

Santa Monica Mountains

National Recreation Area
National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior



PALO COMADO CANYON SITE

If nature survives in the nation's second largest city, it does so because of its people. The public's demand, interagency cooperation, and individual efforts have made the addition of Palo Comado Canyon to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area possible.



Palo Comado Canyon, where deer, bobcats, coyotes and rabbits roam unhindered by traffic and development, is now part of the National Park System. Leave urban sprawl behind and take a walk through the canyon. Hike to the top of Simi Peak and look down into Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley. Walk quietly amid oaks and grasses at China Flat. Close to the city, but seemingly far from city troubles, this is a place to come to relax and enjoy nature at its finest.



The Chumash called Palo Comado Canyon their home for thousands of years. Evidence of their existence still remains. Many trails within the canyon may have been started by the Chumash and then expanded by the ranchers who followed. Walk on these trails and imagine who might have walked them before.

Please help everyone enjoy the park by following all signs, staying on trails and by keeping your pets on leash. Be considerate of park neighbors and respect private land. Remember all natural, cultural, and archeological features are protected by law and may not be collected.



Within the 2329.1 acres of Palo Comado Canyon, many significant resources exist. Springs, waterfalls, wetlands and a large diversity of sensitive habitats are found in the canyon. Raptors, amphibians, reptiles, a large variety of birds and many different mammals can be seen here. The following is a list of some of these resources:

Locally uncommon plant species

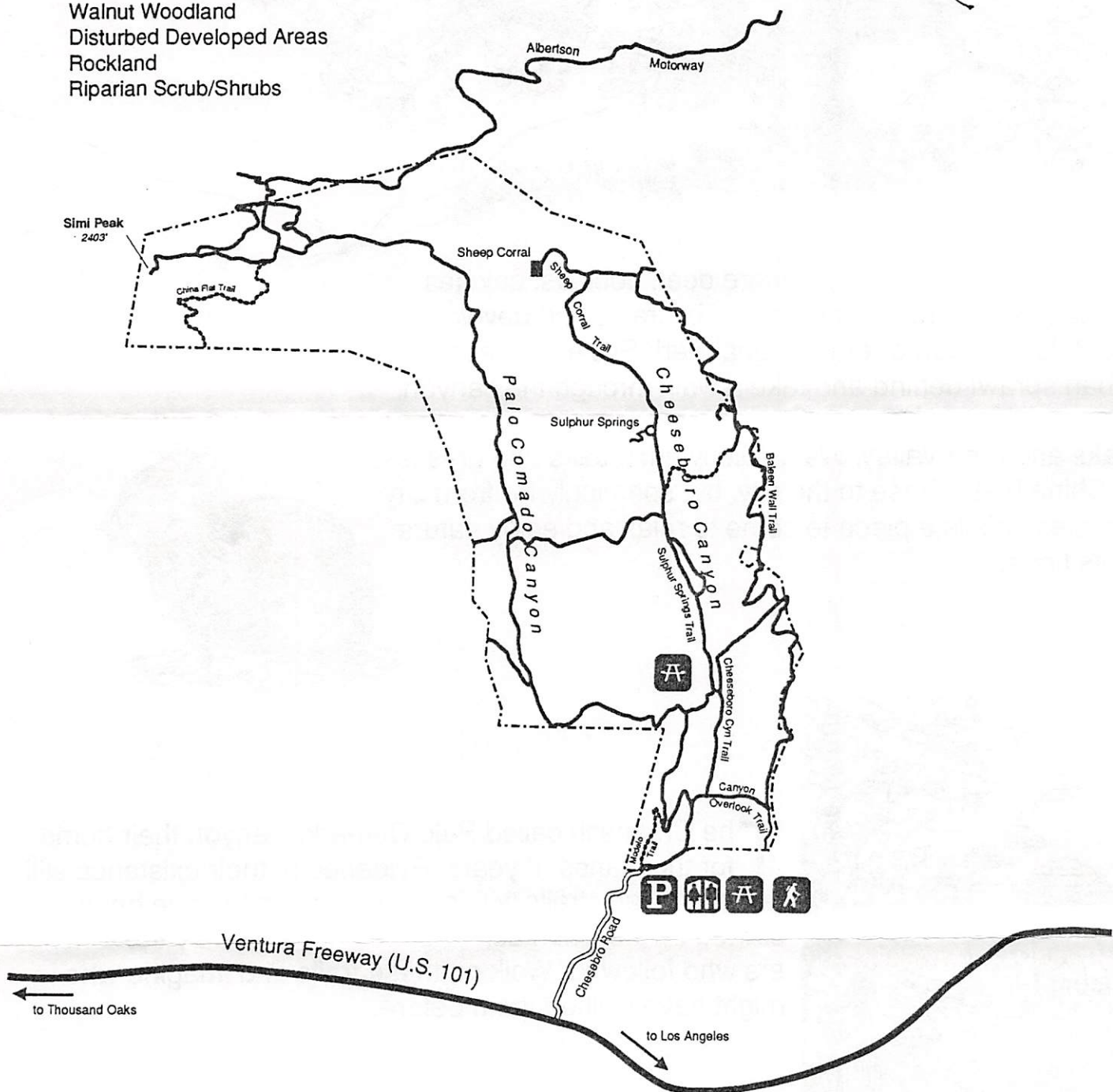
- Brickelbush
- Rabbitbrush
- Wright's Buckwheat
- Deer Grass
- Valley Oak/Scrub Oak Hybrid

Threatened and Endangered Species

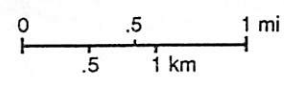
- Santa Susana Tarweed (State Rare)
- Braunton's Milk Vetch (Federal Proposed Endangered)

Major Plant Communities (in order of acreage)

- Chaparral
- Grassland
- Riparian Woodland
- Coastal Sage Scrub
- Southern Oak Woodland
- Walnut Woodland
- Disturbed Developed Areas
- Rockland
- Riparian Scrub/Shrubs



Park Boundary	-----	Parking	
Multi-use Trail	————	Trailhead	
Hiking Trail	Picnic Tables	
Access Road	====	Restrooms	



Source: Thomas Brothers, GPS field Survey.

Note: -not all trails are open to bicycle use
 -correct spelling: *Chesebro* Road and *Cheesebore* Canyon

Cheesebore Canyon adjoins Palo Comado Canyon. These two sites form 4476.1 acres of continuous parkland.

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