Day use facilities, utilities	\$ 1,000,000
Malibu Lagoon SB	Day use facilities & sewage export	1,100,000
Topanga Beach Project	Day use facilities	300,000
Santa Monica Mtns. Proj.	Day use facilities, trails	750,000
Orange		
Huntington SB	Day use facilities and campground	2,500,000
Riverside		
Mt. San Jacinto SP	Campground improvement and expansion water system, trail head parking	850,000

<i>County/Unit</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Allotment</i>
San Diego		
Border SP	Day use facilities and utilities	1,420,000
Cuyamaca Rancho SP	Sewage system (joint project)	300,000
San Onofre SB	Sewage system, campgrounds, day use and administrative facilities	5,900,000
Torrey Pines SB	Campground	400,000
San Luis Obispo		
Montana de Oro SP	Campground, utilities, trails, day use facilities, interpretation	1,500,000
San Simeon SB	Campground & day use facilities	1,500,000
Santa Barbara		
Gaviota SP	Campground and utilities	1,500,000
Ventura		
Emma Wood SB	Campground, service area	750,000
Point Mugu SP	Camping, trails	1,000,000
Southern California Totals		\$20,770,000
STATEWIDE		
Statewide	Trails: Santa Monica Mtns. Trails Santa Barbara/Ventura Coast Bikeway Santa Cruz Mtns. Trails Sacramento River Boat Trail Misc. Trails	\$ 1,500,000
Statewide	Undergrounding utilities	1,500,000
Statewide	Project planning (DPR)	2,250,000
Statewide	Archeological Surveys	70,000
Statewide	Preliminary design (OAC)	450,000
Statewide	Contingencies	2,250,000
Total		\$45,000,000
HISTORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM		
Benicia SHP/Sol.	Restore Fisher House	\$ 150,000
Bidwell Mansion/But.	Restoration and site work	300,000

<i>County/Unit</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Allotment</i>
Bodie SHP/Mono	Relocate service/adm. facilities	300,000
Bothe-Napa Valley SP/Napa	Restoration of Bale Mill	150,000
Camillus Nelson SHF/Yolo	Continue reconstruction	350,000
Col. Allensworth SHP/Tulare	Restoration, site development & utilities	600,000
Columbia SHP/Tuo.	Restore Fallon Hotel & Theater, Soderer-Marshall, Bayhart, Elder and D. O. Mills Buildings	2,350,000
Dry Lagoon SP/Hum.	Reconstruct Indian village	150,000
Empire Mine/Nev.	Restoration and site work	250,000
Folsom Lake SRA/Sac.	Restore old Folsom powerhouse	200,000
Fort Humboldt SHP/Hum.	Reconstruction	300,000
Fort Ross/Son.	Reconstruction & interpretation facilities	300,000
Indian Museum/Statewide	Construction & displays	500,000
Los Encinos SHP/L.A.	Complete the restoration	200,000
Malakoff Diggins SHP/Nev.	Restoration & interpretation facilities	100,000
Marshall Gold Dis. SHP/E.D.	Restore Coloma Grays Armory, Bell and Bekearts stores	500,000
Monterey SHP	Restore Cooper-Molera; interp. facilities	800,000
Old Sacramento SHP/Sac.	Complete Big Four Bldg; 1849 scene; Arcade station; railroad exhibits	2,825,000
Old Shasta SHP/Sha.	Restore Litsch Store	150,000
Old Town S.D. SHP/S.D.	Site restoration; reconstruct jail	500,000
Pio Pico SHP/L.A.	Complete the restoration	250,000
Plumas-Eureka SP/Plu.	Restore stamp mill	200,000
San Juan Bautista SHP/S.B.	Restore Plaza Hotel	650,000
Sonoma SHP/Son.	Restore barracks	790,000

<i>County/Unit</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Allotment</i>
Stanford Mansion SHP		375,000
Statewide	Project Planning	750,000
Statewide	Historical & Archeological research	100,000
Statewide	Preliminary design	150,000
Statewide	Contingencies	750,000
		\$15,000,000

1974 PARK BOND PROGRAM

PROPOSED PROJECTS FOR STATE PARK SYSTEM ACQUISITION

COASTAL PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 1 South Central State Beach
- 2 Santa Fe State Park
- 3 Malibu Lagoon State Beach
- 4 Los Angeles County Beach
- 5 Palms State Beach
- 6 El Estero State Beach
- 7 Inland Coast
- 8 Little Bear Park
- 9 Lake Mead State Reserve
- 10 Pahrump Ranch
- 11 Mirror Lake State Park
- 12 Sargassum Beach
- 13 San Onofre/Portomarino State Beaches
- 14 Palm State Beach
- 15 Mirna Beach
- 16 Salt Point State Park
- 17 Pajaro Forest

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 18 San Geronimo State Beach
- 19 San Felipe/Carleton State Beaches
- 20 Malibu Lagoon State Beach
- 21 San Clemente State Beach
- 22 Torrey Pines State Reserve
- 23 Redondo State Beach
- 24 Del Norte State Park
- 25 McArthur State Beach
- 26 Pinnacles State Beach
- 27 Mirna State Beach
- 28 Escalante/Oliver Landing State Reserve
- 29 New Brighton State Beach
- 30 Pampunale State Beach
- 31 South State Beach
- 32 Mirror Lake State Beach
- 33 Thousand State Beach
- 34 Alessandro State Beach
- 35 Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park
- 36 Yosemite Bay State Park
- 37 City Lagoon State Park
- 38 Peralta's Point State Park
- 39 Van Damme State Park
- 40 Pikes Peak State Park
- 41 Adams State Reserve

SOUTHWEST MTS. & VALLEYS PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 1 South Mountain
- 2 Delaney Ranch
- 3 Nevada Oasis
- 4 Yosemite Canyon

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 5 Chapparral Reserve State Park
- 6 Pahrump Mountain State Park
- 7 Mount San Jacinto State Park

FOOTHILLS & LOW COASTAL MTS. PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 1 Mount Diablo State Park
- 2 Santa Rosa State Park
- 3 Bay-Lake Valley State Park
- 4 Anza-Vicente State Park

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 5 Clear Lake State Park
- 6 Robert Lewis Stevenson State Park
- 7 Adobe Valley State Park
- 8 Sycamore Ridge State Park
- 9 Henry W. Cook State Park

GREAT VALLEY PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 10 Government Center
- 11 Baker Butte
- 12 Deep Channel Islands
- 13 Sycamore State Park

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 14 Central National State Park
- 15 Colman-Burrows/White Rock State Recreation Area
- 16 Redwood Grove State Recreation Area
- 17 Luning Lake State Recreation Area
- 18 Simpson Island State Recreation Area

DESERT PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 19 Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
- 20 Piute Preserve

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 21 Red Rock Canyon State Recreation Area
- 22 Badland State Historic Park
- 23 Inland Lake Mountain State Recreation Area
- 24 Saddleback Butte State Park

REDWOODS PROVINCE

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 25 Humboldt Redwoods State Park
- 26 Big Trees Redwoods State Park

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 27 Forest of Nisqually State Park
- 28 Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park
- 29 Samuel P. Taylor State Park

NORTHEAST VOLCANIC, KLAMATH-SISKIYOU & SIERRA NEVADA PROVINCES

NEW PROJECTS & MAJOR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

- 30 New Arch
- 31 Burpee Creek

INCLUSIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATE PARK UNITS

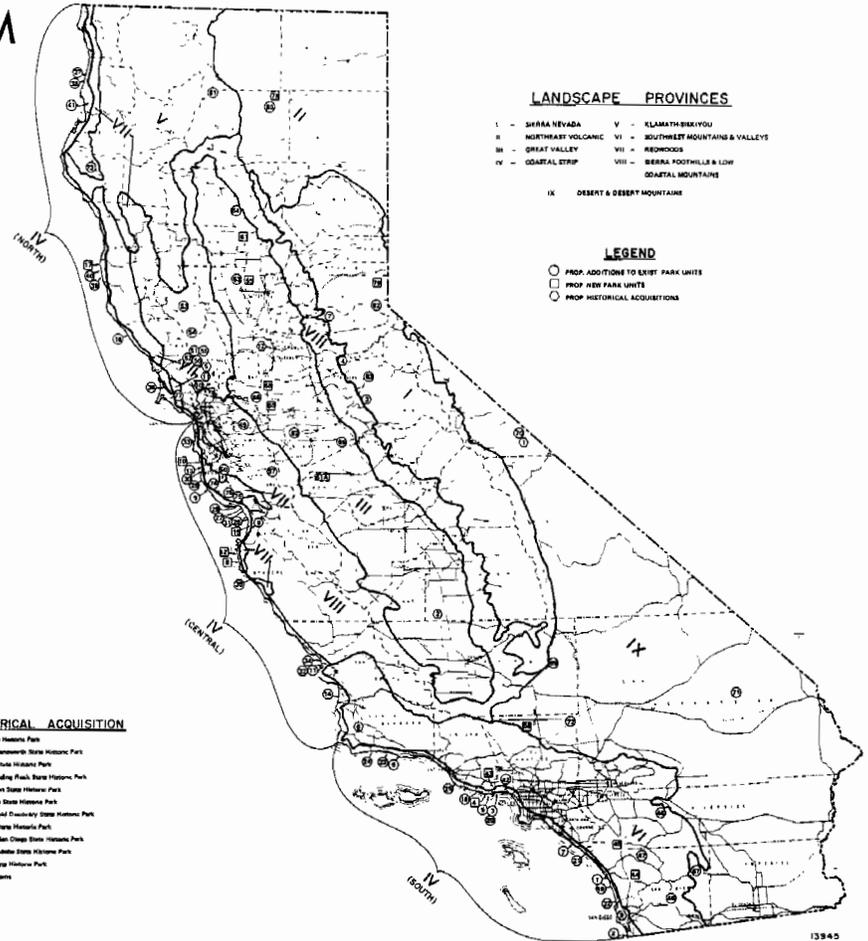
- 32 Mt. Shasta-Burney Falls Memorial State Park
- 33 Lassen Crater State Park
- 34 Sage Pine Flats State Park
- 35 Lassen Volcanic State Park

LANDSCAPE PROVINCES

- I - SIERRA NEVADA
- II - NORTHEAST VOLCANIC
- III - GREAT VALLEY
- IV - COASTAL STRIP
- V - KLAMATH-SISKIYOU
- VI - SOUTHWEST MOUNTAINS & VALLEYS
- VII - REDWOODS
- VIII - SIERRA FOOTHILLS & LOW COASTAL MOUNTAINS
- IX - DESERT & DESERT MOUNTAINS

LEGEND

- PROP. ADDITIONS TO EXIST. PARK UNITS
- PROP. NEW PARK UNITS
- PROP. HISTORICAL ACQUISITIONS



HISTORICAL ACQUISITION

- 1 Adobe State Historic Park
- 2 Central Administration State Historic Park
- 3 Colman-Burrows Historic Park
- 4 Jack London State Historic Park
- 5 La Purisima State Historic Park
- 6 Mariposa Gold Rush State Historic Park
- 7 Sutter's Fort State Historic Park
- 8 Old Town San Diego State Historic Park
- 9 National Adobe State Historic Park
- 10 Nevada State Historic Park
- 11 Stanford House

