

No Action Alternative	Alternative 1. Connecting People – San Francisco	Alternative 2. Coastal Ecosystem - San Francisco	Alternative 3. National Treasures - San Francisco
<p>Vision</p> <p>The Golden Gate NRA lands in San Francisco County were originally reserved for their recreational uses to the large urban population in the region. As an urban park, the lands provide open space and natural character. More recently, the park lands have become highly valued for their ecological and scientific resources. In addition, military resources such as Fort Mason are recognized for their historic and cultural value.</p>	<p>Vision</p> <p>Visitors would be able to experience a wide range of opportunities that would connect them to a diversity of park settings: from natural beaches at China Beach and Ocean Beach, to the historic setting of Fort Miley, to the portal of information and activity at upper Fort Mason. All of these places would be welcoming and provide connections to other places and resources within the larger community. Buildings and outdoor spaces would be used to increase compatible public uses that would improve people’s personal connections with park resources. Public facilities and amenities would be expanded and enhanced. Natural and cultural resources would be maintained by engaging visitors and communities in resource management and stewardship.</p> <p><u>San Francisco lands provide a diversity of national park experiences right within the city – make them more well understood, more welcoming, more connected together between park sites, and better connections between community and the park. Need to make NPS identity more well known. Need to take advantage of public transit system to connect people. Promote and support the access to and enjoyment of park lands. The sites are well connected by trail (thread that holds it together). Need to build in healthy community concept due to close proximity to communities (walking trails, community garden). Community centers serve as focal points of information to connect people to the park.</u></p> <p><u>How do you orient international and national visitors to the rest of the park via the San Francisco park sites? There are places along the shore where you can visually connect to other park sites. Go to destination locations within the city and provide orientation information – community trailheads at destination locations not just embedded within the community.</u></p> <p><u>Connect by trail and other means to the whole bay area shoreline –could do it in a day.</u></p> <p><u>Collaborate with SAFR on being the “hub” of visitor orientation and information. Could also be Sports Basement...??? Need to talk about the “sphere” around aquatic park as a the most likely possibility. Think about Vista Point as another opportunity for an orientation center. Could also work with the Bridge District to be</u></p>	<p>Vision</p> <p>Visitor opportunities would focus on activities that connect people to <u>the San Francisco Bay and the associated shoreline and</u> marine resources—beach activities, nonmotorized boating <u>water oriented recreation</u>, and exploring coastal areas. First-hand contact and learning would provide visitors with an improved understanding and advocacy for coastal resources and processes. The focus of natural resource management would be to retain and improve resource integrity. Sensitive species would be protected by preserving, linking, and enhancing native habitat. Natural processes would be promoted and would be allowed to occur unimpeded, even within the urban/suburban context. Cultural resource management would focus on preserving and interpreting those resources that highlight people’s connections to the lands and waters of the area.</p> <p><u>Stronger statement about stewardship and community stewardship, both land and water. Lots happening at Ocean Beach, Lands End and Ft. Funston.</u></p> <p><u>-Ocean Beach viewed as a natural resource.</u></p> <p><u>More focus on the Bay and the shoreline, climate change, sea level rise. Connect with SAFR.</u></p> <p><u>Partner with other educational, science institutions, and natural resource organizations to explore new and creative educational and learning opportunities associated with coastal resources/process, management, etc. Epicenter for environmental research and learning that connects with the community. Stewardship is a form of recreation.</u></p>	<p>Vision</p> <p>Visitors would have the opportunity to explore park sites along the scenic coastline that is a national treasure on the edge of San Francisco. Nationally important park sites such as Fort Mason, Crissy Field, Fort Point, Lands Ends, and Ocean Beach would all be connected thematically as a whole cultural and historic story. A scenic mile corridor from Fort Mason on the San Francisco Bay to Fort Funston on the Pacific Ocean would be the scenic historic waterfront corridor along the western edge of San Francisco, Ca. Upper Fort Mason would serve as the main entrance to the park where visitors would be oriented to a menu of national treasures consisting of cultural, natural, and recreational park sites that make up Golden Gate National Recreation Area.</p> <p><u>Fort Mason is the place where you go to get orientated to all the places within the park. Partners would all have a presence at Fort Mason – one stop shopping with the partners.</u></p> <p><u>San Francisco sites would be connected via information and physical connections to other park sites.</u></p> <p><u>Need to clarify why some sites are listed as national treasures and not others.</u></p> <p><u>Think about Vista Point as another opportunity for an orientation center. Could also work with the Bridge District to be collaborative with the bridge museum plans...</u></p>

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<p>Upper Fort Mason</p> <p>The National Historic Landmark (NHL) District is zoned primarily as Historic Resource Adaptive Use to retain the historic values of the military sites and structures while modifying and using the resources for recreation, stewardship, community and environmental non-profits, and park management. The adaptive uses of the historic structures include housing, hostel, chapel, park administration, operations, and facilities for large indoor events and food service.</p> <p>A portion of the area is zoned for urban landscape and provides for an urban park settings and recreational activities that are commonly found in traditional city parks. Open spaces at Upper Fort Mason provide for great expanses of lawn and meandering walkways, public gardens, picnic facilities, pedestrian/bike paths, and areas for special events.</p>	<p>Upper Fort Mason</p> <p><u>Fort Mason is a gateway to the rest of the park.</u></p> <p>The National Historic Landmark (NHL) District, including Building 201, is zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to provide community and visitor services that attract visitors to the NHL District. Park headquarters would be maintained in Building 201. <u>A visitor orientation and information location would be provided at upper Fort Mason or in collaboration with SAFR. Food service and other visitor support services would be provided.</u> Adaptive reuse of buildings and structures would continue and be expanded to meet <u>public and</u> community service needs. Bicycle and pedestrian connections would be improved as would pedestrian access. The Great Meadow and Bay Street parking lot are zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to support high levels of visitor use, including special events, group picnicking, and fitness activities. A portion of the existing parking lot south of the Great Meadow is zoned <i>park operations</i> to ...why? Improved wayfinding and access to visitor information in all of upper Fort Mason would be a central management focus. Pier 4 is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to accommodate visitor access to Alcatraz Island. <u>The shoreline below Black Point</u> is zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the last remaining natural shoreline in San Francisco inside the Golden Gate.</p> <p><u>Collaborate with SAFR on visitor orientation and information (see notes above in vision).</u></p> <p><u>Reuse of buildings would continue to embrace public and community uses. Move away from a residential, quiet enclave to a more community and public asset – uses that are welcoming and accessible to the public.</u></p> <p><u>Fort Mason is a “quiet jewel” – not commercial.</u></p> <p><u>Strengthen bike and pedestrian connections. Build on the increasing potential for multi-modal public access.</u></p> <p><u>Despite being a former military installation – it becomes a welcoming, public place.</u></p> <p><u>Center for maintenance, administration and other</u></p>	<p>Upper Fort Mason</p> <p>The National Historic Landmark (NHL) District is zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to support the cultural resource values associated with the NHL designation. Pier 4 would be repaired and used. The Great Meadow is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to support a variety of recreational activities in this open space. Building 201 is zoned <i>park operations</i> to maintain the NPS headquarters. Black Point is zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the last remaining natural shoreline in San Francisco inside the Golden Gate. An overlook would be developed within the evolved cultural landscape zone to allow visitors to see and experience this site and its views.</p> <p><u>“Stewardship campus” would be provided at Fort Mason – people could arrive at Fort Mason – get into a van to do site stewardship throughout the park. Partners that run volunteer programs would have a presence on-site to help coordinate and educate.</u></p>	<p>Upper Fort Mason</p> <p>Most of Upper Fort Mason is zoned as <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to expand the range of visitor services and to serve as the main visitor entrance to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area <u>and the National Park System – Golden Gate is the “front door” to the National Park System.</u> Visitor facilities would support orientation to the national treasures of the park; different types of overnight accommodations would allow the area to be a “home base” for day activities to explore the other natural, cultural, and recreation areas of the park. Properties currently being rented for housing would be utilized for activities that support visitor service needs, including using historic structures to host community-based stewardship programs.</p> <p>Some of the historic sites and structures associated with the National Historic Landmark District, including Building 201 and Pier 4, are zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to showcase these sites and tell the story of their evolving military history. Historic Building 201 could be transformed into a visitor center and museum that would showcase the 19th century port of embarkation. Pier 4 could be the departure point for visitors to Alcatraz Island. The USS <i>Jeremiah O’Brian</i> could be brought back to the Ft. Mason waterfront. Black Point and its shoreline are zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect this last remaining undeveloped bluff and coastline on the bay in San Francisco.</p> <p><u>Permanent visitor facilities would be provided adjacent to the Great Meadow to support continuing visitor activities and events. Improved access would be a key component to supporting the area as a “visitor hub.”</u></p> <p>McDowell Road is zoned as a <i>scenic corridor</i> to facilitate travel through Fort Mason and to highlight scenic views of the Golden Gate Bridge and San Francisco Bay.</p>

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	<u>operational functions? Committed to supporting conservancy needs. (this would likely be the case in all alternatives)</u>		
<p>China Beach provides neighborhood beach access with spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge. Picnic and restroom facilities support visitor access.</p>	<p>China Beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to allow for high levels of day use along with improvements in public access and visitor amenities<u>services</u> (concessions).</p>	<p>China Beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to allow for high levels of day use along with improvements in public access and visitor services . China Beach is zoned diverse opportunities for visitors to allow a variety of recreational beach uses.</p>	<p>China Beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to allow for high levels of day use along with improvements in public access and visitor services. China Beach is zoned diverse opportunities for visitors to allow for recreational beach opportunities and on-site visitor support facilities.</p>
<p>All of the sites in the Sutro Historic District are zoned with the <i>enhancement zone</i> to allow for improvements to the usability and attractiveness of these structures.</p> <p>Lands End contains a recently upgraded trail system providing a pedestrian promenade along the cliffs above the Pacific Ocean with connections to the Cliff House to the south and Palace of the Legion of Honor to the east.</p> <p>Sutro Baths is a historic ruin that once held 30 swimming rings, nine springboards, and seven toboggan slides. Visitors can view the baths from several vantage points with interpretive waysides. Trails lead down to the ruins from the Merrie Way parking area.</p> <p>Sutro Heights Park retains its quiet neighborhood orientation. It is frequently used as a picnic area and rest stop, particularly for hikers and bicyclists using the Coastal Trail.</p> <p>The Cliff House has been restored to its former appearance and continues to house a restaurant, lounge, exhibits and gift shop. Recent renovations have allowed for enhancements of the Cliff House structure, including unveiling existing 1909 portions, strengthening the site-building relationship, and improving the overall efficiency of the facility. Visitor activities in this area include fishing, exploring, picnicking, sightseeing, and shopping.</p>	<p>Lands End, Fort Miley, and Sutro Heights are zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to engage visitors in the sites’ many layers of history; to expand the range of recreational opportunities (group camping, trail use, etc.); to form or expand on relationships with neighborhoods, the VA hospital, the Richmond YMCA, and school groups; and to protect sensitive archeological resources. New visitor amenities (restrooms, picnic facilities, and trail improvements) could be added to the area.</p> <p><u>Extend the Land’s End vegetation management and visitor access/trail access improvements north past the current site planning boundary. Vegetation management is intended to remove dead trees and evasive species, and to improve scenic views. Habitat restoration and improved visitor access. Support hiking and scenic viewing. View the wild shoreline and take in incredible vistas. Work with the City of San Francisco to look at improving continuity of safe bicycling in this area (this actually could extend all the way to San Mateo and beyond). Evolved cultural landscape is the zone. Likely to become a very popular trail.</u></p> <p>Fort Miley</p> <p><u>Special habitat for birds (discovered during dog management plan efforts)</u></p> <p><u>Reconnect the VA hospital campus to the park and the surrounding community</u></p> <p><u>Great potential as a top notch picnicking facility due to views and location.</u></p> <p><u>Make more welcoming, improve access and more opportunities to both east and west Ft. Miley – expand on</u></p>	<p>Lands End is zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the coastal corridor and its varied wetlands. Fort Miley and Sutro Heights are zoned evolved cultural landscape to preserve the integrity of the fortifications that will be part of the Seacoast Fortifications NHL District, while allowing for restoration of important natural resource features. The Octagon House at Fort Miley would be integrated into a system of coastal viewing stations. Access to the Sutro Bath ruins would be improved along with the development of a visitor contact facility at Lands End.</p> <p><u>Could seek a more complete restoration of the forest habitat in the lands north of Land’s End (than in alternative 1) – especially if the golf course ever came into park management. Zone with the natural zone.</u></p> <p>Fort Miley and Sutro Heights are zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to preserve the integrity of the fortifications that will be part of the Seacoast Fortifications NHL District, while allowing for restoration of important natural resource features. The Octagon House at Fort Miley would be integrated into a system of coastal viewing stations. <u>Access to the Sutro Bath ruins would be improved along with the development of a visitor contact facility at Lands End.</u></p>	<p>Lands End is zoned natural to protect Lobos Creek, the last free flowing creek in San Francisco. <u>Same as Alternative 1.</u></p> <p>Portions of Fort Miley (west Fort Miley, the maritime signal tower, and the USS <i>San Francisco</i> Memorial) are zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to showcase maritime and military history.</p>

Comment [C1]: Planning already completed – remove from discussion.

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	<p><u>relationships with nearby communities, school groups and the VA hospital. Trail improvements and upgraded picnic facilities would be explored. Integrated trail system from the VA hospital and Land's End. Make it a top notch, first class picnicking opportunity that supports surrounding lands and opportunities. Great site for reaching diverse communities via programming and appropriate facilities. Urban outreach using this site would be a great opportunity. Could explore camping opportunities if found to be desired and feasible. Could be a great place for a first park site experience and managed group activities. Vegetation management would be similar to the recent Land's End treatment.</u></p> <p><u>If needed, East Ft. Miley could be a permanent operational facility with improved access from Clement Street – To improve access – need to work with city parks and rec on access through the golf course. If not this, than could consider east Ft. Miley as an alternative location for the Ft. Funston educational center. Could be the location of an outward bound type of program as well. Working with partners, this site could become the location for an organized environmental/leadership education facility (ies). Focused and controlled use. Trail corridor opportunities could also be explored with improved access off El Camino del Mar.</u></p>		
<p>Ocean Beach is zoned <i>natural appearance subzone</i> and is managed to accommodate relatively high use levels within a landscape that maintains some of its natural characteristics. Here, visitors can sit and relax, take long walks alongside the ocean, fly kites, or fish. In more recent years, the importance of the area for bird nesting has been realized, so some areas of the beach have restricted access during bird nesting seasons.</p>	<p>Ocean Beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to provide a place that accommodates high levels of visitor use with improved amenities where a diversity of visitors, including families, can come to escape from the city—a gathering place that is accessible by public transit and has ample parking. Sensitive resources can be adequately protected and interpreted within this zone.</p> <p><u>Ocean Beach becomes the grand beach experience of the City of San Francisco. It becomes a destination again for visitors and residents alike.</u></p> <p><u>Ocean Beach vision council will have one year to recommend a proposal – will include federal and state lands – includes Lake Merced Area and zoo property. Everything from Cliff House down to Ft. Funston. Will address connection between Golden Gate Park and Ocean Beach. Looking at a premier urban design/promenade location – a real destination place – front door of the City and a major viewing/interaction spot for the Pacific Ocean. Major upgrade to what exists today. Could consider</u></p>	<p>Ocean Beach – The northern part of the beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to focus high levels of visitor use into one area. The central part of Ocean Beach is zoned <i>natural</i> to protect shorebird habitat, manage erosion, and implement habitat restoration. <u>Need to work with the City to improve water quality and address the effects of global climate change.</u></p>	<p>The northern portion of Ocean Beach is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to focus beach recreation activities and facilitate connections to San Francisco's neighboring Golden Gate Park. The southern portion is zoned <i>natural</i> to protect shorebirds and natural coastal and marine processes.</p>

Comment [C2]: Suggest that this is common to all alternatives

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	<p><u>inclusion of Ft. Funston.</u></p> <p><u>All alternatives will work closely with the City and County of San Francisco on an integrated vision for Ocean Beach and the surrounding lands</u></p>		
<p>Fort Funston is zoned the <i>natural appearance subzone</i> and is managed for recreation such as hang-gliding, dog walking, horseback riding, and beach access, and also for its cultural and ecological values. Hang-gliding in this area, one of the best in the nation, offers spectacular views of the California coastline. The area houses a native plant nursery, an endangered bird habitat, and the peninsula’s largest remaining sand dune field.</p>	<p>Fort Funston is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors to support the high levels and diversity of visitor uses, in addition to expanding the visitor facilities and activities (picnicking, camping, and amphitheater) offered in this area visitors to allow for landscape rehabilitation to support a high level of visitor use and habitat restoration. Improved visitor support infrastructure. A modestly sized, appropriately scaled visitor information, food service, restroom and retail facility could be provided – following the “warming hut” model.</i> The <i>park operations</i> zone maintains existing NPS operations in its current location.</p> <p><u>Warming huts at Tenn Valley, Fort Cronkhite, Rodeo Beach, Fort Baker, Stinson Beach</u></p> <p><u>Beyond Warming hut – San Mateo, Manzanita hub, Ft. Mason</u></p>	<p>Fort Funston - Dune habitat would be restored in this <i>natural</i> zone, while restricted trail access would be allowed. Battery Davis is zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to protect the resources within the Coastal Fortifications NHL. The primary visitor use area is zoned <i>diverse opportunities for visitors</i> to allow for continued high levels of varied recreation activities. The <i>park operations</i> zone maintains existing NPS operations in its current location. The coastal bluffs, beach, and off-shore waters are zoned <i>natural</i> to allow natural processes to proceed unimpeded.</p> <p><u>Recovery plan for plant species – Ft. Funston is a recovery site for one of the plant species.</u></p>	<p>Fort Funston is zoned <i>natural</i> to allow for restoration and interpretation of a functional dune ecosystem, where neighboring Lake Merced will be reconnected to the Pacific Ocean. All nonhistoric facilities and developments would be removed to support dynamic natural processes. Any visitor facilities would be located on the periphery of the site. The bluffs are zoned as <i>sensitive resources</i> to preserve coastal processes and the unique geology of the area.</p>
		<p>Off-shore waters extending from Eagle Point south to the north end of Ocean Beach are zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect sea birds and mammals and to provide opportunities for wildlife viewing from the Cliff House.</p>	