

Mapping Notes

Alcatraz notes:

The island is an important cultural landscape. Visitors arrive/depart from historic Alcatraz dock. Investigate acquisition of the Warden Johnston (historic boat). Bring artifacts back to island for display. Visitor use can be high. More diverse opportunities will allow them to spread over larger part of the island than currently. Visitors limited by services (restrooms, food services) not by sensitive nature of resources. Overnight programs and special events may be considered if tied to the primary themes of the island: military period, penitentiary, Native American period. Ruins will not be reconstructed. Stories can be told without reconstruction. Partnerships will help support interpretation and preservation of this important site. Cultural Landscape Report underway for the island—will better define some resources and their integrity, and provide management proscriptions.

A. Cell house focus on visitor interpretation including military history, native American occupation, cell house. Also buildings: 64, Laundry, warehouse, model industries, guardhouse, are orange and could be made viable as a historic structures with visitor experiences. May also be a multiple use area with modern facilities, bathrooms, etc.

B. Lighthouse. Historic structure.

C. Watertower. No access but is historic structure. Contributes to the silhouette.

D. Alcatraz. Most of the island is an evolved cultural landscape. Historic areas will be stabilized. Ruins will not be restored. Consider development of a discovery trail around island to see cultural areas (including gardens) and the natural areas. Within this zoned area, sensitive colonial waterbird nesting habitat will also be protected. Nesting colonies will be protected seasonally. Think about defining/protecting minimum level necessary for sustainable populations. Cultural resource protection may take precedence at times.

E. Offshore: Zone is part of the historic limited access to the island. Restore the cultural buoys.

Have visitors leave from Pier 4 for Alcatraz (see Fort Mason map).

Muir Woods

The showcase resource is the old growth forest—and the opportunity for visitors to be immersed in the resource. This provides a link with visitors and the resource and chance to outreach on the history of the conservation movement. Many people have their first National Park experience here. Emphasis on easily accessible trails including ADA boardwalk. Cultural resources managed to complement natural area. All non-historic buildings would be removed. Removal of some CCC era works along Redwood Creek

would improve hydrological function and provide an opportunity to message on improved understanding of the resources.

Consider boundary adjustments to include extension of redwood forest (to south along Deer Park Fire Road). In 1908 the boundary was established by extent of redwoods. Since then, the redwoods have expanded. Consider removal of powerlines which currently contribute to erosion. Loop trail remains intact but E side stays boardwalk. The W side can be smaller and more environmentally sensitive.

Visitor use: envision high use in sightseeing corridor from main parking area to Bridge 2. Less use beyond Bridge 2—use regulated by less parking, shuttle service, and level of services offered, and possible reservation system. Alternate entrance from Camp Eastwood would disperse use, but could increase use in more isolated areas—use would be regulated by shuttles.

- A. Wild. Limited access and opportunity for isolation. Natural area. Wanted to maintain the opportunity for moving trails as more appropriate locations are determined.
- B. Redwood Creek + tributaries: Sensitive Zone with no visitor access—look at something like a 14-16 foot buffer between trails and creek in all places. Bridges are present but are long enough to prevent impacts to hydrologic function to reduce impact on creek.
- C. Sightseeing Corridor: This is a high use corridor that runs on both sides of the creek. This zone would run from just beyond the parking area to Bridge 2. Realign trails to more appropriate locations and boardwalk type to protect creek and redwood roots. Trails/interpretation keep visitors focused in this area along creek which is level and easily accessible. New Zone: surrounds the sightseeing corridor from parking area to Bridge 2—allow for high use while protecting the sensitive resource.
- D. Trail to historic CCC area. Interpretation focus on history of conservation. This area is also mitigation for removing historic works along sensitive zone along creek.
- E. Ben Johnson Trail. Also a historic trail.
- F. Cathedral Grove: Historical immersion area including a UN plaque.
- G. Historic immersion for Camp Hillwood and Loma Lodge. Operations Zone: allow for administrative buildings for Muir Woods staff.
- H. Consider alternate entrance through Camp Eastwood—main entrance would be maintained for majority of visitors and bus tours. Share visitor orientation facilities with SP at Mountain Home on Panoramic. Look at options for electric

tram (or others—ski lift) to shuttle people in. Benefits are entering through historic entrance to monument; entrance comes down through a canyon with redwoods; entrance would be more in the resource—closer to Cathedral Grove, or opportunities to get more isolated experience. May provide less congested way to enter the park—may be more targeted to repeat visitors.

- I. Main parking area goes away as it is in the sensitive zone along Redwood Creek. Somewhere outside sensitive zone (lower lot, or at Old Inn location) we would locate visitor contact station and facilities. Lower lot would have reduced parking (maybe none) with expanded shuttle service.

MARIN

Marin Headlands

Focus on Coastal Military fortifications and actively tell military story. Also showcase Geology: chert (and Marin Headlands)—this should be consistent with military focus. Secondary story is parks to protect to open space, and move from army base to parks. Idea of having Military loop trail—also consider tram access to ridgetop (e.g. Hill 88)—may need additional paved area that provides best view of the landscape and positioning of military sites. Deteriorated cultural resources are restored (e.g. Hill 88).

Need to protect T&E species and sensitive species (harbor seal haul out at Point Bonita)—Mission blue butterflies along ridgetops and coastal grasslands, CA red-legged frogs and tidewater gobies (steelhead and brown pelicans).

Consider how you enter Marin Headlands and capture visitors—suggest visitor center at Cape Hart housing—possible one way entrance through tunnel, and exit via Conzelman.

New trails may be used to connect historic resources or follow military routes. Variety of treatments for cultural resources—could have a theater in one of the historic batteries. Possible road closures—but maintain visitor access.

Historic immersion zone: covers Marin Headlands, including Fort Baker. Wolf Ridge to south.

Diverse visitor opportunities at Cape Hart: Visitor center and facilities.

Gerbode

Tennessee Valley

Rest of Marin

Zoned all wild with below small exceptions. Main concept is to protect undeveloped coastal corridor of habitat, and outstanding recreational values.

Diverse visitor opportunities parking area at Tennessee Valley.

Sightseeing corridor along Tennessee Valley Trail—use can be high—but keep it to the trail. Remove lower loop of main trail that runs through wetland.

Historic Immersion at Big Lagoon.

Muir Beach

Showcase Big Lagoon restoration area—focus on recovering resources, T&E species, coastal watersheds. Zoned as wild. Keep people out of all wetland areas, important dune areas, and other sensitive areas. This means managing use to appropriate levels.

Recommend acquiring county beach at north end of Muir Beach.
Consider relationship/boundary/ownership with Green Gulch, as their activities impact the Big Lagoon restoration site.

Continue restoration of Banducci site and link with Big Lagoon and Muir Woods.

Base End Station at Muir Beach overlook and Hill 647—if needed to tell military fortification story then would be zoned as historic immersion—otherwise to complement zone they are in.

Stinson Beach

Diverse visitor opportunities. Provide outstanding beach opportunity.

Highway 1 zoned sightseeing corridor from Tam Valley past Bolinas Lagoon.

Bolinas Lagoon--Focus on geologic resource associated with San Andreas fault, and rich natural resource values associated with Lagoon. The uplands to the east are isolated and have little trail access.

FORT MASON

National Historic landmark is Lower Fort Mason and Bldg. 201—these would be zoned to showcase this. Other areas zoned to complement this. Bring back USS Jeremiah O'Brian. Fort Mason Foundation may be partner that moves forward highlighting this resource. Install Visitor Center and museum.

Lower Fort Mason: zoned as diverse visitor opportunities with core of historic immersion dedicated to point of embarkation.

Possible water taxis. Ability to walk out on piers, scenic views of the bay, fishing. Link with Bay Trail. Bicycles and Segues (sp?) touring through. Visitor Center at Park Headquarters provides portal and planning for park visits.

Reconfigure entrance to lower Fort Mason. (This zoning done before we knew there was a 60 year lease—main zoning concepts are probably applied).

Upper Fort Mason: Primarily zoned evolved cultural landscape. Provides a suite of visitor services. Building 201 could serve as visitor center and museum showcasing 19th century port of embarkation—currently point of embarkation for the park--zoned as historic immersion. Great Meadow could also serve as a grand public space-zoned as diverse visitor opportunities. Have support space for the Great Meadow—possibly in 101 or 102. Officer's Club/restaurant. Consider housing for temporary housing/hotelling/lodging (affordable) for visitors.

Scenic corridor spine along McDowell Road.

Resources at Black Point called out as undeveloped bluff—zoned sensitive.

Have departure point to Alcatraz from pier 4.

Consider cleaning up the Safeway—extending boundary to clean up entrance to Lower FOMA—tell complete story. This was historically a parking lot for aircraft. Zoned as operations for administrative use.

SAN MATEO

Coastal defense structures isn't as complete as in southern Marin, where it is showcased—preserved but managed to complement primary zone.

Opportunity for world class network of trails compatible with wild zone—opportunities for longer trail experiences—would allow primitive camping in some areas—highlight geologic features and San Andreas fault and scenic vistas. Need trailheads. Zone primarily as wild—corridor of habitat for T&E species and movements of large animals. Historic resource study for San Mateo county is underway—themes are significant, but resources in park aren't necessarily at that level. Consider recreational trail that connects “moments in history.”

Seek opportunities to partner and share facilities for operations and a San Mateo visitor center.

Milagra Ridge—Nike site and other military resources would be preserved to some extent (could be allowed to ruin, passively manage) as part of the wild zone. Mission blue butterflies, San Bruno elfin butterflies, CA red-legged frogs.

Sweeney Ridge—Nike site and other military resources (could be allowed to ruin, passively manage) would be preserved as part of the wild zone. Mission blue butterflies, San Bruno elfin butterflies, CA red-legged frogs, transitional for SF garter snakes. Discovery Site—not a showcased feature even though it is an NHL—difficult to access.

SF Watershed—Interpret San Andreas fault as fundamental geologic resource. Designate sightseeing corridor along the Sawyer Camp Trail to feature the fault line. Otherwise, maintain wild corridor with limited access. Mission blue butterflies, San Bruno elfin butterflies, CA red-legged frogs, SF garter snakes, bald eagles. Consider operations center at Sawyer Camp Trail/Canada Rd—zoned for Operations on the map—easy hwy. access and access to Phleger. Also water story of taking water from Yoesemite and transporting it to the SF Watershed and dispersed to SF residents.

Mori Point—Consider acquiring Sharp Park golf course to extend habitat, especially for SF garter snake and CA red-legged frog. Mission blue butterflies, San Bruno elfin butterflies, CA red-legged frogs, SF garter snakes.

Pedro Pt.--

Pillar Pt.—Zoned as wild, with a sightseeing corridor along the trail from lighthouse to county parking area. Montara Lighthouse and keepers quarters are among the most complete—designated as Historic Immersion. On-shore whaling station—needs further assessment—possible historic immersion. Fitzgerald Marine Reserve—seal haul out, tide

pools, gray whale migration observation. Maverick's surf spot. Highlight the interpretation and protection of the marine environment, through a diversity of resources. Trail from Montara to County parking lot south by point. Small diverse visitor opportunities zone at parking area.

Corral de Tierra—Zoned as wild. Historic ranch buildings—probably won't rise to level of being nationally significant.

Phleger Estate—zoned as evolved cultural landscape. Highlight the history of logging and perhaps more importantly the regrowth/recovery story—the evolution of the landscape—juxtaposition of story with Muir Woods. Protection story for this site. Have steelhead and possibly habitat for nesting marbled murrelets.

Fort Funston

This is an area of the park that initially tested our concept of being a national treasure. Historic military cultural resources are not in good enough condition or as complete as those in the Marin Headlands. Through group discussion, we decided that the preservation and interpretation of a functional coastal dune ecosystem would be the primary resource here—tell the story in the context of the development of SF. This would take a major investment in restoration of the dune system. In the long term examine relationship with the city regarding management of Lake Merced and processes related to lake and bluffs—consider reconnecting the lake to the Pacific Ocean—need to explore the historic condition as guide, but could explore other ecologically valuable alternatives—this link is important and would add to enhancing a national treasure component; also water treatment facility. Geology of the bluffs and the natural processes (coastal processes, erosion, sand movement)—unlike anywhere else; paleontological resources need to be inventoried and cataloged but are important. The bank swallows are a state threatened species, but one of perhaps only 2 remaining coastal colonies remaining—and they depend on the bluffs and foraging opportunities over Lake Merced. Move non-historic facilities and developments, everything except for Battery Davis and base end stations may remain, to other locations to provide for dynamic dune processes: for example move the parking lot from present location to alignment along eastern road edge; partners would not have operations on site—day use only; remove Nike facility and launch facility and admin. facility. Trails may be ephemeral due to dynamic dune processes and should be redesigned .

Zoned the bluffs themselves as sensitive. Rest of the area would be zoned wild.

Ocean Beach

Focus would be on beach recreation and the link to GG Park—and highlight the story and concept of preservation while still allowing access. Transition from NPS to city park and differences in approach—development of the dune system and compare with story at Funston. Recreational flow from GG Park to Ocean Beach—enhance link/connection from park to Ocean Beach—overpass or tunnel, or bridge Great Highway to allow flow from park to O.Beach. Important recreation site on west side of SF. Beach Chalet has WPA works. Long term consider managed retreat from vehicular use of Great Highway if highway is no longer feasible to maintain—eventually close to vehicular use and have

it be a new promenade—this would avoid city desires to create seawalls to protect the Great Highway. Zoned Great Highway as sightseeing corridor to allow for this. Zoned area from around Lincoln to north around into Lands End for Diverse Visitor Opportunities. To the south of Lincoln and connecting with Fort Funston would be wild—envisioned as lower visitor use as head south. Threatened snowy plovers and highest abundance wintering and migrating shorebird abundance site in the park.

We are promoting the idea of connection from Crissy around to Ocean Beach—(????how to connect through Sea Cliff—recreate flume). The goal would be to keep trail access as close to coast as possible. This is the sightseeing corridor on the map from Great Highway by Fort Funston around to Crissy (and on across GG Bridge). Have access to cultural and natural attractions along the sightseeing spine.

Lands End is zoned wild.

Lobos Creek is the last freeflowing Creek in city of SF and would be wild.

Fort Miley

West Fort Miley, Maritime signal tower, and USS San Francisco Memorial zoned as Historic Immersion.

VA Hospital—Art Deco architecture.

China Beach is zoned diverse opportunities for visitors—thought is that this would be managed as a pocket beach and have relatively low use (limited by parking)—and facilities would be in support of this small pocket beach.

Fort Point and parts of Baker Beach

Historic immersion zones include Fort Point and batteries at Baker Beach.

Crissy Field

Zoned for diverse visitor opportunities. There are sensitive zones identified at the Wildlife Protection Area and Crissy Marsh and restored dunes.

Explore marsh expansion possibilities—maybe put on map.

Asset Notes from July 3 group meeting

Fort Funston: No nonhistoric existing assets needed on-site; Nike facility should be removed to support dunes restoration. Concept includes new, minimal visitor facilities located on the edge of the site where vehicular egress is also easier and more safe.

San Mateo: Montara Lighthouse complex identified as potential visitor services/minimal NPS administration area. The complex is also an important feature of the historic immersion/visitor experience proposed for this area, so if there is conflict between visitor and NPS uses, then visitor experience should be the higher priority and NPS facilities should be off-site. The team does not have enough knowledge of our San Mateo assets to make specific recommendations. However, the Phelger estate is

identified as a potential southern outpost for visitor contact/orientation and NPS administration. The concept includes establishing a world-class network of trails for a variety of uses, so associated facilities and services are needed. Use of existing facilities is encouraged, especially if the NPS or partner assets are historic and the services provided do not threaten fundamental natural resources and values.

Fort Mason: Nonhistoric and incompatible assets should be removed (building 102?). Note the Fort Mason tunnel is a circulation link between two national treasures--Fort Mason and Aquatic Park.

Marin Headlands: Capehart housing removed and new park/visitor facilities provided in same location. At balloon hanger, horse stable structures--stalls, pens, etc., removed and hanger exterior and landscape restored.

Gerbode / Tennessee Valley: Bettancourt Ranch removed.

Muir Beach: Continue adaptively using Golden Gate Dairy by community and NPS. Agricultural/ranching history is not a national treasures story and is better told/represented nearby at Point Reyes National Seashore. Slide Ranch removed.

Muir Woods: No additional comments.