
CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL TRAILS PLAN

Providing Vision and Direction for California Trails



Tahoe Rim Trail



Tahoe Rim Trail



Tahoe Rim Trail

Complete Progress Report
Submitted to the Legislature 2011



California State Parks
Planning Division
Statewide Trails Section

www.parks.ca.gov/trails/trailsplan

Message from the Director



Above: Director Ruth Coleman

The ability to exercise and enjoy nature in the outdoors is critical to the physical and mental health of California's population. Trails and greenways provide the facilities for these activities. Our surveys of Californian's recreational use patterns over the years have shown that our variety of trails, from narrow back-country trails to spacious paved multi-use facilities, provide experiences that attract more users than any other recreational facility in California. The increasing population and desire for trails are increasing pressures on the agencies charged with their planning, maintenance and management.

As leaders in the planning and management of all types of trail systems, California State Parks is committed to assisting the state's recreation providers by complying with its legislative mandate of recording the progress of the California Recreational Trails Plan. During the preparation of this progress report, input was received through surveys, two California Recreational Trails Committee public meetings and a session at the 2011 California Trails and Greenways Conference. Preparation of this progress report included extensive research into the current status of the 27 California Trail Corridors, determining which of these corridors need administrative, funding or planning assistance. Research and public input regarding the Plan's twelve Goals and their associated Action Guidelines have identified both encouraging progress and areas where more attention is needed. This report will inform the legislature of the benefits of trails and trail programs and emphasize the need to continue and enhance resources directed towards these recreation facilities.

This report can be viewed and downloaded from our Statewide Trails website at www.parks.ca.gov/trails/trailsplan. Trails are very important in State Parks and many other outdoor recreation areas around California. These facilities provide not only an outlet for the daily pressures of busy adults throughout our State, but also for the well-being of our children into the future.

Sincerely,

Ruth Coleman, Director
California State Parks

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California Recreational Trails Plan Progress Report

What is the California Recreational Trails Plan? The California Recreational Trails Plan assesses the present and future demand of trail-oriented recreation uses and recommends an integrated system of trail routes to serve California. Twenty-seven routes are proposed. Three main north-south routes are the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail and the California Coastal Trail. There are twelve east-west routes extending from the mountains, often clear to the coast, and land routes circling the San Francisco Bay, the San Fernando Valley and Lake Tahoe. Other routes traverse the California desert, Santa Monica Mountains, the Santa Cruz Range and the Peninsular Range. The trails offer a spectrum of recreation; including wilderness backpacking and equestrian pack trips, biking, jogging, or rollerblading through urban neighborhoods, or heritage corridors that connect historic landmarks, recreation areas and timeless scenic landscapes.

The California Recreational Trails Plan provides insight to management agencies on the benefits of trails to California's changing population, how to acquire funding, methods of effective stewardship and how to encourage cooperation among trail users. The California Recreational Trails Plan also serves as a guide to developing a trail management process and highlights the continued effort to provide excellent hiking, riding and bicycling experiences to various trail users throughout the state. The California Recreational Trails Plan encourages local and regional trail management agencies to add or connect to the statewide trails network. Preparation of a recreational trails plan for California was directed by the legislature as an element of the California Recreational Trails Act (PRC Section 5070 - 5077.8).

Why is the Plan important? Eighty-five percent of Californians live within ten miles of the 27 routes of the state's Recreational Trails System. These trail corridors serve many major cities and towns in California, providing recreation access to millions of people and connecting them to parks, forests, beaches and other public lands. Utilizing trails is a popular form of recreation for health and wellbeing as trails provide socialization, relaxation and fitness opportunities.

Many local agencies see the importance of trail systems to the physical and mental health of the people who exercise and relax along them. However, the development of a trail management system is often new to local trail providers. The California Recreational Trail Plan's Goals and Actions are a guide to the elements of such a system. Aligning a trail or trail system with the Recreational Trails Plan often improves opportunities to receive grant funding.

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Acronyms

ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act
BLM - Bureau of Land Management
CSP - California State Parks
NPS - National Park Service
PG&E - Pacific Gas and Electric
PRC - Public Resources Code
USFS - United States Forest Service
USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

What is the 2011 Progress Report? The California Recreational Trails Act, in PRC Section 5070.7, requires that a report describing progress in carrying out the California Recreational Trails Plan be prepared and submitted to the Legislature every two years. The 2011 Progress Report describes the current status of the 27 California Regional Trail Corridors within the California Recreational Trails System and progress on the program goals of the plan since the 2009 progress report.

How was this progress report prepared? Managers and representatives of the California Recreational Trails System's 27 California Trail Corridors were surveyed to report the current status of trails they oversee. Another survey was sent to trail advocates and professionals throughout California to gather information on the importance of the California Recreational Plan Program Goals, progress that has been made on these goals and funding needs. Information was also solicited at two public meetings and a session at the 2011 California Trails and Greenways Conference.

Other research data was collected from California State Parks' trails newsletters, websites of trail groups, California State Parks staff and California Recreational Trails Committee members to address the following topics:

- Challenges trail organizations are encountering
- Challenges trail managers are encountering
- Sources of funding
- Trail projects completed
- Examples of trail activities
- Progress made on trail access and use

Trail Corridors

Classification and use

In this report, trails are classified based on California Public Resource Code 5071. The major types of Trail Corridors in the California Recreational Trails Progress Report are: pedestrian trails, bikeways, equestrian trails, boating trails, heritage corridors, ADA accessible trails, and cross-country ski trails.

Trail Name	Pedestrian Trail	Bikeway	Equestrian Trail	Boating Trail	Heritage Corridor	ADA Accessible (portions)
American Discovery Trail	x	x	x		x	
Backbone Trail	x	x	x			
Bay Area Ridge Trail	x	x	x			x
California Coastal Trail	x	x	x			x
California Desert Trail	x		x			
Condor Trail	x		x			
Cross California Ecological Corridor					x	x
Cuesta to Sespe Trail	x	x	x			
Juan Bautista De Anza NHT	x	x	x		x	x
Lake Tahoe Bikeway Trail	x	x				
Los Angeles River Trail	x	x				
Merced River Trail	x	x	x	x		
Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail	x	x	x			
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	x		x			

Trail Corridors

Trail Name	Pedestrian Trail	Bikeway	Equestrian Trail	Boating Trail	Heritage Corridor	ADA Accessible (portions)
Pony Express NHT	x		x		x	
Redwood Coast to Crest Trail	x	x	x			
Rim of the Valley Trail	x	x	x			
San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail	x	x	x			x
San Gabriel River Trail	x	x	x			
San Joaquin River Trail	x	x	x			
Santa Ana River Trail	x	x	x			
Santa Clara River Trail	x	x	x			x
San Francisco Bay Trail	x	x				x
Tahoe Rim Trail	x	x	x			
Trans County Trail	x	x	x			
Tuolumne Complex Trail	x		x			
Whittier to Ortega Trail	x	x	x			

Accessibility of the 27 Trail Corridors

Proximity to populations

One measure of trail accessibility is proximity to population centers. Eighty-five percent of Californians live within ten miles of the 27 routes of the state recreational trail system. The regional trail corridors cross through many of the major towns and cities in California and provide recreation access to millions of people in both heavily populated and remote locations.

The statistics below illustrate the relationship of trail corridors to the state's population. Data was collected from the 2008 Claritas Census and it shows that trails are accessible to a diverse audience in California.

Population within 10 miles of Regional Trail Corridors:	
	Population within 10 miles
<i>All Trails:</i>	32,026,794
<i>Individual Trails:</i>	
American Discovery Trail	4,689,700
Back Bone Trail System	2,078,200
Bay Area Ridge Trail	6,591,100
California Coastal Trail	11,613,000
California Desert Trail	44,400
Condor Trail	258,000
Cross California Ecological Trail	341,000
Cuesta to Sespe Trail	418,000
Juan Bautista de Anza NHT	19,626,100
Lake Tahoe Bikeway 2000 Trail	64,000
Los Angeles River Trail	5,690,100
Merced River Trail	9,500
Mokelumne Coast to Crest	2,841,600
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	858,900
Pony Express National Historic Trail	1,650,900
Redwood Coast to Crest Trail	26,000
Rim of the Valley	6,397,600
San Francisco Bay Trail	5,455,700
San Dieguito Trail	899,400
San Gabriel River Trail	5,504,800
San Joaquin River Trail	670,700

Population within 10 miles of Regional Trail Corridors:	
	Population within 10 miles
Santa Ana River Trail	4,542,900
Santa Clara River	1,008,400
Tahoe Rim Trail	68,400
Trans County Trail	1,090,400
Tuolumne Complex	89,900
Whittier to Ortega Trail	2,363,600



Sacramento River, courtesy City of Sacramento

Trail Corridor Progress Summary

Trail descriptions and status updates

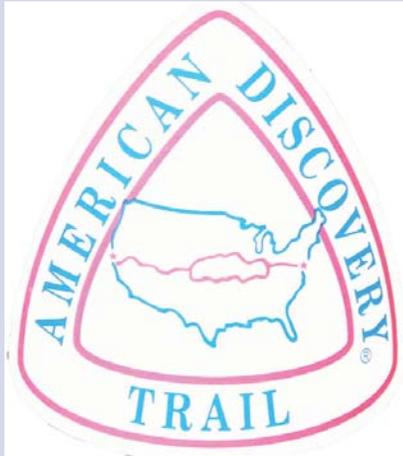
The Trail Corridor managers and representatives were surveyed to determine their trail progress in the last two years. Their feedback and data gathered from their responses are summarized in the pages that follow.

The summaries are broken down into several categories. Below are definitions of each category:

- **Summary:** History and important facts about each trail, and a general explanation about the trail.
- **Route:** Physical description of the trail, including its geographic features.
- **Status:** The total length of the envisioned trail corridor, total miles of trail improved and open to the public, and land that is secured but not open.
- **Contact Person(s):** Sources of information for this report.
- **Classification:** The classifications of the Trail Corridors per Public Resources Code Section 5071.
- **Jurisdiction in California:** Cities, counties, state parks, state agencies, federal agencies and other land management agencies the trail traverses.
- **Recent Trail Enhancements:** Acreage/right-of-way/easement/acquisition miles, new trail miles, new signs, new interpretive facilities and support facilities.
- **Funding Sources:** Trail management and development funding organizations.
- **Trail Management:** The primary management.
- **Programming:** Planned events, interpretation and maintenance.
- **Information:** Official websites that provide information about the trail.



Biking in the Delta



American Discovery Trail

Summary. The American Discovery Trail (ADT) includes more than 6,800 miles of multi-use recreational trails and roads. In California, the trail extends from San Francisco to Lake Tahoe. The overall trail extends east from Pt. Reyes National Seashore to Cape Henlopen State Park, Delaware and covers the states of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware. The American Discovery Trail passes through metropolitan areas like San Francisco and Cincinnati, traces numerous pioneer trails, leads to 14 national parks and 16 national forests, connects five national scenic and 12 national historic trails, 34 national recreational trails, and many other local and regional trails. The ADT also visits more than 10,000 sites of historic, cultural and natural significance.

Route. In California, the ADT follows the Tahoe Rim Trail in Truckee on its way to the Western States Trail, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, American River Parkway, Jedediah Smith Memorial Trail and the Point Reyes National Seashore. The trail moves from 9000 feet in the Sierra Nevada Mountains to sea level in San Francisco. The total length of the trail in California is 376 miles.

Status

- 376 miles of trail improved and open to the public in California
- 376 miles of trail envisioned in California
- 6,800 miles of trail corridor envisioned

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Classification. Heritage corridor, pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction in California. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Brannan Island State Recreation Area, Mt. Diablo State Park, Old Sacramento State Historic Park, California State Railroad Museum, California State Capitol Museum, Leland Stanford Mansion State Historic Park, Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park, Auburn State Recreation Area
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Point Reyes National Seashore, Muir Woods National Monument, Golden Gate National Recreation Area), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, USDA Forest Service (Tahoe and El Dorado National Forests), Bureau of Land Management (Mother Lode)
- Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado
- Cities: San Francisco, Oakland, Walnut Creek, Antioch, Sacramento, Auburn, Foresthill, Truckee

Recent Trail Enhancements. Two kiosks and many signs at major trail junctions identifying the American Discovery Trail were recently installed. In the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta area, between Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay, a new Delta Trails Coalition was created in 2009. Its goals are to develop better off-road trail routes, protect the Delta, and create more recreational opportunities for Central California residents.

Funding Sources. The Combined Federal Campaign.

Trail Management. The National Park Service and other federal agencies, counties and cities oversee management of the American Discovery Trail as it crosses their jurisdiction. The American Discovery Trail Society is attempting to have the ADT added to the National Trails System. This will aid in marketing the trail and securing funding opportunities.

Programming

- Interpretive signage and trail maps/brochures are available along the trail
- Recreational events are held on the trail
- Volunteers maintain the ADT

Information. www.discoverytrail.org



American Discovery Trail,
courtesy visitfolsom.com



Backbone Trail

Summary. The Backbone Trail ties together the individual parks of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area within the greater Los Angeles region, offering a cross sectional view of this National Park unit. The trail was constructed by volunteers, the California Conservation Corps, and professional staff from various parkland agencies.

Route. The Backbone Trail begins in Point Mugu State Park, follows the ridges across the National Park Service's Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and ends 65 miles later in Will Rogers State Historic Park. The trail is unpaved and connects a patchwork of old animal paths, converted fire roads and newly constructed trails. Some portions of the trail, 43 of 65 miles, are open to equestrians, hikers and mountain bikers. The remainder of the trail is open to hikers and equestrians.

Status

- 63.3 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 65 miles of trail envisioned

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Backbone Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, equestrian and bikeway trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Point Mugu State Park, Malibu Creek State Park, Topanga State Park, Will Rogers State Historic Park
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area)
- Counties: Los Angeles and Ventura
- Cities: none listed

Recent Trail Enhancements. A 2.6-mile segment of the trail was recently completed, leaving only the need to secure a public easement.

Funding Sources. Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU program).

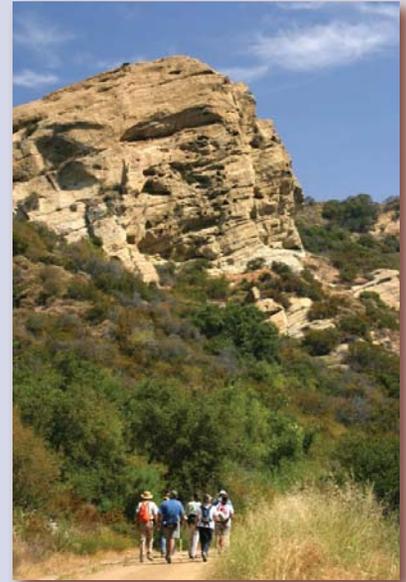
Trail Management. The National Park Service oversees the Backbone Trail. Other organizations sharing responsibilities for this trail include California State Parks, the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority and the Santa Monica Mountains Trails Council.

The only sections of the Backbone Trail that are closed to bikes are managed by California State Parks. Concerned Off-Road Bicyclists Association (CORBA) submitted a Trail Conversion Request for these closed sections in 2008. The Angeles District has begun its review process.

Programming

- Interpretation includes trail maps/brochures and docents/guided hikes
- Maintenance is performed by staff from various agencies, volunteers and inmate crews

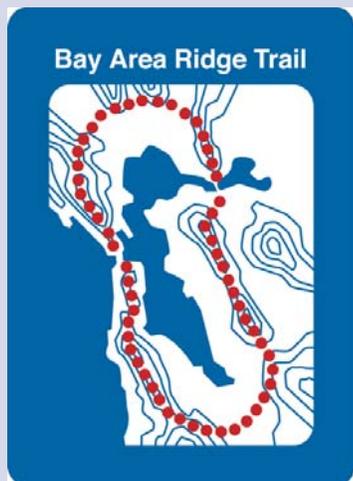
Information. www.nps.gov/samo/planyourvisit/backbonetrail.htm



Backbone Trail



Backbone Trail



Bay Area Ridge Trail

Summary. The Bay Area Ridge Trail is envisioned as a 550-mile ridgeline loop encircling the San Francisco Bay. About two-thirds of the Bay Area Ridge Trail is improved and open for hikers, equestrians and cyclists. Views along the trail include the bay, the Pacific coastline, mountain ranges, city skylines, redwoods, grasslands, meadows, coastal bluffs and bridges. The trail connects over 75 parks and recreation areas.

Route. The Ridge Trail follows a wide loop utilizing the ridges of the San Francisco Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay as far north as Santa Rosa and south to Gilroy. This multi-use trail gently ascends and descends around each bay and is a great trail for spotting birds and spring wildflowers.

Status

- 325 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- Four miles of trail secured but not open to the public
- 550 miles of trail envisioned

Contact Person

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Bay Area Ridge Trail

Classification. Multi-use pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Sugarloaf Ridge State Park, Annadel State Park, Jack London State Historic Park, Samuel P. Taylor State Park, Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Benicia State Recreation Area, Castle Rock State Park
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Golden Gate National Recreation Area)
- Other State agencies: Caltrans, Department of Veterans Affairs
- Counties: Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Marin, San Francisco, Solano and Alameda
- Cities: Napa, Sonoma, San Francisco, Marin, Solano, Alameda,

Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz

- Other land management agencies: East Bay Regional Parks, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Santa Clara County Parks, Santa Clara County Open Space Authority, City of San Jose Parks Department, Valley Transportation Authority, Santa Clara Valley Water District, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, San Mateo County Parks, San Francisco Water Department, City of San Francisco Department of Public Works, San Francisco Department of Parks, Presidio Trust, Golden Gate Bridge District, Marin Municipal Water District, Marin County Open Space District, Sonoma County Agriculture, Parks and Open Space District, Sonoma County Regional Parks, Napa Water Department, Napa County Open Space District, Vallejo Park and Recreation District

Recent Trail Enhancements. Four miles of new right-of-way trail were secured and 16 miles of new trail opened in the past two years, along with the creation of a website and trail maps. Some of the newest segments include a key 3.1 mile multi-use trail link that was dedicated in spring 2010, and a connection to the Fernandez Ranch Ridge Trail that was opened in summer 2010.

Funding Sources. Sources include the Recreational Trails Program, local tax revenues, California River Parkways Grant Program, REI Grants, developer fees and other grants. Contributions also come from individuals, businesses, memberships and bequests.

East Bay Regional Park District’s Green Transportation Initiative received funding from a Tiger Grant to fix seven key gaps that run across Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Trail Management. Overseen by the Bay Area Ridge Trail Council and accomplished with assistance from the following partner organizations:

- Volunteers: REI, Volunteers for Outdoor California
- Non-profit organizations: LandPaths, Napa County Land Trust, Muir Heritage Land Trust, San Francisco Bay Trail, Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy, Solano Land Trust, Sonoma Land Trust, Gavilan College, Presidio Trust
- Other: Napa Water Department, Napa County Open Space District, Napa County Transportation Authority, Greater Vallejo Recreation District, Solano County Transportation Authority, East Bay Regional Park District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Santa Clara County Parks, Santa Clara County Open Space Authority, City of San Jose Parks Department, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space



Bay Area Ridge Trail



Bay Area Ridge Trail



Bay Area Ridge Trail

District, San Mateo County Parks, San Francisco Water Department, San Francisco Dept. of Public Works, San Francisco Department of Parks, Golden Gate Bridge District, Marin Municipal Water District, Marin County Open Space District, Sonoma County Agriculture, Parks and Open Space District, California State Parks, National Park Service

Programming

- Interpretive signage, trail maps, brochures, and geocaching/cell phone/other electronic activities
- Youth education programs, group hikes and guided hikes with docents.
- Volunteer days: REI Ridge Trail Service Day has an expected volunteer attendance of around 500 people
- Recreation events: The Ridge to Bridge annual hiking, running, and riding event
- Trail opening celebrations

Information. www.ridgetrail.org

California Coastal Trail

Summary. The California Coastal Trail (CCT) is a network of public trails for pedestrians, bikers, equestrians, wheelchair riders and others along the entire California coastline. Resolution ACR20, passed by the State legislature in 2000, declared the CCT an official state trail. The trail received Federal recognition that year when the CCT was declared a Millennium Heritage Trail by President Clinton. Creation of a continuous coastal trail was originally proposed as part of the coastal protection legislation passed by California voters and the state legislature in the 1970s.

Route. The California Coastal Trail is envisioned to be 1,150 miles along the Pacific coast from the borders of Mexico to Oregon within the sights and sounds of the Pacific Ocean. Many trail markers have been placed to identify the trail and 50% of the trail route is complete.

Status

- 575 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 1,150 miles of trail envisioned

Contact Person(s)

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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Tolowa Dunes State Park, Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park, Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Humboldt Lagoons State Park, Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area, Patrick's Point State Park, Trinidad State Beach, Little River State Beach,



California Coastal Trail,
Point Lobos State Reserve



California Coastal Trail,
Point Lobos State Reserve

Sinkyone Wilderness State Park, Westport-Union Landing State Beach, MacKerricher State Park, Jug Handle State Natural Reserve, Russian Gulch State Park, Caspar Headlands State Beach and State Natural Reserve, Point Cabrillo Light Station State Historic Park, Mendocino Headlands State Park, Van Damme State Park, Navarro River Redwoods State Park, Greenwood State Beach, Manchester State Park, Schooner Gulch State Beach, Salt Point State Park, Fort Ross State Historic Park, Sonoma Coast State Beach, Tomales Bay State Park, Mount Tamalpais State Park, Thornton State Beach, Pacifica State Beach, Montara State Beach, Point Montara Light Station, Half Moon Bay State Beach, San Gregorio State Beach, Pomponio State Beach, Bean Hollow State Beach, Pigeon Point Light Station, Año Nuevo State Park, Big Basin Redwoods State Park, Wilder Ranch State Park, Natural Bridges State Beach, Lighthouse Field State Beach, Seacliff State Beach, Twin Lakes State Beach, New Brighton State Beach, Sunset State Beach, Zmudowski State Beach, Moss Landing State Beach, Salinas River State Beach, Fort Ord Dunes State Park, Marina State Beach, Monterey State Beach, Asilomar State Beach, Monterey State Historic Park, Carmel River State Beach, Point Lobos State Natural Reserve, Garrapata State Park, Andrew Molera State Park, Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park, Limekiln State Park, Hearst Castle State Historic Monument, Hearst San Simeon State Park, Harmony Headlands State Park, Cayucos State Beach, Morro Strand State Beach, Estero Bluffs State Park, Morro Bay State Park, Los Osos Oaks State Natural Reserve, Montana de Oro State Park, Pismo Beach State Park, Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, Point Sal State Beach, Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, El Capitan State Beach, Carpinteria State Beach, Emma Wood State Beach, San Buenaventura State Beach, McGrath State Beach, Mandalay State Beach, Point Mugu State Park, Leo Carrillo State Park, Robert H. Meyer Memorial State Beach, Point Dume State Beach, Malibu Lagoon State Beach, Topanga State Park, Will Rogers State Beach, Santa Monica State Beach, Dockweiler State Beach, Bolsa Chica State Beach, Huntington State Beach, Corona del Mar State Beach, Crystal Cove State Park, Doheny State Beach, San Clemente State Beach, San Onofre State Beach, Carlsbad State Beach, South Carlsbad State Beach, Leucadia State Beach, Moonlight State Beach, San Elijo State Beach, Cardiff State Beach, Torrey Pines State Beach, Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve, Silver Strand State Beach, Border Field State Park



California Coastal Trail,
courtesy Coastwalk

- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest), Bureau of Land Management (California Coastal National Monument, Kings Range National Conservation Area, Ukiah, Holister and Palm Springs Field Offices), National Park Service (Redwood National Park, Point Reyes National Seashore, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Santa Monica Mountains National

Recreation Area, Cabrillo National Monument), United States Fish and Wildlife Service

- Other State agencies: Caltrans
- Counties: San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, San Francisco, Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Orange, Ventura
- Cities: Most coastal cities

Recent Trail Enhancements. Enhancements include new trail identification signs, the Jenner Headlands Acquisition (Sonoma County), and promotion of the trail through special events and press conferences. Improvements also include 25 miles of new easements, five miles of newly constructed trail, along with new interpretive facilities and support facilities. Also, a four mile connector trail from the Coastal Trail to a public park in Fort Bragg is being built.

Funding Sources. Funding for this trail comes from the California River Parkways Grant Program, Land and Water Conservation Fund, Caltrans (Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation) and the State Coastal Conservancy. The Wildlife Conservation Board is considering funds to extend the Coastal Trail in San Luis Obispo County south of Montaña de Oro State Park.

Trail Management. Entities responsible for planning and construction of the California Coastal Trail include California State Parks, the State Coastal Conservancy, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans). In addition, Coastwalk California, a statewide nonprofit organization, advocates for completion of the CCT and is currently assisting with the signing of existing trail segments under a grant from the Coastal Conservancy. In many jurisdictions, local government agencies and open space districts are key partners in planning and implementing the trail. The State Coastal Conservancy is also assisted by many local agencies and nonprofits, such as Peninsula Open Space Trust, Mendocino Land Trust, Palos Verdes Land Conservancy, Redwood Coast Land Conservancy and the Moat Creek Management Agency.

Programming

- Interpretive signage and docents/guided tours
- Recreation events and volunteer days

Information. <http://www.coastwalk.org>

<http://www.californiacoastaltrail.info/cms/pages/main/index.html>



California Coastal Trail,
courtesy Coastwalk



Cactus along the Trail

California Desert Trail

Summary. The California Desert Trail (CDT) is a 650-mile corridor that utilizes trails, existing roads and cross-country travel to traverse public lands. The trail is less formalized and managed than other State Recreational Trails. The CDT has support from individuals and organizations such as the Desert Survivors and Death Valley Hikers Association (DVHA).

Route. The route starts in Mexico, travels through the Mojave and Colorado deserts in southeastern California. The route then travels north through Nevada to Oregon, Idaho and Montana, continuing north to Canada. Much of this route still needs to be completed.

Status

- 200 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 652 miles of trail envisioned

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Classification. Pedestrian and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction in California. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Death Valley National Park), Bureau of Land Management (El Centro, Palm Spring/South Coast, Needles, Barstow, Ridgecrest), USDA Forest Service (San Bernardino National Forest)

- Counties: San Diego, San Bernardino, Inyo, Imperial, Riverside
- Cities: Mecca

Recent Trail Enhancements. Recent enhancements include trail maintenance, new signage, drainage improvements and trash removal.

Funding Sources. Information not available.

Trail Management. The Desert Trail Association, based in Madras, Oregon, promotes and advocates for portions of the trail. State and Federal agencies in California, Nevada and Oregon have also assisted in management. In 2011, the Amargosa River Conservancy will assist in maintaining a portion of the trail.

Programming

- The Desert Trail Association (DTA) publishes California Desert Trail guides on their webpage for eight established sections of the trail, offers hikes and nature observation activities
- The Death Valley Hikers Association (DVHA) hosts a desert trail relay to promote the trail and has published a Desert Trail guidebook covering the section of trail that parallels Death Valley National Park

Information. www.desert-survivors.org/contact.html

www.deathvalleyhikerasso.homestead.com

www.thedeserttrail.org/



Condor Trail

Summary. The Condor Trail is a recreational multi-use trail that will cover an estimated 400 miles from Lake Piru (Ventura County) to Botchers Gap (Monterey County). The trail is named after the endangered California Condor bird species. One hundred miles of this trail are still in the planning phase.

Route. The Condor Trail is designed to span the north-south length of the Los Padres National Forest along the coastal mountains of Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties in central California.

Status

- 300 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 400 miles of trail envisioned

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Classification. Pedestrian and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest)
- Counties: Monterey, Ventura, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura
- Other land management agencies: United States Army (Fort Hunter Liggett), United Water Conservation District

Recent Trail Enhancements. In the last 24 months, work has resumed on the trail and improvements include the opening of 15 miles of new trail.

Funding Sources. Funding comes from the National Park Service's

National Center for Recreation and Conservation Challenge Cost Share Program and from individual donations and businesses.

Trail Management. USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest) manages the majority of the Condor Trail.

Programming. Volunteers perform trail maintenance during Volunteer Days.

Information. www.condortrail.org



Condor Trail

Cross California Ecological Corridor

Summary. This driving trail, also called the Farms and Forests Heritage Corridor, is envisioned as a heritage corridor and ecological transect from the Pacific Coast to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, roughly following the route of Highway 20 and Interstate 80. The goal of the Cross California Ecological Corridor is to allow people to experience the diverse ecological regions of California.

Route. The Cross California Ecological Corridor begins in Mendocino County's coastal terraces, passes through the Redwood Valley wine country, skirts Clear Lake, traverses the central valley's riparian and wildlife-friendly farms in Colusa and Sutter Counties, past the Sutter Buttes, up the Yuba River and into the Sierra. It highlights the unique ecological transition zones within the State of California from east to west and also incorporates points of natural beauty, biodiversity and historical significance along the way.

Status. This trail is still in the planning process. It is intended to include 180 miles of trail. Some portions of the corridor have been planned and mapped, and there are many parks and other public outdoor recreation areas along the route. Advocates for this corridor are hoping to utilize existing trails, roads and recreation areas on public lands.

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Classification. The Heritage Corridor will be ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. Yet to be determined since no land has been acquired.

Recent Trail Enhancements & Challenges. Efforts continue to locate public lands that link and constitute the corridor. Western Nevada County has recently finalized a non-motorized Recreation Master Plan that identifies trail opportunities in the corridor. The Cross California Ecological Corridor is featured in National Geographic's Redwood Coast Geotourism Mapguide (<http://www.visitredwoodcoast.com/map.php>).

Funding Sources. None have been identified at this time.

Trail Management. The Cross California Ecological Corridor has no

current trail management. The corridor lacks partner organizations and formal agreements.

Programming. Does not exist at this time.

Information. A website has not been developed.



Courtesy Ron Keas

Cuesta to Sespe Trail

Summary. The Cuesta to Sespe Trail (also known as Questa to Sespe Trail) is approximately 165 miles long. It is complete and utilizes many existing dirt roads and trails.

Route. This trail is almost entirely within National Forest land from San Luis Obispo near the Cuesta Grade and traverses a nearly straight route to Fillmore in Ventura County at Highway 126.

Status

- 165 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 165 miles of trail envisioned

Contact Person(s)

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Classification. Bikeway, pedestrian and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest)
- Counties: San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara

Recent Trail Enhancements. In 2010, three backcountry equestrian work parties participated in clearing trail along the Lopez Canyon in San Luis Obispo and volunteers worked in the southern section of the trail from Reyes Creek to Piedra Blanca in the Ojai District. A recent event took place at the Cuesta to Sespe trailhead to clean up the entrance.

Funding Sources. In the last several years, the San Luis Obispo Parks, Open Space and Trails Foundation has sponsored a fundraising trail ride for the Cuesta to Sespe Trail and collected donations for parcel acquisition. Donations were recently collected for the trail at a Western

Horse Expo. Also, the Cuesta to Sespe Trail accepted a donation of 160 acres of contiguous land that connects with a Condor observation area. The California Conservation Corps assisted with trail maintenance funding.

Trail Management. Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) oversees some parts of the Cuesta to Sespe Trail and San Luis Obispo Parks, Open Space and Trails (SLOPOST) work on the trail; however, more partner organizations and formal agreements are needed.

Programming

- Printed fliers about the Cuesta to Sespe system of trails are available
- A new website was developed
- A poster about the trail was created and displayed at the 2011 California Trails and Greenways Conference
- Trail Rendezvous takes place at Camp Schiedeck in Reyes Creek Campground
- A Cuesta Trail group provides pack services to volunteers and LPNF workers to do trail maintenance.

Information. <http://slopost.org/>



Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail

Summary. The Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail (also known as the Anza Trail and the Anza National Historic Trail) includes 1,200 miles of shared use trail that traces the historical route of the Spanish explorer, Juan Bautista De Anza, from Nogales, Arizona to San Francisco, California. The trail was designated by the United States Congress as a National Historic Trail in 1990.

Route. The route uses existing roads and trails and a non-motorized route is being identified where feasible. In some cases, the path taken by Anza is now on lands that are in private hands, on government military bases, or in some other way inaccessible. There are two types of trail signs along the auto route. The first simply denotes the auto route and is marked “Auto Tour Route.” It is usually parallel or close to Anza’s historic route, the “Historic Corridor.” The second type of sign is denoted by the words “Historic Route” and, to a degree of certainty, is on the same path that was followed by Anza.

Status

- 220 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 800 miles of auto route improved and open to the public
- 1,200 miles of trail envisioned

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Classification. Pedestrian, equestrian, bikeway, heritage corridor, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, San Juan Bautista State Historic Park, Henry W. Coe State Park, Martial Cottle State Recreation Area, Eastshore State Park State Seashore, El Capitan State Beach, Emma Wood State Beach, Gaviota State Park, Hatton Canyon, Lake Perris State Recreation Area, Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area, Pismo State Beach, Refugio State Beach, San Buenaventura State Beach

- Federal agencies: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management (Hollister and El Centro Field Office), National Park Service (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, John Muir National Historic Site, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area), National Guard, the Department of Defense

- Counties: Imperial, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco

- Cities: Albany, Berkeley, Fremont, Hayward, Newark, Oakland, San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Antioch, Bethany, Brentwood, Concord, Crockett, El Cerrito, Knightsen, Martinez, Oakley, Richmond, Rodeo, San Pablo, Calexico, El Centro, Agoura Hills, Alhambra, Burbank, Calabasas, Industry, Covina, Glendale, Hidden Hills, La Puente, La Verne, Los Angeles, Montebello, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Walnut, West Covina, Jolon, King City, Monterey, Salinas, Soledad, Anza, Hemet, Moreno Valley, San Jacinto, Riverside, Hollister, San Juan Bautista, Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, Ontario, Borrego Springs, San Francisco, Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, San Luis Obispo, Atherton, Menlo Park, Portola Valley, Redwood City, Sharon Heights, West Menlo Park, Woodside, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Camarillo, Newbury Park, Oxnard, Thousand Oaks, Ventura

- Other land management agencies: East Bay Regional Parks District

Recent Trail Enhancements. The last 24 months include the acquisition of one and a half miles of new easements, trail identification and interpretive signage, interpretive facilities, construction of a permanent exhibit at the John Muir National Historic Site in Martinez (opened September 2010), the addition of nine seasonal staff during the summer



Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail

of 2010 for interpretation at sites throughout California (John Muir National Historic Site, San Juan Bautista State Historic Park, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and Peralta Hacienda in Oakland), plus, the addition of one trails planning intern to assist with trail inventory.

Funding Sources. National Park Service Challenge Cost Share Program.

Trail Management. The National Park Service has cooperative agreements with many jurisdictions including federal, state and local government agencies as well as private landowners who manage or own lands along the trail route.

Programming

- Interpretation resources include an interpretive center with educational signage, youth programming, trail maps/brochures and docents/guided hikes
- Planned events include historic reenactments, volunteer days and the grand opening of the Anza Permanent Exhibit
- There is an established volunteer program

Information. www.nps.gov/juba

Lake Tahoe Bikeway Trail

Summary. The Lake Tahoe Bikeway Trail will be a 72-mile hiking and biking trail around Lake Tahoe. Currently, 28 miles of trail are completed and another 5.4 miles are under construction. The current Lake Tahoe trail system has limited bicycling facilities in the north shore communities of Tahoe City, CA; Kings Beach, CA; Incline Village, NV; and the south shore communities of South Lake Tahoe, CA; and Stateline, NV.

Route. This trail will go around Lake Tahoe on existing trails and roads with bike lanes in the Lake Tahoe Basin communities. Most pedestrian facilities along the trail are shared use paths that accommodate both bicycle and pedestrian travel.

Status

- 28 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 72 miles of trail envisioned

Contact Person

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Classification. Pedestrian and bikeway trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Burton Creek State Park, Ed Z'berg Sugar Pine Point State Park, D.L. Bliss State Park, Emerald Bay State Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Lake Tahoe Basin, El Dorado National Forest)
- Other State agencies: Caltrans
- Counties: Nevada, Placer, El Dorado
- Cities: South Lake Tahoe, Tahoe City, Kings Beach, Incline Village

Recent Trail Enhancements. One new mile of trail was completed in the last 24 months. The construction of bicycle lanes along the north shore of the Tahoe Bikeway is underway. Studies are being conducted for trail alignment around Emerald Bay.



Lake Tahoe Bikeway,
Camp Richardson Bridge



Lake Tahoe Bikeway,
South Shore



Lake Tahoe Bikeway, West Shore

Funding Sources. California Tahoe Conservancy funding and other transportation funds are currently being utilized.

Trail Management. The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization are responsible for developing the biking and walking trail plans for the region.

Management is shared between local, state and federal agencies including Caltrans, USDA Forest Service, California Tahoe Conservancy, Tahoe City Public Utility District, North Tahoe Public Utility District and California State Parks.

Programming

- Interpretive signs are displayed on the trail
- Trail maps and brochures are available

Information. www.tahoempo.org

Los Angeles River Trail

Summary. The Los Angeles River Trail will include 26 miles of pedestrian, bike and equestrian trails along the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Channel. The trail will provide connections to seven parks adjacent to the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Channel. The trail will connect to trails in the Angeles National Forest.

Route. The Los Angeles River Trail begins near the Whittier Narrows Dam and continues toward the Rio Hondo Channel until its confluence with the Los Angeles River. The trail then runs along the river to the Pacific Ocean. It goes north at South Gate towards the City of Los Angeles and later connects to the Rim of the Valley Trail and smaller trails such as the Devil's Gate-Arroyo Seco Trail, Horse Lane Trail, Flint Wash Trail, Gould Canyon Trail, La Cañada Open Space Trail and the La Cañada Open Space Extension.

Status

- 10 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 26 miles of trail envisioned

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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Los Angeles State Historic Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Angeles National Forest)
- Counties: Los Angeles
- Cities: South Gate, Paramount, Long Beach, Cudahy, Bell, Vernon, Los Angeles

Recent Trail Enhancements. No trail enhancements or changes were



Los Angeles River Trail

reported.

Funding Sources. None identified at this time.

Trail Management. The Los Angeles River Trail is managed by the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, with support from the County of Los Angeles Flood Control District.

Programming. There are currently no events taking place on the trail.

Information. No website has been developed.

Merced River Trail

Summary. The Merced River Trail, also known as the North Fork Merced Trail, follows the historic railroad bed of the old Yosemite Valley Railroad Grade up the Merced River. Caltrans is currently using a portion of the trail as a vehicle diversion at the site of the Ferguson rockslide on Highway 140. The trail could potentially be as long as 70 miles if it is extended westward through Merced Irrigation District property.

Route. The trail starts at Highway 49 (Bagby Reservoir) and goes into Yosemite National Park. From Lake McClure, the trail continues east to the visitor center at Briceburg. In this area, the trail goes through BLM (Motherlode) property and then continues to the east along the river through portions of the Sierra National Forest and a small portion of private property.

Status

- 12 miles of trail are improved and open to the public
- 28 miles of trail are envisioned

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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway, equestrian and boating trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- Federal agencies: Bureau of Land Management (Motherlode), USDA Forest Service (Sierra National Forest), National Park Service (Yosemite National Park)
- Counties: Mariposa
- Other land management agencies: Merced Irrigation District

Recent Trail Enhancements. The BLM has recently cleaned up weeds, fallen rocks and debris along a three-mile section from Railroad Flat Campground to the North Fork confluence. Maintenance and restoration is performed on the most active sections of the trail every year.

Funding Sources. BLM provides minor funding for this trail.

Trail Management. The Merced River Trail does not have a formal management agency, but the Bureau of Land Management performs maintenance on portions of the trail. The Upper Merced River Watershed Council provides some grant funding and staff/volunteers to help combat noxious weeds along the route. The USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and the Merced Irrigation District are responsible for the portion of trail that goes through their respective jurisdictions.

Programming

- The Briceburg Visitor Center (15 miles North of Mariposa on Highway 140) is a BLM interpretive center adjacent to the trail

Information. www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/folsom/mercedrivertrail.html

Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail

Summary. The Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail (MCCT) is a scenic non-motorized, multi-use trail corridor that extends from the Sierra Nevada to the East Bay. The trail consists of five segments divided by geographic and jurisdictional features: Upper Mokelumne, Middle Mokelumne, Camanche/Pardee, Delta and Central Valley, and East Bay Contra Costa segments. Users experience diverse outdoor settings as they traverse the width of California, including the urban greenbelt along the San Francisco Bay, protected open space and parkland of the East Bay, rural landscape of the San Joaquin River Delta, historic features of the Motherlode Country, and forested slopes along the Mokelumne River Canyon. The trail is envisioned to be approximately 330 miles.

Route. The trail starts at the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Pacific Crest Trail, and then follows the route of the Mokelumne River from its headwaters down to the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay. Martinez Shoreline Regional Park in western Contra Costa County and the Pacific Crest Trail at Ebbetts Pass in the High Sierra form the western and eastern anchor points. The trail is incomplete in the Delta; however, planning is underway to create the Great California Delta Trail which the MCCT could utilize.

Status

- 132 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 103 miles of right-of-way secured but not open
- 281-330 miles of trail envisioned

The breakdown of trail segments is as follows:

- East Bay: 52 completed, 70 planned
- Delta: 0 completed, 65-100 planned
- Camanche/Pardee: 25.7 completed, 31 planned
- Middle Mokelumne: 0 completed, 30-45 planned
- Upper Mokelumne: 17 completed, 45 planned

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Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail



Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Mount Diablo State Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Stanislaus and Toiyabe National Forest), Bureau of Land Management (Motherlode)
- Counties: Alpine, Calaveras, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Alameda
- Cities: Bear Valley, Mokelumne Hill, Burson, Valley Spring, Lodi, Martinez, Antioch, Oakland, Stockton
- Other land management agencies: East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), PG&E.

Recent Trail Enhancements. In the past two years, 20 miles of new trail near Upper Mokelumne River Canyon were completed. New support facilities (restrooms, parking, etc) have been constructed along with a new website offering better planning tools for using the MCCT Bridge. A culvert was constructed on the trail from Middle Bar to Highway 49. Through Proposition 40 funds, 16 miles of trail in the Moore Creek area have had new sign posts and signs installed. The USDA Forest Service agreed to work on a portion of the Upper Mokelumne River Trail in the spring of 2011. GPS technology and GIS software was used to complete a virtual trail planning tool and to scope trail alignment in the Delta region.



Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail

Funding Sources. Funding sources include Proposition 40 funds, REI grants and contributions from individuals and businesses.

Trail Management. The Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail is managed by the Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail Council, a nonprofit organization. East Bay Municipal Utility District, USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Pacific Gas & Electric, and California State Parks manage portions of trail in their jurisdiction.

Additional Support Agencies:

- South County Horseman's Association
- REI
- The Great California Delta Trail Association
- Foothill Trail Hounds
- Calaveras County

- American Hiking Society
- International Mountain Biking Association
- Sierra Nevada Alliance
- Central Sierra Resource Conservation and Development
- East Bay Regional Parks
- Hi-Tech
- California State Horseman's Association
- San Joaquin County



Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail

Programming

- The Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail has an active support group that designs and builds the trail, and campaigns to receive funding and support for trail programs
- Trail maps and brochures are available on the website
- Docents provide guided hikes
- The MCCT has a volunteer program

Information. <http://www.mokelumnecoasttorect.wordpress.com>



Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail

Summary. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT) traverses the crest of the Sierra Nevada and other mountains through three states, 24 national forests and 33 wilderness areas on its 2,650 journey from Mexico to Canada. In California, the trail is 1,692 miles. The PCT has greater elevation changes than any of America's national scenic trails and it passes through six ecozones including high and low desert, old-growth forest and arctic-alpine country. The trail crosses national monuments, national parks, national forests, BLM land, state and county parks, and tribal lands. Thousands of hikers and equestrians enjoy this trail each year.

Route. The Pacific Crest Trail spans the whole length of California and continues moving north. The longest Pacific Crest stretch in California is 177 miles and it coincides with a large part of the John Muir Trail from the Southern Sierra to Yosemite National Park. The PCT is predominantly dirt trails and the route occasionally crosses highways and paved roads. There is some use of easements on private property and an optimum location route process is being implemented to improve alignments.

Status

- 1,692 miles of trail improved and open in California
- 2,650 total miles of total trail improved and open to the public
- 2,650 of trail envisioned



Pacific Crest Trail

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Classification. Pedestrian and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Mt. San Jacinto State Park, Silverwood Lake State Recreation Area, McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park, Castle Crags State Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (San Bernardino, Angeles, Sequoia, Sierra, Inyo, Stanislaus, El Dorado, Tahoe, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta Trinity and Klamath National Forest), Bureau of Land Management (Palm Springs, El Centro, Ridgecrest, Bakersfield, Alturas and Ashland field offices) and National Park Service (Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park, Yosemite National Park, Devils Postpile National Monument, Lassen Volcanic National Park)
- Counties: San Diego, Kern, Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Tulare, Inyo, Fresno, Madera, Tuolumne, Mono, Alpine, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Sierra, Plumas, Tehama, Shasta, Trinity and Siskiyou.

Recent Trail Enhancements. Trail maintenance has been done on all trail segments that traverse California. Sierra Buttes Trails Stewardship is volunteering to rehab and restore several multi-use trails on the Tahoe National Forest east of Downieville, most of which can connect with the PCT. The Tejon Ranch Company agreed to donate rights-of-way to realign 37 miles of the PCT from the desert floor to Tehachapi Mountains as part of the Tejon Ranch Conservation and Land Use Agreement.

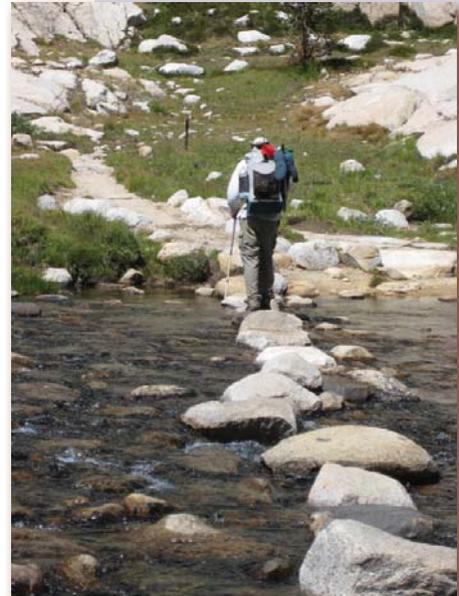
Funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), allowed the Pacific Crest Trail Association (PCTA) to hire seven new staff members and support 119 weeks of California Civilian Corps crew maintenance work in California. In the past two years, the Pacific Crest Trail received upgrades on 200 miles of trail.

Funding Sources. Funding sources include the Land and Water Conservation Fund, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, California State Parks, REI Grants and contributions from individuals and businesses.

Trail Management. The trail shares management as it passes through jurisdictions of the USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and California State Parks. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail is also managed with assistance from the Pacific Crest Trail Association, a nonprofit organization that advocates for trail protection and organizes volunteers to assist with trail activities.

Programming

- Interpretive signs are placed at several locations along the trail



Pacific Crest Trail

- Trail maps and hiking supplies are available from the PCTA
- Organized volunteer groups perform trail maintenance

Information. www.pcta.org
www.fs.fed.us/pct/



Mt. Banner from Island Pass

Pony Express National Historic Trail

Summary. The Pony Express National Historic Trail traces the 1860-1861 route of the Pony Express from St. Joseph, Missouri to San Francisco, California. Mail was carried along this route and once it reached Sacramento, the mail would be placed on a steamer where it continued down the Sacramento River to San Francisco for a total of 1,966 miles. This trail is now a heritage corridor which contains hiking, equestrian and auto tour routes.

Route. In California, the Pony Express Trail runs along the Highway 50 corridor from Sacramento to the Nevada border. Sections of the route are also marked in communities west of Sacramento to San Francisco. The trail continues through Nevada and moves into Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

Status

- 140 miles of trail in California are improved and open to the public
- 140 miles of trail envisioned in California
- 1,896 of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person

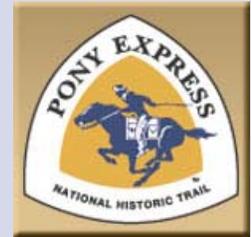
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Classification. Pedestrian, equestrian and automobile heritage corridor.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, Old Sacramento State Historic Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (El Dorado National Forest), Bureau of Land Management (Mother Lode field office) and



Pony Express NHT

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Counties: Alpine, El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda
- Cities: San Francisco, Oakland, Benicia, Woodfords, Lafayette, Martinez, Orinda, Vacaville, Davis, Rio Vista, Fairfield, Dixon, Sacramento, Folsom, Rancho Cordova, Skinners, El Dorado Hills, El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Placerville, Pollock Pines, Meyers, Kyburz and Strawberry

Recent Trail Enhancements. A new plan is underway to designate and install highway signs for the Auto Tour Route from the Nevada border to San Francisco.

Funding Sources. Funding is provided by National Parks Conservation Association and National Pony Express Association.

Trail Management. The National Park Service provides administration for the corridor. The National Pony Express Association (NPEA) assists in trail management. The Pony Express National Historic Trail is managed by federal, state and local agencies where the heritage corridor passes through their jurisdictions.

Programming

- Historic reenactments
- Volunteer days
- Interpretive signage, maps and brochures
- Films
- In April, 2009, there was a kick-off to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first run of the Pony Express. Reenactments of Pony Express riders' journeys and other events were held in each of the eight states the trail passes through with a major event in Washington, D.C.

Information. www.nps.gov/poex

Redwood Coast to Crest Trail

Summary. The Redwood Coast to Crest Trail will connect the California Coastal Trail to the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (Crescent City to the Siskiyou Wilderness) in the north east corner of California. The Redwood Coast to Crest Trail will be 120 miles of shared use paths and it utilizes existing trails and roads, and newly-dedicated trails.

Route. The Redwood Coast to Crest Trail can connect to Mill Creek Trail (Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park), Little Bald Hills Trail (Six Rivers National Forest), Kelsey Trail and Clear Creek Trail (Klamath National Forest). Planning is underway by the Del Norte County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) and the Redwood Economic Development Institute to link the town of Crescent City with the Redwood Coast to Crest Trail. There are still sections of trail missing across state park, national park and forest service land. Therefore, hiking this route now requires using some roads and indirect routing.

Status

- 4 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 120 miles of trail corridor envisioned

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Maintaining the Redwood Coast to Crest Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Redwood) and the USDA Forest Service (Six Rivers and Klamath National Forest)
- Counties: Del Norte
- Cities: Crescent City

Recent Trail Enhancements. A small segment of trail was recently completed.

Funding Sources. The trail in the Six Rivers National Forest received a grant from the Rose Foundation.

Trail Management. The Redwood Coast to Crest Trail is managed by California State Parks, National Parks Service and the USDA Forest Service.

Programming. No programming information is available for this trail.

Information. A website is not available.

Rim of the Valley Trail

Summary. The Rim of the Valley Trail encompasses the entire upper Los Angeles River watershed area within the Angeles National Forest and portions of the Upper Santa Clarita River watershed. Legislation recently passed to study extending the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to encompass the Rim of the Valley Trail. Public hearings and community input have provided additional guidance for implementation.

Route. There are 5.7 miles of dedicated and identified trails on land north of Los Angeles that are marked and signed as Rim of the Valley Trail. There are approximately 14 adjacent trail systems that can be incorporated into the Rim of the Valley Trail system.

Status

- 80 miles of possible trail connections open to the public
- 120 miles of trail secured but not open to the public
- 200 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person(s)

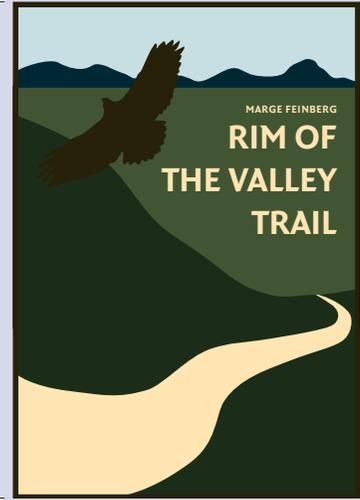
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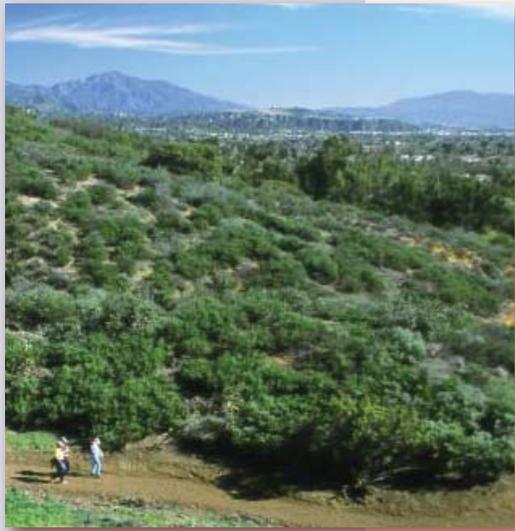
Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park, Los Encinos State Historic Park, Malibu Creek State Park, Topanga State Park, Rio De Los Angeles State Park State Recreation Area, Verdugo Mountains park property
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Angeles National Forest),



Rim of the Valley Trail,
courtesy Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy



Rim of the Valley Trail,
courtesy Santa Monica
Mountains Conservancy

Army Corps of Engineers (Hansen Dam and Haines reservoir), National Park Service (Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area).

- Other state agencies: Caltrans, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- Counties: Los Angeles, Ventura
- Cities: Hidden Hills, Calabasas, Agoura, Santa Clarita, Los Angeles, La Canada Flintridge, Glendale, Burbank, Pasadena, South Pasadena, City of Sierra Madre, City of Thousand Oaks, City of Moorpark, City of Simi Valley, San Fernando

Recent Trail Enhancements. 5.7 miles of trail have been built and four new miles have been acquired.

Funding Sources. Funding is provided by the Recreational Trails Program, local tax revenues, California River Parkways Grant Program, REI Grants, developer fees, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, contributions from individuals/business/corporate/foundation grants, memberships and bequests.

Trail Management. The Rim of the Valley Trail is managed by California State Parks, USDA Forest Service, National Park Service and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy.

Programming

- Interpretive signage, trail maps/brochures and docents/guided hikes
- Youth education
- Geocaching
- Recreation events, volunteer days and trail opening celebrations are held

Information. www.lamountains.com/parks_search.asp

San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail

Summary. The San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail is a multi-use trail system that extends from the Pacific Ocean at Del Mar, to Volcan Mountain. Some segments are non-contiguous. Over 50% of the land within the planning area of the park is in public ownership. As of January 2010, all fire damage (2007 fires) on the trail has been repaired. There are also 12.5 miles of side trails in the San Dieguito River Park's trail system, bringing the total lengths of trails operated to 46 miles.

Route. This trail follows the course of the San Dieguito River and San Ysabel Creek from the ocean at Del Mar to the San Dieguito River's source on Volcan Mountain, just north of Julian. Specific trail alignments will be defined as area master plans are completed, and/or as funding becomes available for individual segments.

Status

- 33 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 70 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person

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San Dieguito River Park Trail,
courtesy John Holloway

Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- State agencies: California Department of Fish and Game
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Cleveland National Forest)
- Counties: San Diego
- Cities: Del Mar, Escondido, Poway, San Diego and Solana Beach

Recent Trail Enhancements. In the last 24 months, four new miles of trail opened, and trail identification signs and interpretive facilities were added. The primary scope of work has been to rebuild lost or damaged park facilities and trail amenities after the 2007 wildfires in San Diego County. Most of this was completed in 2010.

Funding Sources. Funding sources include the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Recreational Trails Program, California River Parkways Grant Program, Caltrans Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation, State Coastal Conservancy, contributions from individuals and businesses, local (Transnet) and federal transportation enhancement funds.

Trail Management. The San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail is managed by the San Dieguito River Valley Regional Open Space Park Joint Powers Authority. Partnerships are in place with the National Park Service, San Diego County, and the cities of Del Mar, Escondido, Poway, San Diego and Solana Beach.

Programming

- Historic reenactments and volunteer days
- Interpretive signage and trail maps/brochures
- Geocaching and guided hikes with docents
- Youth education

Information. www.sdrp.org/about.htm

San Gabriel River Trail

Summary. The San Gabriel River Trail is a 40-mile multi-use trail in the San Gabriel River corridor. The trail is relatively flat and follows water from the channelized river basin of the San Gabriel River, connecting the National Forest to the Pacific coast in Long Beach.

Route. Starting from Azusa, the San Gabriel River Trail connects Angeles National Forest to Seal Beach and connects to Van Tassel Trail, San Jose Creek Trail, San Gabriel River Trail to Mount Baldy and the Puente Hills Wildlife Corridor. The trail parallels the 605 San Gabriel Freeway for much of its route.

Status

- 40 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 40 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person(s)

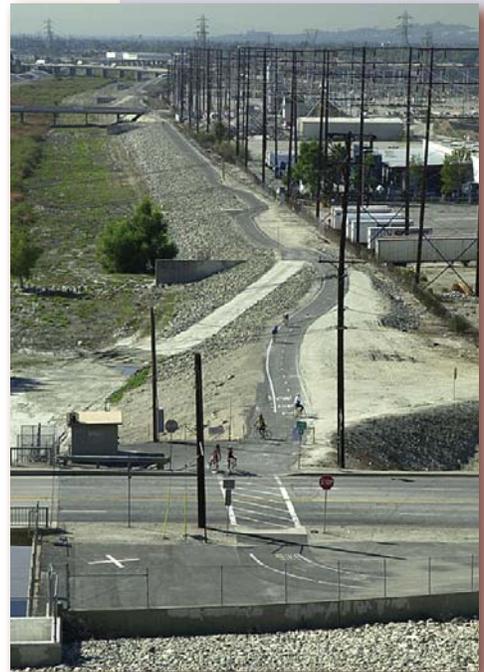
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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Pio Pico State Historic Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Angeles National Forest)



San Gabriel River Trail, courtesy Dan Slater



San Gabriel River Trail,
 Courtesy Dan Slater

- Counties: Los Angeles
- Cities: Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bellflower, Cerritos, Downey, Duarte, El Monte, City of Industry, Irwindale, Lakewood, Long Beach, Norwalk, Pico Rivera, Santa Fe Springs and Whittier

Recent Trail Enhancements. There was a minor trail realignment near Santa Fe Dam.

Funding Sources. San Gabriel River Conservancy.

Trail Management. The San Gabriel River Trail is managed by Los Angeles County Departments of Public Works and Parks and Recreation.

Programming. Not available at this time

Information. No website has been developed.



San Gabriel River Trail, courtesy Dan Slater

San Joaquin River Trail

Summary. The San Joaquin River Trail links Highway 99 in Fresno with Friant Dam within the Millerton Lake State Recreation Area and the Pacific Crest Trail near Devils Postpile National Monument in the Sierra Nevada. The trail is multi-use, although only pedestrians and equestrians are allowed in portions of the Ansel Adams Wilderness in the Sierra National Forest.

The San Joaquin River Trail bridge over Big Sandy Creek at the Millerton Lake State Recreation Area is installed and open for use. This bridge links the Bureau of Land Management's San Joaquin River Gorge trail system to Millerton Lake State Recreation Area. Also, portions of the trail cover prehistoric trade routes of the Mono Indians.

Route. The trail parallels the San Joaquin River from the valley floor into the Sierra Nevada. In the Sierra National Forest, the trail follows the historic French Trail above the San Joaquin River. The San Joaquin River Parkway segment is not completed.

Status

- 60 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 39 miles of right-of-way secured but not open
- 99 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person(s)

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San Joaquin River Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, equestrian and bikeway trail

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Millerton Lake State Recreation Area
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Sierra and Inyo National



San Joaquin River Trail

Forest), Bureau of Land Management (Mother Lode) and Bureau of Reclamation

- Counties: Madera, Fresno and San Joaquin

Recent Trail Enhancements. There were three major projects completed in the last two years:

- 1) The Big Sandy Bridge was constructed, which connected the leg of the San Joaquin River Trail.
- 2) CEQA/NEPA was written for trail construction between Kerckhoff and Redinger Lake recreational areas in the Sierra National Forest.
- 3) GPS and flagging of a future trail route was completed between Squaw Dome and Mammoth trailheads.

Funding Sources. Funding comes from Federal Transportation Equity Act (TEA) grant for trail construction and a USDA Forest Service grant for trailheads.

Trail Management. The western portion of the trail is managed by the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust while the eastern portion is managed by the San Joaquin River Trail Council. Additional trail management agencies include California State Parks, Bureau of Land Management and the USDA Forest Service.

Assistance also comes from:

- Audubon Society (Fresno Chapter)
- Backcountry Horsemen of California
- Big Sandy Rancheria
- Central CA Off Road Cyclists
- Foothill Chamber of Commerce
- Fresno County Sportsman's Club
- Rivertree Volunteers
- San Joaquin River Intertribal Heritage Education
- Sierra Club-Tehipite
- Sierra Foothill Conservancy
- Sierra Vista Scenic Byway Association
- Society of American Foresters



San Joaquin River Trail

Programming. Volunteer opportunities

Information. www.sjrtrc.org
www.riverparkway.org

Santa Ana River Trail

Summary. The Santa Ana River Trail traverses diverse terrain from beach to mountains, through urban and undeveloped areas adjacent to the Santa Ana River. The trail is connected to at least 22 other trails including the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and the Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail. A paved biking and walking path in the lower portion of the trail also has a parallel equestrian trail.

Route. The Santa Ana River Trail starts at Huntington Beach and runs along the Santa Ana River to the Pacific Crest Trail in the San Bernardino Mountains. The project schedule calls for the 27 unfinished miles of the trail to be completed in the next three years. The inland section of the trail goes from Waterman Avenue in San Bernardino County line to the western boundary of the Hidden Valley Wildlife Area in Riverside County. In Orange County, the Santa Ana River Trail moves west of Prado Dam at Green River Golf Course to the terminus at Pacific Ocean in Huntington Beach (approx. 24 miles.)

Status

- 73 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 100 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person

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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Chino Hills State Park
- Federal agencies: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and USDA Forest Service (San Bernardino National Forest)
- Counties: Riverside, Orange and San Bernardino
- Cities: Riverside, Corona, Norco, Colton, San Bernardino, Redlands, Highland, Yorba Linda, Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Santa Ana, Orange, Huntington Beach and Fountain Valley

Recent Trail Enhancements. The Santa Ana River Trail has a new



Santa Ana River Trail

entrance at the Green River Golf Course in Corona. New signs have been installed along the trail that list rules and regulations for trail use.

Funding Sources. The trail is funded by counties and cities in watersheds adjacent to the trail.

Trail Management. The Santa Ana River Trail is managed by Santa Ana River Watershed Project Authority. Cooperative agreements are established with the Wildlands Conservancy and agencies within Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

Programming. Student Conservation Corps help to build and maintain the trail.

Information. www.sawpa.org/santaanarivertrail.htm
www.trailsafetypatrol.com



Santa Ana River Trail

Santa Clara River Trail

Summary. The Santa Clara River Trail and Parkway (also known as the Santa Clarita Commuter Rail Trail or Santa Clara River Trail) runs in an east-west direction and closely follows the path of the Santa Clara River. A two-mile portion of the trail includes a rail-with-trail segment that is used as a paved bicycle and walking path. Most of the trail is flat with gentle elevation. There are several access points to neighborhoods, parks and commerce. On the western end near Valencia, the trail connects to a network of paths and elevated bridges (“paseos”) that are automobile free. Planning for the trail within the Parkway is in the preliminary stage. The trail is a Whole Access Class 1 bike path with a pedestrian lane.

Route. The trail winds through the communities of Newhall, Saugus, Canyon Country and Valencia. There are two primary trail heads: at the South Fork River and Magic Mountain Parkway, and at Soledad Canyon Road Bridge and the Santa Clara River. A north-south fork connects to the community of Newhall.

Status

- 9 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 6 miles of right-of-way are secured but not open to the public
- 65 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person(s)

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Santa Clara River Trail



Santa Clara River Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- Counties: Los Angeles, Ventura
- Cities: Santa Clarita, Ventura, Saticoy, Santa Paula

Recent Trail Enhancements. There have been five miles of easements acquisition and 2.8 miles of trail opened in the last two years. In addition, new trail signs and interpretive facilities were added. Nearly a mile of trail connects Santa Clarita's west boundary to an existing and refurbished truss bridge over the Santa Clara River.

Funding Sources. Major funding sources include developer fees and Federal Transportation Equity Act (TEA) funds.

Trail Management. The Santa Clara River Trail and Parkway is managed by the California Coastal Conservancy. The City of Santa Clarita has responsibility for management of trail that crosses its jurisdiction.

Programming

- Interpretive signage, trail maps and brochures
- Recreation events
- Volunteer days

Information. www.santaclarariverparkway.org/parkwayplanning
<http://www.santa-clarita.com/index.aspx?page=397>

San Francisco Bay Trail

Summary. When complete, the San Francisco Bay Trail will include 500 miles of shared use waterfront paths that will allow continuous travel around the shores of the San Francisco Bay. Eventually, the Bay Trail will connect to 60 other local and regional connector trails and link the shoreline of nine counties, passing through 47 cities and crossing seven toll bridges. The trail offers access to commercial, industrial and residential neighborhoods, points of historic, natural and cultural interest, recreational areas and highly urbanized areas - all surrounding the San Francisco Bay.

Route. The trail traverses the edge of the Pacific Flyway and the San Francisco Bay. The route also travels by numerous shoreline interpretive centers, 57,000 acres of parks and open space land and historic sites such as Fort Baker, Crissy Field, Point San Quentin and China Camp State Park. This trail moves in and out of the city's shoreline and rolling hills.

Status

- 300 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 500 miles of trail envisioned

Contact Person

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Classification. Pedestrian and bikeway trail, ADA accessible.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Candlestick Point State Recreation Area, China Camp State Park, Benicia State Recreation Area, Eastshore State Park State Seashore, Angel Island State Park
- Federal agencies: National Park Service (Golden Gate National Recreation Area) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge).
- Other State agencies: Caltrans, Department of Veterans Affairs
- Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano,



San Francisco Bay Trail Near Shimada

San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara

- Cities: Alameda, Albany, American Canyon, Belmont, Belvedere, Benicia, Berkeley, Brisbane, Burlingame, Corte Madera, East Palo Alto, Emeryville, Foster City, Fremont, Hayward, Hercules, Larkspur, Martinez, Menlo Park, Mill Valley, Millbrae, Milpitas, Mountain View, Napa, Newark, Novato, Oakland, Palo Alto, Pinole, Redwood City, Richmond, San Bruno, San Carlos, San Francisco, San Jose, San Leandro, San Mateo, San Pablo, San Rafael, Santa Clara, Sausalito, Sonoma, South San Francisco, Sunnyvale, Tiburon, Union City, Vallejo

- Other land management agencies: East Bay Regional Park District, Marin County Open Space District, Sonoma Land Trust, Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space District, etc.

Recent Trail Enhancements. San Francisco Bay Trail has received the following enhancements in the last two years:

- 2.4-mile segment behind Moffett Federal Air Field between Sunnyvale and Mountain View in Santa Clara County was completed and resulted in 26 miles of continuous shoreline trail between East Palo Alto and San Jose.
- 0.2 miles including a 300-foot bicycle/pedestrian bridge at San Leandro Slough links San Leandro to Oakland. This bridge and trail project opened up a 20-mile continuous stretch of trail between Oakland and Hayward.
- 2.3 miles in Richmond provided access to Shipyard III, a historic shipyard that is part of the Rosie the Riveter World War II/Home Front National Historic Park in Contra Costa County.
- 3.2 miles in Hayward were created along the edge of the Eden Landing Ecological Preserve in Alameda County.
- 1.4 miles of trail in American Canyon in Napa County along the edge of the Napa River extended an existing 1 mile section.
- 0.5 miles of trail were developed in South San Francisco in San Mateo County including a new bicycle/pedestrian bridge.
- New Bay Trail identification signs have been installed on completed Bay Trail segments throughout the region as part of a comprehensive Bay Trail sign program conducted in partnership with the Coastal Conservancy and shoreline jurisdictions.
- A parking lot was improved at the Ravenswood Open Space Preserve and a new boat access ramp was installed at Alviso Marina County Park. Also, new parking and access was established for Eden Landing Ecological Preserve.
- New interpretive signs were installed along the trail.

Funding Sources. Funding sources include the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Recreational Trails Program, local tax revenues, Caltrans Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation (EEM), developer fees, Caltrans' Bicycle Transportation Account (BTA), State Coastal Conservancy and donations from individuals and businesses.

Trail Management. The San Francisco Bay Trail is managed by the Association of Bay Area Governments with additional help from partner organizations including the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC).

Programming. There are several San Francisco Bay Trail maps and brochures available for the public.

Information. www.baytrail.org



San Francisco Bay Trail



Tahoe Rim Trail

Summary. The Tahoe Rim Trail traverses 165 miles of ridge tops surrounding the Lake Tahoe Basin in California and Nevada. The trail offers views of scenic mountain ranges, streams and Lake Tahoe. The trail overlaps with approximately 50 miles of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and it is a multi-use single track trail.

Route. This ridge trail flows through the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest's Mount Rose Wilderness and continues around the lake. The trail route parallels portions of Highway 50 and State Routes 28 and 89.

Status

- 165 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 20 miles of right-of-way secured but not open to the public
- 185 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person

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Tahoe Rim Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, equestrian and bikeway trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Humboldt-Toiyabe, Tahoe, El Dorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin)
- Counties: Alpine, El Dorado, Placer
- Cities: South Lake Tahoe and Tahoe City

Recent Trail Enhancements. In the last 24 months, eight miles of new trails and six interpretive signs were added. In addition, the trail at the Daggett Summit was reconstructed.

This project moved four miles of trail from pavement to forest and added 13.5 miles of new trail to the system. There are plans to create short, scenic loop trails around the Upper Kingsbury neighborhood and out

to Castle Rock. A connector trail is being constructed to provide access to the Tahoe Rim Trail near the Kingsbury Grade segment.

Funding Sources. Funding was available through the Recreational Trails Program Grant, REI Grants, State of Nevada Question 1 Funds, individuals and businesses.

Trail Management. The Tahoe Rim Trail is managed by the Tahoe Rim Trail Association. Other organizations with management responsibilities include the USDA Forest Service (Tahoe National Forest, El Dorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit) and the Pacific Crest Trail Association.

Programming

The Tahoe Rim Trail Association sponsors:

- Fundraising events
- Guided hikes
- Trail maps and websites
- Volunteer days
- Recreation events such as the annual Thru-Hike

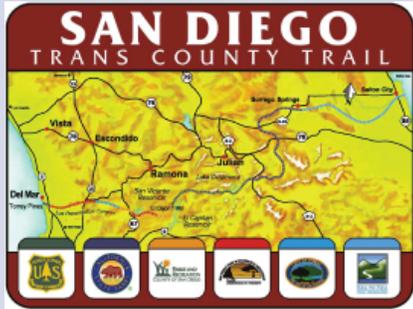
Information. www.tahoerimtrail.org



Tahoe Rim Trail



Tahoe Rim Trail



Trans County Trail

Summary. The Trans County Trail (also known as the Sea to Sea Trail) is envisioned to be 115 miles long. Trail users pass several geographical features including deserts in San Diego County, mountains, beaches and the Salton Sea and Pacific Ocean.

Route. The trail traverses San Diego County from the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park to the coastal bluffs in Del Mar. The route moves east from Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve through Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve and the City of Poway. The trail goes north through Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and the Cleveland National Forest. The Trans County Trail will eventually reach Borrego Springs and the Salton Sea.

Status

- 75 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 115 miles of trail corridor envisioned

Contact Person

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Trans County Trail

Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Cleveland National Forest), Bureau of Land Management (Palm Springs/South Coast)
- Counties: San Diego
- Cities: San Diego and Poway
- Other state agencies: California Department of Fish and Game (Pending)

Recent Trail Enhancements. In the last two years, a section of trail on the Cleveland National Forest Service segment was completed, along

with the addition of new support facilities. New informational signs were added to mark the open portions of the trail. 75 miles of trail were marked with trail insignias and 30 of those miles were added in the last 10 years.

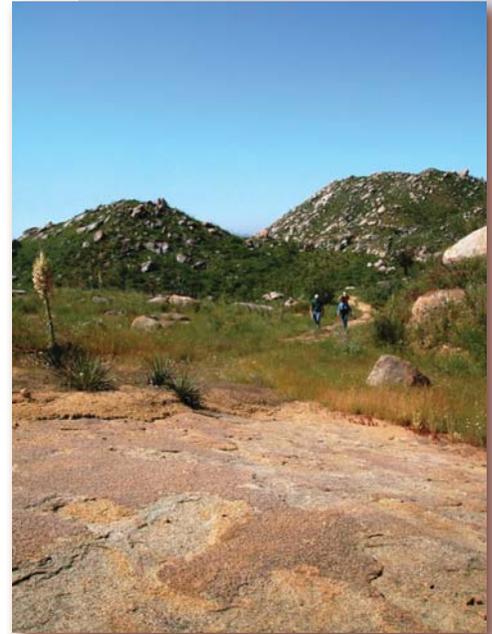
Funding Sources. Funding for the Trans County Trail comes from the general fund of each agency with trail jurisdiction and the Sea to Sea Trail Foundation.

Trail Management. The Trans County Trail is managed by the San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation. The trail has partnerships with the City of San Diego, City of Poway, California State Parks and the USDA Forest Service (Cleveland National Forest). The Sea to Sea Foundation also aids in trail maintenance and development.

Programming

- Trail maps and interpretive signs are available
- Volunteer programs is in place
- Agency staff assist with programming

Information. www.sdparcs.org
www.seatoseatrail.org



Trans County Trail

Tuolumne Complex Trail

Summary. The Tuolumne Complex is a proposed series of trails along railroad grades stretching from the High Sierra in Tuolumne County to Stanislaus County in the Central Valley. The backbone of the Tuolumne Complex is the Sierra RR grade, which stretches from Oakdale, CA beyond Sonora, CA. This 'main stem' of the trail network is 100 miles long and a Rails-to-Trails report was funded identifying issues and opportunities along this portion of the trail. There is no unified interagency plan for a cohesive trail. Most of these trails are former railroad grades and some traverse private property in locations.

Railroads that compose the Tuolumne Complex:

- Hetch Hetchy
- Sierra
- Sugar Pine
- Westside

Route. The route for the Tuolumne Complex begins west of Oakdale along the Sierra RR right-of-way and continues east into the foothills of Tuolumne County. Branching off of the Sierra RR corridor are the Hetch Hetchy, Sugar Pine, and Westside RR alignments.

Status

- 25 miles of trail improved and open to the public
- 5 miles are in the planning and/or construction phases
- 101 miles of trail corridor are envisioned

Contact Person

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Classification. Pedestrian, bicycle, and parts of the trail are open to equestrian use.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Railtown 1897 State Historic Park
- Counties: Tuolumne and Stanislaus
- Federal Agencies: USDA Forest Service (Stanislaus and Sierra)

National Forests), Bureau of Land Management (Mother Lode)

Recent Trail Enhancements. Sugar Pine RR Trail.

Funding Sources. Transportation Enhancements Program, American Recovery and Reinvestments Act (ARRA), Rails-To-Trails Conservancy

Trail Management. The USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, City of Sonora, and Tuolumne County all participate in various levels of management for the Tuolumne Complex.

Programming. Nothing has been identified.

Information. www.tuolumnecountytrails.com

Whittier to Ortega Trail

Summary. The Whittier to Ortega Trail (also known as the Coal Canyon Trail or Main Divide Trail) is a multi-use trail in Chino Hills State Park (CHSP) and in the Coal Canyon Ecological Preserve. The trail is multijurisdictional; however, the management of the trail is not well coordinated between agencies. Many portions of the trail are open to the public, but the connections between trail sections are not clear or well documented, making it challenging to navigate.

Route. The trail is divided into two sections. The first section runs through the Whittier Narrows Recreation area to Chino Hills State Park. The second eight-mile segment is from CHSP through the Coal Canyon Ecological Preserve and into the Cleveland National Forest. In this section, the trail follows the Main Divide Road for approximately 45 miles and is open to street legal and non-motorized vehicles.

Status

- 29 miles of paved road are accessible by auto (from 91 Freeway to Ortega Highway)
- 27 miles of dirt road are accessible by auto (on North Main Divide Road)
- 30 miles of paved road are accessible by auto (on South Main Divide Road)
- Total length of envisioned trail corridor is unknown

Contact Person

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Classification. Pedestrian, bikeway and equestrian trail.

Jurisdiction. This trail traverses:

- California State Parks: Chino Hills State Park
- Federal agencies: USDA Forest Service (Cleveland National Forest)
- Other state agencies: California Department of Fish and Game (Coal Canyon Ecological Preserve)

- Counties: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside

Recent Trail Enhancements & Challenges. The Department of Fish and Game authorized a change in policy during 2008 to allow mountain bikes through the ecological preserve. Also, hunters need to enter the area from the national forest and no hunting is allowed on California State Park land. At this time, the Whittier to Ortega Trail has been put on hold due to change in staff and overwhelming workloads.

Funding Sources. No sources were identified at this time.

Trail Management. Informal agreements exist between jurisdictions supporting the trail. The trail does not have an official manager; however, the USDA Forest Service and representatives from California Department of Fish and Game and California State Parks share the management of the trail where it crosses jurisdiction boundaries.

Programming. No programs were identified.

Information. No website has been developed.

Trail Corridor Maps

Locating the 27 trails

Trails on the Statewide Trails map include:

- ① **California Coastal Trail**
- ② **California Desert Trail**
- ③ **Condor Trail**
- ④ **Cross California Ecological Corridor**
- ⑤ **Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail**
- ⑥ **Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail**
- ⑦ **Cuesta to Sespe Trail**
- ⑧ **Redwood Coast to Crest Trail**
- ⑨ **San Joaquin River Trail**

Statewide Trails

COASTAL TRAIL CONTINUES



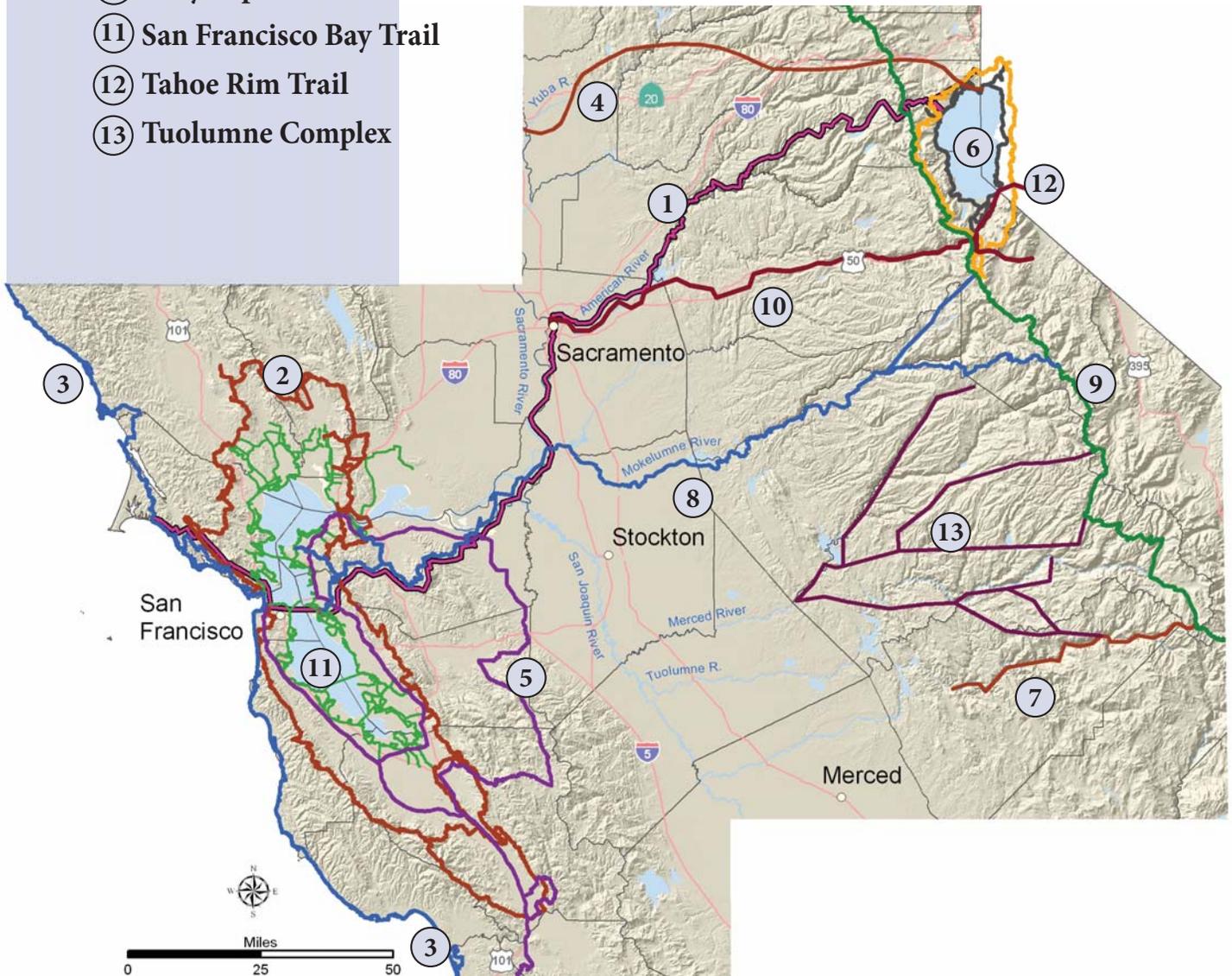
Northern Metropolitan Region, see following pages.

Southern Metropolitan Region, see following pages.

Northern Metropolitan Region Trails

Trails on the Northern Metropolitan Region Trails map include:

- ① American Discovery Trail
- ② Bay Area Ridge Trail
- ③ California Coastal Trail See previous page.
- ④ Cross California Ecological Corridor See previous page.
- ⑤ Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail See previous page.
- ⑥ Lake Tahoe Bikeway 2000
- ⑦ Merced River Trail
- ⑧ Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail
- ⑨ Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail See previous page.
- ⑩ Pony Express National Historic Trail
- ⑪ San Francisco Bay Trail
- ⑫ Tahoe Rim Trail
- ⑬ Tuolumne Complex



Southern Metropolitan Region Trails



- ① **Backbone Trail**
- ② **California Coastal Trail** See previous page.
- ③ **Condor Trail** See previous page.
- ④ **Juan Bautista De Anza National Historic Trail**
See previous page.
- ⑤ **Los Angeles River Trail**
- ⑥ **Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail** See previous page.
- ⑦ **Rim of the Valley Trail**
- ⑧ **San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail**
- ⑨ **San Gabriel River Trail**
- ⑩ **Santa Ana River Trail**
- ⑪ **Santa Clara River Trail (Parkway)**
- ⑫ **Trans-County Trail**
- ⑬ **Whittier-Ortega Trail**
- ⑭ **Cuesta to Sespe Trail** See previous page.

Trail Program Goals Survey

Gathering data on meeting objectives

We surveyed approximately 2,800 trail professionals and trail advocates throughout California to reveal progress on the California Recreational Trails Plan's program goals. The survey invitation was sent via email to people who expressed interest in trails issues in the past. Four hundred and thirty people responded to questions about the following issues:

1. Importance of each goal in the California Recreational Plan
2. Are regional trail corridors making progress on program goals?
3. Examples of progress being made on the goals
4. Funding opportunities

Survey Question #1. Rank the Importance of the Goals in the California Recreational Trails Plan. The survey question asked participants to rank the importance of each goal to the organization they are representing.

Based on the survey results, funding and statewide trail stewardship were the most important goals to focus efforts on, with trail research and the California Riding and Hiking Trail the least important goals. Below is a list of the California Recreational Trails Plan's program goals listed in order from highest to lowest importance for trail organizations and managers throughout the state. The number in parenthesis reveals the importance of the goal to the respondent.

Goals for Improving Trail Programs:

1. **FUNDING (80%):** Develop adequate and stable funding for planning, acquisition, development and management of trails.
2. **STATEWIDE TRAIL STEWARDSHIP (53%):** Promote adequate design, construction, relocation, and maintenance of trails in order to optimize public access and resource conservation.
3. **REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE LAND-USE PLANNING (52%):** Promote and encourage the incorporation of trails and greenways development and linkages into all local and statewide land use planning.
4. **ENCOURAGING PUBLIC USE OF TRAILS (48%):** Encourage public use of and support for trails programs throughout California.
5. **TRAIL ACCESSIBILITY (45%):** Provide trail users with easily accessible trails and accurate information on trail locations and conditions.
6. **MULTI-USE TRAIL COOPERATION (43%):** Provide the maximum opportunities for the public use of trails by encouraging



Trail construction

the appropriate expansion of multi-use trails.

7. TRAIL ADVOCACY & COLLABORATION (42%): Develop and encourage expanded cooperation and collaboration among trail advocates, wildlife advocates, and cultural resource advocates to maximize resource protection, education, and trail use opportunities.

8. PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS (35%): Work to identify and resolve conflicts between property owners and trail users and advocates.

9. TRAILS INVENTORY (32%): Prepare regional and statewide inventories of existing, planned, and potential trails.

10. TRAILS PROGRAM LEADERSHIP (28%): The Department's Statewide Trails Office will continue its guidance and leadership roles in promoting the advancement of trails and trails programs throughout California.

11. TRAIL RESEARCH (26%): Promote research that documents trail usage, environmental impacts and trail-based recreational trends and identifies future issues and needs.

12. THE CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL (23%): Evaluate the status of previously secured easements for the California Riding and Hiking Trail and evaluate the feasibility for continuance of the trail's expansion.

Survey Question #2. Progress Made on the Goals. This survey question asked participants: "Rate the progress of each program goal in your trails community".

The results below show the mean rank for progress made on each program goal. Trails inventory and trail accessibility are tied for having the most progress made since 2009, and the least progress has been made in working with private property owners and on the California Riding and Hiking Trail. The number in parenthesis reveals the percent of progress survey participant made.

Progress of Goals:

1. TRAILS INVENTORY (18%): Prepare regional and statewide inventories of existing, planned, and potential trails.

2. TRAIL ACCESSIBILITY (18%): Provide trail users with easily accessible trails and accurate information on trail locations and conditions.

3. ENCOURAGING PUBLIC USE OF TRAILS (16%): Encourage public use of and support for trails programs throughout California.

4. TRAIL ADVOCACY & COLLABORATION (16%): Develop and encourage expanded cooperation and collaboration among trail advocates, wildlife advocates, and cultural resource advocates to

maximize resource protection, education, and trail use opportunities.

5. REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE LAND-USE PLANNING (15%): Promote and encourage the incorporation of trails and greenways development and linkages into all local and statewide land use planning.

6. STATEWIDE TRAIL STEWARDSHIP (14%): Promote adequate design, construction, relocation, and maintenance of trails in order to optimize public access and resource conservation.

7. MULTI-USE TRAIL COOPERATION (13%): Provide the maximum opportunities for the public use of trails by encouraging the appropriate expansion of multi-use trails.

8. FUNDING (11%): Develop adequate and stable funding for planning, acquisition, development and management of trails.

9. TRAILS PROGRAM LEADERSHIP (8%): The Department's Statewide Trails Office will continue its guidance and leadership roles in promoting the advancement of trails and trails programs throughout California.

10. TRAIL RESEARCH (7%): Promote research that documents trail usage, environmental impacts and trail-based recreational trends and identifies future issues and needs.

11. PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS (7%): Work to identify and resolve conflicts between property owners and trail users and advocates.

12. THE CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL (6%): Evaluate the status of previously secured easements for the California Riding and Hiking Trail and evaluate the feasibility for continuance of the trail's expansion.

Survey Question #3. Examples of Progress Made on the Program

Goals. Overall, progress has been made on trail program goals and trails within the California Recreational Trails Plan. This document is a snap shot of progress throughout the state. Examples of progress are highlighted below.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: FUNDING

Allocation of funds: Funds were used for adding trail segments, changing trail use, paying for education campaigns, creating signage, building trail improvements, maintaining existing trails, planning new trails, conserving land, and for building new trails.

Specific survey responses about funding allocation:

- City of Fullerton started an education campaign and a capital project to add trail markers throughout the city's trail system.

- City of Fort Bragg received grant funding to plan, acquire and develop coastal trails on its Mill Site.
- Funding was received for Stevens Creek Trail in Mountain View.
- Significant funding has been allocated both privately and publicly to create and expand trails in the East Bay Regional Park District.
- \$4.8 million from Prop 84 was secured to fund construction of trails, parking areas and amenities.
- San Francisco voters passed the Clean and Safe Neighborhoods Parks Bond (CSNPB) which allocated \$5 million to the SF Urban Trails Program to improve access and connectivity, promote conservation of natural resources and sensitive habitat, and to improve public safety.
- Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act permitted the construction of eight miles of new trail, maintenance and repairs on an additional 20 miles.
- Utilization of Prop 50, Prop 40, and Wildlife Conservation Board funds to construct trails and associated facilities for disabled park users.
- The Fresno County transportation sales tax includes an earmark for new trails construction and requires all local agencies to write or update a bicycle transportation plan.

Funding sources. State mitigation funds, county and city funds, park bonds, San Francisco's Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond, East Bay Regional Park District's Measure WW, Renewing Environments for Nutrition, Exercise and Wellness in Los Angeles County grant, Props 84, 50, and 40, State Parks grants, development offers, American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds, taxes, Land and Water Conservation Funds, TIGER Discretionary Grants, Recreational Trails Program and Wildlife Conservation Board grants.

Funding needs. Significant funding is still needed for trail maintenance, planning and increasing access. Agencies would like funds to keep management and operations going. Some are looking into funding opportunities from sources other than grants.

Specific survey responses about funding needs:

- Auburn State Recreation Area is looking for funding to keep management and operations going. Local community has been very supportive.
- A trail accessibility enhancement plan was attempted to create more



Trail construction at California State Parks

accessible trails and provide detailed and objective information on trail conditions to the public, but our Board of Directors cut our plan in half because they didn't want to expend any funds on plans, despite the staff's recommendation that these are important goals and are worth including in our budget, despite the (modest) cost. In this economic climate, they only wanted to do the bare minimum because we are not currently legally required to do anything beyond that.

- We need funding and tools to maintain trails, plan trail systems, determine equitable access among user groups, and address changes in use. We need funding for operations and maintenance. There is already funding to make trails accessible. We need funding to maintain the trails we have and to re-align and reconstruct the many poorly aligned trails we inherited.
- In the San Gabriel Valley, we have the Emerald Necklace coalition. With more available funding, we could further develop and enhance the Emerald Necklace.
- Grant programs are totally un-flexible. Available funding has dried up, and grants are not sufficient to cover all costs.
- No goals have been accomplished locally because of our continued lack of funding in this area.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAIL RESEARCH AND ASSESSMENT

Current research: GIS trail photo monitoring is being used to catalog and assess trail features, collect data to research OHV soil standards, and for developing budgets and visualizing problem areas. Also, the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture and other Bay area groups published a resource about trail effects on shorebirds.

Specific survey responses about current research:

- San Jose conducts research about engineering and local trail usage.
- The right-of-way California Riding and Hiking Trail right-of-way has been researched in San Diego and Riverside Counties and Los Angeles County.
- Preparation of the San Francisco Bay Trail Project Gap Analysis Study in 2005.
- Funding and publishing of the Trail Effects on Shorebirds study.
- A Programmatic Impact Report (PEIR) is being developed for the [California State Parks] trail conversion process.

Concern about current research: There is concern that research should be paid for by independent parties or those who are separated from current research issues.



California Riding and Hiking Trail, San Diego County

Future research recommendations: Survey respondents recommended future trails research include topics such as how users affect the environmental stability of trails, defining the improper use of trails, and how to engineer multi-use trails to handle wear and tear from usage.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAILS INVENTORY

Trail inventory maps and plans: Several counties and land trusts are updating maps of trail systems and open spaces.

Specific survey responses about trail inventory maps and plans:

- San Diego County is updating all trail systems in their GIS data base, for all communities in the county.
- L.A. County is completing a trails inventory.
- A trail map of Community Services Districts' open space was developed.
- A Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan with a full inventory of paths and trails was written.
- www.ParkWatchReport.org, a website devoted to daily reporting trail conditions and issues. It provides data to two state parks for hot spot enforcement and maintenance issues.

Ways to use trail inventories: Inventories can be used in management and implementation plans by identifying existing trail segments and gaps in trails, in prioritizing work and as an aid in grant applications. The California Recreational Trails Plan provides a central inventory of California's Trail Corridors. Otherwise, the sources of this information are often piecemeal.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAIL PLANS

Regional and statewide land-use planning: Planners are using several different methods to advance regional planning for trails throughout California. Some land-use planners are combining trail development with housing plans. Others are incorporating trails in their transportation plans. Current planning projects include the San Joaquin River Parkway and the Valleywide Greenprint program.

County trail plans: Mountain and road bike plans are underway in San Diego and Sonoma Counties. Solano and Contra Costa Counties are working on the Great California Delta Trail Blueprint. Nevada County established a new non-motorized trail plan, and Marin County began a comprehensive Road and Trail Plan for parks and open space. Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to insure the completion of the Santa Ana River Trail and Class I Bikeway.

City trail plans: Trail plans are in progress for the City of Bridgeport, Corona and Norco. Lancaster and Fresno are working on bike master plans. Lancaster is also developing a general plan that includes trails. Clovis is working on a best management plan update for roads and trails.

California State Parks plans: California State Parks is in the process of preparing Road and Trail Management Plans for the following park units: Mount Diablo State Park (SP), Donner Memorial SP, Humboldt Redwoods SP, Folsom Lake State Recreation Area and Castle Rock SP.

In addition, the Department is beginning to prepare a regional Road and Trail Management Plan including all of the units that lie within the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. These units include; Point Mugu SP, Leo Carillo SP, Malibu Creek SP, Topanga SP, Will Rogers State Historic Park and Point Dume State Preserve.

Trail plans (other): Trail plan updates are underway for sections of the California Coastal Trail and San Francisco Bay Trail. Trail master plans are being developed for the Bay Area Ridge Trail and the California Coastal Trail.

Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs): EIRs are being completed for a trail near Mockingbird Canyon and for a portion of trail on Fort Bragg's George Payet Mill Site.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: NEW TRAILS

New trails: Several notable trails or trail segments have been completed in the past two years. New trails or trail segments are open to the public on the San Dieguito River Park Trail, Mokelumne Coast to Crest Trail, Santa Ana River Trail and Parkway, Clarksburg Branch Line Trail, Main Drain Trail, Dias Ridge Trail, Bizz Johnson National Recreation Trail and the Pacific Electric Trail. Greenhorn Reservoir and the South Fork of the American River Trail are adding segments to their trail systems.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAIL ADVOCACY AND INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

Collaborations: Some cities are working with counties to link bicycle and pedestrian trails together. Others are cooperating regionally to link trails along riverways. Collaboration is very evident throughout this survey, and many trail agencies are relying on each other. Overall, interagency collaboration increases trail development progress.

Specific survey responses about collaborations:

- San Diego River Conservancy is collaborating with the County of San Diego and other stakeholders to integrate trails along the river in multiple jurisdictions.

- In Shasta County the BLM, City of Redding, Shasta County and numerous other cooperators have built over 60 miles of multi-use trail in the last 3 years.
- The La Cañada Flintridge Trails Council works well with the City of La Canada Flintridge and the County of Los Angeles to keep the local and regional trails open and safe.
- San Luis Obispo County Parks, Central Coast Concerned Mountain Bikes, and the Environmental Center of San Luis Obispo have increased local trail stewardship, accessibility, and provided maintenance of trails through numerous volunteer trail events.
- The City of Palm Desert added a trail link with the City of Rancho Mirage (each city contributed funds).
- EBRPD works well with trail organizations such as Bay Trail and Bay Area Ridge Trail and land trusts such as Muir Heritage Land Trust to expand trail network.
- San Diego River Conservancy worked with the County of San Diego and other stakeholders to integrate trails along the river in multiple jurisdictions.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAILS AS TRANSPORTATION

Cities and counties use tax programs (such as the Measure C Sales Tax Program) to fund both trails and bike lanes. Some cities are incorporating trails in their transportation plans. The City of Davis is repaving its trails locally, as well as constantly assessing the bike routes on streets. San Diego is creating bike paths, lanes, routes and shared use roadways on the Coastal Rail Trail, Sprinter Trail Route, and San Diego River Park Trail.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS

Park managers and private property owners are collaborating to provide public access for people and natural corridors for wildlife.

Specific survey responses about private property owners:

- In one location, private land owners with property in or adjacent to the park have access to their properties through fire roads.
- A park collaborates with private property owners to determine the feasibility of developing a trail within trail easements.
- One agency purchased private property to link two sections of trail. Then, grant funding was secured to design and construct the trail.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAIL (CRHT)

Many miles of the California Riding and Hiking Trail are in place, while other portions of the trail are unused easements or have been quitclaimed to the underlying property owners.

Specific survey responses about the CRHT:

- 100+ miles of trail have been assessed in San Diego County for the California Riding and Hiking Trail. This is a major trail in our area and an important connector.
- The East Bay Regional Park District is identifying and promoting the California Riding and Hiking Trail within the East Bay Regional Park District. Many miles of the trail are in use in other park systems.
- The Ridge Trail and State Trails Office collaborated to identify and analyze all of the CRHT in San Mateo County to determine the feasibility of transferring the project to local agencies for development of the trail. Easements were transferred to local agencies to incorporate in their trails.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: ENCOURAGING PUBLIC USE OF TRAILS

Public use of trails in the California trail system has progressed greatly, especially in the number of people using trails. The participation of public agencies in encouraging public use of trails is increasing.

Specific survey responses about public use of trails:

- Our only natural trail system is within Madrona Marsh Preserve, and we continue to work with our community on educating about the benefits of these trails. The only other trails we have are sidewalks adjacent to our streets which are well designed to encourage citizens to walk regularly and frequently within our city.
- Progress has been made in encouraging public use of trails. I've seen an increase in trails used locally and statewide, by all ages.
- Encouraging public use by public agencies has come a long way.
- The City of Fullerton has been working towards encouraging trail usage, safety, shared usage and identification of the trails.
- Palo Corona Regional Park and Point Lobos now have accessible trails. Mammoth Lakes Trails and Elephant Seal Boardwalk (segment of the Coastal Trail) have also increased its ADA access.
- My region was developing a trail accessibility enhancement plan to create accessible trails, but due to funding constraints, the plan was reduced.
- More research is needed on dogs using unpaved trails in parks in order to aid people with accessibility needs.

How to encourage public trail use: Encouraging public trail use is accomplished in several ways, including making trails maps and brochures available online and at trailheads, installing trail signage in the field, advertising guided hikes and hiking clubs, publishing trail maps with existing and planned trails, building trails to accommodate wheelchair users, and hosting events in parks or on trails to entice people who are not usual park visitors. Trail information promotes safety, encourages people to use and share the trails and identifies trails. Brochures and online interactive maps also encourage public use of trails by reaching out to a wider community base.

Specific survey responses about encouraging public trail use:

- New trails at local parks encourage cyclocross and mountain bike use to those who would otherwise never venture to California State Parks.
- Our active Trails Board educates citizens on trails and holds several hikes yearly. The City has a detailed trail map as well as standard drawings and specifications related to trails.
- National Parks Service has inventoried the trails in this area with assistance from Santa Monica Mountains Trails Council (SMMTC) and will be putting together a brochure for the public, and it will include trailheads.
- Working with local trails advocacy group to update trailhead brochure for park.
- The new 'Find Recreation' interactive map has helped educate the public about trails in California.
- San Jose has prepared good maps of existing and planned trails, and has a very good web site with information on each and every trail.
- Printed trails maps are available online and at the trailheads. Installed in the field are trail signs.

TRAILS OUTREACH

Programs: Educational trail programs are in place throughout the state, although respondents reported only a few programs in total.

Outreach to stakeholders: Outreach to trail stakeholders and volunteers is occurring. Several parks and land trusts use stakeholders to better understand the needs of the community and the trails.

Specific survey responses about outreach to stakeholders:

- Mendocino Land Trust has increased outreach to stakeholders - as exhibited in their recent Westport Trails Planning Study.
- Henry W. Coe State Park has over 350 miles of trails and unpaved roads. We have established a "Trails and Springs Planning

Committee”, a diverse park user group that works with park staff in identifying concerns, issues, and needs in regards to trails and springs, as well as promoting trail and spring activities and events within the park. This group is comprised of individuals with skills or interests in hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain bike riding, horseback riding, fishing, flora, fauna and accessibility issues. Through this committee, the general public, volunteers, and other entities are regularly recruited to participate in trails and springs activities. Activities can include new trail construction, trail realignment, trails tread maintenance, brushing, and developed spring maintenance.

- In 2009, the Department of Parks and Recreation initiated meetings with interested community stakeholders representing local hiking, walking, recreation organizations and park and open space advocates including Nature in the City, Sierra Club, Walk SF, Audubon Society, Neighborhood Parks Council (NPC), San Francisco Park Trust, California Native Plant Society, SF Tomorrow, San Francisco Beautiful, Livable City, and Mount Sutro Stewards. This group of stakeholders prioritized the trails and types of improvements to be made with the Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond funding.
- Folsom Lake State Recreation Area (SRA) and Auburn SRA adopted a Park Watch program. Both superintendents of Folsom Lake SRA and Auburn SRA are involved with the recreational community.

Staff additions: All people surveyed who mentioned hiring staff explained how grateful they were to have more help, and more staff meant the agencies were able to provide better outreach and education opportunities.

Specific survey responses about staff additions:

- Our county has created a parks and open space district. Non-profit organizations (including ours) have taken on some major trail projects.
- An Outdoor Recreation Planner was added to the Anza National Historic Trail Staff in October 2009, which significantly increased our ability to make progress on Trail Planning efforts. In 2010 we have had good communication with the State Parks Trails Planning staff.
- Proposed new Regional Park in Sonoma County-hired very professional company to do master plan public outreach, many meetings with stakeholders, public, and neighbors.
- Private donations to our non-profit corporation intended for trail development allow us to hire a part-time person as an employee of the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to do Project

Evaluation Forms (PEF) for DPR review and obtain permissions for the work we do, and allow us to fund tools, materials, and trail crew support.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAIL STEWARDSHIP

Volunteers: Groups are taking advantage of volunteer opportunities in order to maintain and enhance their stewardship goals. Groups have reported finding volunteers through California Conservation Corps, Volunteers for Outdoor America, Adopt-A-Trail, Trails Teens, and CalFire Inmate Program. Volunteers are able to support parks and trails doing projects such as erosion control, trail design and construction, brushing corridors, making repairs, removing fallen logs, developing interpretive and directional signage, and general maintenance.

Specific survey responses about volunteers:

- We have a local organization, the San Luis Open Space and Trails Foundation, which funds training and support for volunteers in our county. In addition to signage and hiring Civilian Conservation Corps, we have designed and constructed over ten miles of multi-use trails in San Luis Obispo County in the last three years.
- California Conservation Corps and CalFire inmate program, technical and staff support of local trail projects and maintenance.
- Our volunteer trail maintenance program continues to control erosion, brush corridors, make necessary repairs, and remove fallen logs, in a huge park unit without paid staff to do any trail maintenance.
- Maintenance - Volunteers for Outdoor California.
- Trails designed and built by volunteers in San Luis Obispo (SLO) County at Montana de Oro State Park, Lopez Lake Recreational Area, and City of SLO open space trails at Irish Hills Natural Reserve.
- Trail Maintenance is usually handled by volunteer groups.

Trail maintenance: Trails that have undergone maintenance include the Bay Area Ridge Trail, San Francisco Bay Trail, segments of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, Central Richmond Greenway, Vine Trail, Oat Hill Mine Trail, Napa River Trail, Bob Jones Trail from San Luis Obispo to Avila Beach, Bishop Peak Trail, Iron Horse Trail, California Coastal Trail and Falcon Trail. Some survey responses suggested that maintenance funds are lacking and it is sometimes hard to do proper maintenance on all trails.

Trail extensions: Parks and trails that have added segments to existing infrastructure include Parks to Playa Trail with State Park Trails, Harvey Bear Park in Gilroy, Calero Park, portions of the Pony Express Trail along

Hwy 50, Ballona Creek Bike Path, Palo Corona Regional Park, Bob Jones Trail from San Luis Obispo (SLO) to Avila Beach, Bishop Peak Trail in SLO and Falcon Trail in Santa Margarita Lake Park.

Trail relocations: The Fuller Ridge Trail along the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail has been rerouted.

Trail design: There was little mention about the way trails are being designed; other than trails are being developed to a “design standard”, or “in a sustainable way”.

Specific survey responses about trail design:

- The development of Hazard Peak Trail as a now sustainable design for hikers, bikers and equestrians.
- Trails are being planned in a sustainable way (but this is slow).
- Incorporating trail logs, design standards and sustainable design techniques into the most recent version of the RTP guide.
- The Palo Corona Regional Park is using construction methods that follow accessibility guidelines (ADAAG).

Signage: There are several signage projects throughout the state. The City of San Jose adopted a system-wide trails signage program to facilitate safe and easy navigation of the city’s trails that can provide a model other trail systems. The City of Lafayette installed bikeway signage which improved the links between the City and the Lafayette-Moraga Trail. Projects to improve trail signage also occurred in the California Coastal Trail, San Francisco Bay Trail, Bay Area Ridge Trail and Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: TRAILS PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

The California Trails and Greenways Conference: The annual California Trails and Greenways Conference received extremely positive feedback. Its workshops, trails leadership, and ability to encourage collaboration between trail users is appreciated.

Specific survey responses about the California Trails and Greenways Conference:

- California Trails & Greenways Conference has been a beacon for information and cooperation.
- The Trails & Greenways Conference provided a lot of practical workshops on trail maintenance and operation.
- The trails conference is an excellent example of trails program leadership.
- The California Trails and Greenways Conference has been a

successful tool in sharing research and encouraging collaboration between user types.

- Excellent leadership provided by State Parks through the annual Trails Conference.
- The continuing involvement of State Parks to lead the annual CA Trails & Greenways Conference, including parks in an urban setting.
- As a minimum, the leadership of the staff of the California Trails group has been extremely important...as the challenges are substantial. Keep up the enormous effort to make a difference!

The Statewide Trails Program: California State Park's Statewide Trails Program added value within the trail community by promoting the advances in trails and trail programs, and providing information about available funding. One respondent commented, "The continuation of the California Statewide Recreational Trails Program leads one to think the State of California still recognizes the value of trails". Another survey response suggested California State Parks should take on more responsibility in the trails community because of the fiscal crises California is facing, and to take a stronger leadership role in contentious trails issues.

Specific survey responses about the Statewide Trails Program:

- The Statewide Trails Program has been highly valuable to those who are looking for help in developing trail projects and getting information about available funding.
- As a volunteer trail building and maintenance organization, there needs to be a discussion with State Parks on the relaxation/modification of rules that impede the cooperation between the two groups.
- We are in hard times and need to see the State take a stronger leadership role while placing some of the development back in the area that receives this help.
- We continue to gain knowledge from the State on promoting the advancement of trails and trail programs.
- The Statewide Trails Office has been active in promoting trails.

EXAMPLES OF PROGRESS: MULTI-USE TRAILS

User groups: User groups who were identified in this survey include hikers, cyclists, equestrians and hikers with dogs.

Multi-use trails development: Los Angeles, Orange, and Calaveras Counties, and the city of Carmel are developing multi-use trails, as is the Bay Area Ridge Trail. Multi-use trail plans address biking, walking, and equestrian access. This allows for everyone to have a clear picture of what

is happening throughout the community and city planners can refer back to the document when identifying potential trail expansions.

Collaborative efforts: Some groups are maintaining multi-use trails through the work of volunteers. In order to bridge the gap for trail users, one technique is bringing together people from all groups (including hikers, bikers, and equestrians) to maintain the trails. Other areas are developing committees comprised of different user groups to identify areas that need improvement.

Areas of conflict: One respondent wrote that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is discouraging multi-use trails in favor of equestrian only use. Many trail users favor keeping trails separate because of safety and to reduce conflict.

Specific survey responses about multi-use trails:

- Trail user groups are separated to reduce conflict and promote safety.
- Trail layout and design. I am opposed to multi-use trails that encourage mountain bike use.
- L.A. City is unfortunately fighting having trails for multi-use. The Orange County Parks have been expanding their trail system in several of the parks. All trails are multi use.
- Volunteer patrol riders wearing State Parks vests are visible and help steward the trail usage. We could use back up and implementation of rules from real rangers.

Survey Question #4. Funding opportunities. The comments made in this section were collated into like groups. Responses were out of 430 people. The question was, “What funding sources do you rely upon?”

Funding Source	Number of People/ Groups Surveyed Who Receive This Funding
State Funds	68
Grants	66
Federal Funds	51
Private Donations	37
Volunteers	31
Counties	27
Taxes	26
Cities	26

Funding Source	Number of People/ Groups Surveyed Who Receive This Funding
Agencies/Associations	24
Propositions/Measures	24
General (or local) Funds	23
Recreation and Trails Program	22
Development Fees	19
California Coastal Conservancy	17
Caltrans/Transportation	17
Bonds	16
Non-profits + Foundations	15
USDA Forest Service	9
Department of Parks and Recreation	8
Regional Funds	8
Park Fees	6
California State Parks Funds	5
Community Multiscale Air Quality	5
East Bay Regional Park District	5
Off Highway Vehicle Registrations	5
Fundraising	5
Bureau of Land Management	4
Land Trusts	4
Land and Water Conservation Fund	3
Membership Fees	2
REI Grant	2
California Tahoe Conservancy	1
Federal Energy Regulation Commission	1

Statewide Trails: Progress and Challenges

Information on trail challenges and progress statewide was collected from trail websites, newsletters, California Recreational Trails Committee meeting notes, emails, California State Parks managers' notes and park employees.

Challenges trail organizations are encountering.

State Parks Trails

- California State Parks has a lack of sufficient funding for staff and operations.
- Burdell Mountain Trail on Olompali State Park is feeling discouraged after State Parks said they “cannot find” any records of the CEQA documents they worked hard on.
- Folsom-Auburn Trail Riders Action Coalition wanted to use Folsom State Park to host an event, but they were not able to because they did not have permits. Therefore, they were turned away from collaborating with California State Parks and hosted the event at Placer County’s Hidden Falls Regional Park.
- Because of funding problems in 2009 and 2010, CSP trail improvements have been delayed, including construction projects at three trails – Ewoldsen Trail in Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park, Easy Grade Trail in Mount Tamalpais State Park, and the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail in Mount San Jacinto State Park.

Trail Use Conflicts

- The California Recreational Trails Committee (CRTC) commented that leash laws on trails need to be followed. A loose German Shepherd attacked an equestrian patrol at Folsom Lake SRA in 2009. The horse was wounded and the rider was thrown.
- The Western States Trail Foundation thinks more focus should be on safety and enforcement. High speed biking doesn’t work on every trail.
- Foothill Trails District and Los Angeles Horse Council commented that there are 20-25,000 horses in L.A. County; please keep this in mind when making trail decisions.
- Altadena Foothills Conservancy and Altadena Crest Trail Restoration Working Group (ACTRWG) are concerned about multi-use trails. Many plans do not differentiate between mountain and street bike trails. The Hahamongna area is a major hub and they are planning a large strip for multi-use. One member of the Altadena Foothills Conservancy believes there is a problem with how this project is described.

State Recreation Trails

- The League of American Bicyclists has rated California only 19 among 50 states in “bike friendliness”, giving us grades of Ds in Policies & Programs and Education & Encouragement and Cs in Infrastructure, Evaluation & Planning, and Enforcement.
- A comment was made at a CRTC meeting in April 2009 stating the Santa Barbara area trails were hit with several large fires. The fires not only left everything burned, but dangerous.
- The Pacific Crest Trail reported booby traps on section of Pacific Crest Trail - <http://www.bakersfield.com/news/local/x173373257/Hikers-report-booby-trapson-section-of-Pacific-Coast-Trail>.
- East Bay Regional Parks is looking for a way to afford more weekday patrols in Oakland.
- San Joaquin River Trail Council commented at a CRTC meeting in April, 2009 that outreach is needed for underserved communities: X-Box generation and communities with 50%+ drop-out rates. Focus on kids.

Challenges trail managers are encountering.

- Public awareness of differing rules with multi-jurisdictional trails
- Funding
- Conflicts in trail use
- Crime
- GIS compatibility
- Survey and record trail use
- Linkages of trails through private property
- Land preservation-Purchasing land before it is developed, land development adjacent to trails-ruining view of watershed, quality of land acquisition
- ADA requirements
- Regulations developed as a result of development
- Hiring trained staff who are able to design and maintain trails
- Threatened or endangered species
- Trail collaboration with other trail management agencies
- Educating the public about trail
- Publicity

Sources of funding.

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)
- TIGER Grant (East Bay Regional Park District, \$10 Million)
- U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department
- National Park Service - Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA)
- California State Parks - Recreational Trails Program
- Land and Water Conservation Fund: <http://www.americantrails.org/support.html>
- California State Coastal Conservancy
- California Coastal Trail Grant Program
- Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program
- The California Trails and Greenways Foundation
- U.S. Federal Department of Transportation
- Habitat Conservation Fund
- Wal-Mart Acres for America
- Recreational Equipment Inc (REI)
- Alliance for Biking and Walking Advocacy Advance Grants
- Los Angeles County - The City of Santa Clarita has received a \$150,000 grant from Los Angeles County to plan, acquire and develop trails in East Walker Ranch
- Rural Schools Forest Service RAC
- Fundraisers and donations
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy

Information Sources.

- Conservation Maven - <http://www.conservationmaven.com/funding-board/>
- Sierra Nevada Alliance - http://www.sierranevada.ca.gov/other_current_funding.html

Trail projects completed.

- Seven Clear Lake Water Trail brochures are now available. The seven trail brochures include: Rattlesnake Island, Anderson Marsh - Tule Maze and Islands, Cache Creek - Rock Riffle and Dam, The Narrows - Island Hopping, Soda Bay - Volcanic Vents, Long Tule Point - Wetlands & Wildlife, and Rodman Slough.

- The Dias Ridge Trail on Mount Tamalpais was revamped and is open to the public.
- 1.7 mile Skyline trail in Castle Rock State Park was completed (Mountain Bikers of Santa Cruz donated \$2500 towards the \$23K for the costs to upgrade this trail to multi-use).
- Truckee has a new short multi-use singletrack trail near Martis Lake in the Waddle Ranch area.
- Nevada County created the Deer Creek Tribute Trail, an 8-mile trail with interpretive signage.
- Fort Ord Dunes opened trails providing access to 978 acres.
- Burlington Nature Trail Improvement in Humboldt Redwoods State Park.
- Foothill Trail Bridge Replacement in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park.
- Moonstone Beach Boardwalk project in San Simeon State Park.
- Peace Valley Trail in Sutter Buttes State Park.

Trail activities.

- June 4th, 2011 is National Trails Day.
- The Pacific Crest Trail was featured on the National Geographic Channel as part of its “America’s Wild Spaces” series.
- Nearly 300 bicyclists joined the Bureau of Land Management’s Redding Field Office and its trail building partners to celebrate improvements to the Sacramento River National Recreation Trail. The event provided riders the opportunity to celebrate by cycling from one Shasta County icon, Shasta Dam, to another, the Sundial Bridge in Redding.
- A new Juan Bautista de Anza Trail exhibit is now open in Martinez. <http://www.nps.gov/juba/parknews/index.htm>
- Marin’s Biketoberfest is a great example of a mountain bike event. <http://www.biketoberfestmarin.com/>
- America’s Great Outdoor Initiative
- East Bay Park District and Kaiser Permanente sponsor “Trails Challenge”. The Trails Challenge program challenges participants to travel 26.2 miles of trails or 5 of the trails featured in the guide booklet by December 1, 2010. <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/health/East-Bay-Parks-Trails-Challenge-promotes-health.html>
- The 150th Anniversary celebration of the Pony Express National Historic Trail was celebrated in San Francisco in June, 2010, which began a reenactment ride to St. Louis.

- Leave No Trace is offering backcountry horsemen trainer programs.
- IMBA and Forest Service hosted a trail conference at Lake Tahoe in October, 2010.
- Volunteer mountain biking units patrol Henry Coe State Park and use State Park radios when needed to assist with emergencies and report trail conditions.
- Mountain Bikers of Santa Cruz are working on several goals for 2011 such as starting local trips for kids chapter, holding a mountain bike festival and building/opening trails in a city park.
- The International Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day takes place each year the first weekend in October. It is a campaign by the International Mountain Bicycling Association to encourage youth to get outside on trails.
- The California Coastal Cleanup Day is every September. In Sonoma County, they had 1,139 volunteers.
- There are opportunities for doing volunteer work on the San Dieguito River Park Coast to Crest Trail on the second Sunday and third Saturday of each month.

Progress made on trails.

- Napa Vine Trail kicked off its construction.
- A river crossing is being built for the S. Eaton trail crossing over the San Joaquin River between Fresno and Madera Counties.
- GreenInfo Network has created California Protected Areas Database (CPAD). This program makes it possible to track protected open space throughout California. <http://www.calands.org/>
- The Upper Sacramento Ditch Trail just north of Redding stretches 9.2 miles along Keswick Reservoir between Shasta Dam and Walker Mine Road. The single-track dirt trail used to be a water ditch used in gold mining in the late 1800s.
- Planning for a new Hut-to-Hut system of 60 miles of a new singletrack in the Henry Coe State Park began in 2010.
- The San Francisco MTA is beginning to build out the city's Bicycle Plan.
- A project funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act is restoring an historic icon on the Bizz Johnson National Recreation Trail in Lassen County. Work is nearing completion on the \$1.6 million undertaking to restore a 1913-era railroad trestle that provides a dramatic Susan River crossing for hikers, bicyclists, runners and equestrians who use the scenic. trail:http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/info/newsbytes/2010/451xtra_bizztrestle.html

- A new 25-mile trail opened on the South Fork American River Trail connecting Pilot Hill and Folsom State Recreation Area.
- A draft of the Konocti Regional Trails Master Plan was presented to the public on October 13, 2010. The final draft plan went before the Lake County Planning Commission on November 18 and is anticipated to be before the Board of Supervisors for adoption January 11, 2011. The plan can be viewed online at www.konoctitrails.com
- The City Council in Glendale allocated \$81,351 to conduct community outreach and prepare master plans for the second and third phases of the project, including funding applications to build pedestrian pathways to Griffith Park.
- The California State Parks website now has a search engine which locates public recreation lands by zip code (<http://www.findrecreation.parks.ca.gov/>)
- The Coastal Slope Trail is being planned in the Santa Monica Mountains.
- A walking bridge is envisioned for the San Joaquin River.
- There's an effort led by the City of Santa Clarita in Los Angeles County, supported by the NPS Rivers and Trails to create a Crest to Sea multi-use trail that will travel approximately 50 east-west miles along the southern slopes of the City of Santa Clarita.
- The City of Folsom is building trails to link State Parks land at Folsom Lake to routes within the city, with the addition of 3 spans of beautiful bridges to cross over major city thoroughfares.
- The City of Roseville has an updated Bikeways Master Plan and has been designated a Bicycle Friendly City by the League of American Bicyclists.
- Nevada County adopted a Trails Plan.
- Solano Press published a comprehensive trail planning reference book by Julie Bondurant and Laura Thompson entitled, *Trail Planning for California Communities*.
- Bay Area Ridge Trail now traverses 326 miles, with 500 envisioned.
- The Pacific Crest Trail Association is using American Recovery and Reinvestment ACT funds to hire seven new staff members to build and maintain this trail.
- The Tahoe Rim Trail is planning more miles, including the Daggett Summit Trail
- Memorial Overland Emigrant Trail was developed from Donner Lake to Cisco Grove. This trail, as well as a trail planned in Martis Valley, might fit goals of the Cross-California Ecological Corridor.

- Sequoia Challenge is working to gather support for the Cross-California Ecological Corridor and the California Independence Trail. They want the Cross-California Trail to be accessible and is advocating for more accessible trails.
- Trail Bridge Replacement in Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park.
- Snipes-Pershing Ravine Trail has several improvements such as the construction of 2,900 feet of trail by reconstructing an existing user-created trail and developing an ADA trail, installing interpretive signage and treated invasive exotic species in the Snipes-Pershing Ravine portion of Folsom Lake State Recreation Area along the American River Parkway.

Glossary

Easement: A certain right to use the real property of another without possessing it.

Heritage Corridor: A regional, state, or nationwide alignment of historical, natural, or conservation education significance, with roads, state and other parks, greenways, or parallel recreational trails, intended to have guidebooks, sign, and other features to enable self-guiding tourism, and environmental conservation education along most of its length and of all or some of the facilities open to the public along its length, with an emphasis on facilities whose physical and interpretive accessibility meet “whole-access” goals.

Right of Way: A trail alignment, deed, agreement with appropriate width secured by easement, designation, or other legal means.

Route: A road, course, or way for travel from one place to another.

Single track: Single track is a term used to describe a trail that is only wide enough for one person or rider at a time.

Thru-hike: Thru-hiking is the process of hiking a long-distance trail from end to end. The term is most commonly associated with lengthy trails and long distance hikes.

CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL TRAILS PLAN

Providing Vision and Direction for California Trails

Progress Report to the Legislature, Submitted 2011

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Backbone Trail

“Our variety of trails, from narrow back-country trails to spacious paved multi-use facilities, provide experiences that attract more users than any other recreational facility in California. These facilities provide not only an outlet for the daily pressures of busy adults throughout our State, but also for the well-being of our children into the future.”

- Ruth Coleman, California State Parks Director



Santa Ana River Trail



For more information, go to: www.parks.ca.gov/trails/trailsplan

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