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I've listened to our testimony today, and greatly appreciate hearing from our many ranch and farm land owners who are good stewards of their land.

What we as County Supervisors must address is not just what is working today, but how we can appropriately address future conditions, with continuous increases in population growth, development, and intensification of land use and still assure appropriate conservation of natural resources and the wildlife that are trust resources of our state.

If everything in our county were still the same as it was 50 years ago, we would not need to contemplate this ordinance. However, our county is constantly growing, developing, and intensifying.

The question for our Board to grapple with is are there reasonable standards that we can apply that enable growers to grow, cattle ranchers to ranch, property owners to use their lands, and still allow wildlife to exist and reproduce in our county. Wildlife are part of the heritage of our county, the animals were here before us, and we need to provide them a fair chance to be here for future generations, and we can do this without any substantial harm to landowners.

Does it impose some minor burdens on property owners? Yes, but we all live with zoning restrictions on our lots. I cannot build a skyscraper, or build lot line to lot line on my property and neither can anyone else.

We are not going to zone farming out of business in this county and this ordinance does not come remotely close to doing so. The degree of opposition to this ordinance is way out of proportion to what the ordinance actually does, particularly after the adjustments made by the Planning Commission.

There is no limitation on the extent of cropland or farming practices. Let me repeat that...

There is a building setback from wetland features for new buildings, but that is not going to put any farmer out of business. And that setback for new buildings can be reduced through a permit process. Nothing in the ordinance would affect existing buildings.

There is a total exemption for temporary ag lighting. There are some minor restrictions on outdoor lighting, but ample allowances for security lighting. As Captain Fryhoff noted, there is good lighting and there is bad lighting. Let's have good lighting.

There is no restriction on the standard ranch barbed wire fencing. There is no restriction on fencing around cropland. All existing legal fencing can is exempt. Additionally, there are provisions allowing new impermeable fencing of up to 10% of lot area, and you can apply for a permit for more. How is this a tremendous burden?

Oil and mining operations will continue to operate under the terms of their permits until such time as they modify their permits.

And lastly, anyone that does not want to adhere to any of the ordinance standards can apply for a discretionary permit or modify an existing permit.

Folks, I'm just not seeing or hearing that this is the end of your way of doing business. I get that you don't like it, that's perfectly understandable, I get that in some cases there might be some increased costs, but today County government needs to stand up to preserve the natural heritage of this county before it's too late. We are at that point in history. The corridors that wildlife uses to reach reserves and survive in this county are narrowing and disappearing. We need to act before they are gone.

These are reasonable rules that are not going to put anyone out of business. In fact, I have not heard any examples of things that farmers are doing now that they would be forced to stop. We should also note that the ordinance does not go as far as the biologists would like. We have struck a reasonable compromise.

There are trade-offs to living in California, we all have to live with them. We all make adjustments. Organizations that are hyping up this ordinance as a great threat to agriculture are just using this opportunity for their own personal agendas.

HIGH JACK RANCH
March 2, 2019

Ventura County Supervisors
Supervisor Steve Bennett, Ozena Valley
Supervisor Linda Parks
Supervisor Kelly Long
Supervisor Bob Huber

Ventura County CoLAB

RE: opposition to propose wildlife corridor ordinance (Ozena Valley)

Dear Supervisor Bennett,

I am signing this letter in **opposition** of the proposed **wildlife corridor ordinance**. As the owner of High Jack Ranch for the past 30 years I have valued the life of the wild animals in our area, in fact, I have never let anyone hunt or kill any animals on the ranch, this includes birds, deer, rabbits or any other wild life. They have been free to come and go on the ranch without any interference.

Ozena Valley is in a remote Northern part of Ventura County with little or no traffic on a daily bases, Lockwood Valley Road generally has no more than a dozen or so cars per day which allows free access of wild animals to cross the road at their leisure. Its rare that we see any wild animals in the area but when we do they are free to roam and have access to their habitat. There is a river in front of my Ranch that comes from the mountains and forest that allows animals to have access for free movement. The area has Hugh amounts of open space such as forest, BLM land, and owners of private property.

Highway 33 going to Taft has open space with a river bed and heavy brush for protection and free access. Ozena Valley consist of mountains, small farms and low population of families and housing. Imposing restrictions in our area will do nothing but invade our personal property rights and do nothing for the wild life in the area.

The fences at my Ranch are 5 feet high with 3 rails made out of 2 7/8 oil well pipe which allows wild life to travel on its own. This also protects my cattle and horses from getting off the ranch. I grow alfalfa and grain which I must protect from neighbors' cattle and horses on other ranches that have a tenancy to come on to the ranch and destroy my fields and wheel lines.

We have experienced several thefts at night which has forced me to leave lights on to detour thieves at the ranch, some of the thefts have been hay, motorcycles, tools, wheel lines and a tractor.

Ozena Valley doesn't receive many of the services other areas in Ventura County are custom to receiving, therefore I urge you to remove our small valley from the proposed **Wild Life Corridor**. We are very protective of the wildlife and our family farms.

Please remove Ozena Valley from this intrusion of our properties.
Thank you for your consideration
Ron Feinstein



March 11, 2019

Ventura County Board of Supervisors

Steve Bennett

Re: Comments for Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife Corridors Overlay Zone

Dear Board of Supervisors:

Thank you for proposing an ordinance that will provide for a habitat connectivity and wildlife corridors overlay zone (hereafter referred to as wildlife overlay zone). I can't think of anything more important for the future preservation of Ventura County and all of Southern California's wildlife, biological diversity, agricultural industry, and a better environment for humans, than to support the passage of this ordinance.

Sadly, another cougar, P-53, suffering with mange, was captured recently by Jeff Sikich, National Park Service biologist. Mange is an indication that rat poisoning is in her system. Poisoning is one of the stresses our wildlife is subjected to along with their open space diminished by commercial and residential developments, and lack of safe wildlife crossings under/over freeways. Cougars, bobcats, coyotes, and raptors are all too often subjected to anti-coagulant poisoning and become sick and often die, whether treated or not. And, ironically, these are the natural predators of rodents that will keep the rodent population down.

While many of us are focused on the larger mammals that need to be protected, so are smaller animals and the pollinators. Bees and Monarch butterflies are subjected to loss of habitat. Monarch population, once common and plentiful, has declined in recent years and they are now being considered by the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service to be placed on the Endangered Species Act as "Threatened". Ventura County fires, loss of habitat, and use of crop pesticides, are creating a serious threat to Ventura County's agricultural industry.

Because of SOAR, Ventura County has achieved a layer of protection for the agriculture and ranchers, protecting them for loss of their way of life and land. I hope that they will be more willing to make a few minor modifications with their night lighting and fencing to support the Wildlife Overlay Zone.

The Simi Hills is the most viable wildlife habitat-corridor in Ventura County. I strongly urge that the Santa Susana Field Lab, a culturally-historical zone rich with Native American artifacts and petroglyphs are preserved, rocket engine development that greatly contributed to America's landing on the Moon (this year is the 50th Anniversary of this monumental humankind achievement), a beyond "wildlife corridor" but a wildlife habitat where Dr. Seth Riley reported the cougars aren't just "passing through" but have taken up residence. Boeing has partnered with the management by the North American Land Trust to continue the preservation of the natural and historical resources.

Page 2 – Wildlife Overlay Zone

There has been controversy over the clean up of the SSFL. William Vietinghoff, assigned with rocket engine development, was hired by North American Aviation July 1953, then as Rocketdyne in 1955. He was referred to as the, "Aerophysics Laboratory". He retired in 1998, by then Boeing had become the owner of Rocketdyne. They convinced him to stay on to write Engineering procedures for ISO9001 Quality Certification. The projected few months turned into eleven years as a Boeing employee. His length of work at the SSFL, between 1953 and 2006 is 53 years, and an addition three years he worked at the Canoga Park facility. In 2010 he was hired by Boeing as a "Visitor Consultant" and worked at the SSFL Area IV meeting room and gave presentations at the Test Stand site for tour groups. He has reported in various news publications of his experience during the Sodium Reactor Experiment Fuel Element Damage. He was working at the SSFL that day with other workers. The reactor was shut down, workers went home and repairs began the next day. The "meltdown" was not newsworthy. Contamination was created over the years by energy research but not by a "meltdown". The Atomic Energy Commission final report was issued on the incident and available on the internet. Goggle: NAA-SR-4488".

The problem when a lie is told, it can grow larger, which has been the case in this situation. Mr. Vietinghoff was there and reports, "No one was injured from the meltdown, no buildings were damaged, there was no evacuation of the area, no radioactive material was discharged into the soil outside of the reactor."

If the site were contaminated beyond livable, or residential level, then why did the City of Simi Valley and DTSC find after testing in Runkle Canyon, adjacent to the SSFL, that contamination levels, soil and water posed no threat, that a development of 460 residences was approved? My children and I lived at the bottom of Runkle Canyon in the 1970s and it was a mecca for wildlife. This development in the Simi Hills is a killer of wildlife. The SSFL-North America Land Trust needs to be included in the Ventura County Wildlife Overlay Zone to save 2850 acres that is a central connection between Sage Ranch-Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park-Santa Susana Mountains and beyond to the north, Upper Las Virgenes Open space Preserve and the Santa Monica Mountains to the south.

Thank you for your work to provide an ordinance to preserve open space, habitat and wildlife corridors. It's commendable, appreciated, and I fully support.

Sincerely,



Carla Bollinger
Public Land Alliance Network/PLAN and member of the Los Padres Chapter of the Sierra Club and
Conejo Valley Audubon Society
1348 Alessandro Dr.
Newbury Park, CA 91320
818.307.6418



Meltdown wasn't a secret, nor was it a big deal

January 10, 2019

The article on the Santa Susana Field Laboratory in the Jan. 3 *Acorn*, "DOE releases cleanup plan for contaminated land," begins with the obligatory reference to the "partial nuclear meltdown," as if that event, in itself, was responsible for the radioactive contamination.

Someone in the past claimed the meltdown was kept secret. Journalists, believing they had stumbled upon a delicious discovery, keep repeating that statement without checking, and the *Acorn* article also repeats that belief in the phrase "partial meltdown that wasn't made public until decades later." That is a false statement.

In 1961, an Atomic Energy Commission final report was issued on the Sodium Reactor Experiment Fuel Element Damage. It's available on the internet. Google "NAA-SR-4488."

The belief that the event was hidden is simply based on the fact that it never appeared on the front pages. But consider this: No one was injured from the meltdown, no buildings were damaged, there was no evacuation of the area, no radioactive material was

discharged into the soil outside of the reactor.

The workers shut down the reactor, went home and began the repairs the next day. The meltdown was not newsworthy.

Some readers may already be planning their rebuttal to this letter, exclaiming, "Well, if the reactor didn't blow up, spreading the uranium around, how do you explain the radioactive contamination?"

Yes, there is contamination, created by the extensive energy research over the years in Area IV, but the meltdown itself did not contribute to that contamination. In fact, in the conclusion of the referenced report is the statement, "No radiological hazard was presented to the reactor environs."

The final report distribution list, of which I have a copy, states that 700 copies of the report were printed. Copies were made available from the Office of Technical Services in Washington, D.C., for \$1.50. Five hundred and eighty-eight copies were sent to over 100 organizations, including government agencies, universities and private business, some in other countries.

In fact, it was one of the copies sent to UCLA that was "discovered."

The meltdown was hardly a "secret" or "hidden."

William Vietinghoff

Thousand Oaks

SURROUNDINGS

A fifth cougar is diagnosed with mange

Researchers treated and released mountain lion that might have ingested rat poison.

ALEJANDRA REYES-VELARDE

P-53 didn't look like her usual self when researchers observed her through remote camera images. Her fur was scruffy, making her face look swollen, and her eyes were squinted nearly shut.

She has mange, a parasitic skin disease that causes crusting and skin lesions, the researchers determined.

Jeff Sikich, a biologist studying the mountain lions, quickly recaptured P-53 and treated her, before releasing her back into the wild.

Now, researchers are waiting to see how she will react to the treatment, said Kate Kuykendall, a spokeswoman for the National Park Service.

National Park Service researchers say there's a link between mange and rat poison ingested by wild cats, but they don't understand



National Park Service

AFTER EXHIBITING signs of mange, tests for P-53 have yet to confirm that rat poison is in her system.

the nature of that link. It's likely that mountain lions that ingest rat poison develop weaker immune systems, making them more susceptible to mange.

P-53 is the fifth mountain lion in the National Park Service's study to be diagnosed with mange since 2002, when researchers began studying the animals in the Santa Monica mountains and their behavior in an urban habitat, according to a Thursday news release.

The diagnosis has

sparked renewed attention to the issue of rat poisons and how they're affecting mountain lions in the area.

Mange is generally rare in wild cats, but since 2002 researchers have observed a decline in the bobcat population due to the disease, according to the news release.

Studies have shown that bobcats that have ingested rat poison are more likely to have mange and die from it, Kuykendall said.

The relationship be-

tween rat poison and mange in mountain lions is less clear.

Of 18 mountain lions that researchers have tested, 17 had rat poison compounds in their system, including four diagnosed with mange, Kuykendall said.

P-53's test results have yet to confirm the poison in her system.

"We're not exactly sure yet," Kuykendall said. "Our research hasn't found a cause and effect, but we have found an association."

Researchers also don't know how mountain lions that have mange fare in the wild without treatment.

Of the five diagnosed cats, two have died due to internal bleeding caused by rat poison ingestion. A third mountain lion also diagnosed with mange died a year after treatment, but researchers were unable to find its body in time to determine a cause of death.

The mountain lions with the poison in their system probably ingest it through their prey, such as coyotes, which feed on smaller rodents that have come by the poison in urban environments.

P-53's lab results will reveal whether the cat was exposed to first- or second-

generation anti-coagulant compounds.

The second-generation compounds are believed to be stronger and more harmful, and have been banned from consumer purchase, Kuykendall said. However, National Park Service researchers say both poisons could be harmful to wild cats.

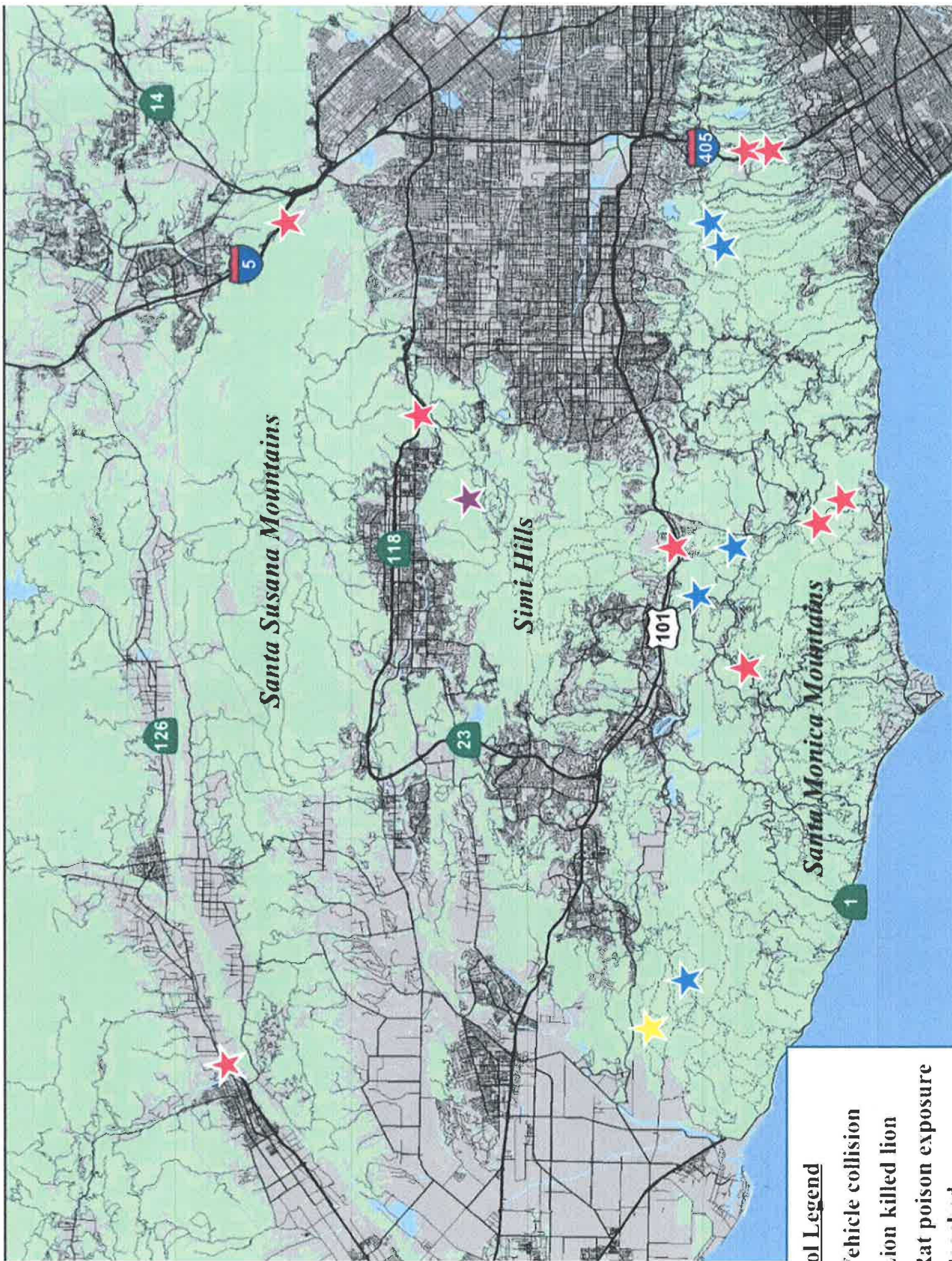
"Poison is poison," Kuykendall said.

P-22 is the only mountain lion to have recovered from mange after being treated by the researchers.

The popular "Griffith Park" mountain lion was caught and examined in April 2014 after cameras captured images of him looking a lot like P-53 does now.

He was treated with topical medications and vitamin K injections and was released. Tests revealed P-22's blood had compounds from two different rat poisons.

Last year, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation area and the Santa Monica Mountains Fund launched a campaign called #BreakThePoisonChain to educate people about the potential negative impacts rat poison has on wildlife.





Monarchs Need To Be Saved

by: Carla Bollinger

Sierra Club and Public Land Alliance Network/PLAN

Monarch butterflies are experiencing a rapid decline, up to 90% loss. As reported by Janet Marinelli, a billion monarch butterflies have plummeted to just 33 million. Another report is a Pismo Beach Monarch Butterfly count for comparison of monarch decline: Year: 1990-91 count: 230,000 and year: 2014-15 – count: 31,100 (Dennis Frey, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo).

Monarchs migrate across North America like human snow-birds, leaving their Southern Canada winter homes and flying to Central Mexico. The forests of Central Mexico have been host to 60 million to 1 Billion monarchs each year. What has caused the drastic decline of the Monarch Butterflies? Several conditions:

1. Mexico's oyamel fir forests located in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere have been illegally over-logged. This forest may not completely recover even though it is now under heavy-surveillance, protection from illegal-logging. Other conditions, climate-change, mining in the Biosphere region with heavy rains causing contaminated elements, copper, arsenic, other toxic materials released into the waterways, farming, and even unregulated tourism. Monarchs throughout North America migrate to the Mexico Butterfly biosphere, for their over-wintering site. They require three or four generations of monarchs to make the long journey, stopping to lay eggs that metamorphosis into Monarch caterpillars, then the next generation of Monarchs continue on the flight. This arduous long-journey's end is now met with a decimated forest and polluted water.
2. The Milkweed plant is vital to the Monarch's survival. This "toxic-juiced" plant, cardenolides (causes cardiac arrest in predators), serves as their egg depository, larvae food, and nectar (honeybees also feed on the milkweed flowers.) After the monarch lays eggs, the eggs within four days become "larva" or caterpillars. The caterpillars in their final "instar" stage become

teen 'eating machines' and devour the milkweed, move into the Pupa stage in a silk cover hanging upside down, to emerge and leave as monarch butterflies to mate, lay eggs, and continue their migratory flight. The Milkweed plant regrows to serve the next flight. Land once left as open space is now subjected to urban sprawl and increased agricultural industry. The cultivation of farmland is subjected to the use of pesticides and herbicides, as well as the loss of open space-natural habitat, further risking Monarch Butterflies' chance of survival.

3. An over-zealous movement in California to eliminate non-native trees that Monarchs need for over-wintering is further threatening their survival. Monarchs need Eucalyptus trees, they are over 60 ft. tall and have an open canopy for Monarchs to roost by the thousands. The Monterey Pine and Monterey Cypress are also trees that support Monarch over-wintering. More than ever, with the radical decline in Central Mexico's forest, the eucalyptus trees need to be saved, not deliberately destroyed. Thousands of Monarchs roost each year in Pismo Beach and Big Sur, as well as other locations. The eucalyptus is also home for raptors. Since their introduction to Southern California in the late 1800's they have become an integral part of our habitat and landscape. At this time and place, Eucalyptus trees are necessary for the survival of the Monarch butterflies.

What can you do? Plant a few milkweed plants in your home garden. I planted one in my small condo-patio-garden. I enjoyed having Monarch butterflies visit and then found the minute larvae moving that became caterpillars. The caterpillars devoured the milkweed but in following months there was a strong regrowth of the plant. Farmers, too, are now learning to plant milkweed because it draws the honeybee a vital pollinator. I found my milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*), at the GreenThumb Nursery in Canoga Park. A great source for native plants is the Theodore Payne in Sunland: Go on their website for hours, location, and information: theodorepayne.org. Write to your elected officials that you want to save the Eucalyptus trees, not have them destroyed. Let's help the Monarch Butterflies make a comeback!

From: **Teagan Clive** teaganclive@me.com
Subject: **Wildlife Corridor BOS Meeting: Wildfire Risk Reduction**
Date: **March 12, 2019 at 12:02 PM**
To: **Teagan Clive** teaganclive@mac.com
Cc: **Stanley Berkowitz** stan.berkowitz@icloud.com

Given the frequency of wildfires here, it's probably time we identify good vegetation from bad, and address it in any new policies that concern vegetation.

As you'll read in the research paper provided you, there are primarily 3 non-native trees that increase fire risk:

eucalyptus, Monterey pine and acacia. These trees are particularly combustible during a fire. FEMA has even set up a Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for their removal.

Check out the explosive eucalypt: First, it puts a lot of fuel on the ground, dropping 30 times more leaf litter than

a mighty oak, providing kindling during a fire. Then, its loose papery bark lights up. Next, the tree and its seeds.

Loaded with combustible oil, this all gets blown ahead to the flame front, sending burning embers by the tens of thousands per acre into the urban community. You can always tell when a eucalyptus tree is burning by these ember attacks, forrest experts say. Just look for the huge bursts of sparks shooting out of the forests.

Please consider requesting the removal of these dangerous trees in vegetation-management policies of this, and any future Ordinances for Ventura County. Thank you.



Historic fire risk

That's why many ecologists welcome a plan to remove tens of thousands of **eucalyptus** and other non-native trees from the East Bay Hills to reduce fire risk. UC Berkeley, together with the City of Oakland and the East Bay Regional Park District, applied for up to \$5.6 million in grants to remove the non-natives— primarily **eucalyptus**, Monterey pine and acacia— under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant programs. The total project would cover just under 1,000 acres and includes plans to encourage regrowth of native oak and bay trees.

Fifteen major fires roared through 9,000 acres of the East Bay Hills between 1923 and 1992, incinerating some 4,000 homes and killing 26 people. The Oakland "Tunnel" fire, considered the worst in California history, caused an estimated \$1.5 billion in

damage, destroyed more than 3,000 homes and killed 25 people. Following the Oakland fire, disaster experts urged large landowners in the East Bay Hills to work together to manage vegetation to prevent another catastrophic wildfire, says Tom Klatt, who manages environmental projects for UC Berkeley and serves on the UC Fire Mitigation Committee.

“Blue gum eucalyptus is one of the most fire-intensive plants,” says Klatt. Trees not only put a lot of fuel on the ground as they shed bark, leaves and twigs, but in intense fires, volatile compounds in foliage cause explosive burning. “Once bark catches fire, it gets blown ahead of the flame front and drops burning embers by the tens of thousands per acre in the urban community.”

A 1923 fire started at Inspiration Point ran through the eucalyptus trees until it hit the ridgeline at Grizzly Peak, then came down to University and Shattuck before the wind finally changed direction, Klatt says. “It took out 568 homes on the north side of the Berkeley campus in two hours.”

Despite the fire risk, the plan remains contentious. Some residents worry about the use of pesticides, some feel eucalyptus’ flammability is overstated and others who consider the trees cultural icons view the plans as an attack on a species that’s been here so long we should consider it native. (For the record, the

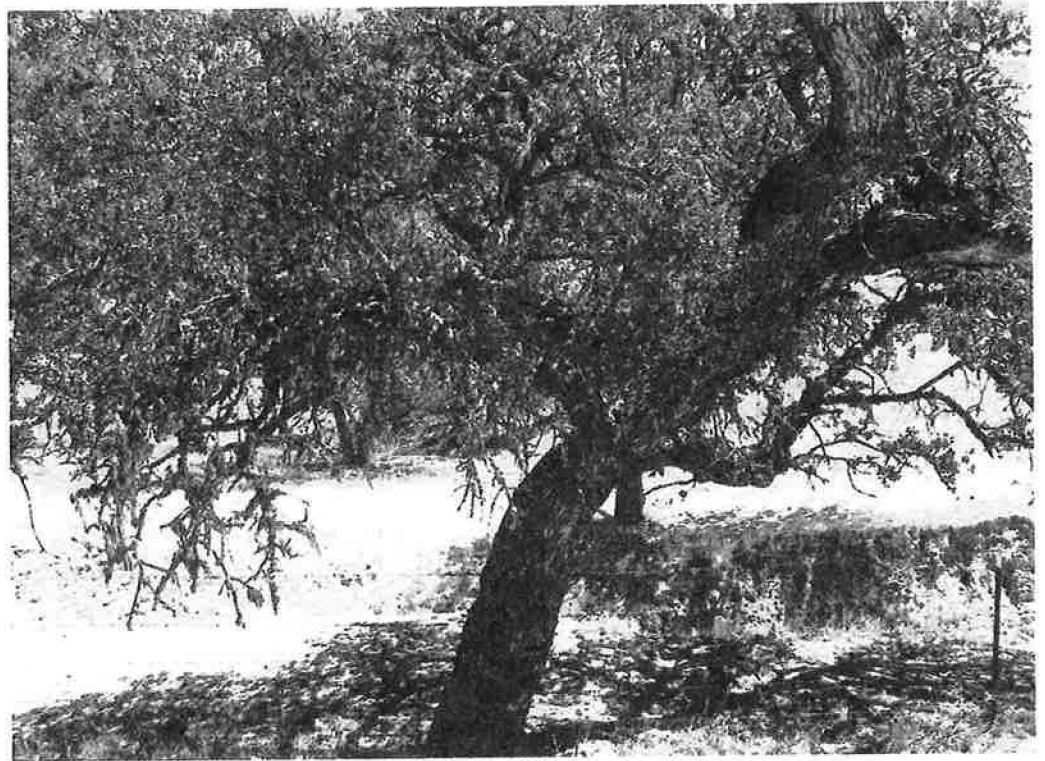
California Native Plant Society defines “native” as any species that predated European contact.) Predicting how an introduced species will behave is complicated by the fact that ecological effects are difficult to observe—and may only appear when it’s too late to control.

Ecological impacts of eucalyptus

Evidence of the trees’ impacts on East Bay ecosystems is relatively scarce. A 2002 study of the Berkeley hills found similar numbers and diversity of species in eucalyptus and native woodlands, but the species themselves were different. Monarchs use groves in Point Pinole as resting spots and several bird species, including herons and egrets, nest in eucalyptus in and near the tree-removal project areas, though how their use affects their reproductive success isn’t clear. (Klatt says that though he hasn’t seen nests in the UCB project areas, the law requires that they take steps to protect nesting birds and any species under state and federal protection.)

More evidence comes from the Central Coast. At a 2004 workshop on the blue gum’s impact on the ecology of coastal ecosystems, researchers reported conflicting effects. Eucalyptus stands can provide habitat for birds near cities and water bodies, and for overwintering monarch butterflies. But the trees change the composition of insect and bird

communities as they invade: the loss of native trees that grow along rivers could spell trouble for neotropical migratory songbirds and for species that nest in tree cavities. And when eucalyptus leaves enter streams, aquatic macroinvertebrate communities change, altering the food chain, likely because the chemical content of eucalyptus leaves differs from native foliage.



Blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) — off Highway 101 in California. Though oak woodlands sustain more wildlife species than any other landscape, only 4 percent of the state's woodland habitats are protected. The vast majority remain in private hands. (Photo: Peter O'Malley)

By the time the eucalyptus trees were planted in the East Bay, typically in 12 foot by 12 foot plots, most native woodlands and perennial native grasslands had already been converted to annual European grasslands, says forest ecologist Joe McBride,

professor of environmental science, policy and management at the University of California at Berkeley. “And certainly by now a number of species are using those trees but they were here before the eucalyptus was planted, using oak woodlands, riparian woodlands and redwood forests in the East Bay. They just spread to eucalyptus and Monterey pines when the trees grew big enough. These populations aren’t going to disappear if eucalyptus is removed.”

But removal has proven difficult. “After two previous removal efforts in the 1970s and again in the 1980s, the trees have grown back,” Klatt says. Successful eradication requires at least 10 years of maintenance and drizzling about 2 ounces of diluted herbicide directly to the cut stump immediately after felling a tree, he explains. “If you do it within the first three minutes, we see 95 percent to 98 percent success with a single treatment.” But if the trees resprout, more applications will be needed.

The plan aims to selectively cut eucalyptus while leaving bay, oaks and other native trees in the understory. “The more understory we preserve, the faster it recovers,” says Klatt. The plan also calls for retaining all the cut wood as chips for erosion control and moisture retention, and to encourage native regrowth, aided by birds and squirrels that plant

acorns in chip beds.

McBride hasn't seen evidence of eucalyptus' invasive tendencies in the East Bay Hills but worries about its combustible nature. "We imported this plant from Australia but we didn't import the normal fungus that decays the litter in Australia," he says. Accumulations of bark and leaf litter under eucalyptus stands have measured up to 100 tons per acre, compared to about 3 tons per acre for coast live oaks. "It's an enormous increase."

approx 30 vs 3 tons

Selected for flammability?

So how does the blue gum act in its native environment? For David Bowman, a forest ecologist at the University of Tasmania in Australia, the question isn't whether the trees are native or non-native—it's whether they're dangerous. "Looking at the eucalyptus forest outside my window in Tasmania, I see a gigantic fire hazard."

At very high temperatures, eucalypt species release a flammable gas that mixes with air to send fireballs exploding out in front of the fire. With eucalyptus, you see these ember attacks, with huge bursts of sparks shooting out of the forests, Bowman says. "It's just an extraordinary idea for a plant."

Though it's difficult to prove, Bowman suspects the trees evolved to be "uber flammable." Sixty million



question: Are these intense fires a consequence of climate change or the interaction of climate and biology? “If it’s the latter, then what the hell have humans done? We’ve spread a dangerous plant all over the world.”

For more information:

You can still submit written comments to FEMA until midnight, June 17, 2013: via email at EBH-EIS-FEMA-RIX@fema.dhs.gov, via fax at FAX: (510) 627-7147, or via mail to P.O. Box 72379, Oakland, CA 94612-8579.

SPONSORED BY



Executive summary of the project.

Firestorm: the story of a catastrophic fire that struck the Tasmanian township of Dunalley January 4, 2013.



KQED SCIENCE Sign up for our newsletter.

Thank you for allowing me to speak today. I'd like to begin by stating that all of the members of my family are nature, wildlife and animal lovers; as such, we are big supporters of the spirit behind the wildlife corridor and we commend Supervisor Parks and her team for their tireless efforts on this project.

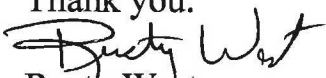
As we understand it, the spirit behind this initiative is to create an environment where our wildlife can migrate throughout their natural habitat in a seemingly unencumbered manner; while at the same time, creating a balance between nature and what is in the best interest of the members of our community. The proposed overlay accomplishes this for the majority of Ventura county; unfortunately, it has flaws.

As a resident of the small 8 lot neighborhood on Rocky High road we are one of those flaws. The proposed corridor overlay includes every lot in our neighborhood. This creates several issues.

1. This inclusion eliminates a very important buffer between Wildwood's 3500 acres of protected land behind our neighborhood and Santa Rosa road. This buffer is vital to prevent the unnecessary deaths of many animals that find their way into the traffic on this very busy street.
2. Carving out the Rocky High properties will, in no way, encroach on the migration paths of our wildlife – in fact, all the neighborhoods adjacent to Rocky High have been carved out, creating a much narrower wildlife corridor than what will exist if Rocky High is carved out. These adjacent properties also act as a buffer to protect our wildlife.
3. Because of the large number of coyotes and mountain lions, not allowing the residence of Rocky High to fence our property puts our children and our pets in harm's way. Our family has already lost 2 dogs to coyotes and almost lost a third.
4. Since there were no economic studies performed as part of this initiative we don't have a way of determining how large the negative economic impact on the value of our homes will be. Our consultants have suggested that it might be as high as 50% - meaning our home potentially is worth half of what we paid for it. Like many citizens, our home is the largest purchase our family has ever made and it accounts for the majority of our net worth.

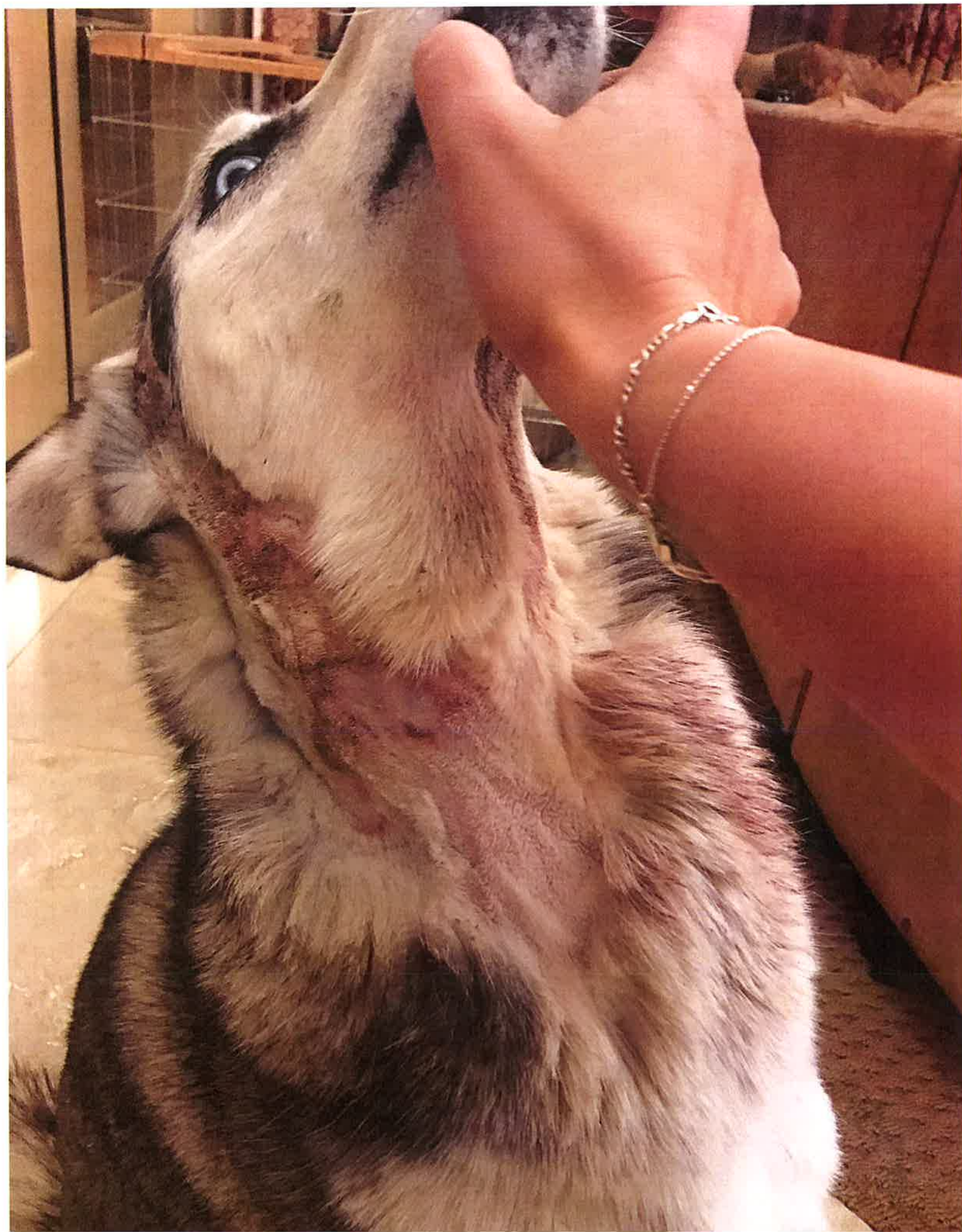
We encourage each of you to postpone this vote until such a time as its remaining flaws can be eliminated and its true spirit can be accomplished.

Thank you.


Rusty West

11113 Rocky High Road, Camarillo, CA, 93012





















ROSEMARY
Allison



Sharon
Dolezal
is born a pastor

Rocky High residential/agricultural neighborhood - Exhibit for Request to Exclude SD

1. Rocky High neighborhood directly adjoins Conejo Conservation District, one of the largest north-south and east-west conservation areas (see both maps).
2. Other similar size lots were excluded to our east, see the very narrow band of green to the east.
 - * Excluding lots to the east created a narrow section; excluding ours does create a 'choke point' in any way.
3. Yellow highlights on Map-Right show that including Rocky High's 8 lots encourages animals onto our paved streets and a farmland road directly leading onto Santa Rosa Road-55 mph.



Lee

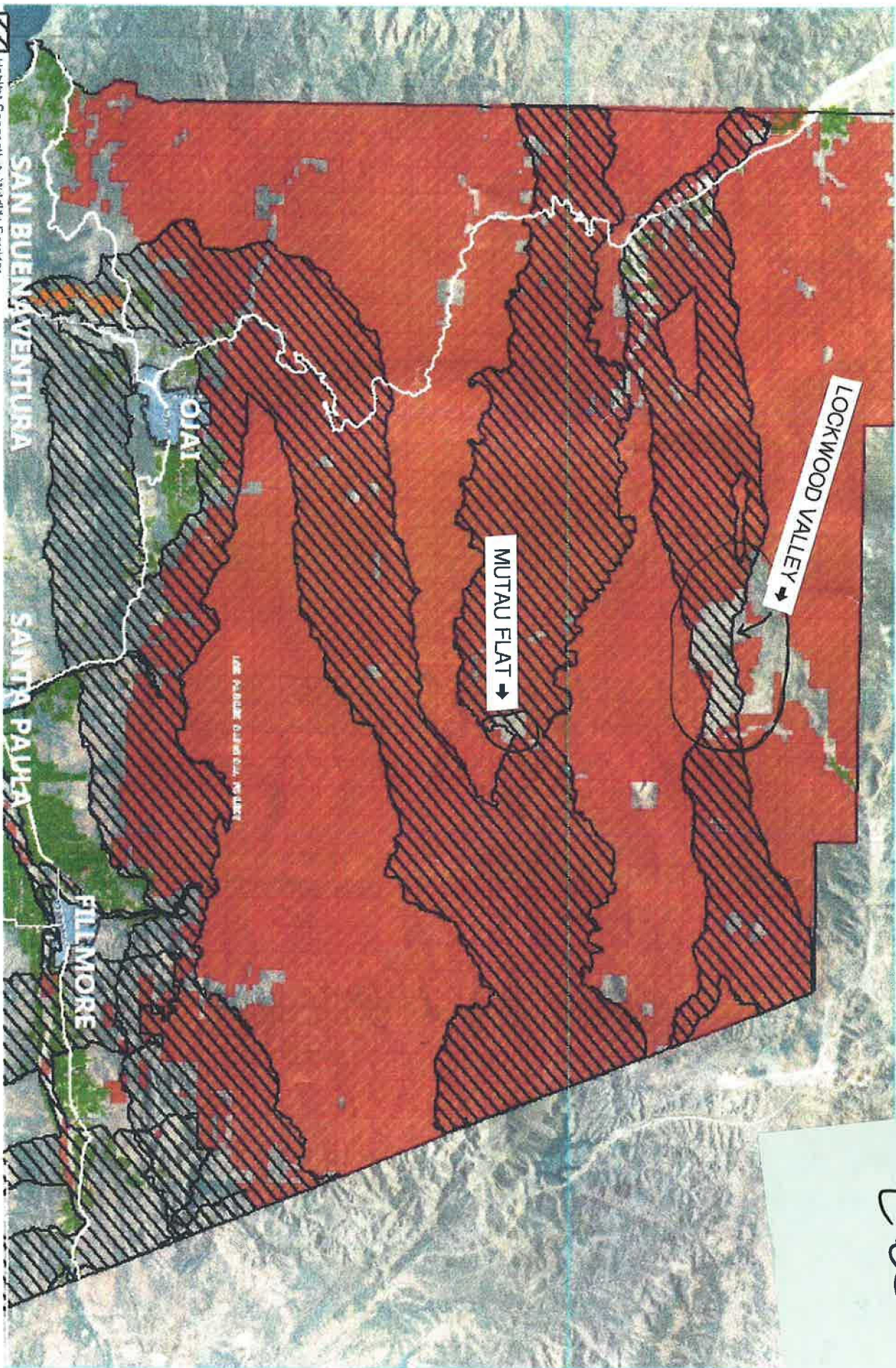


Exhibit #2

REGIONAL WILDLIFE CORRIDOR | VENTURA COUNTY NORTH HALF

Board

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Inbox 3

gww@geolabswv.com

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Drafts 24

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Spambox

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Search

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Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife Corridor



Earl Courtney

Mon 3/11/2019 6:41 PM

kim.prillhart@ventura.org; steve.bennett@ventura.org; kelly.lo

I have not here back on the (3) clarify the effect of the ordinance on properties that have granted conservation easements that was voted unanimously to recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt the version on January 31, 2019 by Ventura County Planning Commission.

I have 21.23 Acres I have Grant of conservation and trail easement half the property to the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority with regulations built with in the easement. And I still pay taxes on the hold 22.23 Acres and no tax breaks.

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Just let me know If there are any consideration about being exempted from the CWPA regulations If it was voted in. Yes or No

I would I like to thank Susan Curtis for help me out.

I Thank the board for any consideration.

Earl Courtney

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

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Manafort pardon, WH se
CNBC on MSN

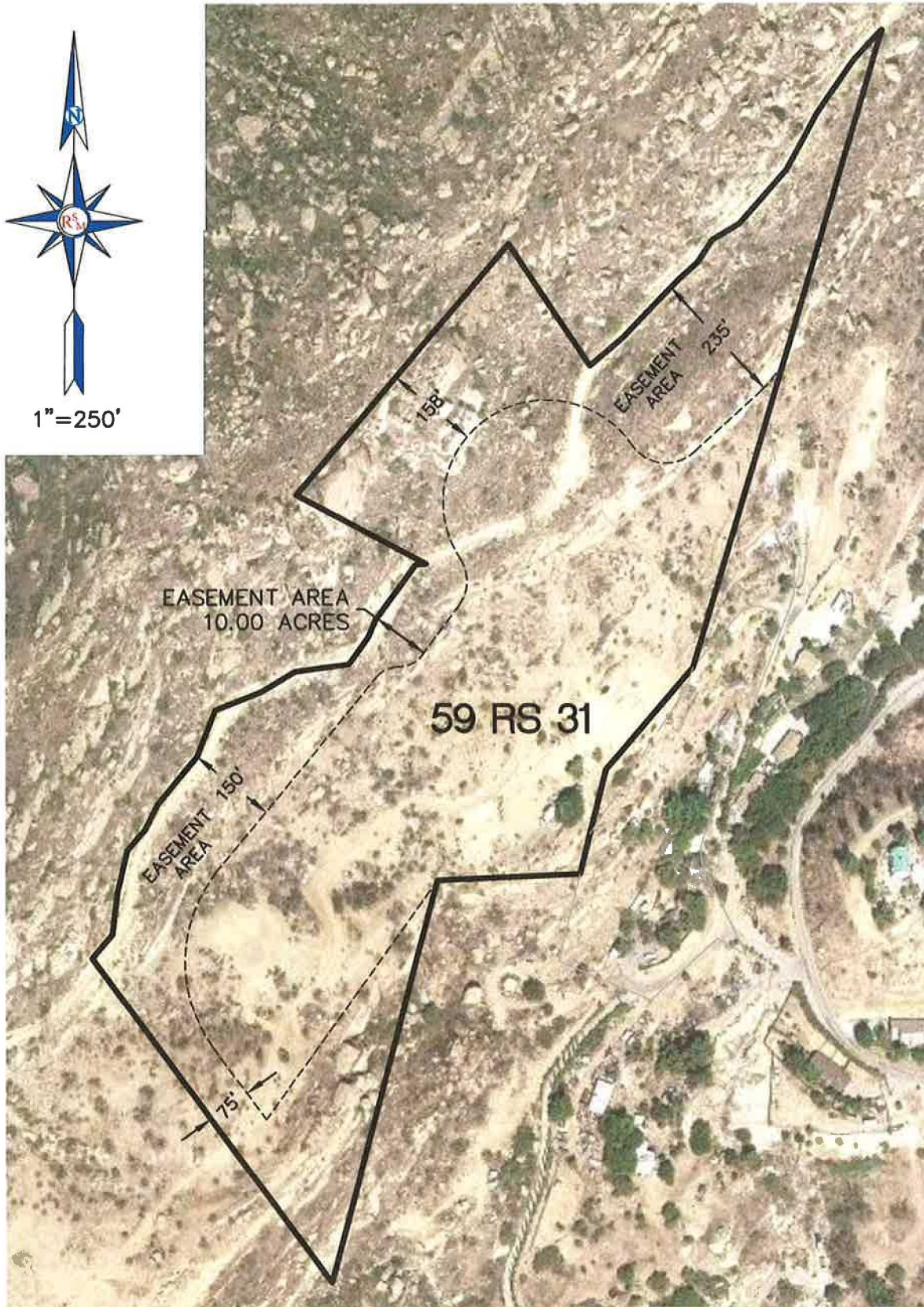
Earl
Courtney

Upgrade to Office 365 with
premium Outlook features





1"=250'



EASEMENT EXHIBIT



ROSELL SURVEYING
AND MAPPING, INC.

LAND SURVEYING, MAPPING, & GIS
15180 Transistor Lane, Huntington Beach, California 92649
Ph. (714)934-4500 Fax: (714)934-4544 www.RosellSurveying.com
Info@RosellSurveying.com

JN: 12-104

EXHIBIT "A"

THAT PORTION OF THE RANCHO SIMI, IN THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN BOOK 3 PAGE 7 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEASTERLY TERMINUS OF THE FIFTH COURSE OF PARCEL II OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO L.A. VENTURA LAND COMPANY, DATED MARCH 27, 1940, RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE

- 1st: NORTH 36°03'56" WEST 685.94 FEET ALONG SAID FIFTH COURSE TO A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF BOX CANYON MOTORWAY, AS REFERRED TO IN SAID DEED, AND AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 59 PAGE 31 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 14 COURSES;
 - 2nd: NORTH 40°16'00" EAST 52.75 FEET; THENCE
 - 3rd: NORTH 06°58'00" EAST 72.89 FEET; THENCE
 - 4th: NORTH 13°06'45" EAST 73.28 FEET; THENCE
 - 5th: NORTH 40°20'20" EAST 45.68 FEET; THENCE
 - 6th: NORTH 26°19'30" EAST 48.15 FEET; THENCE
 - 7th: NORTH 39°05'00" EAST 106.39 FEET; THENCE
 - 8th: NORTH 21°32'05" EAST 85.03 FEET; THENCE
 - 9th: NORTH 68°05'05" EAST 83.74 FEET; THENCE
 - 10th: NORTH 58°42'25" EAST 66.10 FEET; THENCE
 - 11th: NORTH 81°43'55" EAST 92.25 FEET; THENCE
 - 12th: NORTH 35°55'25" EAST 55.65 FEET; THENCE
 - 13th: NORTH 22°24'30" EAST 32.20 FEET; THENCE
 - 14th: NORTH 36°11'35" EAST 117.25 FEET; THENCE
 - 15th: NORTH 84°28'25" EAST 17.93 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF PARCEL 2 OF GRANT DEED DATED APRIL 19, 1999, RECORDED JUNE 18, 1999 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL 2 THE FOLLOWING 3 COURSES;
 - 16th: NORTH 61°57'50" WEST 250.00 FEET; THENCE
 - 17th: NORTH 40°04'37" EAST 561.38 FEET; THENCE
 - 18th: SOUTH 33°25'30" EAST 250.00 FEET TO THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 2, SAID POINT ALSO BEING A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF SAID BOX CANYON MOTORWAY; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 10 COURSES;
 - 19th: NORTH 49°07'00" EAST 74.99 FEET; THENCE
 - 20th: NORTH 43°52'20" EAST 135.15 FEET; THENCE
 - 21st: NORTH 47°27'30" EAST 44.60 FEET; THENCE
 - 22nd: NORTH 33°34'45" EAST 45.66 FEET; THENCE
 - 23rd: NORTH 58°38'40" EAST 53.96 FEET; THENCE
 - 24th: NORTH 41°17'40" EAST 121.80 FEET; THENCE
 - 25th: NORTH 28°19'15" EAST 110.57 FEET; THENCE
 - 26th: NORTH 35°00'25" EAST 110.24 FEET; THENCE
 - 27th: NORTH 42°55'45" EAST 70.14 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY LINE RECITED AS BEARING, "SOUTH 14°53'45" WEST 1680.85 FEET", IN DEED TO FRANK H. BELL, AND WIFE, DATED JUNE 8, 1949, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 877 PAGE 300 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE
 - 28th: SOUTH 16°36'16" WEST 570.52 FEET ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET; THENCE

EXHIBIT "A"

- 29th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 30°51'14" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 80.78 FEET; THENCE
- 30th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 47°27'30" WEST 158.66 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 70.00 FEET; THENCE
- 31st: WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 98°33'28" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 120.41 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 175.00 FEET; THENCE
- 32nd: NORTHWESTERLY, SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 179°11'35" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 547.31 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 70.00 FEET; THENCE
- 33rd: SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 69°22'11" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 84.75 FEET; THENCE
- 34th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 36°11'35" WEST 104.92 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET; THENCE
- 35th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 54°03'13" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 47.17 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET; THENCE
- 36th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 51°09'48" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 44.65 FEET; THENCE
- 37th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 39°05'00" WEST 423.62 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 250.00 FEET; THENCE
- 38th: SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 75°08'56" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 327.90 FEET; THENCE
- 39th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 36°03'56" EAST 150.53 FEET; THENCE
- 40th: NORTH 35°25'34" EAST 502.16 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE IN PARCEL II OF DEED TO ESSIE HERFORD, RECORDED AUGUST 3, 1958 IN BOOK 570 PAGE 165 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, RECITED THEREIN AS BEARING "NORTH 11°30' EAST 1508.20 FEET"; THENCE
- 41st: SOUTH 14°44'57" WEST 711.11 FEET ALONG SAID COURSE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 10.00 ACRES

AS MORE PARTICULARLY SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

THIS DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.



DAVID T. ROSELL

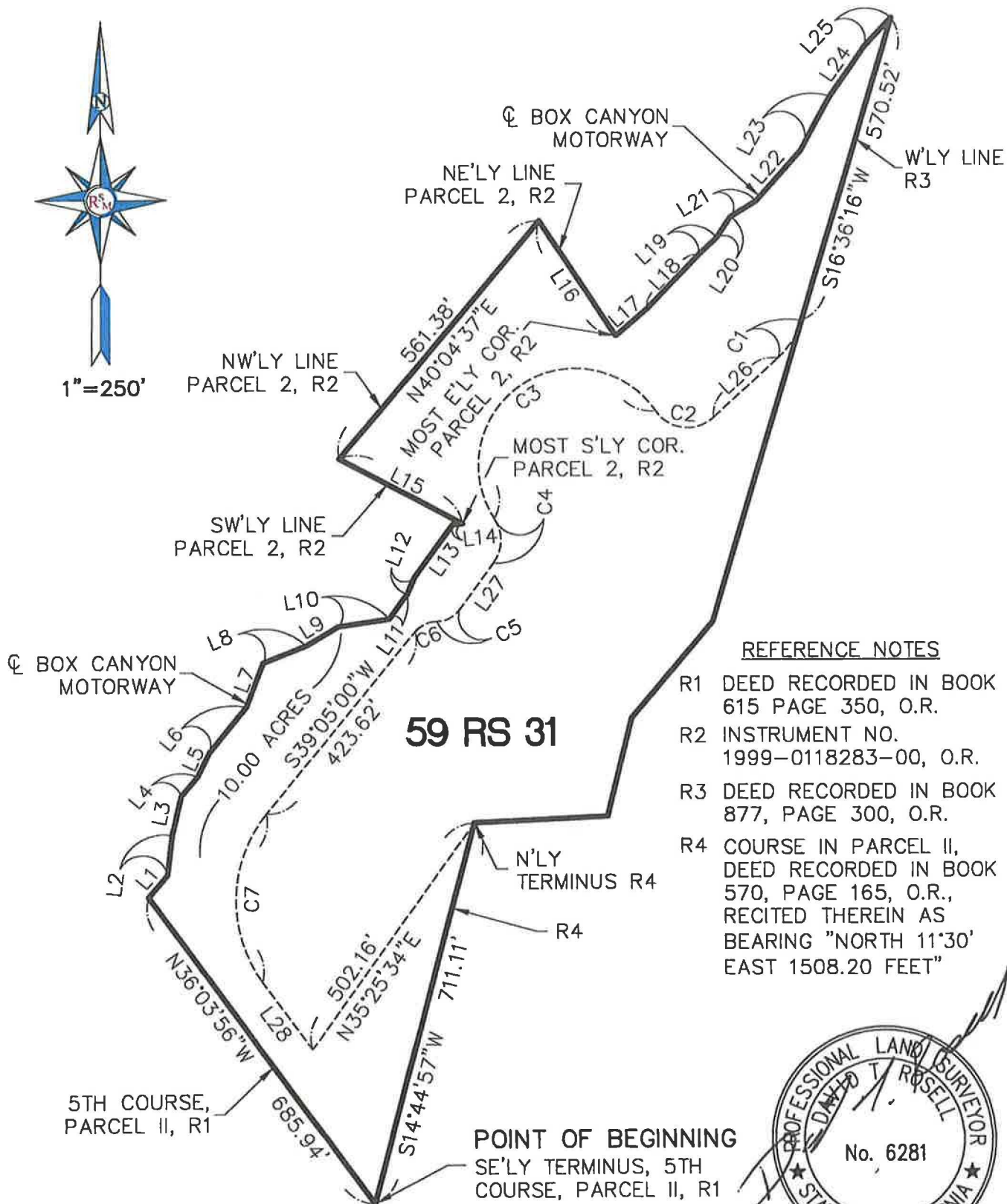
06/06/12
P.L.S. 6281



EXHIBIT "B"



1"=250'



REFERENCE NOTES

- R1 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350, O.R.
- R2 INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00, O.R.
- R3 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 877, PAGE 300, O.R.
- R4 COURSE IN PARCEL II, DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 570, PAGE 165, O.R., RECITED THEREIN AS BEARING "NORTH 11°30' EAST 1508.20 FEET"



EXHIBIT "B"

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
L1	N40°16'00"E	52.75
L2	N06°58'00"E	72.89
L3	N13°06'45"E	73.28
L4	N40°20'20"E	45.68
L5	N26°19'30"E	48.15
L6	N39°05'00"E	106.39
L7	N21°32'05"E	85.03
L8	N68°05'05"E	83.74
L9	N58°42'25"E	66.10
L10	N81°43'55"E	92.25
L11	N35°55'25"E	55.65
L12	N22°24'30"E	32.20
L13	N36°11'35"E	117.25
L14	N84°28'25"E	17.93
L15	N61°57'50"W	250.00
L16	S33°25'30"E	250.00
L17	N49°07'00"E	74.99
L18	N43°52'20"E	135.15
L19	N47°27'30"E	44.60
L20	N33°34'45"E	45.66

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
L21	N58°38'40"E	53.96
L22	N41°17'40"E	121.80
L23	N28°19'15"E	110.57
L24	N35°00'25"E	110.24
L25	N42°55'45"E	70.14
L26	S47°27'30"W	158.66
L27	S36°11'35"W	104.92
L28	S36°03'56"E	150.53

Curve Table			
Curve #	Delta	Radius	Length
C1	30°51'14"	150.00	80.78
C2	98°33'28"	70.00	120.41
C3	179°11'35"	175.00	547.31
C4	69°22'11"	70.00	84.75
C5	54°03'13"	50.00	47.17
C6	51°09'48"	50.00	44.65
C7	75°08'56"	250.00	327.90

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Categorize

Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife Corridor



Earl Courtney

Mon 3/11/2019 6:41 PM

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CNBC on MSN

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LAWYERS TITLE COMPANY SPL
RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND AFTER RECORDING MAIL TO:

Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
Attention: Dawn Yasui
570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065


20121003-00176295-0 1/21
Ventura County Clerk and Recorder
MARK A. LUNN
10/03/2012 08:00:00 AM
654568 \$.00 PE

9511344-27.
DOCUMENT ENTITLED TO FREE RECORDATION PURSUANT TO GOVT. CODE SECTION 6103 and TRANSFER IS
EXEMPT PURSUANT TO REV. & TAX CODE SECTION 11922.

APN: Portions of 649-0-340-230

GRANT OF CONSERVATION AND TRAIL EASEMENT

This Grant of Conservation Easement ("GRANT") is made this 1st day of October, 2012, by and between the MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (MRCA), a local public agency established pursuant to Government Code Sections 6500, *et seq.* ("GRANTEE"), and EARL COURTNEY, a single man ("GRANTOR"), who acquired title as Earl L. Courtney, a single man.

Recitals

GRANTOR is the owner of that certain real property located in the Box Canyon area of Simi Valley, County of Ventura, State of California, commonly known as Assessor's Parcel Number 649-0-340-230 ("COURTNEY PROPERTY") and described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

- A. GRANTOR desires to grant a conservation easement to GRANTEE on and over a portion of the COURTNEY PROPERTY, which portions of land are described in Exhibit B-1 and depicted in Exhibit B-2, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein (hereinafter "EASEMENT AREA B"). GRANTOR also desires to grant a 20 foot wide trail easement to GRANTEE over the entirety of North American Cutoff Road that runs through the parcel, including portions of North American Cutoff Road not within the conservation easement, which portion of land is described in Exhibit C-1 and depicted in Exhibit C-2, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein (hereinafter "EASEMENT AREA C"). Both the conservation easement and the trail easement shall hereinafter collectively be referred to as the "EASEMENT AREAS".

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

- B. GRANTEE is a qualified governmental entity under California Civil Code Section 815.3(b) for purposes of acquiring and holding a conservation and trail easement.

NOW, THEREFORE, incorporating the above Recitals, GRANTOR grants to GRANTEE a conservation and trail easement in perpetuity of the nature and character and to the extent hereinafter set forth over the COURTNEY PROPERTY.

Section 1: Purpose

GRANTEE and GRANTOR agree that the EASEMENT AREA B described in Exhibit B-1 and Exhibit B-2, shall be used exclusively for the preservation of native plants, animals, and biotic communities. The EASEMENT AREA B shall be retained to the fullest extent possible in its natural, scenic and open space condition, protected from any use that will substantially interfere with, or impair, the conservation values of EASEMENT AREA B, with the exception of those uses specifically reserved by the GRANTOR in this GRANT. GRANTEE and GRANTOR also agree that the EASEMENT AREA C described in Exhibit C-1 and Exhibit C-2 gives the MRCA or its successors and/or assigns the right to legally maintain the trail on EASEMENT AREA C and provide the general public with the right to use the trail for lawful trail purposes, including hiking, equestrian, and bicycle uses, subject to such rules and regulations for public safety and public resource protection as the MRCA shall from time to time impose on such use, and subject to express terms and conditions contained in this GRANT.

Section 2: Rights of GRANTOR

To the extent that said rights are not inconsistent with the terms, covenants, and conditions of this GRANT, GRANTOR reserves to itself and its successors the following rights:

- (a) Fuel modification required in writing by a government agency with relevant authority;
- (b) Drainage infrastructure required by the City of Simi Valley ordinance or regulation, or other governmental agency;
- (c) Repair of erosion and landslides with 15 calendar days of prior written notice to the GRANTEE;
- (d) MRCA's construction and maintenance, and/or use by the general public of the EASEMENT AREA C, shall not, in any way, affect any portion of the COURTNEY PROPERTY other than the EASEMENT AREA C and shall not, in any way, affect, limit, or interfere with GRANTOR'S (or its successors' and/or assigns') use, rights, or interests of the COURTNEY PROPERTY that is outside the EASEMENT AREA C.

Section 3: Rights of GRANTEE

To accomplish the purposes of this GRANT, the following rights are conveyed to the GRANTEE by this GRANT:

- (a) To prevent any activity or use of the EASEMENT AREAS that is inconsistent with the terms of this GRANT, and to require the restoration of areas or features of the EASEMENT AREAS that may be damaged by any inconsistent activity or use, pursuant to Section 4 below;
- (b) To enter onto the EASEMENT AREAS by giving prior written notice to the legal owner to monitor compliance with and otherwise enforce terms of this GRANT;
- (c) To enforce this GRANT by injunctive relief or suit for damages, as more fully set forth below;
- (d) To post public access signage on EASEMENT AREA C;
- (e) To use, construct, and maintain the trail on EASEMENT AREA C.

Section 4: Prohibited Uses

Any activity on or use of the EASEMENT AREAS not required by ordinance or regulation of the City of Simi Valley that is inconsistent with the terms of this GRANT is prohibited. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following uses are strictly prohibited:

- (a) Any fencing whatsoever, except pre-existing fences and retaining walls, or those required by pre-existing covenants and conditions that burden the subject property;
- (b) Any structures or paving whatsoever, except drainage v-ditches required by City ordinance or regulation;
- (c) Any lighting of the EASEMENT AREAS, whether direct or indirect;
- (d) Any garden sitting areas with patio furniture or earthen/masonry pad areas;
- (e) Any corral, pet or domestic animal enclosures (including bee hives); and any grazing of livestock;
- (f) Any hunting and/or trapping of any wildlife unless done pursuant to GRANTEE's rights under Section 3 above;
- (g) Any dumping and/or discharge of any type onto the EASEMENT AREAS;

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

- (h) Any driving, parking or operation of any vehicle or other machinery on the EASEMENT AREAS;
- (i) Any storage of any materials for any period of time;
- (j) Any removal, trimming, cutting or pruning of any native plant species including trees, except for City or County required fire prevention, unless the GRANTEE deems it necessary following damage by fire, disease, or infestation, to replace existing species with a disease- or infestation-resistant variety, or the GRANTEE deems it necessary to prevent the outbreak and/or spread of fire by brush clearance, or such actions are necessarily associated with reserved uses;
- (k) Any satellite dishes and communications antennas;
- (l) The planting of any plants not native to the EASEMENT AREAS;
- (m) The use of herbicides, pesticides or other chemical that could damage, injure or kill the native plants and/or wildlife;
- (n) Any grading of the land or other soil disturbance, including disking or mowing;
- (o) Any utilities of any kind, whether above or below ground.

Section 5: Notice of Intention to Undertake Certain Reserved Actions

GRANTOR agrees to give ten (10) days written notice to GRANTEE before taking any reserved actions with the exception of passive recreational use. The purpose of requiring the GRANTOR to notify the GRANTEE prior to taking any reserved actions is to afford the GRANTEE an opportunity to ensure that the activity in question will be designed and carried out in a manner consistent with the purpose of this GRANT. The notice shall describe the nature, scope, design, location, timetable and any other material aspect of the proposed activity or use in sufficient detail to permit the GRANTEE to make an informed judgment as to its consistency with the purpose of this GRANT.

Section 6: Remedies

If either party to this GRANT determines that the other party is in violation of the terms of this GRANT, or that a violation is threatened, that party shall give written notice to the party in violation and demand corrective actions sufficient to cure the violation, and where the violation involves injury to the EASEMENT AREAS resulting from any use or activity inconsistent with the purpose of this GRANT, to restore the portion of the EASEMENT AREAS so injured. If the party in violation fails to cure the violation within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice thereof from the other party hereto, or under circumstances where the violation cannot reasonably be cured within a thirty (30) day period, fails to begin curing such violation within the thirty (30) day period, or fails to continue diligently to cure such violation until finally cured, the other party may bring an

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

action at law or in equity in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this GRANT, to enjoin the violation, to recover any damages to which it may be entitled for violation of the terms of this GRANT or injury to any conservation values protected by this GRANT, including damages for the loss of scenic, aesthetic, or environmental values, and to require the restoration of the EASEMENT AREAS to the condition that existed prior to any such injury. The remedies described in this section shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to all remedies now or hereafter existing at law or in equity.

Section 7: Attorneys' Fees

Should any party hereto commence any action or proceeding to enforce any provision of this GRANT or for damages by reason of an alleged breach of any provision of this GRANT or for declaratory relief or specific performance, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the losing party or parties such amount as the court may adjudge to be reasonable attorneys' fees for services rendered to the prevailing party and costs and expenses incurred in such action or proceeding.

Section 8: Acts Beyond the Control of the GRANTOR or GRANTEE

Nothing contained in this GRANT shall be construed to entitle any party to bring an action against the other party for injury to or change in the EASEMENT AREAS resulting from causes beyond that party's control, including without limitation those due to fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken by such party under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to the EASEMENT AREAS resulting from such causes.

Section 9: Cost and Liabilities

Except as provided for in Section 8 herein, GRANTOR, in its capacity as owner of fee title, and GRANTEE in its capacity as owner of the EASEMENT AREAS, each agree to retain all responsibilities and shall bear all costs and liabilities of any kind related to their ownership interests, including the operation and maintenance of the estate in land that each owns.

Section 10: Transfer

In the event that GRANTEE is no longer legally able to hold title to its ownership interest in the EASEMENT AREAS, the parties hereto agree that title to the EASEMENT AREAS shall be transferred to a state or local governmental entity including but not limited to a municipal park department agency qualified to hold title to the EASEMENT AREAS pursuant to California Government Code Section 815.3.

Section 11: Successors

The parties hereby express their mutual and individual intent that this GRANT be binding upon all successive owners of the COURTNEY PROPERTY, and in furtherance thereof, and in satisfaction of the California Civil Code Section 815.5, agree that this GRANT

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

shall be recorded in the offices of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County, upon its execution by the parties hereto.

Section 12: Controlling Law

The interpretation and performance of this GRANT shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

Section 13: Liberal Construction

Any general rule of construction to the contrary notwithstanding, this GRANT shall be liberally construed in favor of this GRANT to effect the purpose of this GRANT and the policy and purpose of California Civil Code Section 815 *et seq.* If any provision in this instrument is found to be ambiguous, an interpretation consistent with the purpose of this GRANT that would render the provision valid shall be favored over any interpretation that would render it invalid.

Section 14: Severability

If any provision of this GRANT, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of this GRANT, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, as the case may be, shall not be affected thereby.

Section 15: Entire Agreement

This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to this GRANT and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings, or agreements relating to this GRANT, all of which are merged herein.

Section 16: No Forfeiture

Nothing contained herein will result in a forfeiture or reversion of any party's interest in its portion of the EASEMENT AREAS or the COURTNEY PROPERTY.

Section 17: Captions

The captions in this instrument have been inserted solely for convenience of reference and shall have no effect upon the construction or interpretation of this GRANT.

Section 18: Warranty

GRANTOR represents and warrants that there are no outstanding mortgages, liens, encumbrances or other interests in the EASEMENT AREAS that would interfere with or impair the conservation values of the EASEMENT AREAS.

Section 19: Indemnification

From and after the date this GRANT is signed by the Parties, GRANTOR shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend (with legal counsel reasonably acceptable to GRANTEE), protect and hold harmless GRANTEE and all related persons or entities (including, without limitation, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District and the Conejo Recreation and Park District) from and against any and all claims, actions, causes of action, rights, defenses, demands, allegations, damages, fines, penalties, liabilities, losses, encumbrances, liens, obligations, settlements, judgments, awards, appeals, costs and expenses (including actual fees and costs of attorneys, expert witnesses and other consultants) of any kind or character in law, equity or otherwise, known or unknown, foreseeable or unforeseeable, past, present or future, arising from or in connection with the use or condition of the EASEMENT AREAS, including, without limitation, any personal injury or property damage occurring on the EASEMENT AREAS, or because of the use or condition of the land encumbered by the EASEMENT AREAS, or because of any hazardous materials or substances (as defined by local, state or federal statute) on or under the EASEMENT AREAS; and also including, without limitation, any obligation or liability to any governmental agency, and/or other person or entity, to do any work regarding the EASEMENT or EASEMENT AREAS, or to pay any fine or penalty, or to indemnify, defend, protect and/or hold harmless such governmental agency, and/or other person or entity, in connection with the use or condition of the EASEMENT or EASEMENT AREAS, including, without limitation, any attorneys' fees, costs and expenses claimed to be the responsibility of GRANTEE or GRANTEE's related person or entity. Nothing contained herein should be construed to require GRANTOR to indemnify GRANTEE for claims, actions, causes of action, rights, defenses, demands, allegations, damages, fines, penalties, liabilities, losses, encumbrances, liens, obligations, settlements, judgments, awards, appeals, costs and expenses (including actual fees and costs of attorneys, expert witnesses and other consultants) of any kind or character in law, equity or otherwise, known or unknown, foreseeable or unforeseeable, past, present or future that result as a result of GRANTEE's use or actions upon EASEMENT AREAS.

Section 20: Hazardous Materials

GRANTOR represents and warrants that it has no knowledge of any release or threatened release of hazardous materials, hazardous waste, or toxic substances in, on, under, about, or affecting the EASEMENT AREAS.

Section 21: Counterparts

The parties may execute this instrument in two or more counterparts, which shall in the aggregate be signed by all parties. Each counterpart shall be deemed an original instrument as against any party who has signed it. In the event of any disparity between the counterparts produced, the recorded counterpart shall be controlling.

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

Section 22: Notices

Any notice to be given hereunder to any party shall be deemed given or delivered upon personal delivery to the recipient or two days after deposit in the United States mail, registered or certified, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

If to the GRANTOR:

Earl Courtney
5 Box Canyon Road
West Hills, CA 91304

If to the GRANTEE:

Joseph T. Edmiston
Executive Officer
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
5750 Ramirez Canyon
Malibu, CA 90265

With a copy to:

Dawn Yasui
Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
570 W. Avenue 26, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

Each party may, by notice to the others, designate a different address that shall be substituted for the one specified above.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

Courtney Conservation and Trail Easement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR AND GRANTEE have executed this GRANT this 1st day of October, 2012. The GRANTEE acknowledges acceptance of this GRANT and consents to the recording thereof.

GRANTOR:

EARL COURTNEY, a single man

By:



10-1-2012

GRANTEE:

MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

By:



Title:

Chief Deputy Executive Officer

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California

County of Los Angeles

On October 1, 2012 before me, GOLNAZ GHAZANFARY,

A Notary Public in and for said State personally appeared

RORIE SKEI

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____



(Seal)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California

County of Los Angeles

On October 1, 2012 before me, GOLNAZ GHAZANFARY,

A Notary Public in and for said State personally appeared

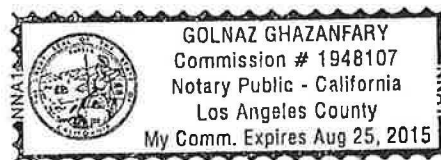
EARL COURTNEY

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) ~~is/are~~ subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he/she/they~~ executed the same in ~~his/her/their~~ authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature



(Seal)

Exhibit A

All that certain real property situated in the County of Ventura, State of California, described as follows:

That portion of the Rancho Simi in the County of Ventura, State of California, as per map thereof recorded in Book 3, Page 7 of Miscellaneous Records (Maps) in the Office of the County Recorder of said County, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in that certain course of Parcel II in Deed to Essie Hereford, recorded in Book 570, Page 165 of Official Records of said County, recited therein as "North 84°10' West, 430 feet", distant 330 feet from the westerly terminus of said course; thence,

1st South 84°10' West, 330 feet along said identical course to the westerly terminus thereof, being the northerly terminus of that certain course in said Parcel II recited as "North 11° 30' East, 1508.20 feet"; thence,

2nd South 11° 30' West, 658.20 feet along said identical course to the southeasterly terminus of the fifth course of Parcel II of the land described in the Deed to L.A.-Ventura Land Co., recorded in Book 615, Page 350 of Official Records of said County; thence,

3rd Northwesterly along said fifth course of Parcel II to a point in the centerline of "Box Canyon Motorway" as referred to in last above deed and as now traveled; thence,

4th Northeasterly approximately 935 feet, more or less, along said centerline to an angle point, being the northerly terminus of a course shown on Licensed Surveyors Map, filed in Book 8, Page 48 of Records of Survey in the Office of the County Recorder of said County, as "South 33°53'08" East, 655.75 feet"; thence continuing,

5th Northeasterly approximately 1250 feet, more or less, along the centerline of said "Box Canyon Motorway" to a point of intersection with the westerly line recited as "South 14°53'45" West, 1680.85 feet" in the Deed to Frank H. Bell and wife, recorded in Book 877, Page 300 of Official records of said County; thence,

6th South 14°53'45" West, 1200 feet, more or less, along said westerly line to the Point of Beginning.

Except any portion of the hereinabove described parcel included in the Deed to Sally McDonald recorded May 11, 1953 in Book 1133, Page 42 of Official Records of said County.

Together with that portion of the Rancho Simi in the County of Ventura, State of California as per map thereof recorded in Book 3, Page 7 of Miscellaneous Records (Maps) in the Office of the County Recorder of said County, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly terminus of that certain course shown on Licensed Surveyor's Map filed in Book 8, Page 48 of Records of Survey, in the Office of the County Recorder of said County, shown as "North 62°25'20" West, 960.48 feet", said Point of Beginning being shown as "P.I. No. 278" on said Map; thence,

1st North 84°00'55" West, 17.93 feet, more or less, to a point on the centerline of "Box Canyon Motorway" as now traveled; thence,

2nd Northerly 492.08 feet along the centerline of said "Box Canyon Motorway" as now traveled; thence,

3rd North 33°53' West, 250.00 feet; thence,

4th Southerly in a direct line to a point which bears North 62°25'20" West, 250 feet from the Point of Beginning; thence,

5th South 62°25'20" East, 250 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said description is made pursuant to that certain Certificate of Compliance recorded August 29, 2011 as Instrument No. 20110829-00126698 of Official Records.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 649-0-340-230

EXHIBIT "B-1"

THAT PORTION OF THE RANCHO SIMI, IN THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN BOOK 3 PAGE 7 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEASTERLY TERMINUS OF THE FIFTH COURSE OF PARCEL II OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO L.A. VENTURA LAND COMPANY, DATED MARCH 27, 1940, RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE

- 1st: NORTH 36°03'56" WEST 685.94 FEET ALONG SAID FIFTH COURSE TO A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF BOX CANYON MOTORWAY, AS REFERRED TO IN SAID DEED, AND AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 59 PAGE 31 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 14 COURSES;
- 2nd: NORTH 40°16'00" EAST 52.75 FEET; THENCE
- 3rd: NORTH 06°58'00" EAST 72.89 FEET; THENCE
- 4th: NORTH 13°06'45" EAST 73.28 FEET; THENCE
- 5th: NORTH 40°20'20" EAST 45.68 FEET; THENCE
- 6th: NORTH 26°19'30" EAST 48.15 FEET; THENCE
- 7th: NORTH 39°05'00" EAST 106.39 FEET; THENCE
- 8th: NORTH 21°32'05" EAST 85.03 FEET; THENCE
- 9th: NORTH 68°05'05" EAST 83.74 FEET; THENCE
- 10th: NORTH 58°42'25" EAST 66.10 FEET; THENCE
- 11th: NORTH 81°43'55" EAST 92.25 FEET; THENCE
- 12th: NORTH 35°55'25" EAST 55.65 FEET; THENCE
- 13th: NORTH 22°24'30" EAST 32.20 FEET; THENCE
- 14th: NORTH 36°11'35" EAST 117.25 FEET; THENCE
- 15th: NORTH 84°28'25" EAST 17.93 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF PARCEL 2 OF GRANT DEED DATED APRIL 19, 1999, RECORDED JUNE 18, 1999 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL 2 THE FOLLOWING 3 COURSES;
- 16th: NORTH 61°57'50" WEST 250.00 FEET; THENCE
- 17th: NORTH 40°04'37" EAST 561.38 FEET; THENCE
- 18th: SOUTH 33°25'30" EAST 250.00 FEET TO THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 2, SAID POINT ALSO BEING A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF SAID BOX CANYON MOTORWAY; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 10 COURSES;
- 19th: NORTH 49°07'00" EAST 74.99 FEET; THENCE
- 20th: NORTH 43°52'20" EAST 135.15 FEET; THENCE
- 21st: NORTH 47°27'30" EAST 44.60 FEET; THENCE
- 22nd: NORTH 33°34'45" EAST 45.66 FEET; THENCE
- 23rd: NORTH 58°38'40" EAST 53.96 FEET; THENCE
- 24th: NORTH 41°17'40" EAST 121.80 FEET; THENCE
- 25th: NORTH 28°19'15" EAST 110.57 FEET; THENCE
- 26th: NORTH 35°00'25" EAST 110.24 FEET; THENCE
- 27th: NORTH 42°55'45" EAST 70.14 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY LINE RECITED AS BEARING, "SOUTH 14°53'45" WEST 1680.85 FEET", IN DEED TO FRANK H. BELL, AND WIFE, DATED JUNE 8, 1949, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 877 PAGE 300 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE
- 28th: SOUTH 16°36'16" WEST 570.52 FEET ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET; THENCE

EXHIBIT "B-1"

- 29th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 30°51'14" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 80.78 FEET; THENCE
- 30th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 47°27'30" WEST 158.66 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 70.00 FEET; THENCE
- 31st: WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 98°33'28" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 120.41 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 175.00 FEET; THENCE
- 32nd: NORTHWESTERLY, SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 179°11'35" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 547.31 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 70.00 FEET; THENCE
- 33rd: SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 69°22'11" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 84.75 FEET; THENCE
- 34th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 36°11'35" WEST 104.92 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET; THENCE
- 35th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 54°03'13" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 47.17 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET; THENCE
- 36th: SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 51°09'48" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 44.65 FEET; THENCE
- 37th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 39°05'00" WEST 423.62 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 250.00 FEET; THENCE
- 38th: SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 75°08'56" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 327.90 FEET; THENCE
- 39th: TANGENT TO SAID CURVE SOUTH 36°03'56" EAST 150.53 FEET; THENCE
- 40th: NORTH 35°25'34" EAST 502.16 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE IN PARCEL II OF DEED TO ESSIE HEREFORD, RECORDED AUGUST 3, 1958 IN BOOK 570 PAGE 165 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, RECITED THEREIN AS BEARING "NORTH 11°30' EAST 1508.20 FEET"; THENCE
- 41st: SOUTH 14°44'57" WEST 711.11 FEET ALONG SAID COURSE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 10.00 ACRES

AS MORE PARTICULARLY SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

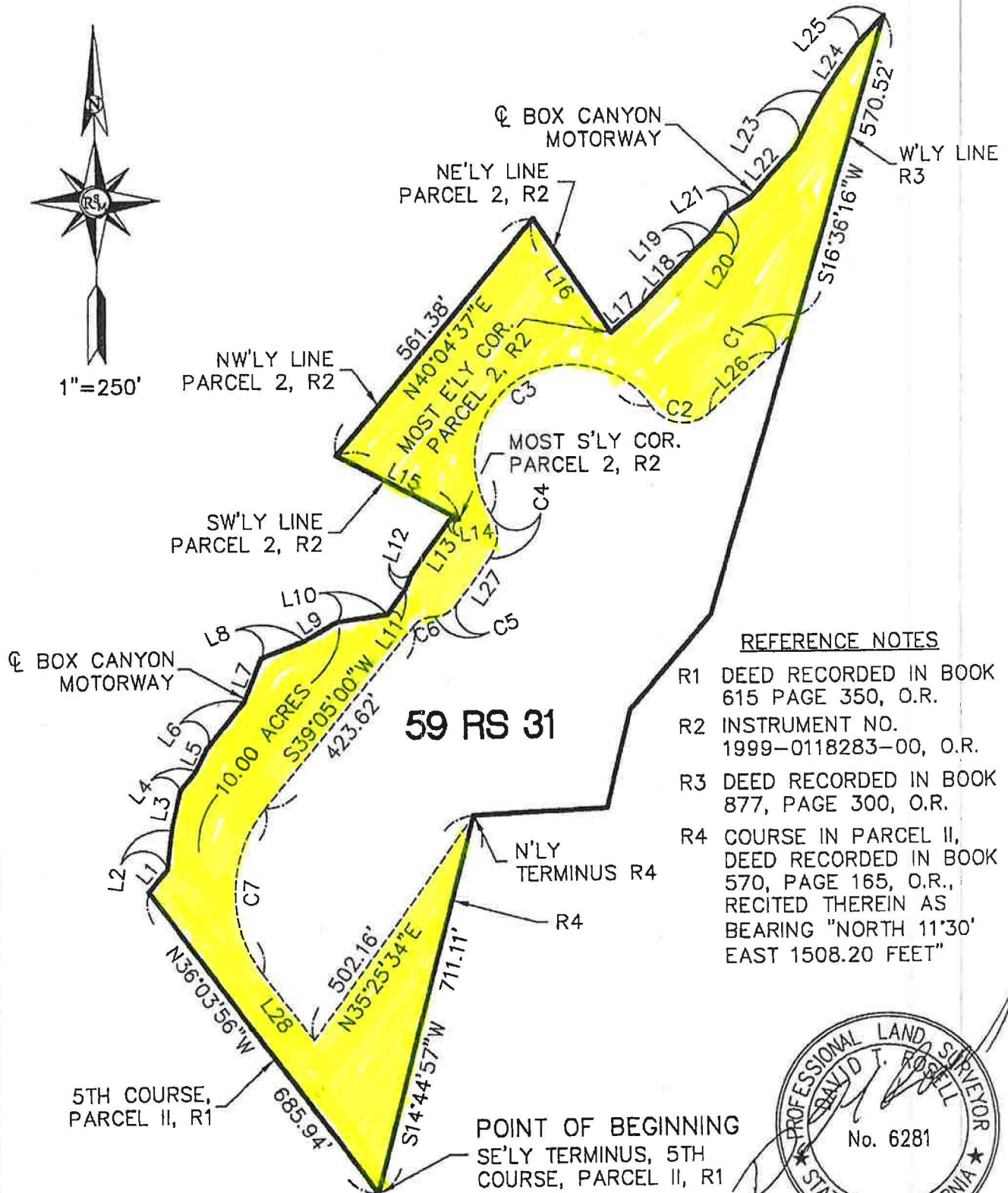
THIS DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

David T. Rosell
DAVID T. ROSELL

9/21/12
P.L.S. 6281



EXHIBIT "B-2"



REFERENCE NOTES

- R1 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350, O.R.
- R2 INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00, O.R.
- R3 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 877, PAGE 300, O.R.
- R4 COURSE IN PARCEL II, DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 570, PAGE 165, O.R., RECITED THEREIN AS BEARING "NORTH 11°30' EAST 1508.20 FEET"



EXHIBIT "B-2"

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
L1	N40°16'00"E	52.75
L2	N06°58'00"E	72.89
L3	N13°06'45"E	73.28
L4	N40°20'20"E	45.68
L5	N26°19'30"E	48.15
L6	N39°05'00"E	106.39
L7	N21°32'05"E	85.03
L8	N68°05'05"E	83.74
L9	N58°42'25"E	66.10
L10	N81°43'55"E	92.25
L11	N35°55'25"E	55.65
L12	N22°24'30"E	32.20
L13	N36°11'35"E	117.25
L14	N84°28'25"E	17.93
L15	N61°57'50"W	250.00
L16	S33°25'30"E	250.00
L17	N49°07'00"E	74.99
L18	N43°52'20"E	135.15
L19	N47°27'30"E	44.60
L20	N33°34'45"E	45.66

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
L21	N58°38'40"E	53.96
L22	N41°17'40"E	121.80
L23	N28°19'15"E	110.57
L24	N35°00'25"E	110.24
L25	N42°55'45"E	70.14
L26	S47°27'30"W	158.66
L27	S36°11'35"W	104.92
L28	S36°03'56"E	150.53

Curve Table			
Curve #	Delta	Radius	Length
C1	30°51'14"	150.00	80.78
C2	98°33'28"	70.00	120.41
C3	179°11'35"	175.00	547.31
C4	69°22'11"	70.00	84.75
C5	54°03'13"	50.00	47.17
C6	51°09'48"	50.00	44.65
C7	75°08'56"	250.00	327.90

EXHIBIT "C-1"

A STRIP OF LAND, 20 FEET IN WIDTH, BEING THAT PORTION OF THE RANCHO SIMI, IN THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP THEREOF RECORDED IN BOOK 3 PAGE 7 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID STRIP OF LAND BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEASTERLY TERMINUS OF THE FIFTH COURSE OF PARCEL II OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO L.A. VENTURA LAND COMPANY, DATED MARCH 27, 1940, RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE

NORTH 36°03'56" WEST 685.94 FEET ALONG SAID FIFTH COURSE TO A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF BOX CANYON MOTORWAY, AS REFERRED TO IN SAID DEED, AND AS SHOWN ON RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED IN BOOK 59 PAGE 31 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 14 COURSES;

- 1st: NORTH 40°16'00" EAST 52.75 FEET; THENCE
- 2nd: NORTH 06°58'00" EAST 72.89 FEET; THENCE
- 3rd: NORTH 13°06'45" EAST 73.28 FEET; THENCE
- 4th: NORTH 40°20'20" EAST 45.68 FEET; THENCE
- 5th: NORTH 26°19'30" EAST 48.15 FEET; THENCE
- 6th: NORTH 39°05'00" EAST 106.39 FEET; THENCE
- 7th: NORTH 21°32'05" EAST 85.03 FEET; THENCE
- 8th: NORTH 68°05'05" EAST 83.74 FEET; THENCE
- 9th: NORTH 58°42'25" EAST 66.10 FEET; THENCE
- 10th: NORTH 81°43'55" EAST 92.25 FEET; THENCE
- 11th: NORTH 35°55'25" EAST 55.65 FEET; THENCE
- 12th: NORTH 22°24'30" EAST 32.20 FEET; THENCE
- 13th: NORTH 36°11'35" EAST 117.25 FEET; THENCE
- 14th: NORTH 84°28'25" EAST 17.93 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF PARCEL 2 OF GRANT DEED DATED APRIL 19, 1999, RECORDED JUNE 18, 1999 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE LEAVING SAID CENTERLINE
- 15th: NORTH 55°14'40" EAST 81.54 FEET; THENCE
- 16th: NORTH 73°09'38" EAST 95.44 FEET; THENCE
- 17th: NORTH 58°16'00" EAST 63.69 FEET; THENCE
- 18th: NORTH 10°20'30" EAST 188.47 FEET; THENCE
- 19th: NORTH 33°07'10" EAST 48.16 FEET; THENCE
- 20th: NORTH 49°07'00" EAST 7.70 FEET TO THE MOST EASTERLY CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 2, SAID POINT ALSO BEING A POINT IN THE CENTERLINE OF SAID BOX CANYON MOTORWAY; THENCE ALONG SAID CENTERLINE THE FOLLOWING 10 COURSES;
- 21st: NORTH 49°07'00" EAST 74.99 FEET; THENCE
- 22nd: NORTH 43°52'20" EAST 135.15 FEET; THENCE
- 23rd: NORTH 47°27'30" EAST 44.60 FEET; THENCE
- 24th: NORTH 33°34'45" EAST 45.66 FEET; THENCE
- 25th: NORTH 58°38'40" EAST 53.96 FEET; THENCE
- 26th: NORTH 41°17'40" EAST 121.80 FEET; THENCE
- 27th: NORTH 28°19'15" EAST 110.57 FEET; THENCE
- 28th: NORTH 35°00'25" EAST 110.24 FEET; THENCE
- 29th: NORTH 42°55'45" EAST 70.14 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY LINE RECITED AS BEARING, "SOUTH 14°53'45" WEST 1680.85 FEET", IN DEED TO FRANK H. BELL, AND WIFE, DATED JUNE 8, 1949, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 877 PAGE 300 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY.

THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID EASEMENT IS TO BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SOUTHWESTERLY TO TERMINATE AT THE LINE HEREIN ABOVE DESCRIBED AS "THE FIFTH COURSE OF PARCEL II..." AND NORTHEASTERLY TO TERMINATE AT THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID DEED TO FRANK H. BELL, AND WIFE.

CONTAINING 1.00 ACRES

AS MORE PARTICULARLY SHOWN ON EXHIBIT "B" ATTACHED HERETO AND BY THIS REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF.

THIS DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.


DAVID T. ROSELL

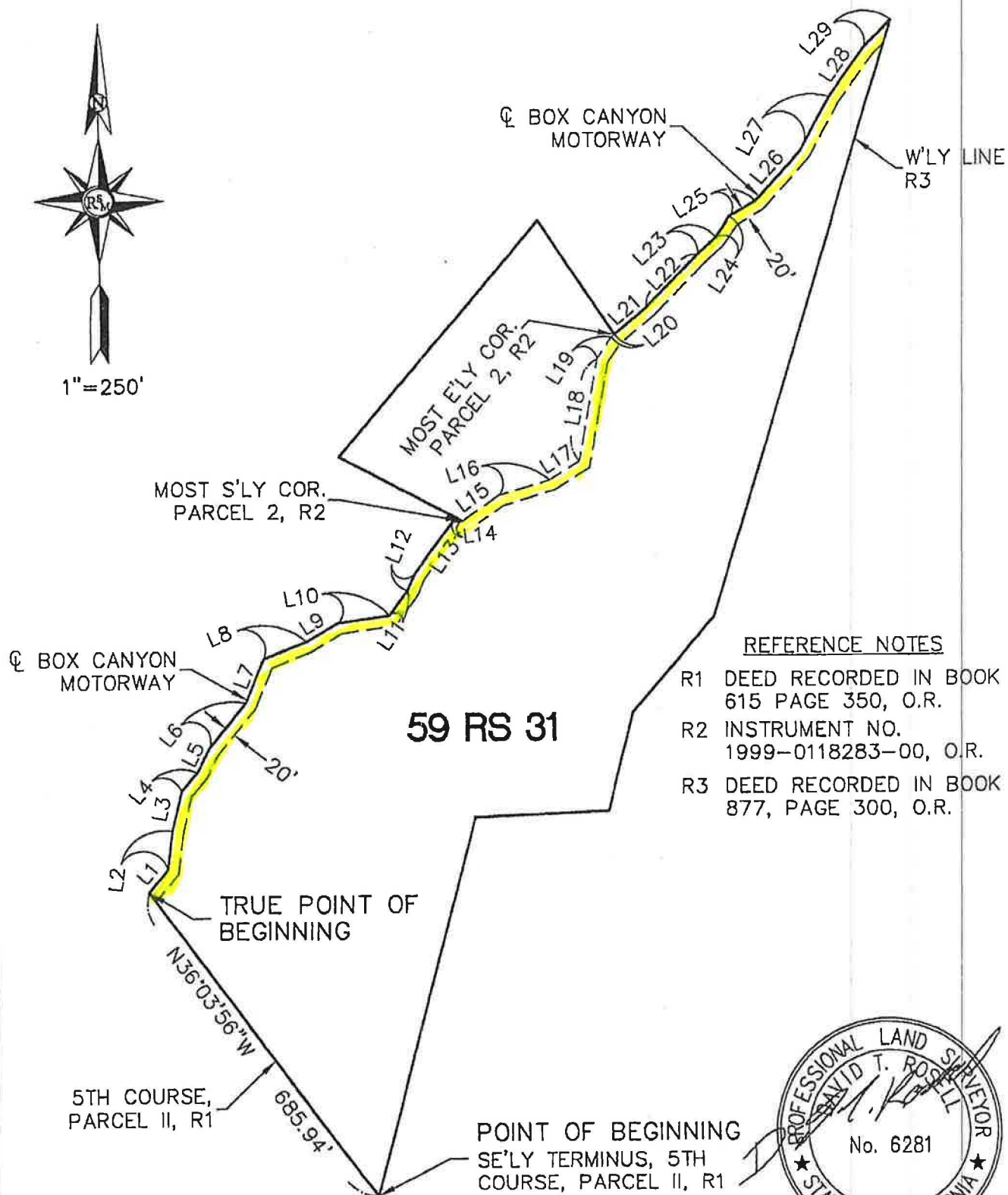
9/21/12
P.L.S. 6281



EXHIBIT "C-2"



1"=250'



REFERENCE NOTES

- R1 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 615 PAGE 350, O.R.
- R2 INSTRUMENT NO. 1999-0118283-00, O.R.
- R3 DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 877, PAGE 300, O.R.



EXHIBIT "C-2"

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
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L2	N06°58'00"E	72.89
L3	N13°06'45"E	73.28
L4	N40°20'20"E	45.68
L5	N26°19'30"E	48.15
L6	N39°05'00"E	106.39
L7	N21°32'05"E	85.03
L8	N68°05'05"E	83.74
L9	N58°42'25"E	66.10
L10	N81°43'55"E	92.25
L11	N35°55'25"E	55.65
L12	N22°24'30"E	32.20
L13	N36°11'35"E	117.25
L14	N84°28'25"E	17.93
L15	N55°14'40"E	81.54
L16	N73°09'38"E	95.44
L17	N58°16'00"E	63.69
L18	N10°20'30"E	188.47
L19	N33°07'10"E	48.16
L20	N49°07'00"E	7.70

Line Table		
Line #	Direction	Length
L21	N49°07'00"E	74.99
L22	N43°52'20"E	135.15
L23	N47°27'30"E	44.60
L24	N33°34'45"E	45.66
L25	N58°38'40"E	53.96
L26	N41°17'40"E	121.80
L27	N28°19'15"E	110.57
L28	N35°00'25"E	110.24
L29	N42°55'45"E	70.14

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, a local public agency established pursuant to Government Code Section 6500 *et. seq.*, hereby accepts the Grant of Conservation and Trail Easement executed by EARL COURTNEY, a single man, on October 1, 2012, in favor of the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, to which Grant Deed this Certificate of Acceptance is attached.

This acceptance is made pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution No. 12-108 adopted on August 7, 2012 and the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority consents to the recordation of the Grant Deed and this Certificate of Acceptance.

Dated: October 1, 2012

MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY,
a local public agency

BY: Rorie Skei
Rorie Skei



MARK A. LUNN

County Clerk and Recorder
800 South Victoria Ave
Ventura, CA 93009 -1260
(805) 654-3665
Fax (805) 654-2392

If this document contains any restriction based on race, color, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, disability, genetic information, national origin, source of income as defined in subdivision (p) of Section 12955, or ancestry, that restriction violates state and federal fair housing laws and is void, and may be removed pursuant to Section 12956.2 of the Government Code.

Lawful restrictions under state and federal law on the age of occupants in senior housing or housing for older persons shall not be construed as restrictions based on familial status.

Chicago Title

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:



20080311-00038113-0 1/4

Ventura County Clerk and Recorder
Philip J. Schmit
03/11/2008 08:00:00 AM
181593 \$.00 JO

Mountains Recreation
and Conservation Authority
570 West Avenue Twenty-Six, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90065

Attention: Jeffrey K. Maloney

GRANT DEED

71016709-X14

DOCUMENT ENTITLED TO FREE RECORDATION PURSUANT TO GOVT CODE SECTION 6103 and TRANSFER IS EXEMPT
PURSUANT TO REV. & TAX CODE SECTION 11922.

APN: 649-0-020-080

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

Earl Louis Courtney,
a single man,

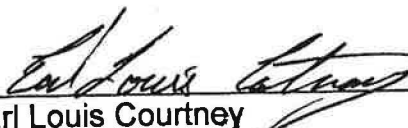
do hereby grant to:

**Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, a joint exercise of powers
authority established pursuant to Section 6500, et seq., of the Govt. Code,**

The following described real property located in the County of Ventura, State of California:

as described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

Dated: 3-3-2008


Earl Louis Courtney

mail tax statement to same as above

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND IN SECTIONS 21 AND 22, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 17 WEST S.B.B. & M., IN THE RANCHO SIMI, VENTURA COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA; BEING A PORTION OF THAT LAND DELINEATED UPON RECORD OF SURVEY MAP AS RECORDED IN BOOK 8, PAGE 48, RECORDS OF SURVEYS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY. COMMENCING AT A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID RECORD OF SURVEY AT THE BEGINNING OF A COURSE SET OUT AS NORTH 66° 56' 32" EAST 177.27 FEET; THENCE FROM THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING,

1. NORTH 40° 49' 30" WEST 928.39 FEET; THENCE,
2. NORTH 35° 52' 00" EAST 94.66 FEET; THENCE,
3. SOUTH 43° 15' 28" EAST 994.11 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE; THENCE,
4. SOUTH 66° 56' 32" WEST 141.04 FEET ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE TO THE SAID TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

END OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

2.5 ACRES 649-0-020-080
GRANT DEED

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California } ss.
County of Los Angeles

On 3/3/2008 before me, Mary J. Moreno, a notary public,
Date Notary Name
personally appeared Carl Louis Courtney
Name(s) of Signer(s)

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s)
is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the
same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument
the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing
paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

[Signature]
Signature Of Notary Public



Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the data is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent
fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

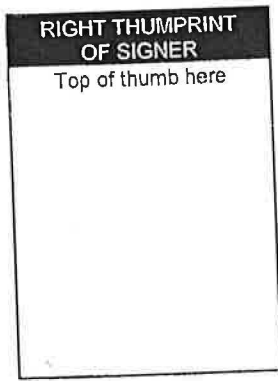
Title or Type of Document: Grant Deed
Document Date: 3/3/2008 Number of Pages: 2
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: NO

CAPACITY(IES) CLAIMED BY SIGNER

Signer's Name: Carl Louis Courtney

- ☒ Individual
- ☐ Corporate Officer - Title(s): _____
- ☐ Partnership - ☐ Limited ☐ General
- ☐ Attorney in Fact
- ☐ Trustee
- ☐ Guardian or Conservator
- ☐ Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____



CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, a joint powers authority pursuant to Government Code Section 6500 *et seq.*, hereby accepts the Grant Deed executed by Earl Louis Courtney, a single man, on March 3, 2008, in favor of the Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority, to which Grant Deed this Certificate of Acceptance is attached.

This acceptance is made pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution No. 08-07, adopted January 9, 2008, and the Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority consents to the recordation of the Grant Deed and this Certificate of Acceptance.

Dated: March 3, 2008

MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY,
a joint powers agency

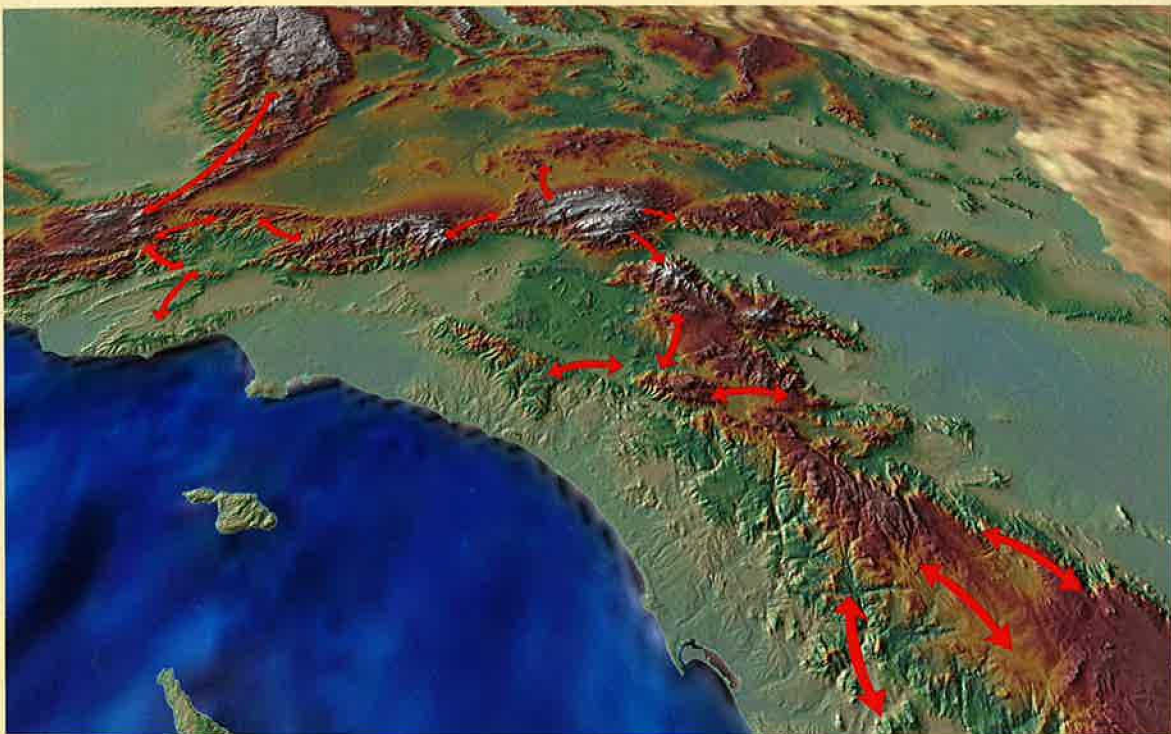
BY: _____

Lisa Soghor

Deputy Executive Officer

South Coast Missing Linkages:

A Wildland Network for the South Coast Ecoregion



Knizteen
Penrod

Rocky High Rd. Homeowners

Honorable Supervisors:

March 11, 2019

The residents of Rocky High Rd. respectfully request that our 8 residential properties contiguous with Camelot Estates, also be excluded from the Wildlife Corridor Map. While we respect the rights of wildlife to travel in our area, we are already 100% fenced on the outer edges of our properties to prevent wild animal access from interfering with agriculture, livestock, children and domestic animals. Inclusion within the wildlife corridor serves no purpose for the migrating wildlife and further poses undue hardship and burdens to each of the residences on Rocky High Rd..

On March 5, 2019 an emergency meeting of the Santa Rosa Valley MAC was called by the chair to allow the residences of Rocky High Rd. to meet Supervisor Linda Parks for an open discussion. None of the residences had received any prior notice other than the one mailed on March 1, 2019. This notice stated a Planning Commission meeting was to be held on March 12, 2019. The residents were not afforded the prior knowledge to attend meetings when many others had their properties excluded from this process.

The Santa Rosa Valley MAC unanimously voted to exclude Rocky High Rd. properties from the wildlife Corridor process. In discussion with Supervisor Parks, she had two major concerns, one access to the arroyo and not providing a choke hold for the animal travel. Neither of these conditions exist. **Picture "T"** shows the arroyo is a cement channel 100% fenced and maintained by the County of Ventura from above Santa Rosa Rd thru Camelot Estates and past Honey Hill Rd.. **Pictures "B-I"** shows there exists no access to this channel. Water is only present for one to two days after a heavy rain, as the channel is dry 99% of the time as no other water source is present. **Pictures "J-M"**, the ditches as noted on the map originating from the Wildwood Hills, remain dry, water is only present after a substantial rainfall, then immediately dries up.

Picture "U" shows the fenced areas of Rocky High Rd. properties and the extensive access outside of the fenced areas already being used by the wildlife as noted in **Pictures "N-Q"**

Since no water is directly accessible through Rocky High Rd. and the properties have already been fenced to their boundaries, we clearly have shown we do not provide for a "Choke Hold" on animal travel. We respectfully request to be excluded from the Wildlife Corridor process as so many others before us, Andalusia Estates was granted an exclusion, which in fact unlike Rocky High Rd. does provide for an animal "Choke Hold". Thank you for your considerations.

Sincerely,

Bob Wood M.D.,
Gary Carlson M.D.,
Rusty West,
Jeff Nordella M.D. ,
Lindsey and Kristen Buckingham,
Jrue Holiday,
William Dundas

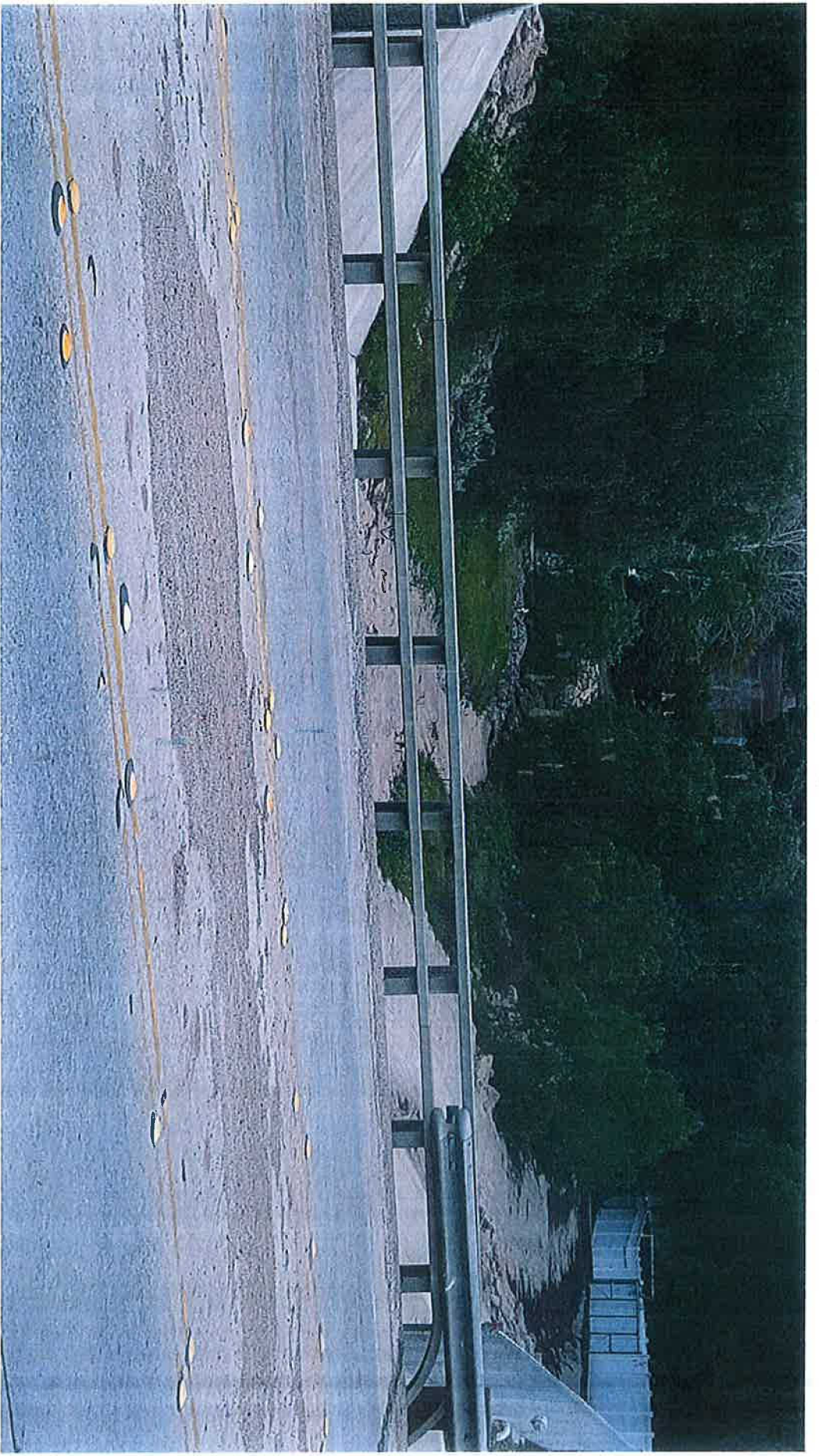
Rocky High Requested Exclusion Photo Index

- A. View from Santa Rosa Rd.
- B. Arroyo N. of Santa Rosa Rd.
- C. Arroyo S. of Santa Rosa Rd.
- D. Arroyo Red Barn towards Santa Rosa Rd.
- E. Arroyo Red Barn towards Brittany Park
- F. Arroyo Brittany Park towards Honey Hill Rd.
- G. Honey Hill Road towards Brittany Park
- H. Culvert S. towards Wild Wood Hills
- I. Honey Hill Rd. West towards Camarillo
- J. Runoff from Wild Wood, West side of
Rocky High properties
- K. West side Rocky High properties fenced
horse trail
- L. East side of Rocky High properties runoff
from Wild Wood

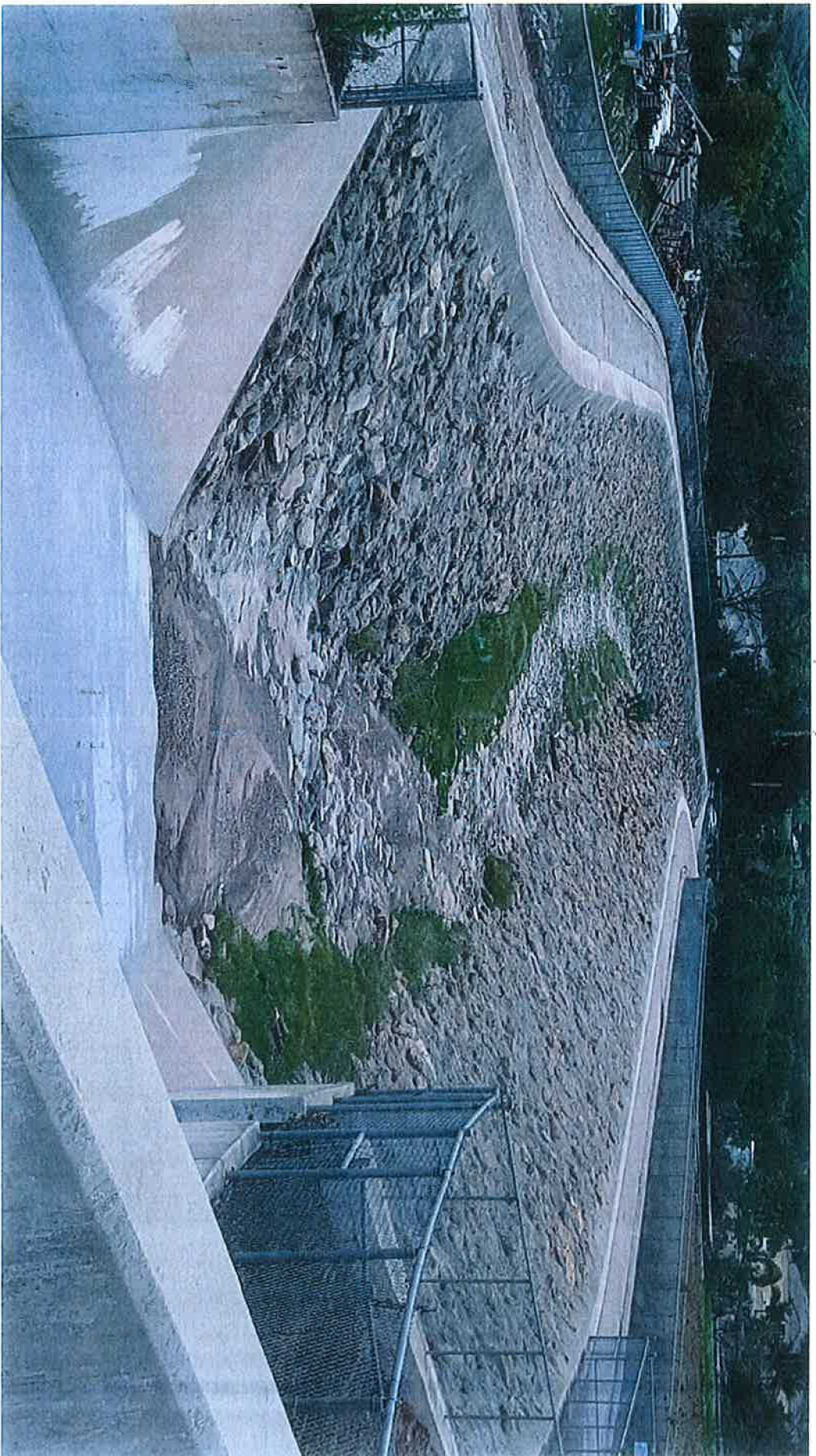
M. Runoff from Wild Wood towards Santa Rosa Rd.



Rocky High properties contiguous with Camelot Estates which has not been included in the corridor. There is extensive access behind, and on both sides, for animal travel. 3/10/2019



Arroyo North of Santa Rosa Rd. Completely fenced, no running water. 3/10/2019



Santa Rosa Road South arroyo heading to Camelot Estates. Completely fenced. Area has no running water. Water flow is only after a rain of several inches. 3/10/2019



Red Barn Rd. East towards Santa Rosa Rd. Completely fenced all the way to Santa Rosa Rd. No Access. No running water after rain storm. Normally completely dry. 3/08/19 8:00 AM



Red Barn from Santa Rosa Rd. in Camelot West Towards Brittany Park, No water from Santa Rosa Rd., County arroyo / drainage canal 20 feet deep 100% county fenced, no animal access.



Brittany Park West towards Honey Hill Rd. 3/08/19 8:00 AM Completely fenced no access to arroyo.

7



Honey Hill bridge East towards Camelot Estates, small amount of standing water in drainage canal. 3/10/2019



Inlet from Wild Wood Mtns. running behind Rocky High properties, West side. No running water present. 3/10/2019

H



Honey Hill bridge looking West towards Hill Canyon. No running water. 3/10/2019



Far West end Wild Wood runoff, no water present, towards Santa Rosa Rd. Nordella Property
3/10/2019

4

5



West End Rocky High 2 properties fenced, horse trail leading towards Wildwood



Farthest East property outside of fence line, water runoff from Wild Wood South, no water present. Water only present during rain. Animal access on left hand side. 3/10/2019



Farthest property East drainage area from Wild Wood towards Santa Rosa Rd. No water. Easy animal access on right hand side of picture. 3/10/2019



Farthest Southeast property, showing animal trail outside of fenced area 3/10/2019

2

2



Farthest property East towards Santa Rosa Rd. showing animal trail easy access outside of fence line 3/10/2019



Farthest Southeast property on Rocky High, completely fenced. Easy animal access out side fence, no water in runoff area from the mountains. 3/10/2019



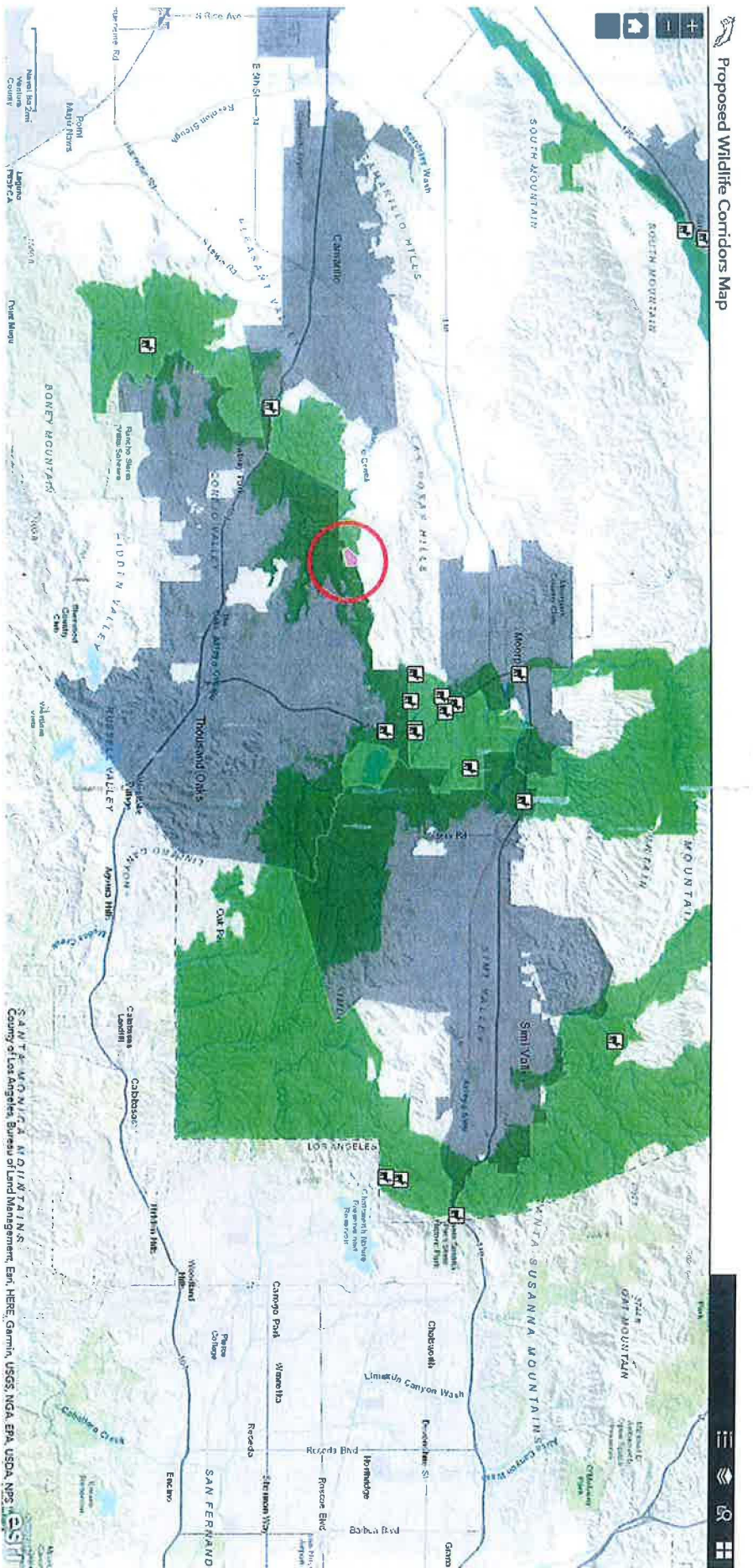
Extensive access for animal passage above and to the left of the fence line (orange line). Extensive animal trails behind the fence line and above are already existing.



Requested elimination from corridor for already established residential neighborhood, 100% fenced. Does not create any chokehold and allows free animal access behind fenced areas as shown in accompanying photographs.

R

5



Requested elimination from corridor for already established residential neighborhood, 100% fenced (Noted in pink). Does not create any chokehold and allows free animal access behind fenced areas as shown in accompanying photographs.

5



Fenced arroyo drainage canal in orange from Santa Rosa Rd. to West side of Honey Hill Rd

Rocky High property boundaries. Complete unrestricted animal access outside of orange line.





Picture Legend

FROM: <https://www.dnb.com/duns-number/lookup.html> and manta.com.

The following is the DUNS number for **COUNTY OF VENTURA**:

DUNS number: **066691122**

800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001 (805) 654-2644

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.dnb.com/duns-number/lookup.html>. The page displays search results for "COUNTY OF VENTURA". The results table lists the company name, address, headquarters status, and active status. For "COUNTY OF VENTURA", the address is 800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001, and the phone number is 805 654-2644. The headquarters status is "Active". To the right of the table, there are links to "Email D-U-N-S Number" and "View / Edit Company Information". Below the table, there is a section for "VENTURA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION" and "AREA HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA". At the bottom of the page, there is a blue banner with the text "CALL US (866) 990-5845", "CONTACT US", and "START A LIVE CHAT".

Company Name	Address	Headquarters	Active	Actions
COUNTY OF VENTURA	800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001 805 654-2644	Headquarters	Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information
VENTURA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	5189 Verdugo Way, Camarillo, CA 93012-8653 805 383-1900	Headquarters	Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information
AREA HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA	1400 W Hilcrest Dr, Newbury Park, CA 91320-2725	Headquarters	Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information

The screenshot shows an Outlook email interface. The email is from "Dun & Bradstreet" and is titled "Your DUNS Lookup Request for County of Ventura". The email body contains the following text:

03/12/2019

Janet Fischer,

The following is the Dun & Bradstreet D-U-N-S® number for County of Ventura
D-U-N-S number **066691122**

If this is **YOUR COMPANY**, take advantage of [CreditBuilder™](#), our next generation credit building solution

With CreditBuilder you can:

- Get unlimited access to your business credit file
- Ensure you are always aware of the most current D&B information your banks, suppliers, competitors and customers are using to evaluate you


The email interface also shows a sidebar with folders like "Inbox", "Junk Email", "Drafts", and "Deleted Items". The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock showing 9:09 AM on 3/12/2019.

Browser: <https://manta.com> Search results for county of...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help


manta Products News & Advice Academy Find a Business + ADD BUSINESS

www.manta.com




County Of Ventura
5171 Mendocino Way
Camarillo, CA 93012
Phone: (805) 481-1100

Do you own this business?
OWN IT




County Of Ventura
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
(714) 636-1507

Do you own this business?
OWN IT



County Of Ventura
144 North 10th Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 526-0215

Do you own this business?
OWN IT



County Of Ventura
646 County Square Drive #

Do you own this business?
OWN IT

Taskbar: 9:26 AM 3/12/2019

Browser: <https://manta.com> County Of Ventura CA, 930...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

manta Products News & Advice Academy Find a Business + ADD BUSINESS

U.S. > Ventura, CA > Government > Executive Offices > Executive Offices > County Of Ventura

County Of Ventura
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
Phone: [Show Number](#)
Web: www.ventura.org

Own This Business?

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County Of Ventura is a privately held company in Ventura, CA and is a Single Location business
Categorized under Executive Offices

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Taskbar: 9:27 AM 3/12/2019

The following is the DUNS number for **SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA**:
DUNS number: **784264280** 800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura CA 93009

From manta.com: Superior Court of California is a privately held company in Ventura, CA and is an Unknown business. Categorized under Court and Convention Reporters. Our records show it was established in 2006 and incorporated in California. Current estimates show this company has an annual revenue of unknown and employs a staff of approximately 250 to 499.

http://dunb.com/... D&B D-U-N-S Number Lookup

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

best your company's listing below. You will have your listing information entered as you or someone else at your company's discretion. If you don't see your company's name in the search results, search again or request a new D-U-N-S number by clicking the link at the bottom of the screen.

Company Name	Address	Phone	Status	Actions
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001	805 654-2921	Single / Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information
THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA	800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001	805 654-2965	Branch / Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information
THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA	800 S Victoria Ave, Ventura, CA 93009-0001	805 654-2965	Branch / Active	Email D-U-N-S Number View / Edit Company Information

CALL US (866) 990-5845 CONTACT US START A LIVE CHAT

9:14 AM 3/12/2019

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Favorites Your DUNS Lookup Request for Superior Court of California

Junk Email 100

Add favorite

Folders

Inbox 69242

Consumer Fina...

Dunn & Brad... 1

Raw milk

Junk Email 110

Drafts 100

Sent Items

Deleted Items 273

03/12/2019

Janet Fischer,

The following is the Dun & Bradstreet D U N S number for Superior Court of California
D-U-N-S number: 784264280

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With CreditBuilder you can:

- Get unlimited access to your business credit file
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manta Products News & Advice Academy Find a Business + ADD BUSINESS



Superior Court of California
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
Phone: (805) 644-4444




Superior Ct Of Ca County Of
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
Phone: (805) 644-4444




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U.S. > Ventura, CA > Government > Courts > State Courts > Superior Ct Of Ca County Of

Superior Ct Of Ca County Of
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009
Phone: [Show Number](#)
Web: www.judicialcouncilwatcher.com

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Superior Ct Of Ca County Of is a privately held company in Ventura, CA. Categorized under State Courts. Current estimates show this company has an annual revenue of unknown and employs a staff of approximately 250 to 499.

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