First Community Workshop May 2, 2015 9:00 a.m.-1:15 p.m. Vintage House, 264 First Street East, Sonoma, CA

AGENDA

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
9:00 -	Opening Plenary Session	Supervisor Susan Gorin, County of Sonoma;
9:45	Welcome and Introduction	Kathleen Miller, President, Parent Hospital
	The People of the Sonoma	Association; John McCaull, Sonoma Land
	Developmental Center	Trust; Bill Keene, Sonoma County Agricultural
	• Transform SDC: Community	Preservation and Open Space District; Richard Dale , Sonoma Ecology Center; Caelan McGee ,
	Visioning Launch	Facilitator, Center for Collaborative Policy
	Agenda Review and Workshop	ruemaior, center for condestraine roney
	Format	
10:00-	Round 1 Breakout Sessions	Model Services
11:15		Rita Scardaci, Director of Health
	 Patient Care Model Services 	Services, County of Sonoma; Lori Norton,
	Stone Hall	Health Services, County of Sonoma; Kathleen Miller , Parent Hospital Association; Caelan
		McGee, Facilitator
	 The SDC Built Environment: 	Medec, I defination
	Exploring Complementary Uses	The SDC Built Environment: Exploring
	Room 1	Complementary Uses
		Supervisor Susan Gorin, County of Sonoma;
	 Open Space & Natural Resources 	Craig Middleton, Executive Officer Emeritus,
	Information Stations	Presidio Trust, San Francisco; Tania Carlone ,
	Room 2	Facilitator
		Open Space & Natural Resources Information
	• SDC Historical Perspectives &	Stations
	Cultural Resources	Joan Schwan, Prunuske Chatham Inc.; Tony
	Outside Patio	Nelson/Wendy Eliot/John McCaull, Sonoma
		Land Trust; Richard Dale/Caitlin Cornwall,
		Sonoma Ecology Center; Bill Keene/Misti
		Arias, SCAPOSD; Steve Ehret, Sonoma
		County Regional Parks; Staff from Sonoma County Water Agency; Austin McInerny ,
		Facilitator
		Historical Perspectives & Cultural Resources
		Arthur Dawson, Local Author & Historical
		Consultant; Jim Shere , Glen Ellen Historical
		Society; Stephanie McAllister, Sonoma County
		Landmarks Commission; Charles Mikulik,
		President, Glen Ellen Historical Society; Susan Sherry, Facilitator
		Sherry, Facilitator

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS	
11:30-	Round 2 Breakout Sessions	Same speakers and facilitators as above.	
12:45	• Same structure as Round 1		
12:55	Closing Plenary Session	Facilitators from each Break-Out Session	
-1:15	 Summary of Themes from Breakouts 		
	 What's Next: How You Can Be Involved Final Comments 	John McCaull, Sonoma Land Trust; Kathleen Miller, Parent Hospital Association; Supervisor Susan Gorin, County of Sonoma	
1:15	Adjourn Formal Workshop		
1:15 –	Community Networking Time		
2:00	We invite you to stay at the workshop, share		
	ideas with other community members and		
	continue to submit questions, concerns and ideas		
	regarding how to <i>Transform SDC</i> .		

Open Space and Recreational Values

The beauty of Sonoma Valley is legendary. The heritage oaks on the valley floor and the undisrupted forested hillsides of Sonoma Mountain are visible when passing through SDC as well as from across the valley. Such views of natural beauty enrich the lives of area residents and the many visitors who come every year to experience a piece of California close to the Bay Area that still maintains its pastoral character of integrated farmland, small towns, and wildlands. The inspiring scenery of these open spaces is a signpost to host of other benefits provided by the undeveloped lands including clean water and air, healthy fish and wildlife communities, and opportunities for quiet contemplation.

SDC is not a public park. Recreational and agricultural facilities were developed on the property to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and to grow food for residents and staff. Over time, access roads and trails were developed on the property for specific and distinct purposes. For example, the unpaved access roads were originally graded and maintained to facilitate fire protectionand access water tanks and other facilities. Recreational use of the trails and roads on the property by visitors has since grown in popularity. Existing facilities include:

Nowhere else in the North Bay is there large undeveloped acreage, already in public hands, that provides so much: a great variety of healthy plant communities, surface water for people and aquatic wildlife, sizable wetlands, habitat for sensitive bird and animal species, recreational opportunities ranging from strenuous hikes connecting with the Bay Area Ridge Trail to easy strolls through meadows to picnic areas, essential linkages for wildlife migration, stunning views, a rich history, proximity to world-class tourism destinations, existing roads and trails, and a community committed to its protection.

(Sonoma Ecology Center, 2015)

- Trails connecting to Jack London State Park and Sonoma Valley Regional Park and around Fern Lake and Lake Suttonfield, two reservoirs on the property
 - The Eldridge Equestrian Center
 - The Eldridge Farm
 - Athletic Fields- softball diamonds and soccer fields
 - Camp Via
 - Ropes Challenge Course

Human Health Benefits, Recreation, and Environmental Education

The diverse outdoor environments of the SDC property provide a wealth of opportunities for various recreational pursuits that positively affect the social, mental, and physical health of the residents and employees as well as the larger community. The environmental education potential inherent in the property could provide significant enrichment opportunities and long-term positive impacts on how people understand and care for their landscape and its resources.

Human Health Benefits

- •Open access to parklands encourages people to exercise and provides long-term health improvements and reduced health care expenditures
- •Recent psychological research suggests that spending time in nature improves cognition, relieves anxiety and depression, and boosts empathy.

Benefits for SDC Clients and Staff

- •The expansive grounds provide serenity and a place for physical activity for SDC clients and their families, a break from their regular routine, and opportunities to discover and connect with the natural world.
- Vegetable and flower gardens have given clients opportunities to contribute to their community or to just experience the rich world of colors, smells, and textures that can be difficult for many disabled people to access.

Environmental Education

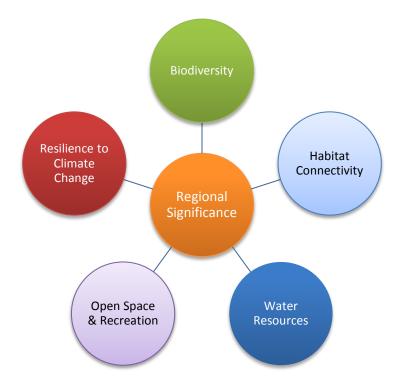
•The property provides stellar opportunities to learn about groundwater recharge, how different habitat types work together to support a working ecosystem, the importance of wildlife corridors, and how local actions can have regional impacts.



Imagine the Sonoma Developmental Center without its spectacular backdrop of Sonoma Mountain, cascading streams, stately oaks, and the open sweep of its meadows. Over 700 acres of open space land creates a sense of place and beauty for residents of SDC and for all of us who travel through it. Scratch the surface and you discover the abundance and diversity of habitats at SDC that contributes to Sonoma County's designation as one of the most biologically diverse regions in the United States.

This place, which has provided a home for our most vulnerable citizens, also provides a home for over 100 bird species, 11 species of amphibians, 16 species of reptiles and 40 species of mammals. The property is a refuge for special-status animals, including freshwater shrimp, and steelhead trout. It is recognized as a critical link in a wildlife corridor stretching from Marin to Lake Counties.

For the residents, families, and staff of SDC's health care facilities, the land provides serenity and a place for exercise and discovery, including an occasional view of the wildlife that lives here or travels through.



Biodiversity

- Sonoma County is recognized as one of the most biologically diverse regions in California and the entire U.S.
- SDC's large size and diverse habitats sustain a wide variety and abundance of wildlife species through part or all of their life cycle.

Wildlife & Habitat Connnectivity

- SDC is located in the center of a vast network of protected lands stretching from Sonoma Mountain to the Mayacamas Mountains.
- Protection of the property's diverse habitat is essential to maintaining the integrity of a a regional wildlife corridor that extends from the Marin Coast to Lake County including the Sonoma Valley Habitat Corridor.

Water Resources

- SDC has abundant water resources streams, wetlands, and lakes that contribute to the sustainability of water resources in Sonoma Valley.
- The over 700 acres of undeveloped land, much of it on gentle slopes within SDC, provides an expansive area for groundwater recharge.

Open Space & Recreation

- The property's open space and scenic beauty exemplifies the character and identity of Sonoma Valley and Sonoma County and defines a sense of place for residents and visitors.
- •SDC's adjacency to Jack London State Historic Park and Sonoma Valley Regional Park offers the potential for a linked regional trail network.

Resilience to Climate Change

- Climate change predictions anticipate warmer summer temperatures and an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events such as droughts and floods by the end of the century.
- The variable habitats and temperatures within SDC provide wildlife the opportunity to adapt to our changing climate over the next century by maintaining access to cooler areas, connecting diverse protected lands, and slowing the rate of climate change in the region.

Water Resources

Sonoma Developmental Center sits within the central portion of the Sonoma Valley and the approximately 170 square mile Sonoma Creek watershed. Sonoma Creek bisects the eastern portion of the property. SDC is a water-rich refuge that is relatively cooler than neighboring areas, providing a refuge as the climate warms and becomes drier. Small wetlands ring the shores of two lakes, and a larger seasonal wetland near the equestrian area is an uncommon remnant of former valley-bottom wetlands.



Sonoma Creek

Sonoma Creek bisects SDC after it flows out of Warm Springs Canyon and heads south towards San Pablo Bay. The 0.8 mile long section of the creek through the SDC property is characteristic of the creek's central reach that runs from Schellville to Glen Ellen. Riparian woodland follows the course of Sonoma Creek through the property. White alders line the channel, while bays and oaks are abundant on the banks.

Tributaries Asbury and Hill Creeks are relatively small drainages that are tributaries to Sonoma Creek. Both Asbury and Hill Creeks are water sources for SDC, with Asbury providing an estimated 60% and Hill Creek 30% of the property's total supply. Both watersheds are steep and prone to landsliding and bank instability along their western portions within SDC property, especially Asbury along its north side. This leads to chronic high sediment loads that move through the system.

Reservoirs



almost every year.

Two reservoirs are located on the property. Fern Lake is near the western edge of the property and holds 238 acre feet of water. Suttonfield Lake, on the eastern portion of the property, holds 600 acre feet. Both were installed in the early 1900s for water supply storage. Fern and Suttonfield Lakes are reservoirs constructed for the facility's water supply; have fairly reliable water sources mainly in Hill and Asbury Creeks such that storage levels reach completely full 60% of the years and at least 2/3 full

Groundwater

Groundwater is found in numerous geologic formations throughout the Sonoma Valley at varying depths, and SDC is within the Sonoma Valley Groundwater Management Program area. Groundwater recharge in the region is through streambeds and infiltration of rainfall. Mapping indicates that groundwater recharge potential varies from very good to poor on the SDC site, with the areas of highest potential in the eastern portion of the property, the flat alluvial areas adjacent to Sonoma Creek, and in a narrow band around Fern Lake. Shallow groundwater on the western portion of SDC is typically of higher water quality than the deeper aquifers found in the eastern portion. The Eastern portion has potential for use as a low-temperature geothermal resource.

Protection of Water Resources

The streams, lakes, and groundwater on the SDC property provide water for wildlife on the site and downstream, and for people. With half of Sonoma Valley's water supply dependent on local groundwater, preserving the rainwater capture and infiltration capacity of the undeveloped SDC landscape is a highly cost-effective way to support recharge and sustain flows for steelhead, California freshwater shrimp, and other aquatic species in Sonoma Creek.

Groundwater

- With half of Sonoma Valley's water supply coming from local groundwater, preserving the rainwater capture and infiltration capacity of the undeveloped SDC landscape is a highly cost-effective way to support recharge and sustain streamflows for numerous aquatic and terrestrial animal species that depend on water from streams and wetlands.
- Deep wells to the east of SDC have shown persistent declining trends in groundwater level, but there are no deep wells close to SDC to know whether this holds true near or on SDC.
- SDC is identified as a potential groundwater banking site and a site for natural groundwater recharge. It is important that groundwater use not harm springs and streams.

Sonoma Creek and Tributaries

- •Through SDC, Sonoma Creek runs year-round, as it drains approximately 50 square miles and is fed by numerous springs and seeps in the upper Sonoma Valley.
- •Sonoma Creek, of which SDC forms a critical link, supports regionally significant populations of species such as steelhead trout, California freshwater shrimp, beaver, otter, and numerous amphibians.

SDC's Water Supply System

- The water supply system for SDC consists of 3 stream diversions, several spring diversions and one groundwater well
- The SDC water treatment plant has capacity for 1.8 million gallons per day.
- Four storage tanks hold a total of 2 million gallons.
- •There is some uncertainty about the condition of drainage, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure.
- •SDC has old (pre 1910) and very secure water rights.

Biodiversity, Habitat & Wildlife Connectivity

Biodiversity is the wide variety of organisms occupying a region. The presence and interaction of a vareity of plants, animals, and microorganisms are essential to sustaining the ecosystems on which humans depend. From the simple pleasure of sighting a gray fox to eating food produced with assistance from insect pollinators, from filtering our water to reducing the effects of drought and fire, people benefit from living within biodiverse regions in simple and complex ways.

The range of elevations and mix of soil types within SDC support a mosaic of plant communities characterizing Sonoma Valley including:

- mixed evergreen forests and redwood groves
- deciduous oak woodlands
- riparian woodland along Sonoma Creek
- grassland with scattered mature oaks
- wetland vegetation

This rich assortment of vegetation is home to diverse, abundant animal populations, providing food, shelter, and water to common and rare species alike. SDC and the surrounding landscape are rich in biodiversity, with habitat for:



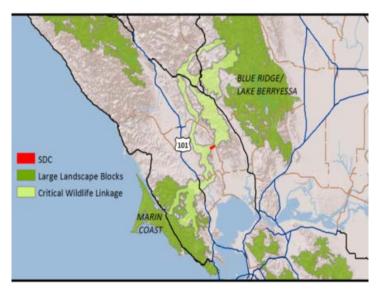
- 129 bird species
- 11 species of amphibians
- 16 species of reptiles and
- 43 species of mammals

The property is also home to several "special-status" species including California freshwater shrimp, northern spotted owl, and steelhead trout. **Special-status plants and animals** include those species that are afforded legal protection under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts (ESA and CESA, respectively).



Connectivity and Wildlife Corridors

SDC is situated at the heart of the Sonoma Valley Wildlife Corridor, one of California's most biologically diverse critical linkages for wildlife according to a recent scientific plan for the Bay Area. The Corridor encompasses over 10,000 acres of land stretching from Sonoma Mountain east across Sonoma Valley to the Mayacamas Mountains. It is a key portion of a larger link from coastal Marin to Lake County. With only half of the land comprising the Corridor under permanent protection, much of the remaining land is subject to development pressure and the ability of wildlife to continue living in and traversing the Corridor is at risk, diminishing the liklihood that some of our local and regional wildlife populations and ecosystems will persist into the future.

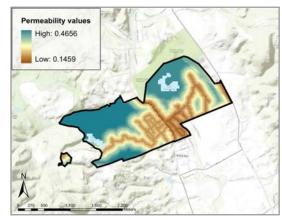


Location of Sonoma Developmental Center & Regional Wildlife Corridors

Wildlife corridors are patches or strips of habitat that allow wildlife to safely move between larger blocks of habitat. These corridors or linkages enable animals to escape predators, find a mate, better habitat, food and water, or habitat essential specific life a Dispersal is essential for maintaining genetic diversity in wildlife populations and for adaptation to shifts in temperature, vegetation, and water availability due to a changing climate.

In 2013, Sonoma Land Trust initiated the Sonoma Valley Wildlife Corridor Project to promote and secure freedom of wildlife movement through the Sonoma Valley and beyond. The immediate goals of the project are to assess the current status of wildlife and corridor management, develop corridor management recommendations for landowners, and permanently protect properties that provide

critical wildlife passage. Monitoring to examine wildlife presence and movement in the corridor is ongoing and the Sonoma Developmental Center property is included in this effort. Data indicate that SDC supports all of the species documented in the surrounding landscape. Additionally, a recent University of California Cooperative Extension study recently examined SDC "permeability", or the relative ease of animal movement free from obstruction. They concluded that the northern portion of SDC currently offers a high degree of permeability while the remaining portions of the property, within and surrounding the core campus, support low to intermediate permeability.



Patient Care Model Services

-History and Context – Why is potential closure of SDC even a consideration?

- ✓ Sonoma Developmental Center(SDC) is State operated 24-hour habilitation and treatment facility for individuals with developmental disabilities; has provided services in current location since November 1891
- ✓ SDC is one of 4 State Developmental Centers (DCs) in operation, current population approximately 400; statewide DC population approximately 1,100; significant decline from population of 13,400 in 1968
- ✓ Lanterman Act California Law passed in 1969 amended numerous times; provides that persons with developmental disabilities have the same legal rights and responsibilities as guaranteed to all other individuals by the Federal and State Constitution and laws
- ✓ 1985 California Supreme Court in "Association for Retarded Citizens-California (ARC) v. Department of Developmental Services (DDS)" declared the purpose of the Lanterman Act is to:
 - ❖ Enable people with developmental disabilities to have the same kind of lives as people of the same age without disabilities, and to lead more independent and productive lives in the community
 - ❖ Prevent or minimize the number of developmentally disabled people living in institutions and removal from their family and community
- ✓ Reached a tipping point law and preference for community-based services, restrictions on new admissions, aging facilities, federal and state budget constraints, remaining population of residents have the greatest medical/behavioral needs

Patient Care Model Services

State Task Force on the Future of Developmental Centers

- ✓ Diane Dooley, California Health and Human Services Secretary, established in May 2013 to develop Master Plan for developmental center residents
- ✓ 21 members representing broad cross-section of community; Kathleen Miller served in her capacity as President of the Parent Hospital Association of SDC
- ✓ January 2014 submitted 6 recommendations to the legislature:
 - **1.** More community style homes/facilities should be developed to serve individuals with enduring and complex medical needs
 - 2. State should operate at least two acute crisis facilities and small transitional facilities. State should develop a new... model that would provide a higher level of behavioral services. Funding should be made available so that Regional Centers can expand mobile crisis response teams, crisis hotlines, day programs, short-term crisis homes, new-model behavioral homes, and supported living services for those transitioning to their own homes
 - **3.** For individuals involved in the criminal justice system, State should continue to operate the Porterville DC-STP and the transitional program at Canyon Springs Community Facility. Alternatives to the Porterville DC-STP should be explored.
 - **4.** Development of a workable health resource center model should be explored, to address the complex health needs of DC residents who transition to community homes.
 - 5. State should enter into public/private partnerships to provide integrated community services on existing State lands, where appropriate. Consideration should be given to repurposing existing buildings on DC property for developing service models identified in Recommendations 1-4.
 - **6.** Another task force should be convened to address how to make the community system stronger

 $\underline{http://www.chhs.ca.gov/DCTFDocs/PlanfortheFutureofDevelopmentalCenters.pdf}$

Patient Care Model Services

Other State and Federal Funding and Policy Considerations

- ✓ Governor Brown's proposed State Budget for FY 2015-16 identifies DCs as issue of ongoing concern
- ✓ State and Federal governments share the cost of operating the DCs; FY 2015-16 State Budget for DCs is \$515 Million; Federal government reimburses State for approximately 50% of cost
- ✓ Due to licensing certification issues at Sonoma DC Federal government ending Federal Financial participation for certain services effective April 1, 2015; resulting in increased annual cost to State of tens of millions to fund Sonoma DC
- ✓ Legislative Analyst Office review of proposed State Budget recommends the Legislature move towards closure of the Sonoma and Fairview DCs
- ✓ Two bills introduced in current legislative session establish process and timeline for closure
 - ❖ AB 1405 Grove Requires closure at an unspecified date and establishes a task force to determine future use of property
 - ❖ SB 639 Stone Requires closure plan to be submitted to Legislature by April 1, 2016; and closure by December 31, 2018
- ✓ Bills likely to encounter substantial opposition in the Legislature and push for closure will continue

Patient Care Model Services

Summary of Sonoma DC - CDER April 1, 2015 - Total Active Consumers 414

GENDER	Male	60%
GENDER	Female	40%
	22 – 41 Years	12%
YEARS OF AGE	42 – 61 Years	<mark>59%</mark>
	62 and older	<mark>29%</mark>
	None	0%
INTELLECTUAL	Mild	1%
DISABILITY	Moderate	7%
DISABILITI	Severe	<mark>20%</mark>
	Profound	<mark>72%</mark>
SEVERE BEHAVIORS	No	62%
SEVERE BEHAVIORS	Yes	38%
MEDICAL PROBLEMS	No	1%
MEDICAL FROBLEMS	Yes	<mark>99%</mark>
	Autism	23%
	Cerebral Palsy	57%
DIAGNOSIS	Dual Diagnosis	41%
	Epilepsy	55%
(many residents have multiple diagnoses)	Hearing Deficit	11%
multiple diagnoses)	Pervasive Development Disorder	3%
	Unable to Walk	64%
	Vision Deficit	49%

- ✓ 89% of population 42 or older
- ✓ 92% of residents have severe to profound intellectual disability
- ✓ 99% have medical problems; many have multiple diagnosed conditions

Patient Care Model Services

Current Services Provided at Sonoma DC

- ✓ Licensed and certified General Acute Care (GAC) hospital, Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) and Intermediate Care Facilities/Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD)
- ✓ Medical Services including Podiatry, Dental, and Medical Clinics, Pharmacy, Radiology, Public Health, Laboratory, and Anesthesia Services.
- ✓ Specialized services such as design, fabrication, and delivery of custom-made seating systems, helmets, orthotics, and other items of adaptive equipment and assistive devices which either cannot be purchased or which, when purchased, need modification to meet consumer needs
- ✓ Special education, adult education, vocational training and employment services
- ✓ Recreation, self-advocacy, and community integration services
- ✓ Office of Protective Services for safety of residents and workers; OPS also coordinates with other law enforcement for investigations and response to incidents at SDC
- ✓ Fully operational fire department that serves the SDC and surrounding community

Parent Survey – Families would like to see at SDC

Level of Preference	Low	High
Specialized medical clinic (IDD)	2%	83%
Behavioral Crisis Unit	5%	74%
"Zero Reject" behavior facility	8%	69%
Long term behavior group homes	7%	68%
Step-down medical unit (from GAC)	8%	57%

Patient Care Model Services

Sonoma Developmental Center Coalition – Model Services Committee identified 5 Essential Services for SDC

- ✓ Primary Care/ Medical Clinic Services/Community Health Center
- ✓ Anesthesiology Dentistry and General Dental Care
- ✓ Durable Medical Equipment/Orthotics
- ✓ Mental/ Behavioral Health and Crisis Stabilization
- ✓ Preventative Services across all services

Small Group Exercise: Hopes and Fears

Small Group Exercise

The Sonoma Developmental Center provides essential and unique care for its residents, employment for many dedicated employees, and is an enduring part of the Sonoma Community. Given the prospect of changes to the SDC, please provide:

1-2 of your key concerns:

1-2 of your greatest hopes for the future of health care at SDC:

Group Discussion Guidelines

- ➤ 1 minute to collect your thoughts or write them down
- ➤ 1 minute for each person in your group to share main hopes and concerns
- After each person has shared, there may be an opportunity to share again
- Your facilitator will take note on themes from your groups sharing and discussion

Cultural Resources and Historical Perspectives



HILL RANCH 1887, by Carleton Watkins, 1887. Courtesy Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley

For more than a century, the Sonoma Developmental Center (SDC) has provided services to the community and the region. While its primary missSion is the care of the developmentally disabled, the campus provides many other benefits.

The cultural significance of the SDC property goes back to prehistoric times; several archeological sites are known to exist there. From the 1850s until 1891, the site was owned by William McPherson Hill, an

important early viticulturist who was one of the first in California to produce Zinfandel wine.

The institution now known as the SDC had its beginnings in 1891 when Hill sold his property to the state. At nearly 125 years old, SDC represents architectural styles and a cultural landscape that reflect changing ideas about the care of the developmentally disabled.

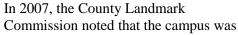
The most prominent building is the brick Main Building constructed in 1908, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2000. While no comprehensive historical survey has been done, several

efforts in recent decades have identified other buildings eligible for listing in the Register.

These include: the Arnold Drive bridge; Walnut Cottage; Oak Lodge; and the Superintendent's House, which was designated a Sonoma County Landmark in 1981. In addition, the section of Arnold Drive on campus, with its mature oaks, has been documented for its historic and landscape design significance.

Most of the structures at SDC are now over fifty years old. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), cultural resources of this age must be evaluated for potential historical significance before alterations are performed. There are undoubtedly additional buildings and structures at SDC eligible for

listing in the State or National register.



threatened by rising land values and possible demolition or inappropriate alteration. It recommended a comprehensive evaluation and Historic District designation.



WHY PRESERVE SDC'S LEGACY?

HOW CAN WE PROTECT
ITS CULTURAL RESOURCES
SO THAT THEY CONTINUE TO TELL
THE STORY OF THE PLACE

while also

ALLOWING IT TO CHANGE WITH THE TIMES?

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that:

- **A.** Are **associated with events** that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- **C. Embody distinctive characteristics** of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- **D.** Have yielded or may be likely to **yield**, **information important in history or prehistory**.

Significance also depends on integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (e.g. the building or structure has not been changed to such a degree that its 'story' has been lost or compromised).

The Criteria for the California Register are nearly identical to the National Register Criteria, but with a focus on the state.

Grateful acknowledgment to following individuals and organizations who have contributed to the knowledge of historical resources at SDC:

Myra L. Frank & Associates
Glen Ellen Historical Society
Janet Gracyk, Terra Incognita Consulting & Design
George McKale, Archeologist, City of Sonoma Historian
Diana Painter, Painter Preservation & Planning
Sonoma League for Historic Preservation
Sonoma Valley Historical Society

Don't forget the details!







HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

The *Transform SDC* Project is an informal partnership among a number of Sonoma organizations, including the County of Sonoma, Sonoma Land Trust, SDC Parent Hospital Association, Sonoma Ecology Center other local community-based organizations. The purpose of the partnership is to serve as an organized voice for the local community to protect the people and the assets of the Sonoma Developmental Center. See below for how to contact *Transform SDC*.

PARTICIPATE IN THE UPCOMING COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

The *Transform SDC* effort will hold three more community-wide workshops – Fall 2015, Early 2016 and Late Spring 2016. The Fall 2015 Workshop, building upon the ideas generated at the May 2, 2015 Workshop and throughout the summer, will provide a summary of these conversations for community review, discussion and further feedback. There will be plenty of time to generate more ideas and get your questions answered.

In the Early 2016 Workshop, the community will focus its attention on the Draft *Transform SDC Plan* to provide in-depth guidance on future of the Sonoma Developmental Center. This will lead into the Late Spring 2016 Workshop, where the community will come together as one voice in the Final *Transform SDC Plan*. Stay tuned for exact dates and workshop locations.

REQUEST A SPEAKER FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION

Please contact one of the community organizations working on the *Transform SDC* to make your request. Topics that may interest you include assuring the health and safety of the residents of the Sonoma Development Center, preserving the land surrounding the Center, and exploring the complementary future uses of the SDC built environment.

SPREAD THE WORD TO YOUR FRIENDS

Let others know about the opportunities they have to shape the future of Sonoma through the **Transform SDC** effort.

VOLUNTEER

Especially between Late Spring 2015 and Late Spring of 2016, *Transform SDC* needs your help! Help staff the Community Workshops. Donate your special skill. Host a conversation. There are many other opportunities. Just let us know.

COMING SOON....

VISIT OUR INTERACTIVE WEBSITE

You will be able to view all the collective ideas the community has put forward as well as offer your real-time advice and suggestions. It's the one-stop for all information on *Transform SDC*. Give us your questions electronically through the website and we will get back to you. We will alert you to its start up through your contact information and community notices.

JOIN A COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

The community organizations working on the **Transform SDC** Project will host a series of gatherings to provide information and opportunities for even more community members to voice their questions, ideas and preferences.

VISIT THE COMMUNITY EXHIBIT

Soon the *Transform SDC* Project will create an interactive exhibit in Sonoma. It will be one more opportunity for the community to learn and express their will.

TO CONTACT US AND STAY UP TO DATE

Join the **Transform SDC** blog and Facebook page.

Transform SDC blog: https://transformsdc.wordpress.com/

Transform SDC Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/transformsdc

Call us at (707) 526-6930 ext. 123

Contact any of the organizations working on the SDC effort.

Watch for community notices and emails of our upcoming activities.

