Preservation of Equestrian Facilities in GGNRA

To: Brian O'Neill, Superintendent

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Supporters of horseback riding in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area All these petitioners are horseback riders and visitors to Point Reyes Camp in Marin County, CA.

(1) Support for preservation of equestrian facilities: From:

Re:

Ember Ridge, Picardo Ranch (Millwood), SFPUC Watershed easements, Moss Beach Ranch, Ocean View Stables, Renegade Ranch, Presidio Riding Club, Miwok Stables and Golden Gate Dairy.

(2) Support for continued equestrian access to riding trails: Milagra Ridge, Shelldance Nursery area, Sweeney Ridge, Cattle Hill, Mori Point, Pedro Point, Devil's Slide, San Pedro Mountain (all south of San Francisco), Phleger Estate as well as trails in Marin County and in San Francisco that are located on GGNRA lands.

We the undersigned seek to preserve the existing equestrian facilities and trail access which may in the future be affected by decisions taken by your General Management Planning Team - GGNRA. The above-named stables have successfully operated for decades in our local areas. These facilities are well known and highly utilized. Most are at or near full capacity, confirming the enduring popularity of horseback riding and the continuing urgent need for horse boarding facilities in these coastal areas. Our stables enjoy wide public support and aid many sectors of the local economy (hay and grain production, feed stores, tack stores, online providers, veterinarians, farriers, instructors, rodeos, shows, restaurants, etc.). All of these interests would suffer if riding or horse boarding opportunities were reduced.

As urban areas encroach on rural preserves, it becomes all the more important that the government recognize that before the advent of GGNRA our equine facilities were already responsible and established custodians of these lands. The trails have been cared for; they are not degraded. Precautions have been taken not to pollute the seasonal streams. Buildings have been kept to a minimum. Dirt bikes and off-road vehicles that would destroy the natural habitat have been discouraged in an effort to preserve the areas. We continue to be good stewards of the land.

With the continued high level of interest in horseback riding, horse camps for children, hourly lessons and horse boarding, it is only reasonable that the local facilities be allowed to continue operating in our coastal areas. Urban residents enjoy these traditional pastimes and value the proximity of our stables to the cities. As construction encroaches on open spaces it becomes more difficult to maintain equestrian facilities. Nevertheless, riding remains very

popular and we the undersigned need and support our equestrian facilities in the planned Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Thank you for your attention to our petition and please find attached signatures supporting the continuance and enhancement of our equestrian facilities under your management.

We support horseback riding and stables in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area:

Name	City of residence
Heidi Mendes	Modesto
Marlies Boyd	Escalon
Julie Ruch	San Diego
DAVE RUCH	SAN DIEGO
Brenda Davis	Bonita CA
Cuntis Davis	GONITA, CA
MADINA TWEED	LOVADA CITY CA
DODGLAS MINIEZD	NERDACITY (A.
- Allel M From	Driez, CA
Meredith Reinhort	Davis, CA
Patricia Hassey	Murphys, Ca.
Chris Markus	Calavias County, Nurphy, Ca
Troy hel	Clayton CA
Jo Hardner.	Philo Ca
Knot	Frenont CA
Don 7	Newark CA

Thank you for your attention to our petition and please find attached signatures supporting the continuance and enhancement of our equestrian facilities under your GGNRA management.

management. Horseback riders and visite	
Name	City of residence
GARY LEEMAN	NEWARK, CA.
Brandan Hot Fman	Hayward, CA.
Jennifer Obje	- Hayward, CA
Cany Guido	Concord, CA
JEAN SCHREIBER	LIVERMORE, CA
Drusa Strand	Sacramento, CA
Linda Straub Boisa	Rio Linda, CA
Marie Strans	Elk Grove, CA
Dawn Wheat	Hayward, ca
Trista Wnegt	- Hayward, (A
Alex Keys Alexandra Heim	Mewore CA.
Lathur MacMail	Sebastopol CA Healdsburz, CA
Clian Barron	Healdshing, CA-Chalk Hill Rankly
BOBEHALANE Me COM	165 COUERD, LA 95428
KATAY Hutchings	CLEAR LAKE DAKS CA 95123
RAThorino Lane	Sononia CX 953,76

existing riding trails in the Golden Gate National

Name

City of Residence

Lower Golden Surar Vetter 16281 SPRUCE Grove Rd Lake RO. Box 845, cotati Ca. lemuelreurs army other harsen PO Bex 515 Cotati, CA , Ted Kerfoot 70. Box 105 Sepastopol, A 9547. FICHARD KERROOT 1801 MANZANITA DR. GARLAND DYGIJ 254 Somerville BD Santa Kosa, G 95409 10805 Green Valley Road Victoria (Haras Tracy Zorich Schostopol CA 95402 10805 Breen VAlley RA Buzz Gould Sebastopol 1/A 95427 Clonen Willy Olema (a 94950 11919 HORSESHOE RA BENJAMIN E MELLY OAKDALE, CA 25361 10077 RESLA RO LINDA EVANS LIVERMORE CA 94550 104 I Ave Michele Kriser Nevada, Iowa 50201 Nevotry Bayer antioch Ca 94579 DOROTHY BAYER Cyndy Russell Oakley, CA 94561 Shanda Kols Forestville, CA 95436 Barbara Komaso P.O. Box 243 Healdsburg 95448 Jon Hanacon John Fenger 18058 Via Serena RJ. Sonora 8925B Petaluma Hill Rd. CA 9495 Karen Vincent 5900 Silmare aux #A Cotati Ca 1741 Springhill Rd Petalung 94952 Taula Underson Virginia Schart

We suppost the preservation of riding stables and the existing riding trails in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area:

<u>Name</u>	City of Residence
Jim ShurA	Occidental
Larlara Mc William	Sepastopo/
William T. Mall Mraine	Sebastopol
KRYS SKOOG	COTATI
Renate Dout	Las Voças
Ultich Hasse	las Vegas

We support the preservation of riding stables and the existing riding trails in the Golden Gate National existing riding trails.
Recreation trea City of Residence Name BRINTWAD, (A Clarkley (a horse t don't thinkso laudia Fredand RIOLINLA CApare Ken 5401 Coxemnes - Jonenseel, CA 11769 Walmort Rd Wilton (n95693 Youn 6 11769 WALMORT Rd WILTON G 95693 11 11

Submitted July, 2008



National Park Service - General Management Planning Team - GGNRA Denver Service Center 12795 West Alameda Parkway Denver, CO 80225-0287

Dear GGNRA Planning staff:

I am responding to the alternatives that are proposed for the new general pan for the parks. I am an equestrian and I support the majority of the concepts in Alternative 1, however Alternative 1 does not apply to all the area. The final plan should take into account the need to retain existing stables, provide more trails (especially a variety of different length loop trails) and regional connections, provide adequate rig parking for equestrians, identify water sources for livestock, and provide unpaved trail surfaces for both joggers, bicyclists and horses. I also support multi-use trails, with the exception of the trails in the Phleger Estate. Creation of volunteer trail patrols is vital to provide "eyes and ears" in the new property.

In Marin County I support the position of the Marin Horse Council and want to go on record as supporting the continued presence of the horse facilities and increases in access to trails. The final plan must address the presence and requirements of equestrians.

In San Mateo County I support most of the proposals in Alternative 1 for all the properties. The final plan should take into account the diverse nature of the land in San Mateo County and MUST allow for the continued presence of the horse facilities. The areas that have not traditionally been open to equestrians in the GGNRA should be re-examined and those properties opened up where possible. I support the details that ETRAC and the Coastside Horse Council have proposed.

I would like to address the issue of the lands in the Rancho Corral de Tierra parcel. This is a new acquisition and must be carefully planned. Horsemen are committed to multi-use in this area. Alternative 1 should be amended to preserve stables where they are because they provide for quality of life for the Coastside area and San Mateo County as a whole. The plan should also address existing trails and roads which should be kept and maintained for equestrian use. These trails provide a critical regional links from North to South and along the Bay Area Ridge Trail alignment. Most of these are appropriate multi-use trails.

Thank you for the opportunity to give you my comments.

Very Truly Yours,

Christina Romano Puckett- 521 Rocky Way, Woodside, Ca. 94062

July 14, 2008

National Park Service - General Management Planning Team - GGNRA Denver Service Center 12795 West Alameda Parkway Denver, CO 80225-0287

Dear GGNRA Planning staff:

I am responding to the alternatives that are proposed for the new general pan for the parks. I am an equestrian and I support the majority of the concepts in Alternative 1, however Alternative 1 does not apply to all the area. The final plan should take into account the need to retain or expand existing stables, provide more trails (especially a variety of different length loop trails) and regional connections, provide adequate rig parking for equestrians, identify water sources for livestock, and provide unpaved trail surfaces for both joggers, bicyclists and horses. I also support multi-use trails, with the exception of the trails in the Phleger Estate. Creation of volunteer trail patrols is vital to provide "eyes and ears" in the new property. In addition I would like to express my support to allow / encourage livestock grazing wherever feasible, as this can be an important step to protect large, hard-to reach areas against fire danger.

In Marin County I support the position of the Marin Horse Council and want to go on record as supporting the continued presence of the horse facilities and increases in access to trails. The final plan must address the presence and requirements of equestrians. Horses have been a long-standing part of the history of the area and are also often the only way a disabled person can enjoy the trails.

In San Mateo County I support most of the proposals in Alternative 1 for all the properties. The final plan should take into account the diverse nature of the land in San Mateo County and MUST allow for the continued presence of the horse facilities. The areas that have not traditionally been open to equestrians in the GGNRA should be re-examined and those properties opened up where possible. I support the details that ETRAC and the Coastside Horse Council have proposed.

I would like to address the issue of the lands in the Rancho Corral de Tierra parcel. This is a new acquisition and must be carefully planned. Horsemen are committed to multi-use in this area. Alternative 1 should be amended to preserve stables where they are because they provide for quality of life for the Coastside area and San Mateo County as a whole. This is a large enough area that dogs on leash could be allowed.

The plan should also address existing trails and roads which should be kept and maintained for equestrian use. These trails provide a critical regional links from North to South and along the Bay Area Ridge Trail alignment. Most of these are appropriate multi-use trails and good for dogs on leash and in many areas off-leash.

Thank you for the opportunity to give you my comments.

Sincerely,

Tanya Rebarchik 9 Odessa Ct.

Redwood City, Ca 94063

trebar@hamilton.com

650-867-2987

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June 5, 2008

Ms. Nancy Horner, Planning Chief Golden Gate National Parks Building 201, Fort Mason San Francisco,CA 94123-0022

Dear Ms. Horner,

I have a suggestion regarding Alcatraz Island. It is the perfect place to have a Museum of Torture. I have visited the Museum of Torture in Paris, France, and it is quite a draw. There are guillotines surrounded by huge pictures of lopped off heads, garrotes used in Spain to separate neck vertebrae (very painful before you die), nipple pinchers (pliers), things to pull out finger nails or jam metal wedges underneath, sharp pegs to sit on, etc. There are some nifty devices out there! Most of the devices are accompanied by huge pictures of similar devices in use.

People line up by the thousands to get into this place. Go and visit it. They have about 300 torture devices. I guess you could add water boarding to the list.

Anyway, people do relish this sort of thing and they will pay an entrance price.

My vote for an income-carner at Alcatraz is to open a Torture Museum.

Regards.

Peter Reitz

2175 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94118

Pjreitz@hotmail.com

Tel: 415 359 9754

CONCEPT PAPER

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Living Indian Museum System Through Civic Engagement

Jose Rivera, Ranger Alcatraz Island/NPS

- Civic Engagement, a Native Perspective:

Ancient Greece is not the only place in which democracy was practiced and refined. What gave birth to the idea that the separate colonies could unite for their mutual benefit? One only has to look to their back yard, the Americas.

The Irokwa (Iroquois) Confederacy originally united five nations (tribes), later to incorporate a sixth to become known as the Six Nations. During the time of French encroachment, in 1742 an Irokwa Sachem (chief) named Canassatego answered a request to meet with Pennsylvanian officials, to discuss a "League of Friendship." Later in 1744 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania Canassatego offered a bold new idea to the colonialist,

Our wise forefathers established Union and Amity between the Five Nations. This made us formidable; this has given us great Weight and Authority with our neighboring Nations. We are a powerful Confederacy; and by your observing the same methods, our wise forefathers have taken, you will acquire such Strength and power. Therefore what ever befalls you, never fall out with one another.

This bold new idea was debated within the colonies, not only against French encroachment, but against British tyranny was well. Influence of the Irokwa Great Law and their united confederacy was gaining popularity among the colonialists. The Irokwa influence was gaining so much ground that the royal governor, George Clinton of New York, complained that the democratic leaders of the colonies "...were ignorant, illiterate people of republican principle who have no knowledge of the English Constitution or love for their county."

Another Irokwa intellectual and leader was Tiyanoga, a Mohawk Sachem that the British referred to as Hendrick. Hendrick was at the Albany Conference of 1754, in which he helped to frame the Articles of Union. In fact, Hendrick and Canassatego are known as the forgotten Founding Fathers of the United States. It was at the Albany Conference of 1754 Hendrick shared with the assembled colonialists the structure of the Irokwa Confederacy. The Onondagas were the Fire Keepers (Executive Branch) with the Seneca, Mohawk, Cayuga, and Oneida organized in the Longhouse of the Elder Brothers (Senate), and the Longhouse of the Younger Brothers (House of Representatives). Sachems (chiefs) were elected by the Clan Mothers (Electoral Votes). The Unites State

symbol of the Eagle clutching Thirteen Arrows representing the Thirteen Colonies, originally held five arrows then later six arrows for the tribes of the Irokwa Confederacy. The influences of the Irokwa Confederacy upon the merging United States of America are too many go into any depth in this paper. However, the Irokwa influence is well documented for any scholar to research.

Tribal governments are based on citizen participation. The U.S. Founding Fathers saw democracy as a side issue, they were mainly focused upon establishing a "Republic." In the Republic, citizens are the government, "government of the people, for the people." Thus, the need for a well informed and educated voting constituency, which is the original goal of the U.S. public school system. An important class was "Civics," in which one learned of their civic responsibilities, such as paying taxes or serving jury duty to name a couple. Citizen participation in their government is the basis of our democratic republic, thus the basis of "Civic Engagement." NPS through Civic Engagement is encouraging the public to return to the original spirit this country was based on, citizen participation. To participate with their government through the National Parks Service, for the benefit of our future generations.

- The Living Indian Museum:

The Living Indian Museum celebrates "Living Indian Cultures" and embraces the culture as a whole, not just the "artifacts." Through *Civic Engagement* the Golden Gate National Recreation Area would work directly with Tribal and Community Museums to enable them to "Tell Their Own Story." The Living Indian Museum concept is an enlighten museum approach that accomplishes many positive things: address and counter 'institutional paternalism,' contributes to 'Indian cultural preservation' by empowering the Native communities to tell their own story, while providing the visiting public with a superior first hand educational experience.

- Telling Their Own Story:

The GGNRA through *Civic Engagement* would enable Native communities to "Tell Their Own Story" by providing them with a space and expertise, thus creating a Living Museum. GGNRA could suggest a thematic architecture, but ultimately it is up to the Tribe to determine what subject matter and techniques they need to tell their story. Suggested themes could be: 1) Our Ancestors: Pre-Contact, 2) The Dark Cloud: Contact with Europe, 3) Survival and Adaptation, 4) We Are Still Here: The Living Culture. Tribes may choose any combination of themes, or select a single theme. The Tribe could use any combination of techniques to share their story such as storytellers, living history demonstrations, hands on replicas, interpretive panels, real artifacts, audio-visuals or computers.

- A Living Indian Museum System:

There needs to be more than one Living Indian Museum at the GGNRA due to the diverse nature of the Native Bay Area, California and American Indian cultures; plus the profound significance Alcatraz Island has in the Indian world. The Living Indian

Museum system would consist of two facilities (Alcatraz & California Indian Living Museum), with one facility containing two sites. Each site would have multiple gallery areas to accommodate more than one exhibit at any one time. With the multiple gallery concept, it provides a chance for many Native communities to "Tell Their Own Story."

One facility, the Alcatraz Island Intertribal Living Museum would have a broader cultural brush stroke, analogues to the National Museum of the American Indian. The California Indian facility would have two sites. One site would be located in the Crissy Field area dedicated to the South Bay Costanoan/Ohlone people, and provide public transportation access to cultural programming. The second site would be at Fort Baker dedicated to the North Bay Coastal Miwok people. These three Living Indian Museums would meet many of the needs the California Indian people and the general American Indian community has been asking for in a "community orientated museum." Civic Engagement is the key to the Living Indian Museum's success; and a long-term relationship with the Native communities is vital.

Each Living Indian Museum (Alcatraz, Crissy Field, Fort Baker) would have slightly different goals, but with the same mission – celebrate and understand the living American Indian cultures. There are various 'multiple-museum systems' models to draw upon such as the Museum of New Mexico, which is in fact a consortium of museums. There is the National Museum of the American Indian with its four-museum concept: the main gallery on the National Mall, the Storage & Conservation facility, the Heye collection in New York and a Traveling museum.

There is no need for GGNRA to develop a collection for the Living Indian Museums because there are many collections at hand. Examples are, the GGNRA Living Indian Museum system can become an affiliate to the Smithsonian and the National Museum of the American Indian, Tribal and Community Indian Museums, the Hearst Museum of Anthropology at UC Berkeley, and a large portion of the California State Indian collections is not from California. Therefore, if the Tribal exhibit needs an artifact, there are many of places for the Living Museum/GGNRA to draw from.

The Alcatraz Island Intertribal Living Museum (AIILM). Two of the most significant legacies of the Indian Occupation of Alcatraz Island are: the acknowledgement that Native Cultures are still alive, and a sense of Hemispherical Intertribal Unity.

Civic Engagement for the AIILM would be on a national and international level, working with Tribal Museums through out the United States, Canada and Latin America. Due to the broad geographic area the AIILM will be dealing with, operational control must remain with the Alcatraz Island curatorial staff.

Through *Civic Engagement* an appropriate museum location site can be determined in cooperation. The selection committee would determined if an existing building should be renovated, or start a new facility from scratch.

One recommendation is to place for the AIILM on the ground level of the New Industries

building that faces the Golden Gate. There are two large rooms in the New Industries building that could accommodate the AIILM. The first room should be a transition room and the second room the actual gallery area. The gallery area (interior of second room) needs to be encapsulated to provide a museum quality environment to control light, temperature and humidity. The impressive view of the Golden Gate needs to be maintained for dramatic effect, with sealed UV filtered glass and if need be inner partitions.

The first room could have interpretive panels explaining the Living Indian Museum concept and program. Most importantly, the first room would be an environmental transition space. If the first room is not enough of an environmental buffer to maintain the environmental controls in the gallery room, then it is recommended that a rotating glass door be used to maintain the environmental seal in the gallery room.

Another recommendation would be to refurbish what is now called the "Chapel" next to the Electric Shop. The main consideration for this building is to create a handicap access.

If it is determined that a new facility is needed, a recommended site would be at the edge of the Parade Grounds facing San Francisco. Site location, size and other details would be negotiated through *Civic Engagement*.

The California Indian Living Museum (CILM). The CILM is a 'two-sites' facility to highlight the diverse Bay Area cultures. Each CILM site would have multiple gallery areas. The main gallery area at each site would be dedicated to the local people Miwok, or Costanoan/Ohlone people. A second gallery area would be dedicated to all California Indian people on a rotating basis. A third gallery area would be open for traveling exhibits, or other American Indian tribal people to use.

There is about thirty years worth of testimony, reports and community meetings with the California Indian community by California State Parks, dealing with the need for a new California Indian Museum. A consistent and repeated theme statewide from the California Indian community is a distain for a large tourist style museum that attempts to "interpret" the diverse California cultures in one facility. The Native people do not want a museum that treats Indian culture like artifacts; dead and extinct. The State Parks Native American Task Force in 1977 envisioned the, "... State Indian Museum would not be a single entity but would, in a sense, constitute a hub of a wheel with at least six radiating spokes [Regional Indian Museums] (State Parks, 1977: 6)." The GGNRA can become the "hub" of a new California Indian Museum cultural wheel.

The CILM is a way for the GGNRA to meet the stated needs of the California Indian community, contribute directly to cultural preservation and provide the park visitor with a unique view of California Indian culture. The CILM is a unique and fresh museum approach, and will not conflict or duplicate the work presently being done by California State Parks, but it would complement it. Perhaps through *Civic Engagement*, GGNRA and California State Parks could work together with the California Indian community to create a comprehensive California Indian Museum System.

The California Indian community has consistently advocated a "Regional Indian Museum" approach. The Regional Indian Museum approach makes the institution more accessible and alive to the diverse California Indian communities statewide. The 1977 Native American Task Force recommended.

"Our current plan is to interpret Indian history throughout time with major emphasis on the ethno historical period. We are dealing with six cultural areas and possibly subdivisions of these. These cultural areas are, specifically: the <u>Northwestern</u> cultural area, <u>Northeastern</u> cultural area, <u>Central Valley</u> cultural area, <u>Southern</u> cultural area and the <u>Colorado River</u> cultural area (State Parks, 1977: 1)."

There is no need for the NPS and the GGNRA to create any "Regional Indian Museums," only organize the California Indian Tribal and Community Museums into a consortium through *Civic Engagement*. The Tribal Museums in effect becomes the GGNRA's Regional Indian Museum system. Thirty years ago the Indian community was reliant upon the State of California's resources to develop a new State Indian Museum. At the present time the situation has reversed, many California Tribes now have the resources to develop their own Tribal Museums. A consortium of California Tribal and Community museums would be the "real grass-roots" California Indian Museum.

Crissy Field Site:

Located at the Northern tip of the South Bay, the Crissy Field site would honor and highlight the Costanoan/Ohlone people. This site would build upon the outstanding work and foundation the Crissy Field staff has already accomplished through *Civic Engagement*. Since Crissy Field already has on-going interpretive programs for the community, and has public transportation access it would be ideal for the CILM's education and outreach center. Educational programs could be created that are appropriate for the site.

Fort Baker Site:

Located at the Southern tip of the North Bay, the Fort Baker site would honor and be dedicated to the Coastal Miwok people. *Civic Engagement* with the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (who are federally recognized) would be essential. There are several recommendations for a Fort Baker location.

- 1) Take over one of the Officer's Houses surrounding the Parade Grounds.
- 2) Take over some rooms in the Administration Building also on the Parade Grounds.
- 3) If a new site needs to be built, there are two recommendations for its footprint.
 - a) An area that is presently fenced off, in between the Discovery Museum and the Coast Guard Station, and between the Parade

Grounds and the shoreline Parking Lot.

b) Another site could be on the footprint of a non-historical warehouse building in between the Discovery Museum and the Administration building, above the Parking Lot to the rear of the Jail House (across the street from the Discovery Museum).

For the last 30 years the California Indian people, through California State Parks, have consistently referred to a basic criteria that they would like to see in a new cultural facility(ties). One major point being, the Regional Indian Museum approach. The following points make Fort Baker the best choice for the northern site of the CILM.

- The California Indian community has consistently stated they would like a new cultural facility near or on the water. Fort Baker with Horseshoe Cove would be ideal for aquatic educational programs and a "Grand Vista."
- The museum should be located so there is access to a naturalistic area for educational programs on how the California Indians utilized their natural resources. Fort Baker sits next to the Marin Headlands, a perfect place for California Indian educational programs. The Marin Headlands would provide a more naturalistic educational experience Crissy Field could not.
- Fort Baker was the site of a former Coastal Miwok village, thus able to convey a sense of continuity.
- The Fort Baker Parade Grounds would be ideal for cultural special events.
- Park Partners: the new CILM would become a member of the GGNRA Park Partners program and able to form working partnerships with other members. The CILM would not only have its own educational programs, but also work with the Marin Headlands Institute (and Crissy Field) to improve their programs and conduct mutual programs. The Bay Area Discovery Museum is always looking for ways to form community partnerships to diversify their audience. The Discovery Museum has a new state-of-the-art auditorium and other educational facilities that are rarely used that could be utilized by the CILM.
- If the CILM were based out of Fort Baker, Marin County, it would be eligible for funding from the Marin Community Foundation and provide an outside source of funding for educational programs and special events.

- Phase 1: Data Base Collection:

In order to successfully outreach to the American Indian community through *Civic Engagement*, a data base of Tribal and Community Indian Museums is needed. The following progression is recommended:

- i. California Tribal Museums
- ii. California Indian Community Museums
- iii. Tribal Museums Nationally
- iv. Community Indian Museums Nationally
- v. Tribal Museums in Canada
- vi. Community Indian Museums in Canada

vii. Tribal Museums in Latin America viii.Community Indian Museums in Latin America

- Phase 2: Letters of Support from Tribal Governments and Tribal Museums.

Through *Civic Engagement* GGNRA/NPS would go to tribal governments and tribal museums to ask for their support of the Living Indian Museum concept. This can be done through Letters of Support. This is how the National Museum of the American Indian started, and it would be wise to ask for their support and help as well. After gaining enough support within the Native communities for the Living Indian Museum system, then we gather the interested parties for the next phase.

- Phase 3: Public Meetings.

It is recommended that public meetings within the Native communities be set up to galvanize support for the Living Indian Museum concept. The intent of the public meetings is to form a support base leading to a consortium of Tribal Museums and Community Indian Museums. The public meetings would first focus on California Indian communities, and then Indian communities nationally. Finally if possible a few selected Indian communities in Canada & Latin America, to once again follow the precedent established by the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C. After the public meetings, then Conferences would bringing together the Native community and museum professionals to form a Museum Consortium.

- Phase 4: Conferences

The conferences would lay the basic groundwork for the consortium. It would be up to the consortium to determine a selection process for the rotating exhibits, time periods, parameters, educational programs, and determine locations for the new facilities.

- Phase 5: Develop a General Plan.

Once Native community support is secured and a direction set by the Museum Consortium, then a General Plan needs to be developed. The General Plan would set the basic precepts for the Living Indian Museum System, locations of sites and other necessary logistics needed to create the Living Indian Museum system at GGNRA. The General Plan would also be a guide for its development and maintenance.

- Phase 6: Development Plan.

With community support from Tribal Governments and Tribal Museums, with a General Plan in hand then a Development Plan needs to be created. The Development Plan would set a course on fund raising, professional support, and other logistics. The last step is to implement the Development Plan.

- Final Thoughts:

This proposal is the ideal, in terms of its development. It would be ideal if each spoke of the Living Indian Museum System (Alcatraz, Crissy Field, Fort Baker) be developed at the same time, each with the necessary resources and staff. However, the beauty of this proposal and a Regional Indian Museum approach is, they can work in tandem as well as independently. Each Museum spoke may have its own evolution. One spoke may have a faster building period, another may excel in community outreach, while another in naturalistic interpretive programs. Each site in its own organic evolutionary development.

If the *Civic Engagement* efforts are successful, the California Indian and general American Indian community will feel that this is "their museum." Per the basic precepts of *Civic Engagement* it is vital that the Indian Community be full-fledged partners from the inception.

"Ishi looked upon us as sophisticated children, smart but not wise. In we know many things, but much of it is false. But, he knew nature which was always true." A.L. Kroeber, describing Ishi's thoughts.

Bibliography

1977	Native American Task Force Recommendations, California Department of Parks and Recreation. Recommendations that resulted from an Intertribal Conference at D.Q. University, submitted to the Director of California State Parks, Herbert Rhodes. January, 1977.
1991	California Indian Museum Study, California Department of Parks and Recreation. Commissioned by and submitted to the State Legislature under Statues AB 1580, to study the feasibility of establishing a new California Indian Museum. October, 1991.
2003	Comments on the 1991 California Indian Study, California Department of Parks and Recreation. Special report by Dr. Bruce Bernstein, Assistant Director of Cultural Resources National Museum of the American Indian, Smithsonian Institution. January, 2003.
2003	Director Order 74A, National Parks Service. Director Order on Civic Engagement & Public Involvement. Director Fran P. Mainellla, November, 14, 2003.

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To: National Park Service General Management Planning Team – GGNRA

We have a great opportunity at the Banducci site to help manifest the Redwood Creek Watershed Vision of the Future. Please refer to this document, which was written by representatives for:

California Fish & Game
California Park & Rec
Marin Municipal Water District
Muir Beach Community Services District
Green Gulch Farm
Marin County
National Park Service.

For instance, look at guiding principles (which are included).

Also it would be useful to think in terms of the Agricultural Park model as presented by SAGE (Sustainable Agriculture Education – see their website at www.sage.org, especially the Sunol project). The basic idea is that an agricultural park is a place that integrates sustainable agriculture and local community needs, natural resources, stewardship and public education in a mutually beneficial way by sharing resources.

Our watershed, because of its relatively small scale and its rich diversity, could become a progressive land-use model for how the National Park Service could work and partner with its neighbors and local government.

Components

- 1) Preserve and improve upon the agrarian heritage as it has been practiced for the last 70 years by the Banducci family. Work with MALT (Marin Agricultural Land Trust).
- 2) All farming activity would be certified organic under the auspices of MOCA (Marin Organic Certification Agency).
- 3) Greenhouse propagation: Build two greenhouses, one for native plants for Muir Beach landscaping, as well as for Muir Woods, to be used for specific restoration, fire control and water conservation projects, and one for production of nursery crops and starts for field production.
- 4) Field production: Develop in scale with fragile ecosystem, analyze and improve soil conditions, create value-added product for sale, use packing shed cooler. Join Marin Organic for technical and marketing support.
- 5) Plant food crops for food security for the greater Muir Beach neighborhood. In case of a natural or other disaster we could feed ourselves, and excess food could be donated to the Marin Food Bank. Work with Muir Beach disaster committee.

- 6) Develop a composting system for Muir Beach so we can process our own waste in a beneficial way. Worms could aid the process (with or without horse manure). Work with the Muir Beach Garden Club.
- 7) Education: The basis of education would be a working farm utilizing and enhancing natural resources. Work with Slide Ranch to create a connecting trail so their kids can walk over the ridge and farm with the Banducci family. Also, reach out to public schools.
- 8) Next step: Have a meeting with representatives from interested parties:
 National Park Service
 Marin County (County Supervisor Steve Kinsey, MOCA, U.C. Extension MALT
 Marin Organic
 Muir Beach Garden Club
 Slide Ranch
 Etc.

Sincerely,

Peter Rudnick

1795 Shorelive Hwy.

Sausalitu, CA 94965-9724



July 22. 2008

National Park Service - General Management Planning Team - GGNRA Denver Service Center 12795 West Alameda Parkway Denver, CO 80225-0287

Dear GGNRA Planning staff:

I am responding to the alternatives that are proposed for the new general plan for the parks. I am an equestrian and I support the majority of the concepts in Alternative 1, however Alternative 1 does not apply to all the area. The final plan should take into account the need to retain existing stables, provide more trails (especially a variety of different length loop trails) and regional connections, provide adequate rig parking for equestrians, identify water sources for livestock, and provide unpaved trail surfaces for both joggers, bicyclists and horses. I also support multi-use trails, with the exception of the trails in the Phleger Estate. Creation of volunteer trail patrols is vital to provide "eyes and ears" in the new property.

In Marin County I support the position of the Marin Horse Council and want to go on record as supporting the continued presence of the horse facilities and increases in access to trails. The final plan must address the presence and requirements of equestrians.

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The plan should also address existing trails and roads which should be kept and maintained for equestrian use. These trails provide a critical regional links from North to South and along the Bay Area Ridge Trail alignment. Most of these are appropriate multi-use trails and good for dogs on leash and in many areas off-leash.

Thank you for the opportunity to give you my comments. Regards from,

Beverly Sanders 2442 Sharon Oaks Dr. Menlo Park, Ca 94025

To Mr. O'Neill, Please Keep Slide Ranch how and where it is We love going. there to enjoy nature - the Chickens, the goats, the garden, and the tidal pools A lot of people love slide ranch and also set to keepid herit is How do go think fennel torest, the campy round. and the galdens? It would get bevery good I can above you Bleasekeep Slide Ranch because many people love it. Sincerely Flannah Scherr, ug = 8 JAMES SCHERR, LGOG 17 Heuters Lane

Mill Valley, CA 94941

Supporters of Slide Ranch

name	age
Annavija Alexandra	
Ann	<u> </u>
drina Glivia	
Rachel	<u> </u>
Hannah M	
Eve	
Mackenzie Rachels.	
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1029 Pomona Ave. Albany, CA 94706

July 1, 2008

John Jarvis Regional Director National Parks Service 1111 Jackson St. Suite 700 Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Mr. Jarvis,



For many years I have been taking my Second Grade classes to Slide Ranch for field trips tied to the Social Studies California State Standards of food production and science standards of animal habitats and life cycles. Slide Ranch is the perfect place for the students to have a day of outdoor education. It is a genuine working farm in a beautiful location on the coast at a reasonable driving distance from the Bay Area. Because of its unique location the students get to experience the farm as well as our coastal ecology.

The Slide Ranch does an excellent job of presenting the outdoor education curriculum, tailoring it to each teacher's specifications. Typically my class will feed and milk goats, learn about sheep and poultry families, work in the garden, worm box or the compost pile. They learn about the crops being produced, eating chard, strawberries, lettuces, spinach and even rhubarb right out of the garden! Students take hikes up the hills and down to the ocean, learn about the flora and fauna, visit the tide pools and learn about sea life ecology. I am particularly impressed with "bone hill" so students can learn about decomposition and view animal skeletons.

Before we discovered Slide Ranch about 10 years ago, my colleagues and I had tried field trips to several other farms that did not provide either interesting or high quality education. We are so happy with our field trips to Slide Ranch and the truly wonderful experiences they provide our students.

Enclosed are letters from my class this year and also some from their parents who came to Slide Ranch. We are asking you to keep Slide Ranch the wonderful treasure it is for elementary classes and families who visit. Slide Ranch is our favorite field trip and is an experience that really enhances students' understanding.

We all ask you to choose Alternative One, "Connecting People to Parks" as the preferred alternative for Slide Ranch. Slide Ranch is truly a treasure of outdoor education and should remain one for many generations!

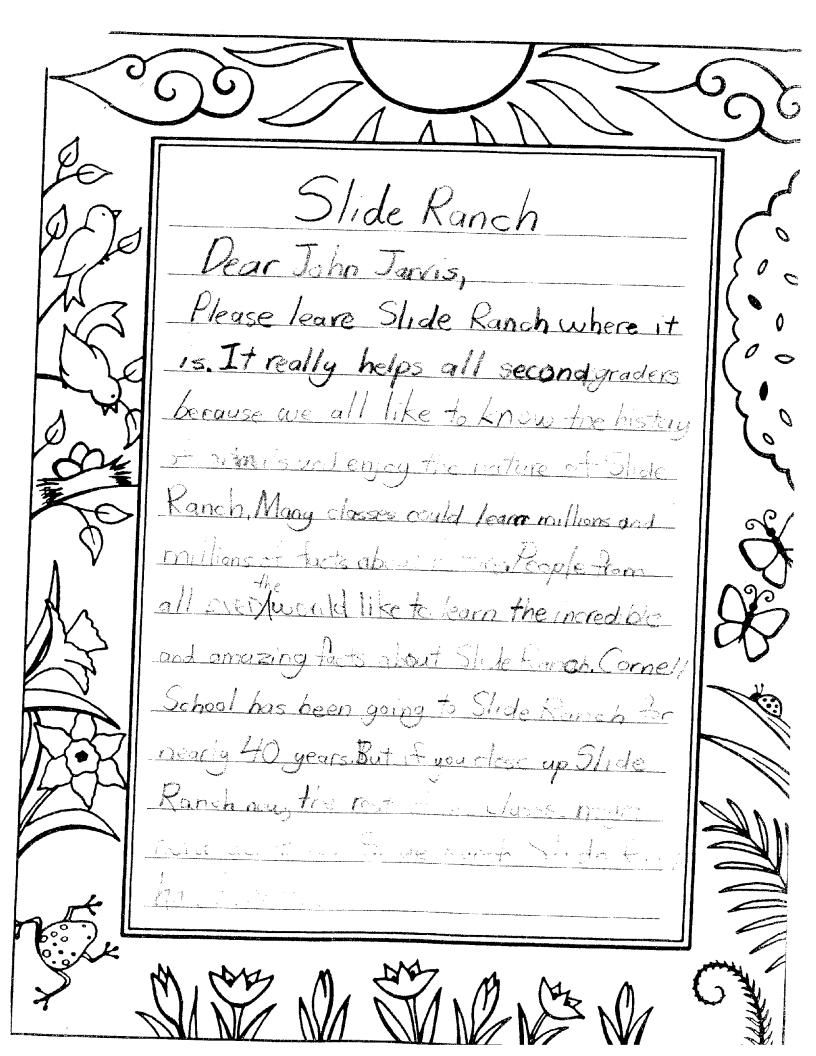
Sincerely,

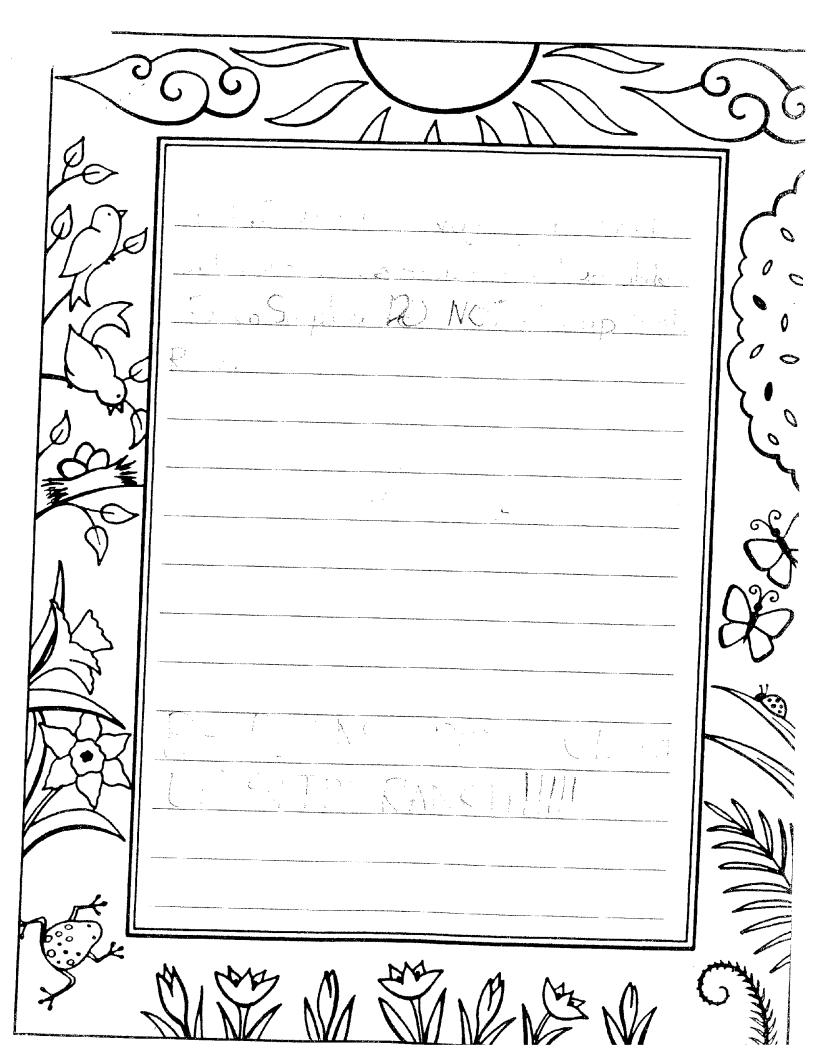
Victoria Sears

Second Grade Teacher

Cornell School

Albany, CA





John, Canyon SII 3 L 1 S C MANY as . S Ranch tafeid trothe because animals, It's important + 6 Me and o be (au 50 50 We LERM about animal

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Dear Mr. Jawis,

JUL -8 2008 SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

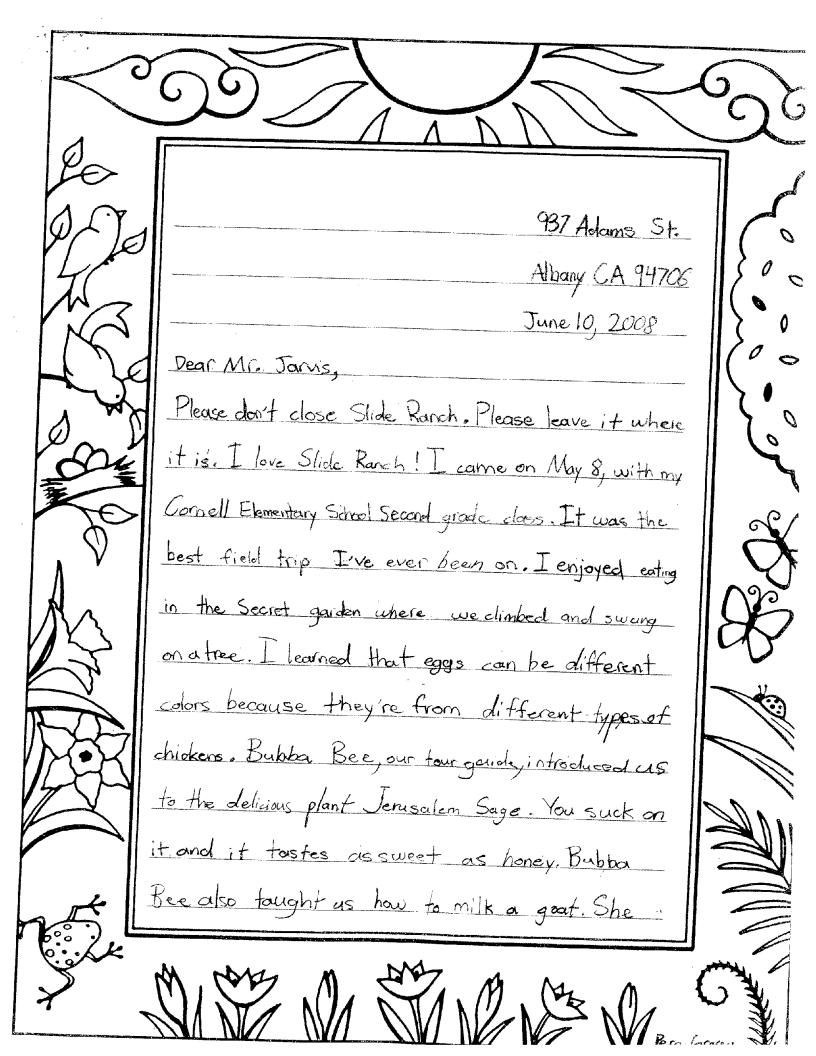
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Showing Marcost.

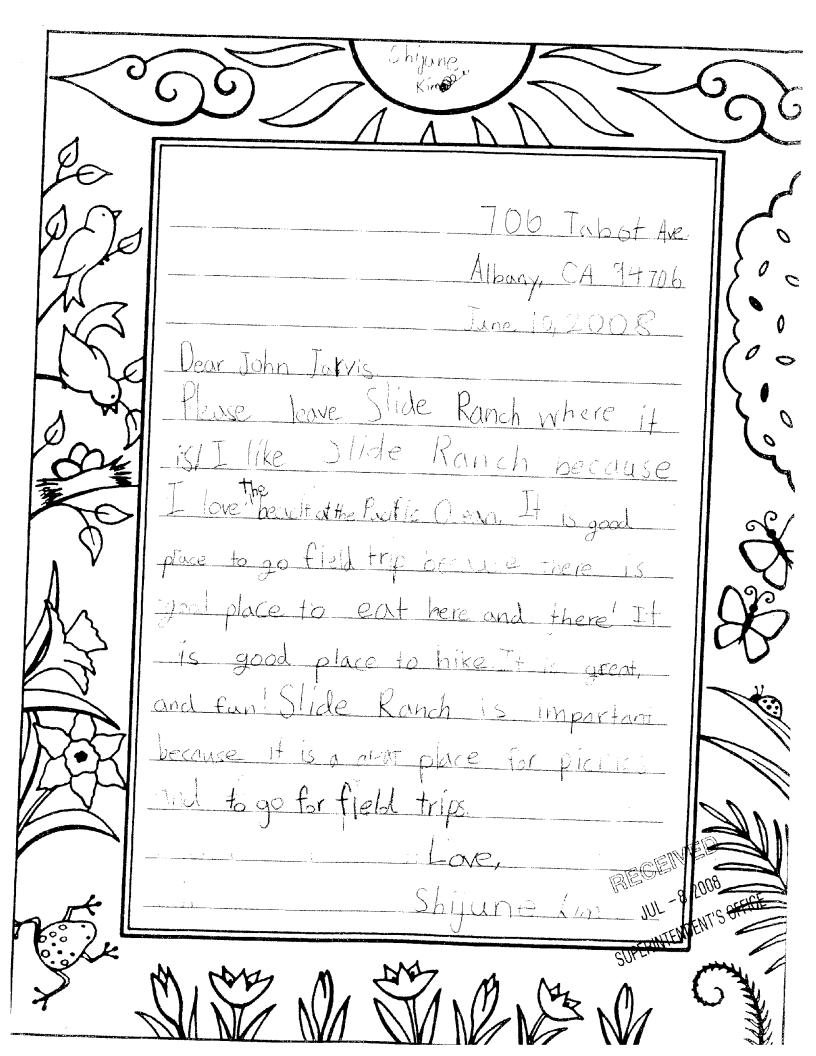
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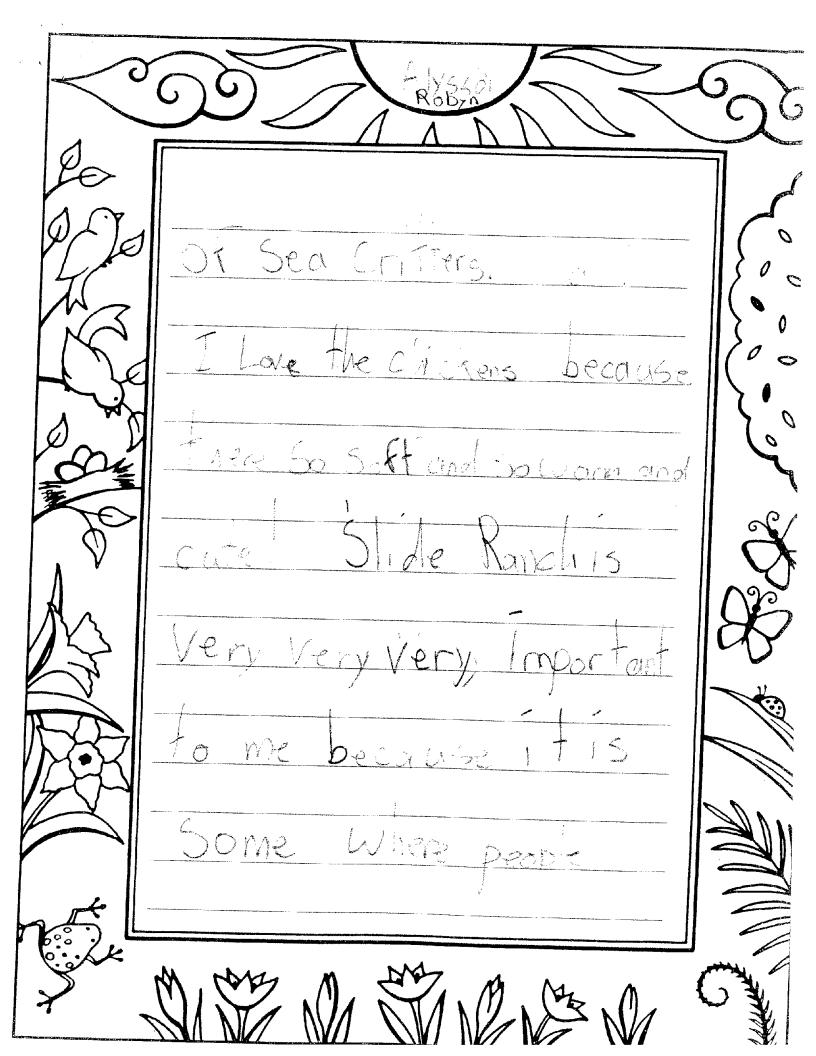
- Conc. School Alexand



Equirted us with it I drank some when she squirted me. It was so warm. It was like drinking hot chocolate. I'm glad that I got to learn how to compost. We also hiked down to the beach. On our way we crawled through the narrow Secret tunnel. When we got to the beach, Bubba Bec pointed out Starfish, Crabs, Sea Anemones, and Sea Snails. The gave out cards that described each animal. Slide Ranch is a great place for kids to come and enjoy themselves and learn about nature and animals. I would be very sad if you closed Slide Ranch - lun. Sincerely Perry Gregg IV

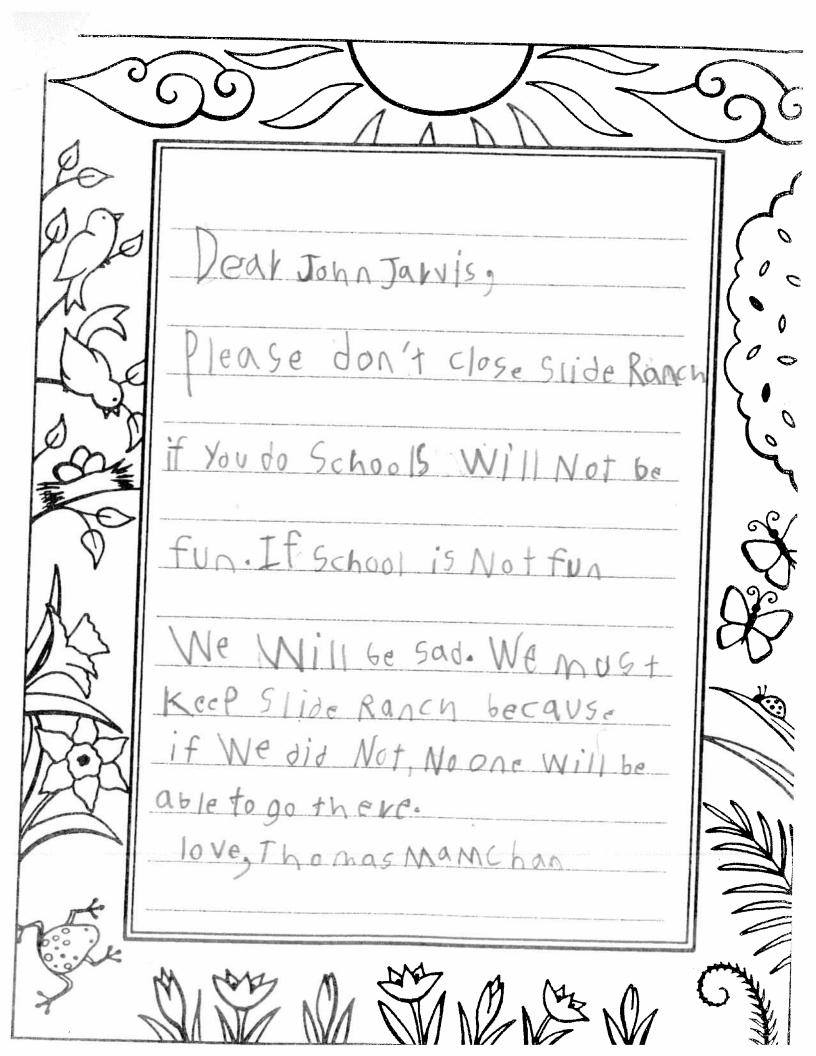


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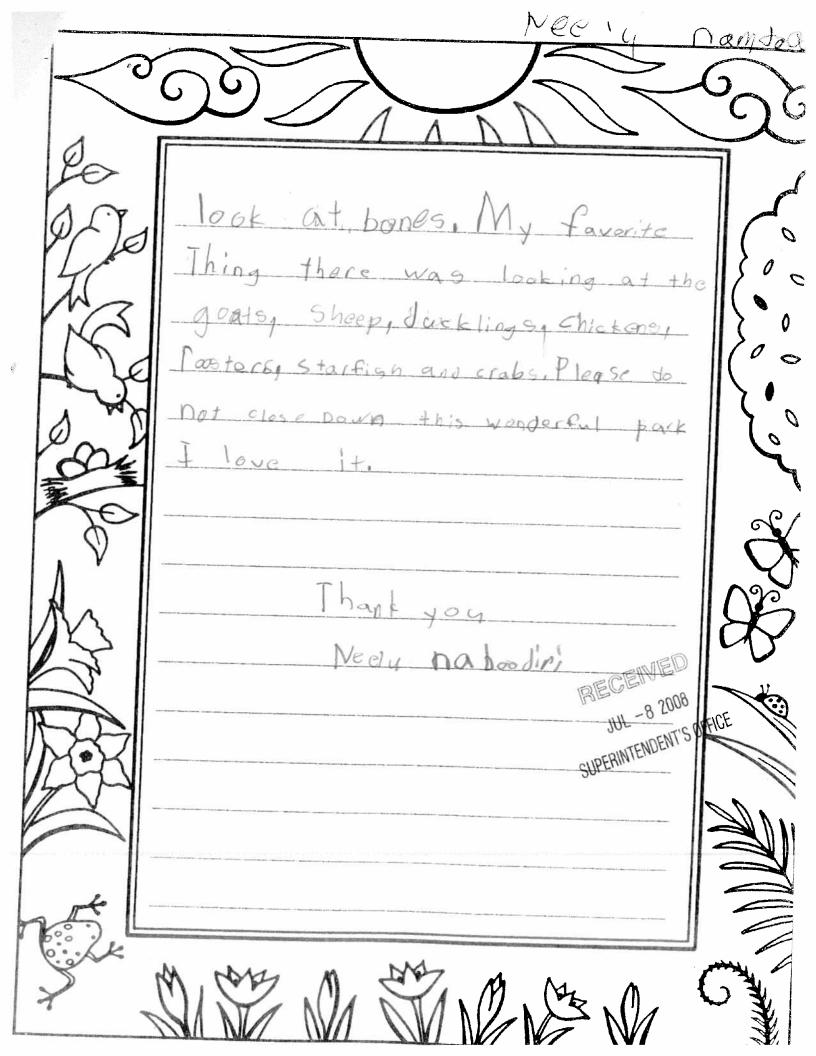


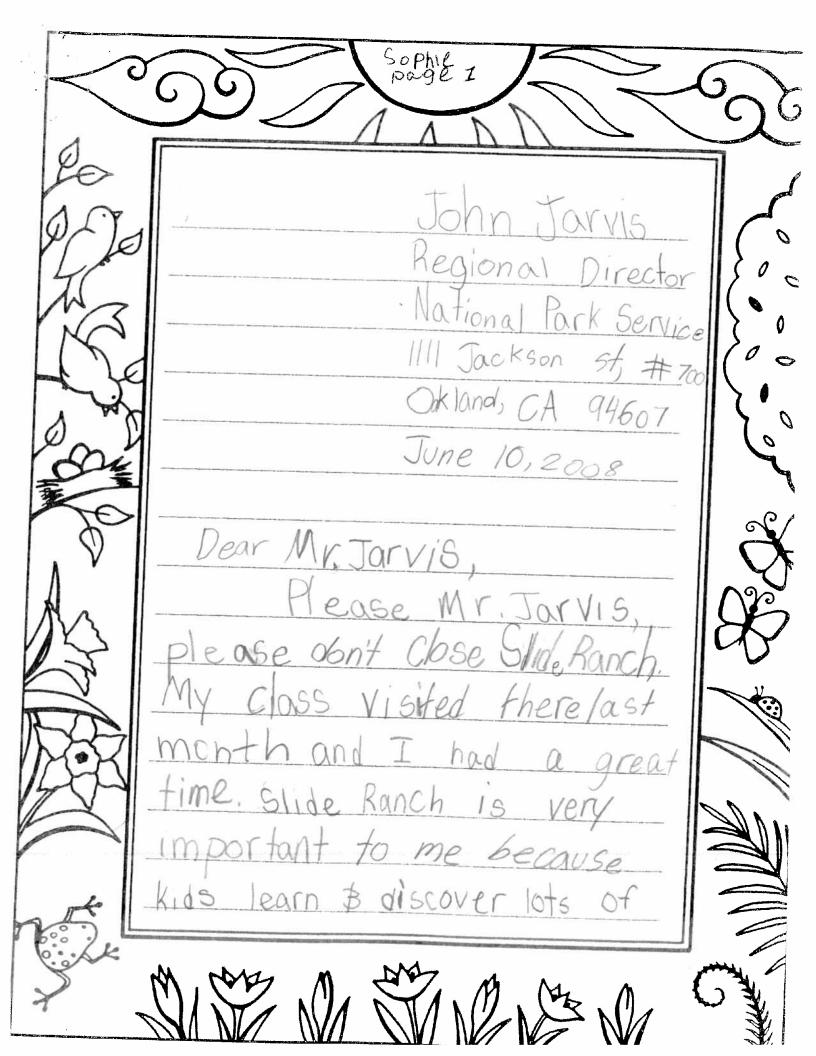
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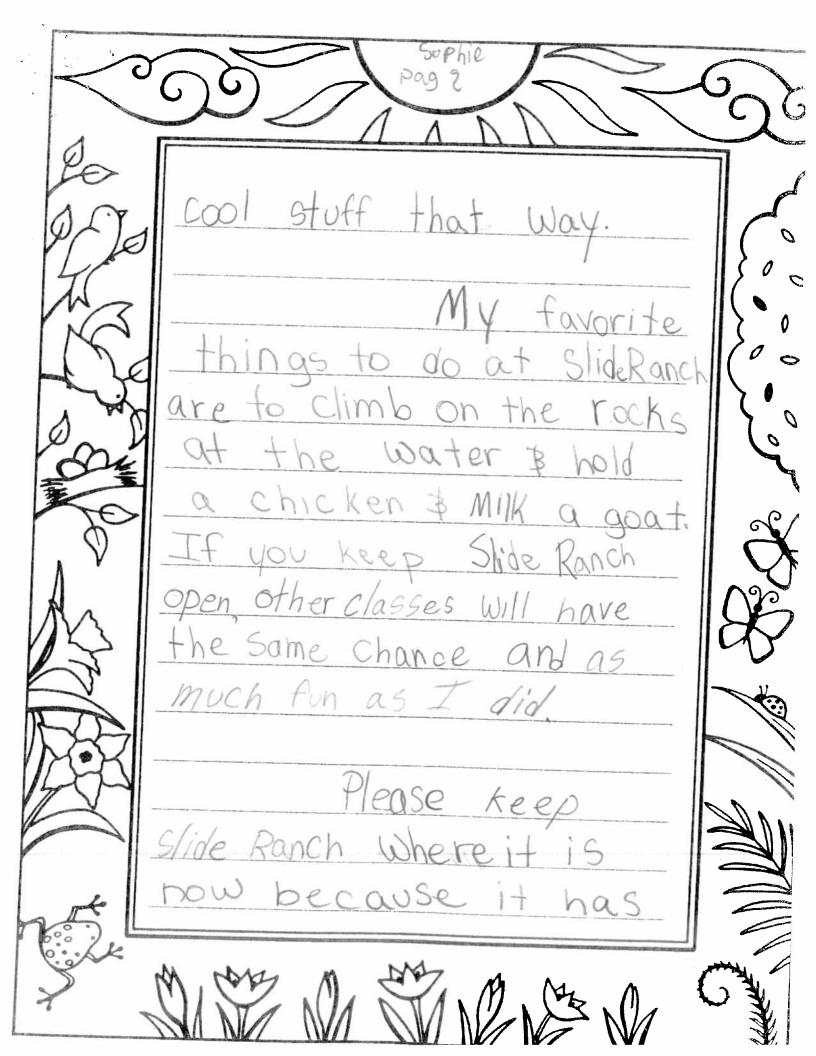
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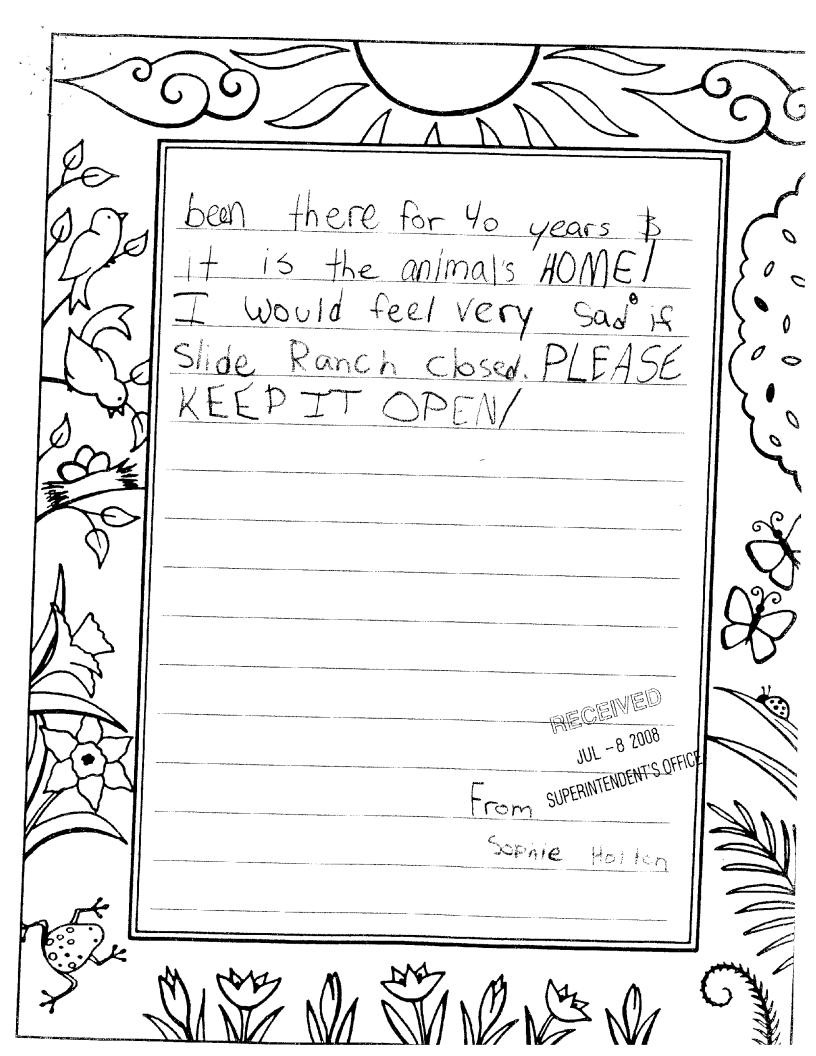


Dear John Jarvis move Ranch, People that have before W! tray. Love silde Ranch because teacher kids how to love hature, And It is a good fred trip 5ch00/5, A 11 Were at the field trip tiked it because it was learning of Mould feel bad if You closed Down 5, had A lot Milk goots, go to tide pools and









ease, please, leave love Slide Ranch, and when we went on our feild trip it was my first time but think it's the funnest place classroom to ap to. It's an amazing plase, and plus wha will happen to the other second graders hey can't miss going to the seashore, going through the secret tunnel, milking goats and Olde Ranch 19 moor

Giulia and other elementary hids because e like me, want to come back with their family, we want to show our parents what we did and we want to have our birthday parties there. I would feel steaming madawfully sad that Sincealy, Gillia Armiero Room 1 SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

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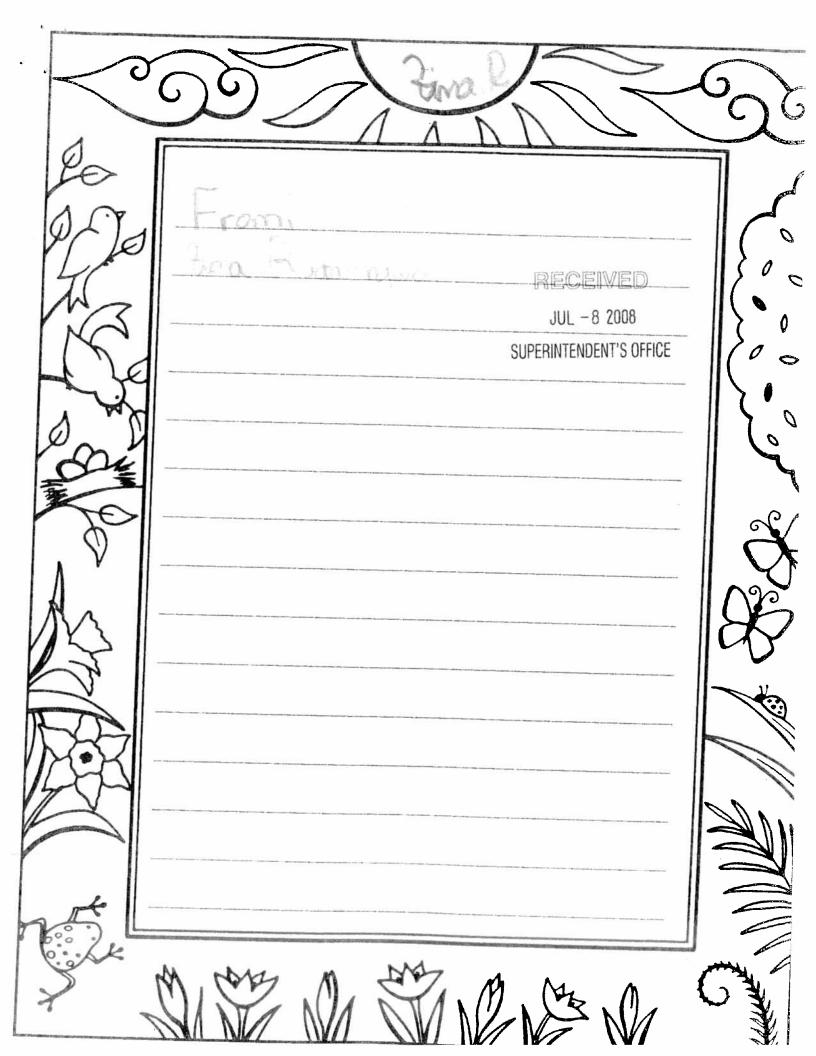
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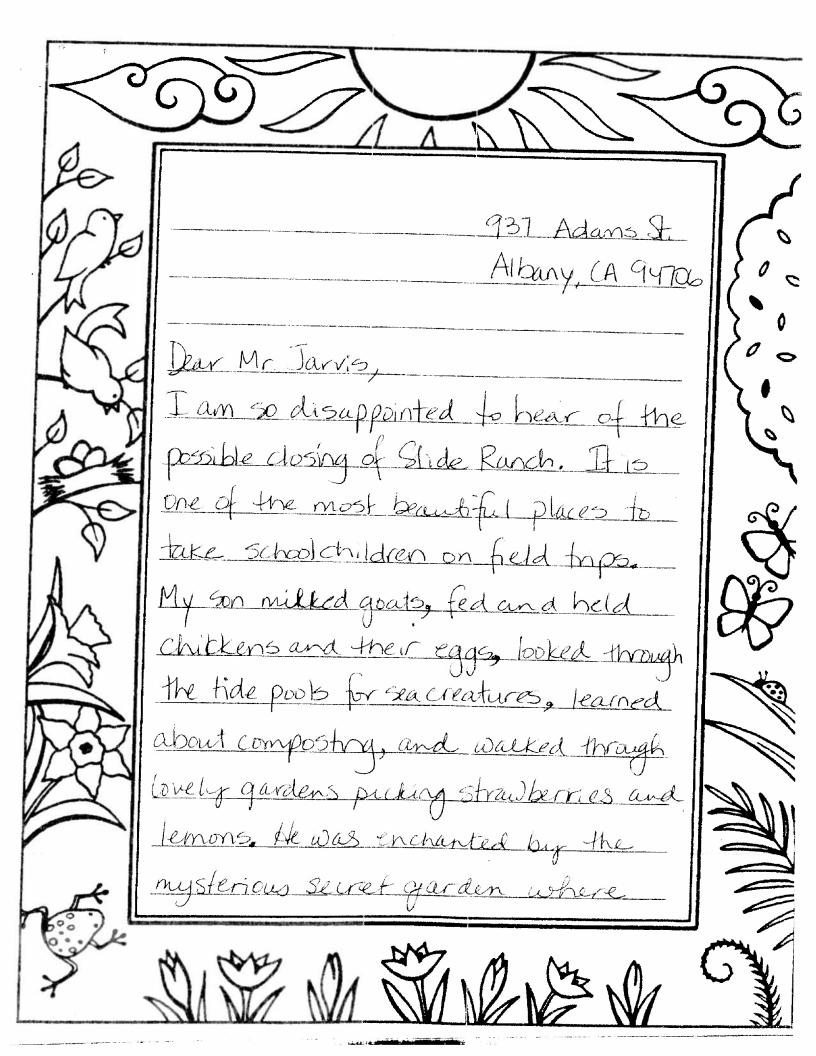
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SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

hy are you dosing ide Kanch Vou Should leave Ranch You Should not close Slide Ranch Slide Ranc entitul place. Please don't ose it down Slide Kanch a good place for field trips. Slide Kanch is impo me because it ta care of Nature. because you should not Slide Kanc Sincerly Karen Morales

C 15 TIME





we hunched in beauty and tranquility. And there was no lack of laughter and joy as the tids rolled down the hills, played tag around the huge trees, slid through the secret turnel while hiking down to the beach, and painted each other's faces with clay, Slide Ranch is a hidden treasure that all children and families should have a chance to experience. you will choose to continue supporting Slide Runch and school field Sincerely,

Preservation of Equestrian Facilities in GGNRA

To: Brian O'Neill, Superintendent

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

From: Friends, boarders and management of Shamrock Ranch, Pacifica, CA

Re: (1) Support for preservation of equestrian facilities:

Ember Ridge, Picardo Ranch (Millwood), Moss Beach Ranch, Renegade Ranch, Ocean View Stables, Presidio Riding Club, Miwok Stables and Golden Gate Dairy.

(2) Support for continued equestrian access to **riding trails**:
Milagra Ridge, Shelldance Nursery area, Sweeney Ridge, Cattle Hill, Mori Point,
Pedro Point, Devil's Slide, San Pedro Mountain, Rancho Corral de Tierra,
SFPUC Watershed easements (all south of San Francisco), as well as trails in
Marin County and San Francisco that are located on GGNRA lands.

We the undersigned seek to preserve the existing equestrian facilities and trail access which may in the future be affected by decisions taken by your General Management Planning Team – GGNRA. The above-named stables have successfully operated for decades in our local areas. These facilities are well known and highly utilized. Most are at or near full capacity, confirming the enduring popularity of horseback riding and the continuing urgent need for horse boarding facilities in these coastal areas. Our stables enjoy wide public support and aid many sectors of the local economy (hay and grain production, feed stores, tack stores, online providers, veterinarians, farriers, instructors, rodeos, shows, restaurants, etc.). All of these interests would suffer loss of income if riding or horse boarding opportunities were reduced.

As urban areas encroach on rural preserves, it becomes all the more important that the government recognize that before the advent of GGNRA our equine facilities were already responsible and established custodians of these lands. The trails have been well cared for and maintained. Precautions have been taken not to pollute the seasonal streams. Buildings have been kept to a minimum. We continue to be good stewards of the land.

With the continued high level of interest in horseback riding, horse camps for children, hourly lessons and horse boarding, it is only reasonable that the local facilities be allowed to continue operating in our coastal areas. Urban residents enjoy these traditional pastimes and value the proximity of our stables to the cities. As construction encroaches on open spaces it becomes more difficult to maintain equestrian facilities. Nevertheless, riding remains very

popular and we the undersigned need and support our equestrian facilities in the planned Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Thank you for your attention to our petition and please find attached signatures supporting the continuance and enhancement of our equestrian facilities under your management.

Shamrock Ranch, Pacifica, CA:

Print Name	Signature	City of Residence
Alan Little	Or Luc	Sammater Cour.
Dianne Gresser	Manne Gresser	San Francisco (A
Michael Yablow	Arch /	SAN FRANCISCO, CA,
Lisa Rhodes	Amelia	San Marteo Country
Linda Foreman	Sinda Foreman	Pacifica, CA
Gabrielk Kriegs	Gff -	San Francisco, CA
Susan Terrell	Dura Versell	Sou Francisco, CA
Connie Suzyki	Cy Sormin	
Adead herrand	Loland Sheppare	
Jour Mickelson	Jon Midules	Sar Francia A
Marcha Lachmayr	John J.	Doly City, CA
Newsch X	Million	SAN FRANCISCO CA
	Loslo Steore	Sur Francisco Ca
Bonnie Hellevig (pomille Record	Santrancis (A)
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3

Print Name	<u>Signature</u>	City of Residence
ELIZABOTT MCSAR	THE Elizabeta Mela	Da Firlamond CA
VEAUSTRE L. TAPLU	June 1	FOSTRE CITY OA
KATHY CRABE	Hope Crase	Sanfrancisco
HRIGHE Bigylon	Friance Bicelon	HMB, CA
Anne C Garoner -	Ames Gardne	
ANNIE SHAW	An	San Francisco CA
Matt Petty	unt An	San Francisco GA
sam texty	Bam telle	Pacitica CA
Max Teich	Mars Da	Pacifica CA
PAULE ANNEHEIM	La fel	Jan Francisco
SEIKO MIZUNO	Agy	San Francisco (A.
Julian Mehlfeld	July m	Redwood City CA
Lui Chan		Hayward CA
Agion Webber	Laren Veller	Oukland, CA
SAM HOLWG	= 16B=	Drinda (A
David Ceners	VINTAL P	San Francisco, CA
Jeremy Caine	La les	San Ramon, CA
ERIC RUUD	GHO	SAN FRANCISCO, CA
Joe Accorsi	Jan 1	3 A(CLAND) CT.
P	lease leave	in the barn.

July 16, 2008

National Park Service - General Management Planning Team - GGNRA Denver Service Center 12795 West Alameda Parkway Denver, CO 80225-0287

Dear GGNRA Planning staff:

I am responding to the alternatives that are proposed for the new general pan for the parks. I am an equestrian and I support the majority of the concepts in Alternative 1, however Alternative 1 does not apply to all the area. The final plan should take into account the need to retain existing stables, provide more trails (especially a variety of different length loop trails) and regional connections, provide adequate rig parking for equestrians, identify water sources for livestock, and provide unpaved trail surfaces for both joggers, bicyclists and horses. I also support multi-use trails, with the exception of the trails in the Phleger Estate. Creation of volunteer trail patrols is vital to provide "eyes and ears" in the new property.

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I would like to address the issue of the lands in the Rancho Corral de Tierra parcel. This is a new acquisition and must be carefully planned. Horsemen are committed to multi-use in this area. Alternative 1 should be amended to preserve stables where they are because they provide for quality of life for the Coastside area and San Mateo County as a whole. This is a large enough area that dogs on leash could be

The plan should also address existing trails and roads which should be kept and maintained for equestrian use. These trails provide a critical regional links from North to South and along the Bay Area Ridge Trail alignment. Most of these are appropriate multi-use trails and good for dogs on leash and in many areas off-leash.

Thank you for the opportunity to give you my comments.

Sincerely yours,

MAWHA
Thomas McGinn Smith
165 East 72nd, #3

New York, NY 10021

Date: July 9, 2008

To: Brian O'Neill, Superintendent

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

From: Jane J. VanderWerf

Re: Preservation of Equestrian Facilities in GGNRA

(1) Support for preservation of equestrian facilities: Ember Ridge, Picardo Ranch (Millwood), SFPUC Watershed easements, Moss Beach Ranch, Ocean View Stables, Renegade Ranch, Presidio Riding Club, Miwok Stables and Golden Gate Dairy.

(2) Support for continued equestrian access to **riding trails**: Milagra Ridge, Shelldance Nursery area, Sweeney Ridge, Cattle Hill, Mori Point, Pedro Point, Devil's Slide, San Pedro Mountain (all south of San Francisco), Phleger Estate as well as trails in Marin County and in San Francisco that are located on GGNRA lands.

Dear Mr. O'Neill,

I am writing to request that the GGNRA preserve existing equestrian facilities and trail access referenced above. I have been living and riding horses in the Bay Area for over 20 years now. My 10 year old daughter is just now old enough to begin trail riding in these areas. We were planning to go on a horse camping trip into the Sierra next weekend but due to the high cost of fuel we are changing our plans and will ride and camp on local trails instead. In this era of greater eco-consciousness and conservation it is critical that trails and equestrian facilities remain accessible to those who live in the Bay Area. Horses and horseback riding play an important role in keeping the Bay Area in touch with our environment. Please keep in mind that the decisions you make will impact generations to come and this unique way for them to appreciate the beauty of the Bay Area and encourage its protection.

Thank you for supporting the continuance and enhancement of our equestrian facilities under your management.

Sincerely,

Jane J. VanderWerf

212 Oak Road

Alamo, CA 94507

We Want to Preserve our Stables and trails in the GGNRA

To: Brian O'Neill Superintendent

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

From: Children and teens taking riding lessons

Re: 1. Support for preservation of equestrian facilities:

- Ember Ridge Equestrian Center
- Picardo Ranch (Millwood Ranch)
- Moss Beach Stables
- Renegade Ranch

- OCean View Stables, Presidio
 Riding Club
- Miwok Stables
- Golden Gate Dairy

2. Support for continued equestrian access to riding trails: Milagra Ridge, Shell dance Nursery area, Sweeney Ridge, Cattle Hill, Mori Point, Pedro Point, Devil's Slide, San Pedro Mountain, Rancho Corral de Tierra, SFPUC Watershed easements (All south of San Francisco) as well as trails in Marin County and San Francisco that are located on GGNRA lands

Why we want to keep stables and trails on the GGNRA park lands: (use extra paper as necessary)

part of Onment and Kas proven Ways Fo a com tamely lives in forus to access. LOCAL City of Residence