

No Action Alternative	Alternative 1. Connecting People – San Mateo	Alternative 2. Coastal Ecosystem – San Mateo	Alternative 3. National Treasures – San Mateo
<p>Vision</p> <p>Lands in San Mateo County have been added to the GGNRA starting in the 1980s and extending to today. These lands were primarily brought into the park for their value as open space recreational lands in the midst of an urban area and to protect landscapes and scenic views. Since then, their scientific and ecological value have become better understood and valued.</p> <p><u>These lands were included as part of the original vision for the park but wasn't added to GGNRA until later. Talk with Chris Powell</u></p>	<p>Vision</p> <p><u>Big Picture: Improved access and connectivity.</u></p> <p><u>Portals to the park – large ones near the communities and smaller trailhead portals – when you come from the north or south you know you've entered the park. Consistency of NPS identity throughout the park.</u></p> <p><u>Variety of destinations provided trails, scenic overlooks, camping, rustic overnight accommodations, and (see page 1 of 6 in old notes)</u></p> <p><u>Connectedness of park lands to the community and each other. The value is really in the connected whole.</u></p> <p><u>Linking our national park lands to other park lands – creating a system of parks and trails – extended opportunities that cross boundaries.</u></p> <p><u>Partnering and collaborating with others would be critical to make the linkages and visitor opportunities</u></p> <p>Visitors would be able to experience the protected habitats and landscapes of the scenic San Mateo coast through a variety of park settings and recreational opportunities. <u>In collaboration with other land managers to make it a well integrated recreational experience.</u> The <u>The real value of the area becomes clear when the sites are connected and considered part of a larger whole.</u> The beaches that lie next to the coastal communities, as well as the rugged ridges and mountaintops (such as Montara Mountain) that surround and overlook them, would be accessible and connected. A variety of facilities are provided for visitors' enjoyment, appreciation and stewardship of the parklands and natural and cultural resources that were preserved through the foresight and efforts of the community. The park lands and the range of opportunities available to the visitor are grounded in the larger context of protected lands that exist outside of the park's boundaries.</p> <p>“Portals to the parks” would be created to identify the park lands and make them welcoming and accessible. Portals would range from major park entry points (for example southern Corral de Tierra – the south coastal portal to the GGNRA) to a variety of trailheads where park identity (signs and furnishings) and orientation are provided and</p>	<p>Vision</p> <p>The parklands in San Mateo County would be protected and enhanced to provide a seamless connection of public lands that surround the many communities of the scenic coast. Visitor opportunities would be focused on providing backcountry recreation, where wildland settings are emphasized. The public lands of the area would be connected through a multi-use trail system, with primary entry points located on GGNRA lands such as at Rancho Corral de Tierra. These entry points could also be home to activity centers that include visitor support services and stewardship and educational facilities. Camping and rustic overnight accommodations could also provided to expand the range of recreational opportunities offered in the region.</p> <p><u>Interconnectedness of habitat. Create as much connected habitat as possible. Work with all land managers to achieve overall objectives of resource management. Visitor opportunities focus on stewardship and education. Recreation opportunities will include multiple trail use opportunities with limited visitor support facilities.</u></p> <p><u>Large scale restoration efforts to improve ecological integrity – removal of invasive, stream restoration, etc.</u></p> <p><u>Restore native habitat, coastal ecosystems, riparian function....</u></p> <p><u>Visitor use would have a light touch</u></p> <p>Resource stewardship and enhancement would be a primary emphasis of this alternative, restoring and improving the natural conditions and ecosystem functions of the coastal landscape to the greatest degree possible. Increased cooperation and expanded partnerships with the many public land managers in the county would be necessary to achieve this vision.</p>	<p>Vision</p> <p><u>National Treasures in San Mateo: Vast open space that encompasses a dramatic coastline in close proximity to an urban area with undeveloped lands, incredible views, topography, proximity to the ocean, natural sound and lightscapes, wildlife corridor, urban/wildland interface, recreational resources, etc.</u></p> <p><u>Create a world class network of trails with different themes (e.g., ridge top to oceans trail, geologic wonders trail, community connections trail, social-historical trail). Requires collaboration with the partners to create the trail system.</u></p> <p><u>The park does not hold the physical resources to tell many of the important stories – work with partners to find opportunities to tell the important stories.</u></p> <p><u>Will increasingly become a national and international destination – but also really strong regional draw – need to address how to manage people through the lands and through the corridor. See and use appropriately – need to work with partners to make this a cohesive management scheme.</u></p> <p><u>The Montara Lighthouse complex may be the best visitor accessible lighthouse.</u></p>

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	<p>visitors can begin their discovery and enjoyment. Portals could also include activity centers with visitor support services, stewardship and educational facilities. Opportunities for visitor information and support facilities that can be shared among several public land managers would be explored. A variety of “destinations” from trails, to scenic overlooks, group picnic areas, camping and rustic overnight opportunities would be provided.</p> <p>The interconnectedness of public lands and their links to communities would be <u>a paramount management objective to achieve visitor opportunities and resource management goals, improved and emphasized for better ecological function as well as for public understanding and enjoyment.</u> This includes linking national park lands to other open space lands to create a more coherent whole through a system of trails. Because the GGNRA lands in San Mateo County are part of a large patchwork of public lands under the management of several entities, partnering with other land managers, communities and organizations plays a critical role in bringing this vision to life.</p>		
<p>The coastal area from Thornton Beach to Mussel Rock is currently used for trail opportunities, including the Coastal Trail and the Bay Area Ridge Trail, and beach recreation. The area currently receives low to moderate levels of use.</p>	<p>The coastal area from Thornton Beach to Mussel Rock and the coastal sites to the south is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve and enhance the scenic and natural values of the area and <u>allow for natural processes and natural erosion take place, while provideing</u> for modest trail and trailhead improvements that would support continued low to moderate levels of visitor use (including on the Coastal Trail and the Bay Area Ridge Trail) with access to overlooks, beaches and bluffs. <u>The terrain and dynamic geological processes render most of the area inaccessible.</u></p> <p><u>Part with other land managers to improve trail connections between sites and address adjacent infrastructure that might be jeopardized by erosional forces. Work with other land managers to improve water quality.</u></p> <p><u>See old notes.</u></p> <p><u>To minimize management confusion, NPS should assume responsibility of Thornton State Park Beach???</u></p>	<p>Avalon Canyon and Thornton State Beach are zoned natural to allow for natural processes and natural erosion take place. The terrain renders most of the area inaccessible, but limited access to the cliffs and beaches would be continued for pedestrians and horses. All infrastructure would be removed from the site.</p>	
<p>Milagra Ridge is currently managed to provide trail access and spectacular views. The trail highlights the history of San Francisco’s 20th century coastal defense system. The area also provides habitat for the endangered mission blue butterfly.</p>	<p>The developed portion of Milagra Ridge (includes Connemara and Sky Ridge parcels) is zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide for scenic viewing opportunities with improved accessibility to historic sites and structures, such as the NIKE structures, and additional visitor amenities such as <u>modest</u> picnic facilities, restrooms, trails and trail</p>	<p>Milagra Ridge and Connemara are zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the wild character of the area and to support threatened and endangered species. Local recreational use would continue and would be enhanced by parking improvements and trail connections. Facilities not needed, <u>such as the water tank</u>, paved surface on road, and</p>	<p><u>Milagra Ridge is zoned natural to preserve the wild character of the area and to support threatened and endangered species. Historic sites would be preserved but could be made safer to allow for visitors’ self-discovery.</u></p>

Comment [C1]: Same across all alternatives

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	connections. The <u>These facilities would support continued and expanded stewardship, including Oceanic High School’s activities, of these areas.</u> The undeveloped slopes of Milagra Ridge are zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve and enhance the open, natural character of the site while maintaining continued trail access and improving trail connections to other park sites.	social and abandoned roads at Connemara, would be removed. <u>Stewardship would be continued and encouraged.</u>	
Sharp Park is managed as a golf course.	Sharp Park is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors to...</i>	Sharp Park golf course and the adjacent open space lands are zoned <i>natural</i> to create large contiguous habitat corridors. If ever acquired, the golf course and other built park facilities and roads would be removed. The levee could be retained if considered necessary to maintain the pond as red-legged frog habitat.	
Picardo Ranch	If acquired <u>or conservation easement established</u> , Picardo Ranch would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to preserve the open natural character of the slopes that extend from the site to Cattle Hill/Sweeney Ridge, improve trail connections to Sweeney Ridge, and utilize existing facilities for visitor service and program support functions.	<u>If acquired or conservation easement established, Picardo Ranch would be zoned natural to rehabilitate and promote its natural resource values and trail access.</u>	<u>If acquired or conservation easement established, Picardo Ranch would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to preserve the open natural character of the slopes that extend from the site to Cattle Hill/Sweeney Ridge, improve trail connections to Sweeney Ridge, and utilize existing facilities for visitor service and program support functions.</u>
Off-shore waters are currently managed to protect natural and submerged cultural resources while allowing recreation activities such as surfing, kayaking, other non-motorized boating, and recreational fishing. <u>Proposal to make 20% of the park’s water areas as marine reserves.</u>	Off-shore waters are zoned <i>natural</i> to protect natural resources while allowing low impact activities such as surfing, kayaking, other non-motorized boating, and recreational fishing. This zone and these activities are compatible with the use of the adjacent Fitzgerald Marine Reserve.	Off-shore waters are zoned <i>natural</i> to protect marine resources while allowing low impact recreational activities. This zone and these activities are compatible with the use of the adjacent Fitzgerald Marine Reserve. Buoys may be needed to delineate the lease boundary.	
Mori Point has well-established paths leading to the beach and is popular for its beach uses. The area also provides habitat for two endangered species. Recent planning and trail improvements will realign existing trails to be more sensitive to the important natural resources of the site while allowing continued public access for trail and beach use.	Mori Point is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve sensitive resources and provide access to and within the site to enjoy its open bluffs, hills and dramatic coastal views. This zone is consistent with the recently concluded public process that defined the restoration and public use improvements for Mori Point, including improvements to the trailhead and trail connections to Sweeney Ridge and the Coastal Trail. If portions of the quarry property were added to the park, it would be part of this zone. <u>Community stewardship opportunities would be encouraged.</u> <u>Allows for improved trail connections to Shelldance (?) and on the Coastal Trail. Parking, restrooms and trailhead improvements are needed.</u>	Mori Point is zoned <i>natural/sensitive</i> to protect threatened and endangered species while allowing <u>controlled and managed</u> visitor uses that would be less intense and impactful than current uses. Bicycle and equestrian use would be relocated to the Sharp Park golf course corridor (if acquired) or other <u>adjacent area open space sites</u> and paragliding would be prohibited. <u>Community stewardship opportunities would be encouraged.</u> Additional boardwalks and fencing would be installed to mitigate the effects of trail use. New amenities would be added, such as restroom, parking and trailhead. Construction debris and old foundations would be removed.	<u>Same as Alternative 2</u>

Comment [C2]: (includes rifle range) – talk about it as a special use zone managed by others. For these reasons – very interested in its future due its important characteristics: proximity to lands managed, sensitivity of resources, scenic values and coastal trail connections and dramatic coastal processes that could affect the resources – want to see what potential changes could be considered in the future.

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<p>Sweeney Ridge is managed to allow for dispersed use of trails and open space by people seeking quiet enjoyment of the setting and outstanding views. The San Francisco Bay Discovery site is marked with a plaque.</p>	<p>Sweeney Ridge is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the open, natural character of the area. The ridge between the NIKE site and the Portola Discovery site, as well as the Sneath Lane access road, are zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide universal access to outstanding views. <u>Modest visitor access improvements could include picnicking, camping (and/or hiker huts), (see old notes).</u> Cattle Hill is considered an extension of Sweeney Ridge and is also zoned <i>natural</i> to provide for habitat restoration, and trail and trailhead improvements.</p> <p><u>Hiker huts: Rustic structure that would accommodate primitive camping with very minimal support</u></p>	<p>Sweeney Ridge and Cattle Hill are zoned <i>natural</i> to support sensitive species and create a large protected area that is contiguous with the San Francisco Watershed. Non-historic facilities such as the certain structures and asphalt at the Nike site would be removed; the asphalt road would be removed and designated as a trail; and the power lines and cyclone fences within the park boundary would be removed. New visitor amenities would be developed, including an improved trailhead, restrooms, and <u>dispersed</u>, primitive camping.</p>	<p><u>Zoned natural – similar to Milagra Ridge – military structures would be made safe and durable for self-discovery. Minimal to no improvements to promote the conditions that would be reminiscent of the times of the discovery site.</u></p>
<p>The Sheldance Nursery has a history of breeding world-class orchids. The nursery still cultivates orchids and other flowers that are suited to the local environment. Public access is provided to the site and special events open to the public also occur.</p>	<p>The developed terraces of the Sheldance Nursery site and the adjacent, level 2-acre parcel to its north, are zoned <u>park operations zone and diverse visitor opportunities.</u> diverse opportunities for visitors with a park operations zone overlay. Within this largely developed/disturbed area adjacent to Highway 1, more convenient access to the site and to Sweeney Ridge is provided. Existing structures would be reused or replaced for visitor and park operations needs.</p> <p><u>A hub for visitor orientation and information. Operational needs, including NPS housing, could be accommodated.</u></p> <p><u>Highway improvements would be necessary to provide safer access to the site.</u></p>	<p>The Sheldance Nursery is zoned <i>park operations</i> because it is well-located and the NPS needs a facility for maintenance in this area, especially with increased acquisition of new parklands in the county. Facilities at the site could also be used for visitor service functions, such as creating a stewardship and science center and native plant nursery. The trail connection to Mori Point would be enhanced. Access improvements to the site from Highway 1 are needed and would be explored..</p>	
<p>Although the park has limited land management responsibilities for the San Francisco Watershed lands, it is responsible for administering “Scenic and Recreation Easements“ over the area. The easements are part of a four-party agreement between the Department of Interior, the City of San Francisco, San Mateo County and the California Department of Transportation. In short, the NPS is responsible for monitoring activities in the watershed to help insure that open space and natural and cultural resource values are preserved. Within the watershed, Sawyer Camp Trail provides paved trails for bicyclists and pedestrians. The Fifield-Cahill Ridge Trail hosts native habitats, including Douglas Fir, for equestrians, hikers, and bikers. Guided tours are available along this trail.</p>	<p>The east edge of the San Francisco Watershed is zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide for scenic driving, recreational trail use, and potential future non-motorized boating and water-based recreation. Improved trail connections would be pursued. The rest of the watershed is zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the threatened and endangered species that occupy the area, preserve the quality of the public water supply, and provide for low impact recreational trail use. Improvements to regional trail connections would be encouraged.</p>	<p>The San Francisco Watershed is zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> because it is the core of the Golden Gate Biosphere Reserve and contains a large contiguous area of wildlife habitat. The NPS would work with the SFPUC to minimize the footprint and impacts of their infrastructure, including removal of the golf course. The trail along the east side of the watershed is zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to focus visitor use along the trail and limit access through the sensitive area.</p>	<p><u>Zoned natural – interpret the water story – see old notes</u></p>

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<p>Pedro Point is a new park site and has no formal visitor entry at this time. Prior to its transfer to the NPS, extensive work was done by the Pacifica Land Trust on erosion control, removal of exotic, invasive non-native plants, and restoration of native species.</p>	<p>Pedro Point is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve and enhance the wild, rugged character of the site. Restoration and access improvements, including additional trailhead parking, would be pursued. The site would serve as the northern portal to <u>connect the wildest stretches of parklands (see old notes) parklands</u> of San Mateo County, providing trail access and opportunities to improve connections to other protected lands such as Pacifica’s State beaches, San Pedro County Park, McNee Ranch State Park and Rancho Corral de Tierra.</p> <p><u>Trail improvements, safety improvements,</u></p> <p><u>Everyone funneled through the area.</u></p>	<p>Pedro Point is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the wild character of the area and protect the native habitat and rare plants. Removal of the existing water tank and the extensive stands of non-native forest would be pursued. Improvements that support low to moderate recreational use would be initiated, including a multi-use trail, parking, and visitor amenities on the edge of the zone.</p> <p><u>Emphasis on restoration – removal of exotic forest</u></p>	<p><u>Same as Alternative 2.</u></p>
<p>Devil’s Slide will be included as a park site once the section of Highway 1 through the site is abandoned. The road will become a path allowing non-motorized travel in the area. Plans have been developed on potential parking areas and trailheads.</p>	<p><u>Part of larger public land managing agencies that are working on deciding the future of Devil’s Slide – work collaboratively to make a final decision.</u></p> <p>Devil’s Slide is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve and enhance the natural characteristics of the landscape and enhance the connectedness of its habitats with other adjacent public lands. <u>Expectation is the road will be managed by San Mateo County. The NPS would work cooperatively with other agencies to direct management of visitor trail opportunities and protection of natural resources in this landscape prone area.</u></p> <p>This zone allows for improved trail access, including implementation of a key section of the California Coastal Trail, to one of the wildest stretches of coastline. Coastal defense structures in this landslide-prone area would be removed. <u>Trail will be kept open as long as nature allows, but due to the landslide-prone nature of the environment, the long term strategy will be to relocate the coastal trail to a more inland location.</u></p> <p><u>Work with CalTrans and others to continue a multi-use trail corridor</u></p>	<p>Devil’s Slide is zoned <i>natural-sensitive</i> to preserve the wild, rugged character of the area along with its natural habitat. <u>Due to landslide-prone conditions, the road infrastructure and related facilities would be removed due to the landslide-prone conditions. The road would not be converted to a trail. Major restoration of the landscape would occur.</u> New visitor amenities such as parking and restrooms could be developed on the periphery of the site to support recreational trail use <u>over San Pedro Mountain.</u></p>	<p><u>Same as Alternative 1</u></p>
<p>Rancho Corral de Tierra is expected to be brought under park management in the near future. <u>Much of the land is private. Only current public access is on the county trails.</u> The site is one of the largest undeveloped pieces of land on the Peninsula’s coast and was purchased by the Peninsula Open Space Trust to protect it from development. The property contains scenic vistas, diverse wildlife, farmlands, equestrian facilities, trails, and preserves a large portion of an important watershed. <u>The site is frequently used</u></p>	<p>Rancho Corral de Tierra’s undeveloped upland slopes are zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve and enhance the wild and open character of the land and offer a “backcountry” park experience. An enhanced and sustainable trail system would allow exploration and discovery of the varied settings of the site and provide trail connections to communities, regional trails and adjacent public lands (<u>Montarra Mountain, McNee Ranch State Park, San Pedro County Park, and the Coastal Trail</u>). Modest picnic facilities, primitive camping/rustic overnight accommodations (hikers hut) and viewpoints with</p>	<p>The majority of Rancho Corral de Tierra is zoned <i>natural</i> to restore natural conditions and processes and improve the site’s resource integrity. The existing stables and supporting infrastructure would be removed and most roads and trails would be downgraded. A loop trail through the property would be created for pedestrians and horses. <u>Minimal trail development. Dispersed, Phik-in only</u> primitive camping would also be provided. The three creek corridors are zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the riparian values to the greatest degree possible.</p>	<p><u>Collaborate with others to connect the sites</u></p> <p><u>Vast area of preserved open space with a world class trail system.</u></p> <p><u>Enhance wildlife corridors.</u></p> <p><u>Hybrid of one and two – not as much development as alternative 1 – but includes a network of trails.</u></p>

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<p>illegally for off-road vehicle use.</p>	<p>benches in appropriate sheltered/ and more gently sloping upland areas could be developed. Opportunities for a trail connection to <u>Montarra Mountain and Sweeney Ridge</u> through the SF Peninsula Watershed would be explored. Access to this zone would be primarily from trailheads that would be located outside of the zone along Highway 1 in the currently developed portions of the lower elevations of the site. Natural ecosystems of the four coastal watersheds would be restored to the greatest extent possible.</p> <p><u>Including specific connections from Rancho Corral De Tierra to the San Francisco Watershed and the Bay Area Ridge Trail.</u></p> <p><u>Working with other agencies to take a landscape perspective to resource and visitor management. Link up the coastal bluffs and other adjacent lands.</u></p> <p><u>Enhanced and sustainable trail system would allow self discovery – see old notes.</u></p>	<p><u>The riparian habitat would be restored and Non-native trees would be removed. and fish ladders could be installed to support. Work with surrounding land managers to reconnect streams to the fish passage from the the Pacific Ocean to <u>improve fish passage.</u> the property. Stewardship opportunities would be encouraged and supported. Wrok with agricultural land use managers to use best management practices.</u></p> <p><u>A small diverse opportunities zone in an already disturbed area to allow for visitor support facilities and park operations.</u></p> <p><u>Collaborate with San Mateo County and the San Vicente Creek watershed to support the critical coastal areas pilot project and the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve management goals</u></p>	<p><u>The trails would link sites that are outside the park that would link fundamental resources and increase interpretation and education opportunities.</u></p>
	<p>The lower elevations and gently sloping portions (including areas along Martini, San Vicente and Denniston Creeks) of Ranch Corral de Tierra are zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to create a gateway to the site and the surrounding public lands. Areas of existing development in proximity to local communities and close to Highway 1 access would be used to create trailheads, facilities, programs and activities to welcome and engage the public at this site. Facilities in the developed area of this zone would create a center for its enjoyment and a portal to experience the larger Corral de Tierra and adjacent McNee State Park trail systems. <u>Existing equestrian facilities could be retained and made more public serving or transitioned to facilities that would provide a variety of new public uses.</u> Options range from continued equestrian use with a strong public component to <u>park operations to</u> new visitor facilities that could include developed campsites, environmental education/ stewardship centers, group picnicking, overnight lodging, a visitor center, and a warming hut. Facility development would be restricted to appropriate sites and include strong environmental protection for natural and cultural resources. Habitat restoration and community stewardship activities would have a strong presence in this zone. The adjacent working agricultural landscape could be incorporated into the visitor experience offered at the site.</p>		

Comment [C3]: Rewording needed to better explain the intent

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<p>The Point Montara Lighthouse is used as a hostel and provides an access point to nearby beaches, surfing, and hiking. It is located on a rocky bluff with outstanding views.</p>	<p>The Montara lighthouse site is zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to preserve the site’s historic resources and provide visitor service functions and opportunities, including overnight accommodations and day-use programming. <u>Use of the facility for community purposes would be encouraged.</u> The existing hostel would be maintained while exploring opportunities to provide enhanced day-use information and visitor orientation services near Highway 1. Improved trail connections and additional parking would also be pursued.</p> <p><u>Need safety improvements associated with access to/from Highway 1.</u></p>	<p>Montara lighthouse is zoned evolved cultural landscape to promote a stewardship and educational campus at this location. <u>The stewardship and educational facilities associated with Corral De Tierra could be located here.</u> Use the site to support understanding and stewardship of coastal resources. <u>Connect with the programming and opportunities at the Fitzgerald Marine Reserve.</u></p>	<p><u>Managed as historic immersion since it is the most complete lighthouse structure in the park – tell the stories of lighthouse keepers.</u></p> <p><u>Also highlight the Portuguese whaling station and the Maverick’s surfing location.</u></p> <p><u>Any non-historic structures could be removed.</u></p> <p><u>Park operations could be supported in the area.</u></p> <p><u>If too small to do everything – visitor experience takes priority over park operations</u></p>
<p>The dozens of trails through Phleger Estate currently allow visitors to experience a stand of second growth redwoods, logging camps, and mills. Hikers and equestrians frequent the area, as does wildlife – the estate is part of a 50-mile wildlife corridor. Phleger Estate does not have any visitor facilities.</p>	<p>Phleger Estate is zoned <i>natural</i> to provide a rustic, backcountry setting that complements the frontcountry experience offered at Huddart County Park. The site would provide a redwood forest experience and an opportunity for quiet contemplation. An improved trail system would be developed with access from potential trailheads on Canada Road and Skyline Blvd. and connections to regional trails and adjacent public lands. Habitat restoration would also be pursued.</p> <p><u>Improved trail system including a connection to the Bay Area Ridge Trail.</u></p> <p><u>Collaborate with the County to address issues and opportunities of mutual interest.</u></p>	<p>Phleger Estate is zoned <i>natural</i> to maintain the existing wild character of the area. The second/third generation redwood forest would be maintained while encouraging continued recovery of the ecosystem. The story of logging and recovery would be told as a counterpart to what occurred at Muir Woods National Monument. Some minimal new visitor amenities may be developed that would support low visitor use levels. Social trails would be removed and the trail system would be improved, including installing a bridge over the creek that would eliminate impacts to the riparian area from horse crossings.</p> <p><u>Same as Alternative 1, but use some of the language in Alternative 2 for both – the stuff about logging and recovery.</u></p>	<p><u>Same as Alternative 1</u></p>

Brian’s comments:

Need a whole new concept of re-envisioning these park lands – a scenic byway along Highway 1 – all sites complement the purposes and opportunities of a scenic byway. Elevate what Highway 1 becomes. Currently piecemeal with no unifying concept. Need to consider how it all comes together. The road is symbolic – the bike trail, the road, the stops along the way. A whole different way to experience this area. Work with others to look at it in a different context. Need to put the the “THERE” there. The scenic and recreational corridor needs to be connected and managed wholistically in close coordination with others. The NPS would offer technical assistance to the process. – THIS COULD BE THE NATIONAL TREASURE ALTERNATIVE.