



## **TOLAY LAKE REGIONAL PARK MASTER PLAN SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #1**

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prepared by:



800 Hearst Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94710

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## **I. Introduction**

Between January and June 2013, the Tolay Lake Regional Park Master Plan project team conducted a variety of public engagement activities designed to solicit stakeholder and community input regarding desired future activities in the park. The two properties comprising Tolay Lake Regional Park are relatively recent acquisitions, and the park is currently open to limited public access through the Day-Use Permit Program, as outlined in the 2008 Interim Plan. The Sonoma County Regional Parks Department is now preparing a long-term Master Plan for the park which will address the creation of permanent improvements and increased public access.

The master planning process, which will take approximately two years, is divided into three major phases. Community Workshop #1, covered in this summary, was part of Phase 1, "Discovery." The Community Workshop took place on June 15, 2013, at Tolay Lake Regional Park.

## **II. Outreach**

The workshop was promoted and advertised through a variety of methods, including:

- Direct mailing of postcard to Tolay Lake Regional Park mailing list that has been compiled from events, planning meetings, and inquiries through various planning and outreach projects since before the acquisition in 2005 to the present
- E-mail announcement to Regional Park Members, Tolay Lake Regional Park Day Use Permit Holders, and E-News subscribers
- Posting on the Sonoma County Regional Parks website, and Regional Parks Facebook page
- Press release to local media

## **III. Workshop Format**

The workshop was conducted by Sonoma County Regional Park Department (SCRPD) staff with assistance from the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District (SCAPOS), Master Plan consultants MIG, Inc., and Master Plan project partners. Each participant received an agenda, a fact sheet, a copy of the community questionnaire, a handout on how the public can continue to be involved in the Master Plan process, and a comment card. The workshop was opened by Caryl Hart, Director of SCRPD, who welcomed participants and introduced team members. Next, Steve Ehret, SCRPD Park Planning Manager and Master Plan project manager, and Jacob Newell of SCAPOS gave a brief overview and history of the properties comprising Tolay Lake Regional Park. Carolyn Verheyen and John Baas of MIG followed with a PowerPoint presentation which provided an overview of the Master Plan project, including a summary of input received from stakeholders and the public to date.

At the conclusion of the overview presentation, workshop attendees were directed to take part in the "walking workshop" that followed. This consisted of three different

stations where participants could view a map of the park, learn about different aspects of the master plan and contribute ideas relevant to each subject. The three stations were as follows:

- Natural and Cultural Resources and Agricultural Practices
- Recreation and Trails
- Education and Helping People Visit Tolay Lake Regional Park

The “walking workshop” period was split into three sessions of twenty minutes each. A bell was rung to mark the end of each session, and participants were encouraged to move from station to station, although they were free to remain in place if they were particularly interested in one subject area. During each session, facilitators asked the group questions specific to the subject matter and recorded participants’ ideas and comments on flipchart paper.

Two additional unstaffed stations were set up to receive participant input through written comments. Station 1, entitled “Park Vision: Ideas We’ve Heard,” summarized public and stakeholder input so far regarding the overall vision for Tolay Lake Regional Park, and provided a large sheet of butcher paper and a map for participants to contribute their further visioning ideas. There was also a separate comment station where participants were welcomed to write any further general comments.

After one hour of “walking workshop” discussions, the larger group reconvened for a final question-and-answer and comment period. The meeting facilitator then reminded participants of the next steps in the process and additional participation opportunities including visiting the project website for further information. Participants were asked to submit comments prior to July 15th, when the next phase of planning begins, with additional workshops and other opportunities to participate. Participants were also encouraged to provide additional written comments via comment cards and to complete the Community Questionnaire if they had not already done so, either at that point or prior to July 15th.

## **IV. Workshop Participation and Results**

### ***Participation***

Over 50 stakeholders and members of the public attended the workshop. The majority were Sonoma County residents, although there were also a number of attendees from the greater Bay Area. A variety of stakeholder groups were represented, including residents, local land owners, the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR), various public agencies, and representatives of specific user groups.

### ***Results***

Participants’ comments are summarized below by workshop station and subject matter. Comments that were submitted through comment cards, emails or the general comment

board at the workshop have been combined with comments from each workshop station depending on subject.

### **Station 1: Park Vision: Ideas We've Heard**

Station one included a poster with a summary of ideas that SCRIP has heard so far regarding an overall vision for the park, as follows:

- Tolay Lake Regional Park is an outdoor recreation destination.
- Tolay Lake Regional Park is a thriving, ecologically functioning landscape.
- Tolay Lake Regional Park has high potential for innovative and interactive interpretation and environmental education.
- Tolay Lake Regional Park has deep spiritual significance.

Participants contributed comments on all of these aspects of the vision. These comments are summarized below.

- A wide range of preferences for recreational options or uses was expressed. While many participants contributed ideas for specific recreational and/or sporting uses, others urged an emphasis on preserving and supporting the existing natural and cultural resources and maintaining the serene nature of the park.
- Many participants expressed concerns about controlling dogs within the park, both for the protection of wildlife and increasing visitors' enjoyment of the park's natural resources. Suggestions ranged from a complete ban on dogs to keeping dogs on leash or within a limited, possibly fenced area away from trails and sensitive habitats.
- A number of participants emphasized the importance of protecting the spiritually significant aspects of the park for Native American culture and traditions.
- A few participants noted that it might be difficult to contain all these interests within the park to everyone's satisfaction, and some suggested solutions involving the creation of zones for different uses.

### **Station 2: Natural and Cultural Resources and Agricultural Practices**

#### ***Natural Resources***

At Station 2, the following questions regarding natural resources were posed to participants:

- What are the most appropriate approaches to grasslands management?
- What types of habitat (oak woodlands, riparian areas) should be restored or expanded?
- What is the best way of controlling invasive species and erosion?

Participants commented that the following considerations regarding protecting natural resources in the park were important:

- Protection and planting native plants, grasses and trees; removal of invasive plant species
- Protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat, including:
  - Keeping trails, dogs (and people) away from wildlife habitat and environmentally sensitive areas
  - Protecting birds (either in general or making reference to specific species).
- Approaches to restoration of natural resources including focusing on particular areas, long-term approach to monitoring and adaptive management
  - Grazing can be used as a method of grassland management.
- Restoration of Tolay Lake
- Maintaining and facilitating enjoyment of the scenery and views; facilitating connections to other regional resources

### **Cultural Resources**

Participants were also asked the following questions regarding cultural resources:

- What level of protection should be considered for historic resources?
- How should costs of protection be addressed?
- How can pre-historic resources best be protected?
- How should historic and pre-historic cultural resources be managed to enhance visitor experiences?
- How should historic buildings be used to enhance visitor experiences?

Participants expressed a number of ideas for protecting and managing cultural resources, as follows:

- It is important to protect historic and pre-historic cultural resources. Education is an important part of doing so.
  - Use cultural resources to educate visitors. Clarify the link of cultural resources to habitat restoration and the use of natural resources.
  - Use appropriate interpretation to educate visitors about historic and pre-historic resources and to place them in context.
  - Recreate historic culture in a respectful and quiet fashion – not “Disneyland.”
- Historic buildings and other features can be restored or re-used.
- However, a balance needs to be found between fully addressing the park’s history and the prohibitive cost of restoring all cultural resources.
- It’s crucial to protect and feature Native American culture, and involve the tribe in education, interpretation and preservation.

### **Agriculture**

Questions asked at Station 2 regarding agriculture in the park were as follows:

- How can grazing and other agricultural practices be carried out so they are compatible with recreational uses?
- How can pre-historic, historic and current agricultural practices best be preserved and interpreted?
- What types of participatory agricultural activities should be available?

Participants' comments regarding the use of agriculture in the park are summarized as follows:

- Many participants would like to see a certain amount of agriculture in the park. Suggestions included adding working gardens or farms, possibly a community garden, and that the focus be on local, organic and sustainable practices. These could also be used as an educational resource, demonstrating diverse agricultural methods.
- Grazing, used as a method of vegetation management, could also include an interactive educational element.
- Various other ideas about how to incorporate agriculture in education at the park were expressed at Station 4.

### **Station 3: Recreation and Trails**

Participants at Station 3 were asked the following questions regarding recreation and trails:

- What types of trails would you like to see at Tolay Lake Regional Park?
- What types of recreation activities are appropriate at Tolay Lake Regional Park?
- What types of overnight use (camping, bunkhouses) are appropriate at Tolay Lake Regional Park?
- What types of special events are appropriate at Tolay Lake Regional Park?

The wide variety of participants' suggestions regarding recreation and trails included:

- Trails for observing nature, including bird watching trails with blinds (possibly around the lake) and interpretive trails.
- Trails tailored for various uses including equestrian, running, or leading to sports areas.
- Expanding the trail system and linking to other regional trails or locations. Several noted that it's necessary to consider private property issues when doing this.
- A few participants recommended specific changes to trails such as removing the causeway over the lake.
- Activities focused on enjoyment of natural resources and wildlife, including: bird watching (with birdwatching trails, blinds created around the lake); viewing native plants (this could also include sales of natives.)

- Hiking and walking activities, including: educational hikes and nature walks for school classes and different age groups; dog-walking.
- Equestrian use and features supporting it including: a place for horse trailers to park and appropriate trails.
- Sports uses, lessons and education including: biking/mountain biking; hang gliding/paragliding; Frisbee golf; races or marathon events (biking, cross-country); and archery.
- Volunteer assistance activities including: trails work; vegetation management.
- Camping, including tent camping or perhaps cabin accommodations for school or scouting groups.
- Allowing night access, which could include activities such as stargazing/astronomy or night hikes and moonlight tours.
- Many participants urged that protection of natural resources be considered in all recreational uses. Areas could be limited, and visitors must be educated about this.
- Suggestions for special cultural events and festivals included: outdoor theatre or music; art festivals; festivals and events focused on natural and cultural resources and history; agriculturally themed events; and holiday events. The park could include a community events center of some kind.
- A few noted that all these recreational events and uses could be revenue generators for the park.

#### **Station 4: Education and Helping People Visit Tolay Lake Regional Park**

##### ***Accessibility and Ease of Visiting***

The following questions were asked of participants at Station 4 regarding making the park easier for everyone to visit:

- How can we make Tolay Lake Regional Park easier to visit for all types of people?
- What should be done at Tolay Lake Regional Park to make it accessible for the disabled?

Comments made by participants regarding accessibility and ease of visiting are summarized below.

- Improve the entrance road, perhaps create an alternative entrance.
- There need to be at least some accessible trails for disabled and seniors. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-accessible trails, paved trails, and possibly boardwalks in wet areas could all be useful.
- Create multi-use bridges to improve access over waterways.
- Add more and more accessible restrooms and rest areas – along trails, around park – and also accessible picnic areas.

- Make it easier to get to the park via transit or without driving. This might include creating better bike access.
- Other general ideas for making it easier to visit the park included: expanding the park hours to include more days, evening and nighttime hours; good maps; and more parking.

### ***Education and Technology***

Participants at Station 4 were also asked the following questions regarding education and the use of technology at the park:

- What types of educational programming should occur at Tolay Lake Regional Park?
- How should technology be used to enhance visitor experiences at Tolay Lake Regional Park?

Participants' many suggestions for educational programs and the use of technology to support them included:

- A variety of tours, talks, storytelling and classes. These could be used to publicize the park and draw more users.
- Use local resources and groups that are already involved with the park; bring in events/groups that are part of the Fall Festival such as the animal groups to the park at other times of year.
- Create a park docent program with training. All stakeholders could participate in supporting this program.
- Could also create volunteer opportunities, such as trails work or patrols.
- Provide education for all ages, including children/school groups.
- Environmental classes and stories, including subjects such as nature and wildlife in the park and avoiding natural hazards.
- Agricultural and gardening practices for all levels; permaculture and organic land management, ecosystem management; gardening and nutrition; sustainable pest management; also related features such as a farmers' market.
- Education on themes such as the history, future and stewardship of the land. Emphasize a sense of place and the sacred/magical aspect of the land, noting that the park can also be a place to come and just enjoy the land.
- Education on cultural history including historic house or farm exhibits, Hispanic history, and Native American cultural traditions.
- Nighttime programs including astronomy. This would also serve the purpose of providing activities for campers.
- Health-oriented programs for various ages including fitness, meditation and retreat programs.
- There could be interpretive signs or panels, historic photos, etc. throughout the park.

- Focus on using online resources to enhance the park experience. This includes enhancing the website, including more information on the park and what to expect when you visit; using interactive social media; and ideas such as live webcams to watch migrating birds.
- Possibly create specialized apps for the park, and include scan panels on interpretive signs. Also provide podcasts or tapes for self-guided tours.

### **Comments on Public Participation**

A number of workshop attendees commented on their appreciation of the opportunity to contribute input and that they felt the workshop was well-organized and facilitated.

# Tolay Lake Regional Park Master Plan Workshop #1

June 15, 2013

## Appendix A: Participant Comments

### ***Station 1: Park Vision: Ideas We've Heard***

- Daytime music and arts faire
- Native plant restoration of all types – grasses, bushes, trees, etc. Get out the invasives. All the different habitats present: woodlands, riparian, wetlands, grasslands. Get the animals back – Elk?
- Dogs on leashes with responsible owners
- No dogs please. They drive out native animals. Also – visitors will see much less wildlife with dogs allowed
- Fenced dog park away from sensitive wildlife areas – i.e. Ed Leven Park in Santa Clara
- Develop park with connectivity of historic road (No cars, 2 access points), but have uses within zones (hiking, horses, emergency vehicles)
- Move the parking lot for horse trailers to the old barn at the top of the hill so that trucks and trailers that can't make it up the hill can still come to enjoy the park
- Tolay Lake could be the premier hang gliding and paragliding training center (and only one to date in Sonoma County)
- Entrance off of 121?
- Overnight camping
- Archery range
- Astronomy
- Benches (dedication)
- Remove causeway trail from the lake. Should not be trail in the sacred lake
- Continuation of the East ridge trail to hook up behind Vista Pond
- My concern is for all the grassland bird species of special concern. There needs to be protection of these species, especially from dogs and people going off the trail. Keep trails away from sensitive areas.
- Cultural resource protection – very important
- Local agricultural products – flowers, food education
- No dogs, or dogs limited to certain areas
- No dogs on horse trails.

### ***Station 2: Natural and Cultural Resources and Agricultural Practices***

#### **Natural Resources**

- Concentrate in a few areas to restore
- Support and protect birds
  - Pacific flyway
- Bird blinds along lake
- Lake restoration improvements for natural and cultural reasons
- Prevent mosquito habitat

- Facilitate views
  - Connections to other special places like Mt. Diablo and Mt Tam
- Don't cluster many uses around or near lake; keep that area peaceful
- Education is a huge part
- No dogs off leash near farm animals or wildlife
  - Consider dog-free zones
- Protect grassland birds
  - Dogs off leash - how to enforce this?
- Need long approach to monitoring/assessing impacts, and uses
  - Adaptive management
- Acre feet of lake?
- Grazing
- Grazing improvement for vegetation management for fire protection
  - Private land

### **Cultural Resources**

- Display to explain cultural resources and history
  - Link to habitat restoration
    - Plant uses: medicine, tools etc.
  - Re-creation of housing, life crafts
  - Not a Disneyland feel
  - One of the most sacred places -- must respect this
  - Quiet experience
- Use to demonstrate what Central Valley was
- Restore old historic road from 121 - but not for cars
- Consider secondary access
- Building condition
  - Several buildings can be re-used

### **Agricultural Practices**

- Some agriculture is OK
- Native plants - demo garden
  - Nursery
- Local gardens: Vegetation/flowers
- Add a working farm - organic and sustainable
- Farm - possibly lease this out
- Include an interactive element in grazing and farm practices
- Show diverse agricultural methods from small farmer
- Trace the evolution of the Cardoza Era (e.g., economic, environmental, cultural)
- Essential to protect prehistoric resources from theft
  - Need appropriate interpretation
  - Contextualize it
- Cost-prohibitive to address all of history
  - Don't feel need to preserve all buildings
  - Keep all stories alive
  - Be present to this time

### **Station 3: Recreation and Trails**

- Bird watching
- Equestrian
- Hike in camping
- Fall festival
- Education series
  - Kids
  - Adults
  - Class hikes
  - Nature walks
- Bicycling
- Dog-walking
- Hang Gliding and Paragliding
- Frisbee golf
- Scouting: camping
- Adopt-a-trail with high schools
- High school cross-country races
- High school mountain bikers
- Running events - marathon fundraisers
- Farm and ranch events
- Trail work - development maintenance
- Canoeing, kayaking
- Dispersed picnic area
- Trails - multi-use and specialty trails use
- Single track and fire road - multi-use (Annadel)
- Loop trails
  - Connections - varying sizes
- Trail to hang gliding launch
- Bird watching trails around the lake
- Interpretive trails
- Maximum number of miles of trails to accommodate users
- Limiting use for dog walk trail areas
  - Compatible uses
- Links to local and regional trails
  - Be considerate of private property issues, easements
- Overnight use
- Keep in park center
- Night sky stargazing
- Equestrian trailers
- Scout jamborees
- Tent camping
  - Could benefit visitors from farther away
- Yurts/bunkhouses for school groups (in park center)
- Revenue generator
- Vegetation management
  - Including restoration of native plants, burning, grazing, etc.

- Recreation
  - Understand sacred areas
    - Interpretation/awareness
- Night access
  - Observing nature, astronomy
  - Special guided tours, permits
- Overnight use
  - Small camping area in park center
  - Moonlight tours
- Special Areas!
- Renaissance faire
- Limited amplification
- Cultural history events
  - Mission days
  - Agricultural history (scything)
- Music concerts
- Lesson set for hang-gliding
  - Exposition of sport
- Equestrian event
  - Poker ride, Wildflower ride, cultural ride and limited distance
  - Trailer rodeos
- Full moon events
- Archery festival
- Art festival
- Sheep herding for dogs
- Shakespeare - outdoor performances
- Outdoor theatre
- Special Events
  - Fourth of July fireworks viewing from East Ridge
  - Fall festival (noncommercial)
  - Spring festival (focused on native tribes)
    - Lake, river
- Native plant sale
  - Native plant nursery on site
- Consider issues of trespassing onto adjacent properties
- Dirt trails for running
- Expanded system
- Extend ridge trail and loop (to raceway)
- Lose the causeway trail
- Blinds on trails to observe nature
- Include interpretive signs
- Remove invasive plants - e.g. star thistle

## **Station 4: Education and Helping People Visit Tolay Lake Regional Park**

### **Accessibility**

- Fix roads
  - Fill in ditches – if not needed for drainage
  - Flatter?
- A few paved paths for access
- Need good accessible trails if hosting low impact exercise for seniors
- Continued tribal use
- Access
  - More days, evening hours
  - Full moon - night time
- More transit
- Adopt-a-neighborhood program?
- Restrooms
  - Between two parks
  - Rest areas
  - Along trails
- ADA trails - loop around lake
  - Boardwalks in wet area
- Multi-use bridge – creek crossings at Sears Point Rd.
- Having shuttles for access
  - Transit from Petaluma (non-driving)
    - Bikes?
- Expanded parking
- Accessible picnic areas
  - Easy to get to – transportation to them for ADA
- Well printed maps

### **Education**

- Astronomy events
  - School trips
- Environmental classes
  - Farming
    - History of ranch, cultural history
  - Birding
- Wildflowers
- Awareness of natural hazards
  - Ticks, snakes, etc.
- Historic aspect of ranching
- Native American history
- Features of Annual Festival - have year-round or at other times
  - Reptile group
  - Animal rescue
- Historic house set-up

- Astronomy
- Gatherings on history, natural history
  - Give tours with stories
- Learning Centers
  - Gardening - all levels
  - Permaculture
  - Organic pasture and land management - for park and neighbors
  - Pest and weed cycles, weather - How to prepare
- Ecosystem management
- Traditional ecological knowledge
  - Gardening and wildland practices
  - Nutrition/gardening
  - Use local resources
- Farmers market
- Low-impact exercise for seniors – flat terrain
  - Need good trails
- All history - talks
  - Hispanic
  - Native
  - California (CA) history society is a resource
- Storytelling
  - For kids
- Wildlife info/stories
  - for kids (at pumpkin patch)
- Full moon – night time programs
  - Meditation
  - Programs for campers (help control, provide activities)
  - Evening dinners
  - Retreats (no RVs)
- Publicize the park through oral history programs
  - Everyday life
  - Farming
  - Cultural traditions
    - Miwok stories
  - Geography speaks for itself with view of all 4 highest mountain peaks in area
- Beautiful historic photos with info in parking lot and buildings
  - Tule Elk
  - Grizzly
- Docent-led theme hikes
- Interpreter panels all over
  - On trails
- Docent training
- Photography workshops
- Volunteer opportunities
  - Trail maintenance
  - Patrols

- Use existing resources to create educational programs
  - Astronomical society
  - Existing groups/programs
    - Native plant society
    - Graton Rancheria
- Continuation of child education
- Education on themes
  - History (and future!) of land
    - Stewardship
  - History of sacred aspect of land (not Disneyland!)
- Also a place to come, do nothing!
- Create a sense of place with the land - especially for kids
- Opportunities to help with stewardship
  - The sense of arriving at a magic place
- Docent training
  - All stakeholders participate
  - Rich, deep store of knowledge

### **Use of Technology**

- Self-guided tours
  - Podcasts or tapes
- Educational Apps
  - Have scan panels on interpreter signs
  - Have embedded signage and interpreter panels
  - Cows destroy them otherwise – have portable fencing to keep them out?
- Enhanced website
  - History
  - What to expect
  - More info for new visitors
  - Create specialized apps for park
- Apps/Facebook – use interactive social media
  - Reach youth, all groups
- Live webcams
  - migrating birds
- Solar panels or wind for power

### **General Comments**

- Community events center – 150 people, resident Lakeville
- Are the flowers around the park native flowers?
- Short-eared owls have been seen here, yes? If so, they should be added to the list of special-status wildlife occurrences. Wintering habitat is important even if they are not nesting here.
- Why is it that plants like the ones we have around the park aren't sold in the stores?
- A place for community gardens

- It sounds and looks like the park wants to satisfy too many diametrically opposed interests to do a good job on any of them. Needs to define what public services and direction it should emphasize for this unique location
- Some plants and flowers have a mixture of colors. Is that their exact natural color?
- Why are most of the trails hidden
- Most of these flowers are rare like the animals. Is this true?
- Thank you Ranger Brandon for welcoming horses!
  - Thank you!!

### ***Comment Cards***

- Wonderful! Lots of good ideas. The right people attended. Thanks!
- I was very impressed with the format of the workshop! We are very excited about all of the activities proposed and look forward to the next step in the process.
- Thank you for the opportunity for public forum. Great workshops and facilitation.
- Thank you for the workshop. It was a good format. I have concerns that I would not like to see hang gliding. I would like to see active Native American tribe Graton Rancheria be involved in the education, interpretation, land restoration – that’s in order for tribal use of cultural practices, gatherings, etc. I would like to see ecological knowledge be incorporated in land management and restoration of land.
- Please emphasize the unique resources here in planning activities and facilities. Do not need all the activities (people, cars, etc.) offered elsewhere. Keep the serene nature of the park – restore the lake, permits, with low-moderate intensity of activities.

### ***Comments Submitted via Email***

#### **Email Comment #1**

I want to support ideas for equestrians, especially a circular route that goes up to 3 Bridges and comes down on the other side.

Gates that open towards the center of the trail rather than facing a drop off would also be appreciated (one in particular above the vineyard).

Some native trees along the trails would be much appreciated. Perhaps native trees had been removed to make the place more farmable.

It would be great to have one place under a tree near a trail where bicyclists, hikers, or equestrians can stop on a bench and enjoy a view while sitting. I would consider contributing by dedicating a bench for my late husband who enjoyed riding his horse there with me. For that and other reasons, Tolay is very special to me to be user friendly for horses.

#### **Email Comment #2**

I am a dog owner and enjoy walking and hiking with my dog. However, I would like to advocate that Tolay be a dog-free zone.

For approximately ten years I lived in Los Altos near the Rancho San Antonio open space park. Dogs were not allowed in that park. I was not aware of that during the time I used the park, but was struck by it when I visited the park again after having moved to back to Petaluma. When I ran or hiked in Rancho San Antonio, I often saw wildlife. In some cases, I shared the trail with the wildlife. This ranged from wild turkeys and deer to bobcats and snakes. When I hike in parks around Petaluma, I rarely see wildlife. I know it is there, but I don't see it. I can't help but think that this is due to the fact that dogs are allowed in almost every park near Petaluma. The only park nearby that bans dogs is Olompali, but that park is adjacent to an area that does allow dogs. I have seen dogs in Olompali, chasing deer.

Unfortunately, no matter how many dog owners are responsible, there is no way to police an entire park and there are always dog owners who ignore leash rules. At a park as large as Tolay, it would be very difficult to effectively guarantee all dog owners would follow the rules.

I would really like to have one park nearby that is dog free and where wildlife can become accustomed to seeing people without fear of being chased.

### **Email Comment #3**

This Park needs a frisbee golf course.

### **Email Comment #4**

I'd like to make a few short general comments:

1. I'm all in favor of keeping the park as quiet and unspoiled as possible for wildlife and people. Dirt trails rather than asphalt. Hiking, rather than mountain bikes or horses. Maximize opportunities for quiet walks in nature viewing wildlife - without disturbing it, so far as that is possible. Minimizing games, noise, etc. except perhaps in small, limited areas closest to the buildings and parking lot.
2. It would be wonderful if it would be possible to attempt some native grassland restoration to replace some of the vast amounts of nonnative invasive grasses.
3. Whatever is most respectful to the Native Americans in terms of returning the "charmstones" to where they feel they ought to be...

Thank you for the opportunities for public comment!