

**Natural Resource Impacts
Golden Gate National Recreation Area GMP/EIS
San Francisco County**

IMPACT TOPIC	Current Conditions and Management	Alternative 1: Connecting People with the Parks – NPS Preferred	Alternative 2: Preserving and Enjoying Coastal Ecosystems	Alternative 3: Focusing on National Treasures
<p>Geologic Resources and Soils (including coastal resources and processes)</p>	<p>Summary Conclusion for EIS</p>	<p>The impacts to geologic resources and soils from the continued presence and maintenance of existing facilities and structures would be the same as under the no-action alternative – resulting in long-term, minor, adverse, localized impacts. New recreational development or amenity enhancement (including enhanced amenities at Upper Fort Mason, camping at Fort Miley; China Beach, and Fort Funston) would have long-term, minor, adverse, localized impacts on geologic resources and soils due to the permanent loss of soil function and integrity resulting from new development and increased erosion from facility construction and maintenance. The impacts would be minor because these activities would occur within existing built environments and only minimal new development outside of existing building footprints would occur.</p> <p>Visitor access and use would continue to cause adverse impacts to geologic resources and soils due to the effects of compaction and erosion. Although visitor use would be expanded under alternative 1, the impacts would remain the same as under the no-action alternative because the impacts would occur within previously developed or disturbed areas. The impacts to geologic resources and soils from actions included in alternative 1 would be negligible.</p> <p>Coastal geologic resources and processes would continue to be affected by the presence of facilities and structures located in geologically sensitive areas, such as at Ocean Beach and Fort Funston - the impact would be long-term, moderate, adverse, and localized.</p> <p>Beneficial effects on geologic resources and soils would occur from the removal of</p>		

IMPACT TOPIC	Current Conditions and Management	Alternative 1: Connecting People with the Parks – NPS Preferred	Alternative 2: Preserving and Enjoying Coastal Ecosystems	Alternative 3: Focusing on National Treasures
		<p>facilities/structures and restoration of disturbed sites such as at Fort Miley and Fort Funston; dune restoration at Fort Funston; and managed retreat from sea-level rise at Ocean Beach –the impact of these activities the impact of these activities would be long-term, minor to moderate, beneficial, and localized. Short-term, minor, adverse impacts (such as increased erosion or compaction in adjacent areas) would occur during construction activities.</p> <p>In general, expanded park programming and enhanced opportunities for participatory science and stewardship would have a beneficial effect on geologic resources and soils due to increased public understanding and support for resource protection and management – the impact would be long-term, minor, beneficial, and county-wide.</p> <p>Overall, the impact to geologic resources and soils from alternative 1 would be negligible. Adverse impacts would occur from the continued presence and maintenance of existing facilities as well as new recreational development. Beneficial impacts would occur from the removal of facilities/structures; restoration of disturbed sites and dune and coastal habitat restoration; and improved resource understanding and public support.</p>		
	Existing seawall and facilities at Ocean Beach and along Hwy 1 limit coastal geologic processes	<p>Some new facilities would be developed (camping at Fort Miley)</p> <p>Significant new rec. amenities at Ocean Beach, but within built environment; focus on managed retreat for coastal erosion, working with City and USACE to relocate parking and access facilities if needed –beneficial impacts to coastal processes</p>	Some new rec. amenities at Ocean Beach, but within built environment; focus on managed retreat for coastal erosion, working with City and USACE to relocate parking and access facilities if needed; plus natural zone creates 5 miles of unimpeded coastal area –beneficial impacts to coastal processes	Some new rec. amenities at Ocean Beach, but within built environment; focus on managed retreat for coastal erosion, working with City and USACE to relocate parking and access facilities if needed; plus natural zone creates 5 miles of unimpeded coastal area –beneficial impacts to coastal processes
Water-related	Summary Conclusion for EIS			

IMPACT TOPIC	Current Conditions and Management	Alternative 1: Connecting People with the Parks – NPS Preferred	Alternative 2: Preserving and Enjoying Coastal Ecosystems	Alternative 3: Focusing on National Treasures
Resources (including stream character, water quality, watershed processes, wetlands, and floodplains)				
Air Quality/ Carbon Footprint	Summary Conclusion for EIS			
Vegetation and Wildlife (including plant communities, wildlife and wildlife habitat, and ecologically sensitive areas)	<p>Summary Conclusion for EIS</p> <p>Continue habitat restoration at Land's End</p> <p>Existing facilities</p> <p>About 20 acres of exotic plant removal at Ft. Funston</p>	<p>Continue habitat restoration at Land's End</p> <p>Significant new recreational development would impact veg and wildlife, however most is within previously disturbed sites (camping at Fort Miley, amenities at Upper Fort Mason, China Beach, Ocean Beach, expanded building footprint at Ft. Funston)</p> <p>Removal of European beach grass (about 30 acres) at Ocean Beach</p> <p>About 20 acres of exotic plant removal at Ft. Funston</p> <p>Habitat is enhanced is maintained and enhanced for migrating birds and shorebirds</p>	<p>Continue habitat restoration at Land's End</p> <p>Modification of veg (non-native forest removal) at West Fort Miley to native habitat</p> <p>Minor new recreational development would impact veg and wildlife, however most is within previously disturbed sites (camping at Fort Miley, amenities at Ocean Beach)</p> <p>Removal of European beach grass (about 30 acres) at Ocean Beach</p> <p>About 20 acres of exotic plant removal at Ft. Funston</p> <p>Habitat is enhanced is maintained and enhanced for migrating birds and shorebirds</p>	<p>Continue habitat restoration at Land's End</p> <p>Some minor new recreational development would impact veg and wildlife, however most is within previously disturbed sites</p> <p>Removal of European beach grass (about 30 acres) at Ocean Beach</p> <p>About 20 acres of exotic plant removal at Ft. Funston</p> <p>Habitat is enhanced is maintained and enhanced for migrating birds and shorebirds</p>
Federal and State-listed	Summary Conclusion for EIS			

IMPACT TOPIC	Current Conditions and Management	Alternative 1: Connecting People with the Parks – NPS Preferred	Alternative 2: Preserving and Enjoying Coastal Ecosystems	Alternative 3: Focusing on National Treasures
Species (including California red-legged frog, San Francisco garter snake, CA brown pelican, western snowy plover)	Rule is in place for plover closure areas Tentative NEPA conclusion: long-term, minor beneficial impacts Tentative ESA determination: no effect; may affect, not likely to adversely affect; may affect, likely to adversely affect;	Rule is continued, plus improved protection of shorebirds (namely snowy plover) along Ocean Beach Portions of Ft Funston uplands would be zoned to manage and enhance SF Lessingia habitat	Rule is continued, plus improved protection of shorebirds (namely snowy plover) along Ocean Beach; along with more restrictive visitor access and management Portions of Ft Funston uplands would be zoned to manage and enhance SF Lessingia habitat and dunes would be preserved and enhanced	Rule is continued, plus improved protection of shorebirds (namely snowy plover) along Ocean Beach; along with more restrictive visitor access and management Removal of non-historic buildings at Ft. Funston would provide opportunities for habitat restoration and dune enhancement
Marine Resources (including vegetation and wildlife)	Summary Conclusion for EIS Black Point is preserved with no direct visitor access and impacts	Black Point is preserved with no direct visitor access and impacts Short-term impacts to marine resources from rehab of Pier 4	Black Point is preserved with no direct access	Black Point is preserved with no direct access